Understanding the DOL's Proposed

Update to Overtime Regulations

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Today's Webinar Presenter

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- Provides the risk result, a summary of relevant federal & state exemption standards, and a transcript of answers



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A Short History of the Regulations



Fair Labor Standards Act

- Since it was passed in 1938, Section 13(a)(1) of the FLSA has included "white collar" exemptions from both the minimum wage and overtime requirements for:
 - Executive
 - Administrative
 - Learned Professional
 - Creative Professional
 - Computer
 - Outside Sales
- "as such terms are defined and delimited from time to time by regulations of the Secretary"



Three Tests for Exemption

- Salary Level
- Salary Basis
- Duties



Regulatory History – Salary Level

- From 1940 to 1975, DOL raised the minimum salary level for exemption every 5 to 10 years
- The 1975 salary levels remained in effect until 2004:
 - \$155 per week for executive/ administrative
 - \$170 for professionals
 - \$250 for the short test
- In 2004, DOL eliminated the "long" and "short" test, instead adopti with a minimum salary of \$455



2016 Final Rule

- Increased the minimum salary for the "white collar" exemptions to nearly \$48,000 (\$913/week);
- Highly compensated employee (HCE) exemption increased to \$134,004
- Did not revise duties test;
- Allowed employers to use bonuses and commissions, paid quarterly or less frequently, to count towards 10% of the minimum salary level; and
- Provided for automatic increases to that salary level every three years.

Challenge to 2016 Final rule

- Littler obtains preliminary injunction, November 2016 (just days before final rule was to take effect)
- Court granted permanent injunction, August 2017
- Then...
 - DOL appeals to the Fifth Circuit
 - Fifth Circuit stays the appeal pending further rulemaking.



2019 Final Rule

- Significantly lowered salary threshold to \$684 (\$35,568 annualized)
- Up to 10% of the minimum salary level may be satisfied with non-discretionary bonuses, commissions and other incentive pay that are paid annually or more frequently
- HCE exemption: total annual compensation of \$107,432
 - Must include the minimum guaranteed weekly salary of \$684 (\$35,568 annualized)
- No indexing

Current NPRM



Proposed Regulations

- Increase current salary level to 35th percentile in lowest census region
 - Currently, estimated at \$1,059 per week (\$55,068 annualized).
 - However, the DOL claims that the final rule will use the most recent data then available and by the first quarter of 2024, the salary threshold could be as high as \$1,158 per week (\$60,209 annualized).
- HCE exemption: increase current level to 85th percentile of nationwide average
 - Based on 2022 data would be set at \$143,988, but likely higher at time of implementation
- Automatic increases at same levels (35th percentile and 85th percentile) every 3 years
- No duties test changes

Proposed Regulations

- Apply increased salary level to employees in all territories that are subject to the federal minimum wage (including Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, where the salary level is currently just \$455 per week).
 - Sets a special salary level for American Samoa, equal to 84% of the general salary level, up from the current \$380 per week threshold.
- Increases special exemption for motion picture producing industry from \$1,043 per week to \$1,617 per week.

Regulatory Process

- Notice of Proposed Rulemaking
- Comment Period (Currently ends 11/7/23)
- Final Rule (?)
- Effective Date (?)



Challenges?

- Will there be litigation?
- Could be subject to similar challenges
 - Subverts the duties test
 - Automatic increases require notice and rulemaking
- Issued without having a Senate confirmed Labor Secretary

What Should Employers Do Now?



Participate in the Regulatory Process

- Review the NPRM
- Support the efforts of your trade associations
- Visit and write to your Senators and Representatives
- Submit comments on the NPRM



Start Preparing for New Regulations



- Don't wait for the Final Rule
- Start reviewing exempt status of employees based on:
 - Salary increase to \$60,000 and \$143,000+ for HCE
- Assess whether to increase salary or reclassify?

Start Preparing for New Regulations

- The Reclassification Decision: Salary
- Pull salary and incentive pay data for all employees earning below the minimum
- Calculate the cost of increasing salary to the minimum
- Calculate the cost of overtime:
 - (Weekly salary / 40) * 1.5 * expected overtime hours
- Consider a cost-neutral solution
 - Weekly Salary / (40 + (OT Hours x 1.5))

Start Preparing for New Regulations

• The Reclassification Decision: Duties

Overall Risk and Transcript

	Questionnaire Transcript Evaluation of Manager A - Submitted by worth+ot@compliancehr.com Answers Provided		
	Does field?	this position perform work in a computer, software, or information technology	No
VALUATION OF MANAGER A Report Summary This is an evaluation of Manager A in California based on the questionnaire submitted by worth+ot@compliancehr.com.		is position perform work in any of the following artistic or creative fields?	None of the above
		is position sell the Company's products or services?	No
Overall Risk Given the facts provided, it is Moderately High Risk to classify this position as exempt.		is position use any manuals, guidelines, or other established standard ures (SOPs) in the performance of the job?	No
This is the lowest risk of all the exemptions the position is qualified for. There is more information about each exemption below.		salary for this position ever been reduced for reasons other than standard deductions for taxes, liens, or employee benefits?	No
Overall Compensation Requirements Compensation Requirements Met This position meets the relevant compensation requirements.		osely is this position supervised?	Moderately supervised
		this position paid?	On a salary
	How r	many employees does this position supervise?	3

Understanding Risk Factors

Analysis of the Learned Professional Exemption

🛕 Failed to Qualify



make decisions without significant oversight to

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Questions?

Please add any additional questions to the Q&A box



Thank you!



Did you know...



- 2500+ Federal and state statutes, regulations and cases on exempt/non-exempt

- Attorneys must read every case to identify the job duties performed by the employees discussed in the case, and whether the court found the employee exempt or non-exempt