

ENTERING TIME IN WORKDAY



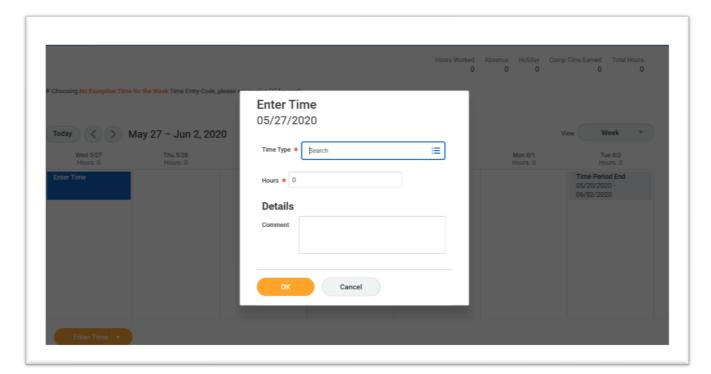
Note:

- All time worked is entered in Workday every week.
- Exempt employees must enter and submit a time sheet so that it can be approved by their manager by noon Wednesday of pay week.
- Time off requests are also submitted in Workday and approved by managers in Workday. They will show on the time sheet.
- Each day must reflect the number of hours you are scheduled to work (if you are on an 8 hour per day schedule, your time sheet must reflect at least 8 hours either worked or absence).
- Exempt employees must record 80 hours in a pay period; that can be a combination of hours worked and time off (vacation, sick, leave)

TO ENTER TIME:



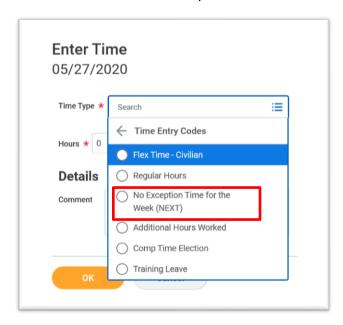
- Click on the Time application on the home page
- This is an example of time all week with **No Exceptions**.
- Choose the week you wish to enter time
 - o In Workday time is recorded by your work week (i.e. Wednesday through Tuesday)
 - If this is not the correct week when you are at the calendar use the arrows to go back or forward in time
- From the calendar, click on the first day and the Enter Time time block appears



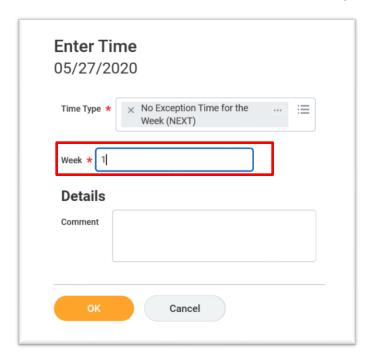




- From the Enter Time time block click in the Time Type field
- Choose **Time Entry Codes**
- Choose No Exception Time for the Week (NEXT)
 - Choosing this time type will populate your regular 8 hours per day as long as you do not have exceptions for the week.



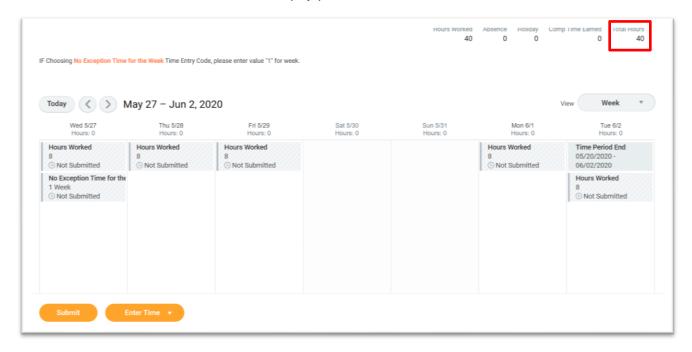
- In the Week field enter 1 (for 1 week)
 - You cannot enter two weeks at once, so time needs to be entered for each week.







- Time is entered for you 40 hours per week.
- Click Submit to submit time for the pay period.

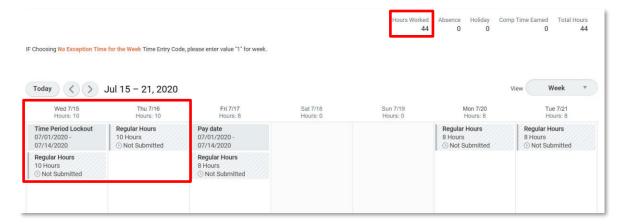


RECORD ALL HOURS WORKED ON THE DAYS YOU WORKED:

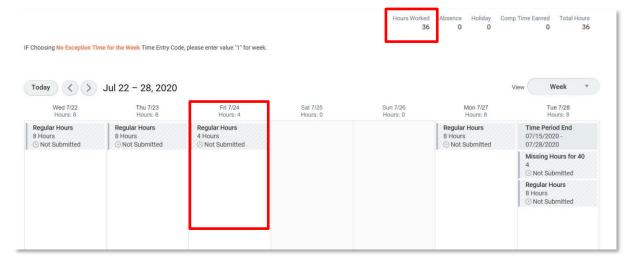
- Flex Time Code has been removed from Workday
- Exempt Employees will enter all hours worked, even if the hours worked are less than your scheduled hours, and any Time Off (sick, vacation, comp, AIL) taken on the applicable days
- If the employee works extra hours on one or more days during the pay period and wants to take off during the same pay period, the employee would simply record fewer hours on the day(s) when the employee took time off. In Lawson this was Flex Time.
- This process may be used instead of using an existing time off balance. (Assuming the
 employee's manager has approved the time off.) In Workday there is no Flex Time code so
 the hours are simply not recorded this is used as long as the pay period totals 80 hours (a
 combination of time worked and time off).



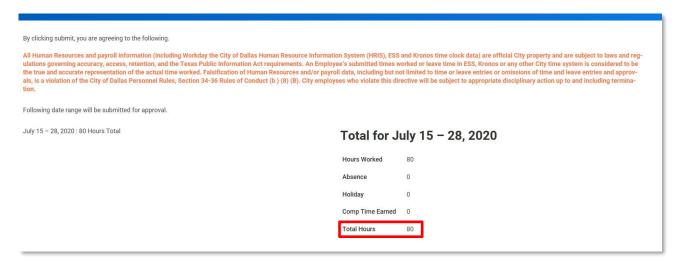




- Here there are 44 hours worked in the first week and only 36 in the next totaling 80 hours.
- The employee only recorded 4 hours worked on Friday the 24th they took the afternoon off but didn't need to record a time off because the pay period totals 80.



Once the employee clicks Submit - the Submit screen shows the summary of hours

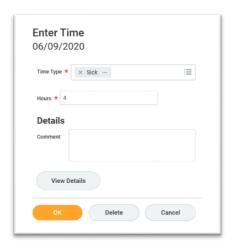




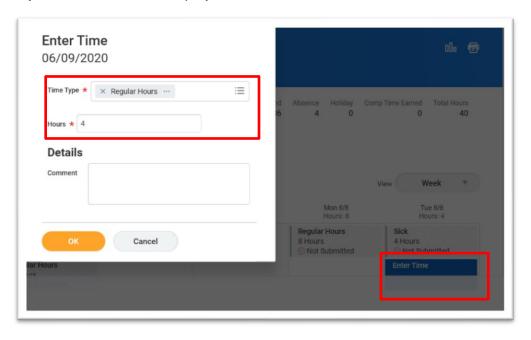


SPLITTING TIME:

- Hours worked can be split in the same day into more than one Time Type.
- In the calendar, click on the time block for the day in which the hours need to be split.
- Choose the appropriate Time Type this example is 4 hours sick. Sick is a Time Type of Absence



• Click on the time block again to indicate the remaining hours. These were regular hours but they could have been for a project as well.

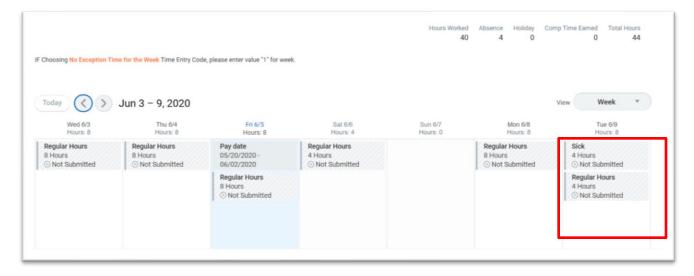


Notice the click was in a blank part of the time block not the sick time.

• The calendar shows two types of time on Tuesday the 9th. Your timesheet may have multiple time blocks on each day and may be a combination of various types of time off, time worked and project time that are recorded in accordance with the City's Personnel Rules.





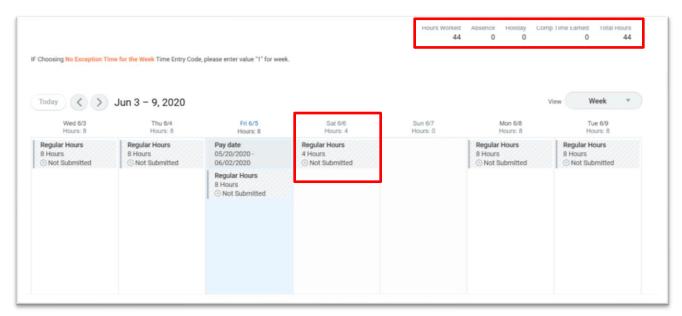


EARNING COMP TIME:

Comp Time is earned once 80 hours are worked in a pay period.
 If the employee has any time off (except Holiday), the comp time will not accrue.

Scenario 1:

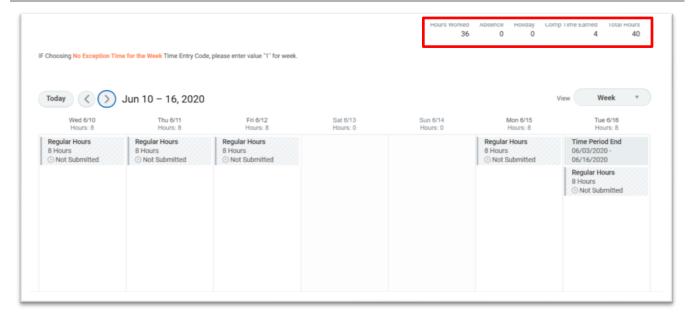
- In this example-there are 44 hours worked in week 1 of the pay period. Comp time is not earned yet
- Notice that this employee worked Regular 4 hours on Saturday



In the second week of the pay period there are 4 hours of Comp Time Earned due to the 4
hours worked on Saturday the prior week. Comp Time will only be displayed in the second
week, regardless of which week the extra hours were worked.

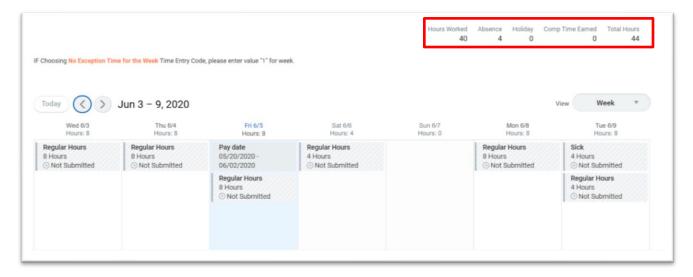




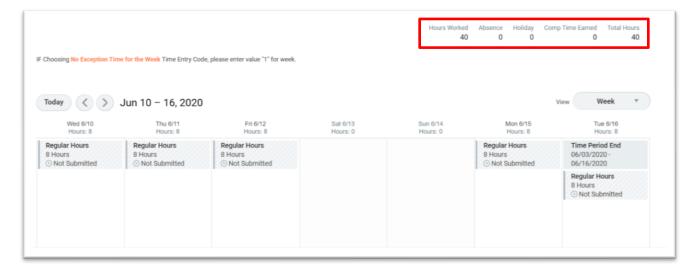


Scenario 2:

- In the scenario below the employee worked the 4 hours on Saturday but was sick for 4 hours on Tuesday.
- The employee earned no Comp time.







USING COMP TIME:

- If you are using comp time for a day you need to enter a different Time Type.
 - Click in the day you are using Comp Time
 - Under Time Type choose Absence
 - Choose Compensatory time
 - Your calendar is populated with the Comp time on the day you've chosen.
 - You can adjust the hours by clicking into the Compensatory time block, changing the hours

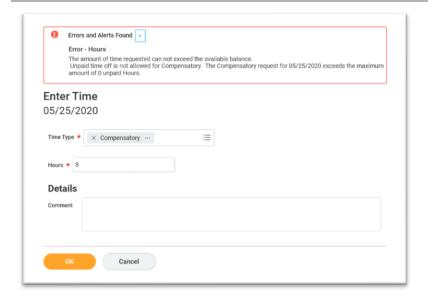


Workday will not allow you use Comp Time if you don't have enough hours in your bank







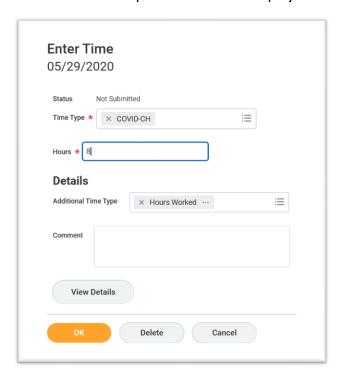


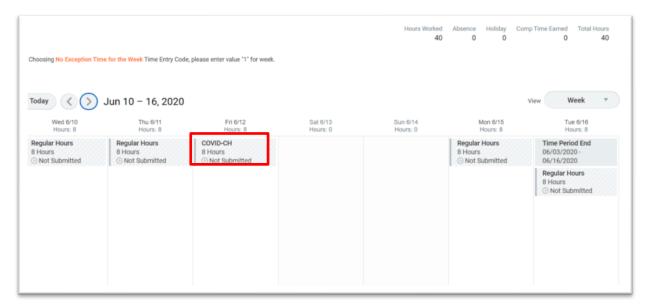




CHARGE TIME TO A PROJECT:

- Click on the day for which you need to charge your time to a project (activity) code.
- In the Enter Time time block choose Projects for a Time Type
- In the field labeled Additional Time Type choose Hours Worked
 - Although this isn't additional hours this step needs to be included to record time accurately to the project.
- Click **OK** to put the hours with a project code on your time sheet.









Notes:

- The **NEXT** Time Type should not be used when you are recording other Time Types during the week.
- **Holiday Time** when holiday is entered, Workday automatically converts the hours to days since employees are entitled to a day off for the holiday.
 - o 2 Entries show up on the timesheet for the holiday.
 - Holiday Time counts as time worked for comp time calculation purposes.
- Comp time will still be earned as long the employee records more than 80 hours worked in a pay period.

