

### 116TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

# S. 1786

To amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to establish a minimum salary threshold for bona fide executive, administrative, and professional employees exempt from Federal overtime compensation requirements, and automatically update such threshold every 3 years.

## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

June 11, 2019

Mr. Brown (for himself, Mrs. Murray, Mr. Van Hollen, Ms. Baldwin, Mr. Durbin, Ms. Warren, Mr. Markey, Mr. Sanders, Mrs. Gillibrand, Mr. Whitehouse, Ms. Klobuchar, Ms. Harris, Mr. Schatz, Mr. Cardin, Mr. Wyden, Mr. Merkley, Ms. Cantwell, Mr. Blumenthal, Mr. Booker, Ms. Duckworth, and Mr. Casey) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

# A BILL

To amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to establish a minimum salary threshold for bona fide executive, administrative, and professional employees exempt from Federal overtime compensation requirements, and automatically update such threshold every 3 years.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Restoring Overtime
- 5 Pay Act of 2019".

#### SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

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_	Congress	mas	une	10110	wing:

- (1) The Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29
  U.S.C. 201 et seq.) established overtime compensation requirements for certain employees when they
  work more than 40 hours in a given workweek.
  - (2) Under section 13(a)(1) of such Act, Congress delegated to the Secretary of Labor the authority to define and delimit the terms relating to the exemption for bona fide executive, administrative, and professional employees (commonly known as the "white collar exemption").
  - (3) For more than 75 years, the Secretary of Labor has exercised its delegated authority to issue regulations that define and delimit the terms relating to the white collar exemption by applying a duties test and applying a minimum compensation level (or salary threshold).
  - (4) The Secretary of Labor began utilizing a salary threshold in the initial regulations defining and delimiting the terms relating to the white collar exemption, which were first issued in 1938.
  - (5) Congress has long approved the use of a salary threshold by the Secretary of Labor, as demonstrated by the fact that Congress has amended the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 at least 10 times

- since 1938 and has not precluded the Secretary from using a salary threshold.
- (6) The salary threshold became woefully out of date and ineffective as a result of not being suffi-ciently updated to keep pace with a changing econ-omy, as evidenced by the fact that more than 60 percent of all full-time salaried workers earned less than the salary threshold in 1975 and less than 7 percent of these workers earned less than the salary threshold in 2016.
  - (7) The salary threshold of \$455 per week, or \$23,660 per year, that was in effect on May 22, 2016, was below the poverty line for a family of 4.
  - (8) The Secretary of Labor updated the salary threshold on May 23, 2016, through a final rule entitled "Defining and Delimiting the Exemptions for Executive, Administrative, Professional, Outside Sales and Computer Employees" (81 Fed. Reg. 32391) by increasing the salary threshold to the 40th percentile of earnings of full-time salaried employees in the lowest-wage census region, resulting in a salary threshold of \$913 per week or \$47,476 per year.
  - (9) The final rule would benefit more than 13,000,000 employees by providing overtime com-

- pensation protections to 4,200,000 new employees and strengthening overtime compensation protections for 8,900,000 additional employees.
  - (10) The Secretary of Labor went through a thorough process in crafting the final rule, seeking public input and conducting extensive economic analysis, including—
    - (A) spending more than a year meeting with more than 200 interested parties to obtain input before issuing the proposed rule in 2015;
    - (B) considering more than 270,000 comments received during the 60-day public comment period on the proposed rule; and
    - (C) making significant changes in response to public input before issuing the final rule.
  - (11) The public comments submitted to the Secretary of Labor regarding the proposed rule were overwhelmingly positive and supportive of the rule.
  - (12) The increase in the salary threshold, included in the final rule, to the 40th percentile of earnings of full-time salaried employees in the lowest-wage census region, resulting in a threshold of \$913 per week or \$47,476 per year, was a strong yet measured increase by almost any measure, including as compared to—

1	(A) the higher salary threshold of \$970 per
2	week or \$50,440 per year, initially put forward
3	by the Secretary of Labor in the proposed rule;
4	(B) the salary threshold of \$984 per week
5	or \$51,168 per year, which would have fully ac-
6	counted for the erosion to the value of the sal-
7	ary threshold since 1975 due to inflation;
8	(C) the salary threshold of \$1,122 per
9	week or \$58,344 per year, which would have
10	covered the same share of all salaried workers
11	as were covered in 1975 after accounting for
12	changes in the economy; and
13	(D) the salary threshold of \$1,327 per
14	week or \$69,004 per year, which would have
15	covered the same percentage of all salaried
16	workers as were covered in 1975 without ac-
17	counting for changes in the economy.

(13) The United States District Court for the Eastern District of Texas erroneously called the authority of the Secretary of Labor under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 into question when it issued a preliminary injunction enjoining the Department of Labor from enforcing the final overtime rule.

1	(14) The United States District Court for the
2	Eastern District of Texas issued a final decision in-
3	validating the rule, threatening overtime protections
4	for millions of workers.
5	(15) On March 7, 2019, the Secretary of Labor
6	proposed to update the salary threshold to \$35,308,
7	which would deny overtime pay eligibility to approxi-
8	mately 3,000,000 workers who would otherwise ben-
9	efit from the higher salary threshold in the 2016
10	final rule.
11	SEC. 3. MINIMUM SALARY THRESHOLD FOR BONA FIDE EX-
12	ECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND PROFES-
13	SIONAL EMPLOYEES EXEMPT FROM FEDERAL
13 14	OVERTIME COMPENSATION REQUIREMENTS.
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14 15	overtime compensation requirements.  (a) In General.—Section 13 of the Fair Labor
14 15 16	overtime compensation requirements.  (a) In General.—Section 13 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 213) is amended—
14 15 16 17	overtime compensation requirements.  (a) In General.—Section 13 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 213) is amended—  (1) in subsection (a)(1)—
14 15 16 17 18	overtime compensation requirements.  (a) In General.—Section 13 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 213) is amended—  (1) in subsection (a)(1)—  (A) by inserting "subsection (k) and" after
14 15 16 17 18	overtime compensation requirements.  (a) In General.—Section 13 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 213) is amended—  (1) in subsection (a)(1)—  (A) by inserting "subsection (k) and" after "subject to"; and
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	overtime compensation requirements.  (a) In General.—Section 13 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 213) is amended—  (1) in subsection (a)(1)—  (A) by inserting "subsection (k) and" after "subject to"; and  (B) by inserting "(except as provided)
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	overtime compensation requirements.  (a) In General.—Section 13 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 213) is amended—  (1) in subsection (a)(1)—  (A) by inserting "subsection (k) and" after "subject to"; and  (B) by inserting "(except as provided under subsection (k)(2)(C))" after "Administra-

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Beginning on the effective date of the Restoring Overtime Pay Act of 2019, the Secretary shall require that an employee described in subsection (a)(1), as a requirement for exemption under such subsection, be compensated on a salary basis, or equivalent fee basis, within the meaning of such terms in subpart G of part 541 of title 29, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation), at a rate per week that is not less than the salary threshold under paragraph (2).

## "(2) Salary threshold.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraphs (B) and (C), the salary threshold shall be an amount that is equal to the 40th percentile of earnings of full-time salaried workers in the lowest-wage census region, as determined by the Bureau of Labor Statistics based on data from the second quarter of the calendar year preceding the calendar year in which such amount takes effect.

"(B) Increased threshold.—The Secretary may establish, through notice and comment rulemaking under section 553 of title 5, United States Code, a salary threshold that is an amount that—

1	"(i) is greater than the 40th per-
2	centile of earnings of the full-time salaried
3	workers described in subparagraph (A);
4	and
5	"(ii) is calculated based on a data set
6	and methodology established by the Sec-
7	retary that are capable of being updated in
8	accordance with subparagraph (C).
9	"(C) AUTOMATIC UPDATES.—
10	"(i) In general.—Not later than 3
11	years after the salary threshold first takes
12	effect under subparagraph (A), and every
13	3 years thereafter, or, in the case in which
14	the Secretary establishes an increased sal-
15	ary threshold under subparagraph (B),
16	every 3 years after establishing such in-
17	creased salary threshold, the Secretary
18	shall update the amount of the salary
19	threshold in effect under subparagraph (A)
20	or (B), as applicable, so that such amount
21	is equal to—
22	"(I) in the case in which the Sec-
23	retary does not establish an increased
24	salary threshold under subparagraph
25	(B), the 40th percentile of earnings of

1	full-time salaried workers in the low-
2	est-wage census region, as determined
3	by the Bureau of Labor Statistics
4	based on data from the second quar-
5	ter of the calendar year preceding the
6	calendar year in which such updated
7	amount is to take effect; and
8	"(II) in the case in which the
9	Secretary establishes an increased sal-
10	ary threshold under subparagraph
11	(B), the greater of—
12	"(aa) the 40th percentile de-
13	scribed in subclause (I); and
14	"(bb) the increased salary
15	threshold established under sub-
16	paragraph (B), as updated in ac-
17	cordance with the data set and
18	methodology established by the
19	Secretary under subparagraph
20	(B)(ii).
21	"(ii) Nonapplicability of rule-
22	MAKING.—Any update described in this
23	subparagraph shall not be subject to the
24	requirements of notice and comment rule-

1	making	under	section	553	of	title	5,
2	United S	States C	ode.				

- "(D) NOTICE REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 60 days before a revised salary threshold under this paragraph takes effect, the Secretary shall publish a notice announcing the amount in the Federal Register and on the internet website of the Department of Labor.
- "(3) DUTIES TEST.—The Secretary shall, in addition to the requirement under paragraph (1), continue to require employees to satisfy a duties test, as prescribed by the Secretary, in defining and delimiting the terms described in subsection (a)(1).".
- 14 (b) Publication of Earnings.—Not later than 21
  15 days after the end of each calendar quarter, the Bureau
  16 of Labor Statistics shall publish on its public website, for
  17 each week of such quarter, data on the weekly earnings
  18 of nonhourly, full-time salaried workers by census region
  19 (as designated by the Bureau of the Census).
- 20 (c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This Act, and the amend-21 ments made by this Act, shall take effect on the first day 22 of the third month that begins after the date of enactment 23 of this Act.