## 111TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION H.R.933

To amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to provide compensatory time for employees in the private sector.

### IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

#### FEBRUARY 10, 2009

Mrs. MCMORRIS RODGERS (for herself, Mr. MCKEON, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. PAUL, Ms. GRANGER, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Mr. EHLERS, Mr. MCHENRY, Mr. CONAWAY, Mr. KIRK, Mr. JORDAN of Ohio, Mr. LATTA, Mr. KLINE of Minnesota, and Mr. SOUDER) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Education and Labor

# A BILL

To amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to provide compensatory time for employees in the private sector.

- 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 "Family-Friendly Work-

5 place Act".

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### 1 SEC. 2. COMPENSATORY TIME.

2 Section 7 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938
3 (29 U.S.C. 207) is amended by adding at the end the fol4 lowing:

5 "(r) Compensatory Time Off for Private Em6 Ployees.—

7 "(1) GENERAL RULE.—

8 "(A) COMPENSATORY TIME OFF.—An em-9 ployee may receive, in accordance with this sub-10 section and in lieu of monetary overtime com-11 pensation, compensatory time off at a rate not 12 less than one and one-half hours for each hour 13 of employment for which overtime compensation 14 is required by this section.

15 "(B) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this
16 subsection, the term 'employee' does not include
17 an employee of a public agency.

18 "(2) CONDITIONS.—An employer may provide
19 compensatory time to employees under paragraph
20 (1)(A) only if such time is provided in accordance
21 with—

"(A) applicable provisions of a collective
bargaining agreement between the employer
and the labor organization which has been certified or recognized as the representative of the
employees under applicable law; or

1	"(B) in the case of employees who are not
2	represented by a labor organization which has
3	been certified or recognized as the representa-
4	tive of such employees under applicable law, an
5	agreement arrived at between the employer and
6	employee before the performance of the work
7	and affirmed by a written or otherwise
8	verifiable record maintained in accordance with
9	section $11(c)$ —
10	"(i) in which the employer has offered
11	and the employee has chosen to receive
12	compensatory time in lieu of monetary
13	overtime compensation; and
14	"(ii) entered into knowingly and vol-
15	untarily by such employees and not as a
16	condition of employment.
17	contribution of employment.
1/	No employee may receive or agree to receive com-
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	No employee may receive or agree to receive com-
18	No employee may receive or agree to receive com- pensatory time off under this subsection unless the
18 19	No employee may receive or agree to receive com- pensatory time off under this subsection unless the employee has worked at least 1000 hours for the
18 19 20	No employee may receive or agree to receive com- pensatory time off under this subsection unless the employee has worked at least 1000 hours for the employee's employer during a period of continuous
18 19 20 21	No employee may receive or agree to receive com- pensatory time off under this subsection unless the employee has worked at least 1000 hours for the employee's employer during a period of continuous employment with the employer in the 12-month pe-

"(A) MAXIMUM HOURS.—An employee may accrue not more than 160 hours of compensatory time.

"(B) COMPENSATION DATE.—Not later 4 5 than January 31 of each calendar year, the em-6 ployee's employer shall provide monetary com-7 pensation for any unused compensatory time off 8 accrued during the preceding calendar year 9 which was not used prior to December 31 of the 10 preceding year at the rate prescribed by para-11 graph (6). An employer may designate and 12 communicate to the employer's employees a 12-13 month period other than the calendar year, in 14 which case such compensation shall be provided 15 not later than 31 days after the end of such 12-16 month period.

"(C) EXCESS OF 80 HOURS.—The employer may provide monetary compensation for
an employee's unused compensatory time in excess of 80 hours at any time after giving the
employee at least 30 days notice. Such compensation shall be provided at the rate preserved by paragraph (6).

24 "(D) POLICY.—Except where a collective
25 bargaining agreement provides otherwise, an

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employer which has adopted a policy offering compensatory time to employees may discontinue such policy upon giving employees 30 days notice.

"(E) WRITTEN REQUEST.—An employee 5 6 may withdraw an agreement described in para-7 graph (2)(B) at any time. An employee may 8 also request in writing that monetary com-9 pensation be provided, at any time, for all com-10 pensatory time accrued which has not yet been 11 used. Within 30 days of receiving the written 12 request, the employer shall provide the em-13 ployee the monetary compensation due in ac-14 cordance with paragraph (6).

"(4) PRIVATE EMPLOYER ACTIONS.—An employer which provides compensatory time under
paragraph (1) to employees shall not directly or indirectly intimidate, threaten, or coerce or attempt to
intimidate, threaten, or coerce any employee for the
purpose of—

21 "(A) interfering with such employee's
22 rights under this subsection to request or not
23 request compensatory time off in lieu of pay24 ment of monetary overtime compensation for
25 overtime hours; or

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1	"(B) requiring any employee to use such
2	compensatory time.
3	"(5) TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT.—An em-
4	ployee who has accrued compensatory time off au-
5	thorized to be provided under paragraph (1) shall,
6	upon the voluntary or involuntary termination of
7	employment, be paid for the unused compensatory
8	time in accordance with paragraph (6).
9	"(6) RATE OF COMPENSATION.—
10	"(A) GENERAL RULE.—If compensation is
11	to be paid to an employee for accrued compen-
12	satory time off, such compensation shall be paid
13	at a rate of compensation not less than—
14	"(i) the regular rate received by such
15	employee when the compensatory time was
16	earned; or
17	"(ii) the final regular rate received by
18	such employee,
19	whichever is higher.
20	"(B) Consideration of payment.—Any
21	payment owed to an employee under this sub-
22	section for unused compensatory time shall be
23	considered unpaid overtime compensation.
24	"(7) Use of time.—An employee—

1	"(A) who has accrued compensatory time
2	off authorized to be provided under paragraph
3	(1); and
4	"(B) who has requested the use of such
5	compensatory time,
6	shall be permitted by the employee's employer to use
7	such time within a reasonable period after making
8	the request if the use of the compensatory time does
9	not unduly disrupt the operations of the employer.
10	"(8) DEFINITIONS.—The terms 'overtime com-
11	pensation' and 'compensatory time' shall have the
12	meanings given such terms by subsection $(0)(7)$ .".
13	SEC. 3. REMEDIES.
14	Section 16 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938
15	(29 U.S.C. 216) is amended—
16	(1) in subsection (b), by striking "(b) Any em-
17	ployer" and inserting "(b) Except as provided in
18	subsection (f), any employer"; and
19	(2) by adding at the end the following:
20	"(f) An employer which violates section $7(r)(4)$ shall
21	be liable to the employee affected in the amount of the
22	rate of compensation (determined in accordance with sec-
23	tion $7(r)(6)(A)$ ) for each hour of compensatory time ac-
24	crued by the employee and in an additional equal amount
25	as liquidated damages reduced by the amount of such rate

of compensation for each hour of compensatory time used
 by such employee.".

### **3** SEC. 4. NOTICE TO EMPLOYEES.

4 Not later than 30 days after the date of the enact-5 ment of this Act, the Secretary of Labor shall revise the materials the Secretary provides, under regulations pub-6 7 lished in section 516.4 of title 29, Code of Federal Regulations, to employers for purposes of a notice explaining the 8 9 Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to employees so that 10 such notice reflects the amendments made to such Act by this Act. 11

12 SEC. 5. SUNSET.

13 This Act and the amendments made by this Act shall14 expire 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.