

Guide for Leave-Related Questions for Temporary Interruption of Employment

Effective October 22, 2024

Use of leave is governed by federal law and state statute, DAS policies, and collective bargaining agreements (CBA)¹. This guide was created to suggest various scenarios that may occur relating to pay. However, AGENCIES SHOULD NOT RELY ONLY ON THIS GUIDE. Instead, agencies should use it as a model and refer to State HR Policy 60.015.01 Temporary Interruption of Employment, other relevant policies and if appropriate, an applicable collective bargaining agreement, for specific information on paying employees.² Contact the Chief Human Resources Office if you have questions.

	SCENARIO ³	FLSA EXEMPT	FLSA NON-EXEMPT
1	Delayed opening. News media notified before 5 a.m. that offices will open at 10 a.m. Employee appropriately comes to work at 10 a.m.	Time between beginning of shift and time opened is miscellaneous paid leave. Note <i>"inclement weather"</i> on timesheet.	Employee may use inclement weather leave, not to exceed 40 hours in a biennium. Employee is allowed reasonable commuting time, but no more than two hours, to report to work after a delayed opening has been announced. Employee may modify their schedule with manager approval or use accrued leave or leave without pay.
2	Delayed opening. News media notified before 5 a.m. that offices will open at 10 a.m. Employee reports to work at 8 a.m.	Employees who work during the closure are paid regular work time.	
3	Delayed opening. News media notified before 5 a.m. that offices will open at 10 a.m. Employee does not report to work for the entire day.	Time between beginning of shift and time opened is miscellaneous paid leave. Employee uses appropriate accrued paid leave or leave without pay for the remainder of their shift.	Employee uses appropriate accrued paid leave or leave without pay for full shift.
4	Delayed opening. News media notified before 5 a.m. that offices will open at 10 a.m. Employee is scheduled to be in the office on this day.	Employee may work from home during the delay and then come into the office for the remainder of their shift.	
5	Office closes early. Agency notified that offices will close at 3 p.m. Employee is already at work, employee leaves or stops working at 3 p.m. ⁴	Time remaining in regular shift is miscellaneous paid leave. Note <i>"inclement weather"</i> on timesheet.	
6	Office closes early. Agency notified that offices will close at 3 p.m. Employee did not report to work or chooses to leave prior to closure.	Employee uses appropriate accrued paid leave or leave without pay for time prior to closure. Employee uses miscellaneous paid leave for the remainder of their shift after the closure.	Employee uses appropriate accrued paid leave or leave without pay for time prior to closure and the remainder of their shift after the closure.
7	Agency office is open. Employee chooses to leave early and obtains prior approval from supervisor.	Employee uses appropriate accrued paid leave or leave without pay for the remainder of their shift.	

¹The majority of this information was compiled by the CHRO and DOJ Labor and Employment in 2009. Minor revisions were made in 2012, 2014, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2023 and 2024.

²Managers do not have the authority to act outside the policy or collective bargaining agreement. An employee's FLSA status matters in each scenario. An agency manager who is unsure of an employee's FLSA status should check with their agency's human resources office.

Appropriate accrued leave: vacation, personal business, compensatory time and leave without pay, depending on the policy and CBA. If an agency policy or applicable CBA allows, an employee may seek permission to make up time within the same work week in lieu of using appropriate accrued paid leave or leave without pay. Sick leave is used in the event of illness or other approved uses per policy and CBA.

³For the purpose of this policy, an employee's worksite is their normal scheduled work location. Working remotely means the employee works at an alternative worksite. When an employee's worksite closes and their normal work location is in an office share (e.g., a university, county office, etc.), and no alternative worksite is available or working from home is not an option, the employee follows the worksite closure and not the agency closure.

⁴Non-Exempt temporary employees are paid for hours worked and are not eligible for miscellaneous or inclement weather paid leaves.

	SCENARIO	FLSA EXEMPT	FLSA NON-EXEMPT
8	Agency office is open. Employee does not report to work.	Employee uses appropriate accrued paid leave or leave without pay for their shift.	
9	Full day closure. News media notified before 5 a.m. that offices will be closed for the entire day. Employee appropriately does not report to work.	Time is miscellaneous paid leave for closures or curtailments lasting less than one full week. Employee uses appropriate accrued paid leave or leave without pay for closures or curtailments lasting an employee's full work week.	With prior approval, employee will work from home or an assigned alternate work location. If no work is available or employee is unable to work from home or an assigned alternate work location, the employee uses appropriate accrued paid leave, inclement weather leave (not to exceed 40 hours in a biennium) or leave without pay.
10	Full day closure. News media notified before 5 a.m. that offices will be closed for the entire day. Employee declines to work remotely or from an assigned alternate location.	Employee uses appropriate accrued leave or leave without pay for time not worked.	Employee uses appropriate accrued leave or leave without pay for time not worked.
11	Full day closure. News media notified before 5 a.m. that offices will be closed for the entire day. Employee receives special approval to work remotely.	Record hours worked as regular time worked.	Record hours worked as regular time worked.
12	Full day closure. News media notified before 5 a.m. that offices will be closed for the entire day. Employee comes to work and leaves without working or employee comes to work and is unable to get into the building.	Time is miscellaneous paid leave for closures or curtailments lasting less than one full week. Employee uses appropriate accrued paid leave or leave without pay for closures or curtailments lasting an employee's full work week.	With prior approval, employee will work from home or an assigned alternate work location. If no work is available or employee is unable to work from home or an assigned alternate work location, the employee uses appropriate accrued paid leave, inclement weather leave (not to exceed 40 hours in a biennium) or leave without pay.
13	Full day closure. News media notified before 5 a.m. that offices will be closed for the entire day. Employee reports to work at the beginning of their work shift, works a few hours and goes home.	Record hours worked as regular time worked. Time remaining in regular shift is miscellaneous paid leave. Note " <i>inclement weather</i> " on timesheet.	Record hours worked as regular time worked. Employee uses inclement weather leave, not to exceed 40 hours in a biennium, and uses appropriate accrued paid leave or leave without pay for the remainder of their shift.
14	Employee attends a business-related conference, training, or other business-related event when an office closure occurs. The event is not at the location of the office closure.	Record hours worked as regular time worked	
15	Employee is on sick leave or on a previously approved leave when office closure occurs.	Employee uses appropriate accrued paid leave for entire shift.	
16	Employee reports to another temporary work site for business-related purposes and the temporary work site office has a full day closure. Employee is unable to return to normal work site.	Time is miscellaneous paid leave for closures or curtailments lasting less than one full week. Employee uses appropriate accrued paid leave or leave without pay for closures or curtailments lasting an employee's full work week.	Employee uses inclement weather leave not to exceed 40 hours in a biennium, and uses appropriate accrued paid leave or leave without pay for the remainder of their shift.

	SCENARIO	FLSA EXEMPT	FLSA NON-EXEMPT
17	Employee normally works remotely from home or assigned alternate location on the day when there is a delayed opening, early closure or full day closure of their primary work site.	Employee continues to work regular scheduled work shift and records hours as regular time worked.	
18	Employee normally works remotely or received approval to work remotely on that day from home or an assigned alternate location when there is a delayed opening or early closure. Employee is unable to continue remote work due to conditions (e.g., power outage) or is given supervisory approval to discontinue work.	Record hours worked as regular time worked. Time remaining in regular shift is miscellaneous paid leave. Note <i>"inclement weather"</i> on timesheet.	Employee uses inclement weather leave, not to exceed 40 hours in a biennium.
19	Employee normally works remotely from home or an assigned alternate location when there is full day closure at their primary work site. Employee is unable to continue to work from home due to conditions (e.g., power outage) or is given supervisory approval to discontinue work.	Record hours worked as regular time worked. Time remaining in regular shift is miscellaneous paid leave. Note <i>"inclement weather"</i> on timesheet.	Record hours worked as regular time worked. Employee uses "inclement weather" paid leave, not to exceed 40 hours in a biennium.
20	Employee normally works remotely and is unable to continue to work from home due to conditions (e.g., power outage). Agency office is open and employee is unable to work in the office or in an alternate workplace.	Record hours worked as regular time worked. Time remaining in regular shift is miscellaneous paid leave. Note <i>"inclement weather"</i> on timesheet.	Record hours worked as regular time worked. Employee uses inclement weather paid leave, not to exceed 40 hours in a biennium
21	Employee normally works remotely and is unable to continue to work from home due to conditions (e.g., power outage). Employee declines to work at the agency office or an alternative workplace.	Record hours worked as regular time worked. Employee uses accrued paid leave or leave without pay for the remainder of the shift.	Record hours worked as regular time worked. Employee uses accrued paid leave or leave without pay for the remainder of the shift.
22	Employee received approval to work remotely on that day and is unable to continue to work from home due to conditions (e.g., power outage). Agency office is open and employee is unable to work in the office.	Record hours worked as regular time worked. Employee uses inclement weather leave, not to exceed 40 hours in a biennium	
23	Employee received approval to work remotely on that day and is unable to continue to work from home due to conditions (e.g., power outage).	Record hours worked as regular time worked. Employee uses accrued paid leave or leave without pay for the remainder of the shift.	Record hours worked as regular time worked. Employee uses accrued paid leave or leave without pay for the remainder of the shift.