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GENERAL CIRCULAR NUMBER 2026-005

DATE: January 23, 2026

TO: Heads of State Agencies and Human Resources Directors

SUBJECT: Severe Weather – Overtime Compensation During Official Office Closures

This General Circular serves as a reminder regarding the proper handling of employee leave and overtime in connection with office closures. Appointing Authorities are encouraged to familiarize themselves with Chapters 11 and 21 of the State Civil Service Rules. Where applicable, the provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act shall take precedence over the guidance provided herein.

Official Office Closures

An official office closure can be mandated by the appointing authority or the Governor and occurs when there has been a determination that it is not possible for employees to work due to local conditions. An official office closure may involve one building, an entire facility, an entire city, or an entire area of the state. Typically, for executive branch agencies, the Commissioner of Administration will declare state office closures by specific parishes.

Appointing authorities should closely monitor directives from the Commissioner of Administration or state officials during periods of official office closures. The listing of official office closures may change throughout a declared emergency or event.

During an official office closure, the appointing authority shall determine which employees will report to work.

EMPLOYEES NOT REPORTING TO WORK

Employees not reporting to work during an official office closure are compensated with leave in accordance with [Civil Service Rule 11.23\(g\)](#). Timekeepers using LaGov-HCM shall use the closure code (LSOC) to record the office closure.

EMPLOYEES REPORTING TO WORK

Employees reporting to work during an official office closure are considered to be working “State Overtime” in accordance with [Civil Service Rule 21.7\(b\)4](#). Such state overtime performed during

the official office closure **may** be compensated at the time and one-half rate. Agencies are not required to compensate State Overtime at this rate; use of this flexibility is at the discretion of the appointing authority. Please refer to Chapter 21 for all available methods of compensation. Timekeepers using LaGov-HCM shall use the closure code (LSOC) to record the official office closure in addition to the appropriate overtime codes.

EMPLOYEES PERFORMING TELEWORK

Appointing Authorities should refer to their agency's telework policy to determine how employees who are teleworking pursuant to exceptions granted under Executive Order JML 25-048 are to be handled during an official office closure. Generally, the official domicile for an employee in telework status is the city/town or parish where the employee's alternative worksite is located for the days the employee is to perform work at that location; however, some agencies may have elected by policy to maintain the employee's official domicile at the agency's main location.

Any work performed by a teleworker in a closed location during an official office closure is considered "State Overtime." Therefore, appointing authorities may wish to instruct teleworkers in closed locations to cease work during the official office closure to avoid overtime compensation.

EMPLOYEES DIRECTED TO WORK IN OTHER LOCATIONS

Employees with a work domicile deemed "open" (not listed as an official state office closure) may be directed by the appointing authority to work in a location that has been declared "closed." Employees who go to work in a closed location are considered to be working "State Overtime" and are compensated in accordance with [Civil Service Rule 21.7\(b\)4](#).

Employees with a work domicile deemed "closed" may be directed by the appointing authority to work in a location that has been declared "open" (a location not affected by the state office closure). Employees must report as directed. For instance, a trainer who is domiciled in Baton Rouge during a general closure of the Baton Rouge area but is in Shreveport conducting a class on the closure day is not placed on special leave and shall perform the work as scheduled. Such employees are compensated in regular duty status. State travel regulations may apply in these cases.

Special Leave

Special leave may be requested or granted on an individual basis based on circumstances that affect one or more employees but which do not require an official office closure. Examples of these circumstances out of the employee's control include flooded roads, destroyed or damaged homes requiring the employee to remain at home or in another town, or other similar circumstances. Appointing authorities may grant special leave in accordance with [Civil Service Rules 11.23\(d\) and \(g\)](#) to employees on job appointment and to employees in permanent or probational status when the appointing authority has determined that:

- The employee is prevented by an act of God from performing duty (LSAG).
- The appointing authority determines that because of local conditions or celebrations, it is impracticable for employees in such locality to work (LSLC).

The use of special leave maintains an employee who is unable to work in paid status with no reduction to the employee's annual, sick, or compensatory leave balances.

An appointing authority may require the employee to provide documentation to support the need for special leave, and the appointing authority will determine what type of documentation is sufficient for each request.

Employee Obligations During Official Office Closures

During an official office closure, employees are obligated to adhere to agency emergency response and communication policies, which may require regular contact with supervisors and managers for further directions regarding return to work. Employees may call for emergency office closure information at 225-342-0498 (Baton Rouge) or 800-360-9660 (outside of Baton Rouge). Failure of an employee to return to work when directed may result in the employee being required to use annual or compensatory leave or leave without pay for continued absence, and the employee may ultimately be subject to disciplinary action.

State employees may also sign up for text and email notifications through [LA Alerts](#), a service of DOA-OTS. LA Alerts allows state employees with a LEO/LaGov account the option to subscribe to receive notifications by text message and/or to a personal email address. Such notifications include state office closures, network status alerts, and other essential issues. Please visit [alerts.la.gov](#) for more information and to sign up. ***Please note that state employees will receive email alerts to their la.gov email address even if they do not subscribe to LA Alerts.**

Sincerely,

s/Byron P. Decoteau, Jr.
State Civil Service Director