DOL Proposes Momentous New Wage-Hour Regs

6.30.15

The anxiously awaited proposed changes in regulations defining the federal Fair Labor Standards Act’s Section 13(a)(1) executive, administrative, professional, outside-sales, and derivative exemptions have been published by the U.S. Labor Department for public consideration and comment. Blaring headlines notwithstanding:

- these provisions are not in effect;
- the exemption rules have not yet been changed; and
- employers are not required to do anything differently for the moment.

The Compensation Tests
The DOL currently intends to increase the minimum salary threshold by approximately 200%, to $921 per week, which annualizes to $47,892. This is on the high side of what we had anticipated.

It appears that sharply reducing the proportion of exempt workers and “giving employees a raise” are the driving purposes behind this figure, rather than the proposal’s being the result of the fundamentally distinction-drawing principles that are actually authorized and have historically been followed. We have previously written about these principles in the Fisher Phillips Wage-Hour Blog.

In addition, DOL wants to raise the total-annual-compensation threshold for the “highly compensated employees” exemption by about 22%, from its present $100,000 minimum to a new level of $122,148.
And for the first time in these exemptions’ more-than-75-year history, an “updated salary rate” would be published annually. DOL’s accompanying remarks suggest that this might result in a $970 threshold (annualizing to $50,440) as early as next year. The “highly compensated” threshold would also be “updated” annually.

The Duties-Related Tests
The good news is that DOL is not yet proposing to change any of the exemptions’ requirements as they relate to the kinds or amounts of work performed. Readers will recall, for example, the widespread speculation that a strict more-than-50% requirement would be proposed in connection with the proportion of exempt work that would be necessary.

But DOL asks for comments directed to whether there should be such changes “for consideration in the Final Rule.” We do not see how the DOL could legitimately make any such revisions in the duties tests without further putting those proposals out for public consideration and comment.

What Should You Do Now?
Comments on and criticisms of these proposals must be submitted to DOL within 60 days after their publication in the Federal Register. It is not yet clear when this publication will occur. We urge employers to 1) evaluate immediately what these changes would mean for your organization and employees; and 2) consider preparing comments for submission to DOL [copies of which might perhaps be sent to an employer’s Senators and Representatives].

And employers who have not already done so should start thinking right now about:

- whether and how to bolster the FLSA exemption status of those whom management treats as exempt under Section 13(a)(1);
- what other FLSA exemptions might apply to one or more employees; and
- what alternative FLSA-compliant pay plans would serve management’s needs if it decides to convert one or more employees to non-exempt status. Usually there are entirely lawful ways to establish new pay plans that, when properly administered, could result in little or no increase in the employees’ pay.

It’s difficult to predict when any final changes will actually be put into effect. Using history as a rough guide, it should be late this year or early next year.

DOL also released extensive remarks explaining its rationales for what it seeks to do. We will be studying the proposals and commentary carefully and will offer our further considered views on them.
For more information visit our website at www.fisherphillips.com, contact your regular Fisher Phillips attorney, and follow our Wage And Hour Blog to see our latest commentary.

This Legal Alert provides an overview of proposed new federal regulations. It is not intended to be, and should not be construed as, legal advice for any particular fact situation.