H. R. 1982

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

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

May 24, 2001

Mrs. Biggert (for herself, Mr. Ballenger, Mr. Norwood, Ms. Dunn of Washington, Mr. Boehner, Mr. Stenholm, Ms. Granger, Mrs. Roukema, Ms. Pryce of Ohio, Mrs. Myrick, Mr. Greenwood, Mrs. Northup, Mrs. Bono, Mr. Sam Johnson of Texas, Mr. Hoekstra, Mr. McKeon, Mrs. Jo Ann Davis of Virginia, Mr. Graham, Mr. Hilleary, Mr. Tancredo, Mr. Demint, Mr. Isakson, Mr. Goodlatte, Mr. Culberson, Mr. Keller, Mr. Ehrlich, Mr. Taylor of North Carolina, Mr. Smith of Michigan, Mr. Miller of Florida, Mr. Riley, Mr. Cunningham, Mr. Pitts, Mr. Kolbe, and Mr. Reynolds) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Education and the Workforce

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 "Working Families
- 5 Flexibility Act of 2001".

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 fol-
4	lowing:
5	"(r) Compensatory Time Off for Private Em-
6	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—
22	"(A) applicable provisions of a collective
23	bargaining agreement between the employer
24	and the labor organization which has been cer-
25	tified or recognized as the representative of the
26	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	No employee may receive or agree to receive com-
18	pensatory time off under this subsection unless the
19	employee has worked at least 1000 hours for the
20	employee's employer during a period of continuous
21	employment with the employer in the 12-month pe-
22	riod before the date of agreement or receipt of com-
23	pensatory time off.
24	"(3) Hour limit.—

- "(A) MAXIMUM HOURS.—An employee may accrue not more than 160 hours of compensatory time.
 - than January 31 of each calendar year, the employee's employer shall provide monetary compensation for any unused compensatory time off accrued during the preceding calendar year which was not used prior to December 31 of the preceding year at the rate prescribed by paragraph (6). An employer may designate and communicate to the employer's employees a 12-month period other than the calendar year, in which case such compensation shall be provided not later than 31 days after the end of such 12-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 prescribed by paragraph (6).
 - "(D) Policy.—Except where a collective bargaining agreement provides otherwise, an

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 may withdraw an agreement described in paragraph (2)(B) at any time. An employee may also request in writing that monetary compensation be provided, at any time, for all compensatory time accrued which has not yet been used. Within 30 days of receiving the written request, the employer shall provide the employee the monetary compensation due in accordance 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—
 - "(A) interfering with such employee's rights under this subsection to request or not request compensatory time off in lieu of payment of monetary overtime compensation for overtime hours; or

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 (o)(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

- 1 of compensation for each hour of compensatory time used
- 2 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
- 6 materials the Secretary provides, under regulations pub-
- 7 lished at 29 C.F.R. 516.4, to employers for purposes of
- 8 a notice explaining the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938
- 9 to employees so that such notice reflects the amendments
- 10 made to such Act by this Act.

11 **SEC. 5. SUNSET.**

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

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