1 AN ACT relating to peace officer hours of work.

2	Be it enacted by	the General Assembl	v o	f the	Commonwealth o	of Kentuck	v.

- 3 → Section 1. KRS 337.285 is amended to read as follows:
- 4 (1) No employer shall employ any of his employees for a work week longer than forty
- 5 (40) hours, unless such employee receives compensation for his employment in
- 6 excess of forty (40) hours in a work week at a rate of not less than one and one-half
- 7 (1-1/2) times the hourly wage rate at which he is employed.
- 8 (2) This provision shall not apply to the following:
- 9 (a) Employees of retail stores engaged in work connected with selling,
- purchasing, and distributing merchandise, wares, goods, articles, or
- 11 commodities;
- 12 (b) Employees of restaurant, hotel, and motel operations;
- 13 (c) Employees as defined and exempted from the overtime provision of the Fair
- 14 Labor Standards Act in Sections 213(b)(1), 213(b)(6), 213(b)(10), and
- 15 213(b)(17) of Title 29, U.S.C.;
- 16 (d) Employees whose function is to provide twenty-four (24) hour residential care
- on the employer's premises in a parental role to children who are primarily
- dependent, neglected, and abused and who are in the care of private nonprofit
- childcaring facilities licensed by the Cabinet for Health and Family Services
- 20 under KRS 199.640 to 199.670; or
- 21 (e) Any individual who is employed by a third-party employer or agency other
- 22 than the family or household using his or her services to provide in-home
- companionship services for a sick, convalescing, or elderly person.
- 24 (3) As used in subsection (2) of this section, "companionship services" means those
- services which provide in-home fellowship, care, and protection for a person who,
- because of advanced age or physical or mental infirmity, cannot care for his or her
- own needs. These services may include household work related to the care of the

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aged or infirm person such as meal preparation, bed making, washing of clothes, and other similar services. They may also include the performance of general household work, provided that the household work is incidental, i.e., does not exceed twenty percent (20%) of the total weekly hours worked. The term "companionship services" does not include services relating to the care and protection of the aged or infirm which require and are performed by trained personnel, such as a registered or practical nurse.

Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1) of this section or any other chapter of the KRS to the contrary, upon written request by a county or city employee or a Trooper R Class or CVE R Class, made freely and without coercion, pressure, or suggestion by the employer, and upon a written agreement reached between the employer and the county or city employee or the Trooper R Class or CVE R Class before the performance of the work, a county or city employee or a Trooper R Class or CVE R Class who is authorized to work one (1) or more hours in excess of the prescribed hours per week may be granted compensatory leave on an hour-for-hour basis. Upon the written request by a county or city employee or a Trooper R Class or CVE R Class, made freely and without coercion, pressure, or suggestion by the employer, and upon a written agreement reached between the employer and the county or city employee or the Trooper R Class or CVE R Class, before the performance of the work, a county or city employee or a Trooper R Class or CVE R Class who is not exempt from the provisions of the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, 29 U.S.C. secs. 201 et seq., may be granted compensatory time in lieu of overtime pay, at the rate of not less than one and one-half (1-1/2) hours for each hour the county or city employee or the Trooper R Class or CVE R Class is authorized to work in excess of forty (40) hours in a work week.

(5) (a) Upon the request of the county or city employee or the Trooper R Class or CVE R Class, and as provided in subsection (4) of this section, compensatory

f.	ime shall	be award	led as	follows:
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1. A county or city employee who provided work in excess of forty (40) hours in a public safety activity, an emergency response activity, or a seasonal activity as described in 29 C.F.R. sec. 553.24, may accrue not more than four hundred eighty (480) hours of compensatory time; or

- 2. A county or city employee or a Trooper R Class or CVE R Class engaged in other work in excess of forty (40) hours, may accrue not more than two hundred forty (240) hours of compensatory time.
- (b) A county or city employee or a Trooper R Class or CVE R Class who has accrued four hundred eighty (480) hours of compensatory time off pursuant to paragraph (a)1. of this subsection, or two hundred forty (240) hours of compensatory time off pursuant to paragraph (a)2. of this subsection, shall for additional overtime hours of work, be paid overtime compensation.
- (6) A county or city employee or a Trooper R Class or CVE R Class who has accrued compensatory time off as provided in subsection (4) of this section, and who requested the use of compensatory time, shall be permitted by the employer to use the compensatory time within a reasonable period after making the request if the use of the compensatory time does not unduly disrupt the operations of the employer. Mere inconvenience to the employer shall not constitute a sufficient basis for denial of a county or city employee's request or a Trooper R Class or CVE R Class request for compensatory time off.
- (7) If compensation is paid to a county or city employee or a Trooper R Class or CVE R Class for accrued compensatory time off, the compensation shall be paid at the regular rate earned by the county or city employee or the Trooper R Class or CVE R Class at the time the county or city employee or the Trooper R Class or CVE R Class receives the payment.
- 27 (8) Upon a county or city employee's termination of employment or the termination of

employment of a Trooper R Class or CVE R Class, all unused accrued compensatory time shall be paid at a rate of compensation not less than:

- (a) The average regular rate received by the county or city employee or the Trooper R Class or CVE R Class during the last three (3) years of the employment of the county or city employee or Trooper R Class or CVE R Class; or
- 7 (b) The final regular rate received by the county or city employee or Trooper R
  8 Class or CVE R Class, whichever is higher.
- 9 (9) Compensatory time shall not be used as a means to avoid statutory overtime compensation. A county or city employee or a Trooper R Class or CVE R Class shall have the right to use compensatory time earned and shall not be coerced to accept more compensatory time than an employer can realistically and in good faith expect to be able to grant within a reasonable period upon the county or city employee or the Trooper R Class or CVE R Class making the request for compensatory time off.
- 16 (10) Nothing in subsections (4) to (9) of this section shall be construed to supersede any
  17 collective bargaining agreement, memorandum of understanding, or any other
  18 agreement between the employer and representative of the county or city employees
  19 or the Trooper R Class or CVE R Class.
- 20 (11) As used in subsections (4) to (9) of this section:

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- 21 (a) "County or city employee" means an employee of any county, city, charter 22 county, consolidated local government, unified local government, or urban-23 county government, including an employee of a county or city elected official;
- 24 (b) "CVE R Class" has the same meaning as in KRS 16.010; and
- 25 (c) "Trooper R Class" has the same meaning as in KRS 16.010.
- 26 (12) In addition to the designation of a work week under subsection (1) of this section, 27 local governments, as defined in KRS 95A.210(5), may designate a work period for

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1	professional firefigl	nter employees as defined in KRS 95A.210. The designated		
2	work period shall be	e not less than one (1) work week of seven (7) consecutive days		
3	and not more than	four (4) work weeks of twenty-eight (28) consecutive days for		
4	purposes of comply	ing with the requirements of the Federal Labor Standards Act of		
5	1938, as amended,	29 U.S.C. secs. 201 et seq. This subsection shall not exempt		
6	local governments	local governments from complying with the overtime requirements set forth in		
7	subsection (1) of thi	subsection (1) of this section and is intended to:		
8	(a) Clarify the o	ption to designate both a work week for compliance with		
9	Kentucky law	and a work period for compliance with the Fair Labor Standards		
10	Act of 1938, a	s amended, 29 U.S.C. secs. 201 et seq.; and		
11	(b) Allow for the	application of the partial exemption set forth in 29 U.S.C. sec.		
12	207(k) in dete	ermining overtime pay under the Fair Labor Standards Act of		
13	1938, as amen	ded, 29 U.S.C. secs. 201 et seq., only.		
14	(13) (a) A law enforce	ment department of a consolidated local government organized		
15	under KRS Ch	napter 67C, or a city of the home rule class, shall not be deemed		
16	to have violate	ed subsection (1) of this section with respect to the employment		
17	of a peace offi	cer if:		
18	1. The office	cer works eighty (80) hours or less in a work period of fourteen		
19	(14) cons	secutive days; and		
20	2. <u>a. Fo</u>	r a law enforcement department of a consolidated local		
21	go	vernment organized under KRS Chapter 67C, the law		
22	enf	Forcement department and a representative of a collective		
23	bar	gaining unit certified under KRS 67C.408 that includes the		
24	off	icer agree to the exception; or		
25	<u>b. Fo</u>	r a law enforcement department of a city of the home rule		
26	<u>cla</u>	ss, the law enforcement department and a representative of a		
27	<u>col</u>	lective bargaining unit recognized by the city to collectively		

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bargain for the officer, if there is a collective bargaining unit,
agree to the exception. If there is no collective bargaining unit
representing the officer in a city of the home rule class, then only
the requirement in subparagraph 1. of this paragraph must be
<u>met</u> .

(b) It is the intent of this subsection to allow the employment of a peace officer for longer than forty (40) hours in any seven (7) consecutive days within a fourteen (14) day work period without incurring the obligation to pay a rate of not less than one and one-half (1-1/2) times the officer's hourly wage under subsection (1) of this section.

→ Section 2. KRS 95.495 is amended to read as follows:

(1)

- Except as otherwise allowed in Section 1 of this Act, in cities listed on the registry pursuant to subsection (3) of this section or urban-county governments, except those in which, by ordinance, the patrolmen are employed or paid by the day, the members of the police department shall not be required to work more than eight (8) hours per day, for five (5) days each week or ten (10) hours per day, for four (4) days each week, except in the event of an emergency. Each member of the police department shall have an annual leave of fifteen (15) working days with full pay. Nothing in this section shall prohibit a member of the police department from voluntarily agreeing to work a different work schedule provided that the officer is paid overtime for any work performed in excess of forty (40) hours per week.
- 22 (2) The salary of the members of the police department shall not be reduced by reason of the enactment of this section.
  - (3) On or before January 1, 2015, the Department for Local Government shall create a registry of cities that shall comply with the provisions of this section. The Department for Local Government shall include each of those cities on the registry that were classified as cities of the second or third class on August 1, 2014. The

1 Department for Local Government shall make the information included on the

2 registry available to the public by publishing it on its Web site.