

COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

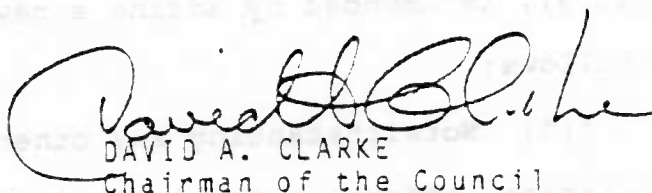
NOTICE

D.C. LAW 6-142

"District of Columbia Compensatory Time Off Amendment Act of 1986".

Pursuant to Section 412 of the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act, P. L. 93-198, "the Act", the Council of the District of Columbia adopted Bill No. 6-427 on first and second readings, June 10, 1986 and June 24, 1986, respectively. Following the signature of the Mayor on July 8, 1986, this legislation was assigned Act No. 6-184, published in the July 25, 1986, edition of the D.C. Register, (Vol. 33 page 4369) and transmitted to Congress on July 14, 1986 for a 30-day review, in accordance with Section 602 (c)(1) of the Act.

The Council of the District of Columbia hereby gives notice that the 30-day Congressional Review Period has expired, and therefore, cites this enactment as D.C. Law 6-142, effective September 13, 1986.


DAVID A. CLARKE
Chairman of the Council

Dates Counted During the 30-day Congressional Review Period:

July 14,15,16,17,18,21,22,23,24,25,28,29,30,31
August 1,4,5,6,7,8,11,12,13,14,15
September 8,9,10,11,12

D.C. LAW 6 - 142

EFFECTIVE SEP 13 1986

Enrolled Original

AN ACT

D.C. ACT 6 - 184

IN THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

JUL 08 1986

To amend the District of Columbia Government Comprehensive Merit Personnel Act of 1978 to allow the accrual of compensatory time off at a rate not less than 1 and one-half hours for each hour of overtime work, in lieu of paid overtime compensation, for employees who are subject to the provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
That this act may be cited as the "District of Columbia Compensatory Time Off Amendment Act of 1986".

Sec. 2. Section 1103 of the District of Columbia Government Comprehensive Merit Personnel Act of 1978, effective March 3, 1979 (D.C. Law 2-139; D.C. Code, sec. 1-612.3), is amended by adding a new paragraph (d) to read as follows:

"(d) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law or regulation, effective April 15, 1986, any employee who is covered by the provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, approved June 25, 1938 (52 Stat. 1060; 29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.) ("FLSA"), and is eligible to earn compensatory time may receive compensatory time off at a rate not less than 1 and one-half hours for each hour of employment for

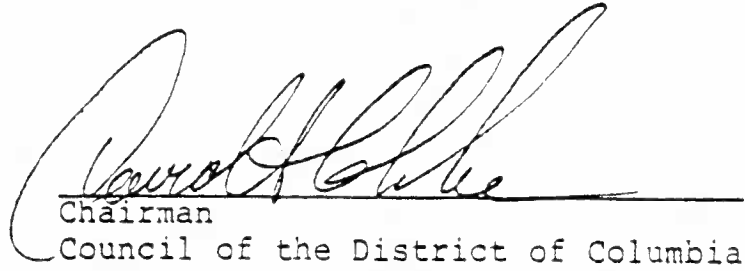
which overtime compensation is required under the FLSA, in lieu of paid overtime compensation.

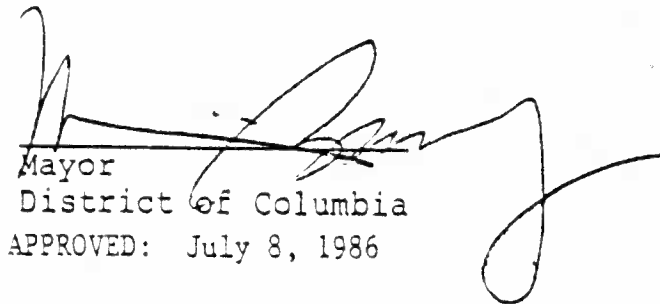
"(1) If the work of an employee for which compensatory time off may be provided includes work in a public safety activity, an emergency response activity, or a seasonal activity, the employee may accrue not more than 480 hours of compensatory time for hours worked after April 15, 1986. If the work of an employee does not include work in a public safety activity, an emergency response activity, or a seasonal activity, the employee may accrue not more than 240 hours of compensatory time for hours worked after April 15, 1986.

"(2) Any employee who, after April 15, 1986, has accrued the maximum number of hours of compensatory time off allowed under paragraph (1) of this subsection shall, for additional hours of work, be paid overtime compensation."

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect after a 30-day period of Congressional review following approval by the Mayor (or in the event of veto by the Mayor, action by the Council of the District of Columbia to override the veto) as provided in section 602(c)(1) of the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act,

approved December 24, 1973 (87 Stat. 813; D.C. Code, sec.
1-233(c)(1)).


Chairman
Council of the District of Columbia


Mayor
District of Columbia
APPROVED: July 8, 1986

