United States Department of Labor Wage and Hour Division

Please note: The 2016 FLSA overtime rule change updates the \$455 per week pay to \$913 per week.

The Department announced a Final Rule focused primarily on updating the salary and compensation levels needed for Executive, Administrative and Professional workers to be exempt. For more information, see http://www.dol.gov/whd/overtime/final2016/. Weekly rate is \$913 effective 12/1/2016.

Wage and Hour Division (WHD)

(Revised July 2008) (PDF)

Fact Sheet #17A: Exemption for Executive, Administrative, Professional, Computer & Outside Sales Employees Under the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA)

This fact sheet provides general information on the exemption from minimum wage and overtime pay provided by Section 13(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act as defined by Regulations, 29 CFR Part 541.

The <u>FLSA</u> requires that most employees in the United States be paid at least the <u>federal minimum wage</u> for all hours worked and <u>overtime pay</u> at time and one-half the regular rate of pay for all hours worked over 40 hoursin a workweek.

However, Section 13(a)(1) of the FLSA provides an exemption from both minimum wage and overtime pay for employees employed as bona fide executive, administrative, professional and outsidesales employees. Section 13(a)(1) and Section 13(a)(17) also exempt certain computer employees. To qualify for exemption apployees generally must meet certain tests regarding their job duties and be paid on a salary basis at not less than the section of the Department's regulations.

See other fact sheets in this series for more information on the exemptionsfor <u>executive</u>, <u>administrative</u>, <u>professional</u>, <u>computer</u> and <u>outside sales</u> employees, and for more information on the <u>salary basis</u> requirement.

Executive Exemption

To qualify for the executive employee exemption, all of the following testsmust be met:

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- The employee's primary duty must be managing the enterprise, or managing a customarily recognized department or subdivision of the enterprise;
- The employee must customarily and regularly direct the work of at least two or more other full-time employees or their equivalent; and
- The employee must have the authority to hire or fire other employees, or the employee's suggestions and recommendations as to the hiring, firing, advancement, promotion or any other change of status of other employees must be given particular weight.

Administrative Exemptions

To qualify for the administrative employee exemption, all of the followingests must be met:

The employee must be compensated on a <u>salary</u> or fee basis (as defined in the regulations) at a rate not less than \$455 per week; \$913

- The employee's primary duty must be the performance of office or non-manual work directly related to the management or general business operations of the employer or the employer's customers; and
- The employee's primary duty includes the exercise of discretion and independent judgment with respect to matters of significance.

Professional Exemption

To qualify for the **learned professional**employee exemption, all of the following tests must be met:

- The employee must be compensated on a <u>salary</u> or fee basis (as defined in the regulations) at a rate not less than per week; \$913
- The employee's primary duty must be the performance of work requiring advanced knowledge, defined as work which
 is predominantly intellectual in character and which includes work requiring the consistent exercise of discretion and
 judgment;
- The advanced knowledge must be in a field of science rlearning; and
- The advanced knowledge must be customarily acquired by a prolonged course of specialized intellectual instruction.

To qualify for the **creative professional**employee exemption, all of the following tests must be met:

- The employee must be compensated on a <u>salary</u> or fee basis (as defined in the regulations) at a rate not less than ************* \$913
- The employee's primary duty must be the performance of work requiring invention, imagination, originality or talent in a recognized field ofartistic or creative endeavor.

Computer Employee Exemption

To qualify for the computer employee exemption, the following tests must be met:

- The employee must be compensated **either** on a <u>salary</u> or fee basis (as defined in the regulations) at a rate not less than \$439 per week **or**, if compensated on an hourly basis, at a rate not lessthan \$27.63 an hour; \$913
- The employee must be employed as a computer systems analyst, computer programmer, software engineer or other similarly skilled worker in the computer field performing theuties described below;
- The employee's primary duty must consist of:
 - 1) The application of systems analysis techniques and procedures, including consulting with users, to determine hardware, software or system functional specifications;
 - 2) The design, development, documentation, analysis, creation, testing or modification of computer systems or programs, including prototypes, based on and related to user or system design specifications;
 - 3) The design, documentation, testing, creation or modification of computer programs related to machine operating systems; or
 - 4) A combination of the aforementioned duties, the performance of which requires the same level of skills.

Outside Sales Exemption

To qualify for the outside sales employee exemption, all of the followingests must be met:

■ The employee's primary duty must be making sales (as defined in the FLSA), or obtaining orders or contracts for services or for the use of facilities for which a consideration will be paid by the dient or customer; and

■ The employee must be customarily and regularly engaged away from the employer's place or places of business.

Highly Compensated Employees

Highly compensated employees performing office or non-manual work and paidtotal annual compensation of \$134,004 or more (which must include at least\$913 per week paid on a salary or fee basis) are exempt from the FLSA ifthey customarily and regularly perform at least one of the duties of anexempt executive, administrative or professional employee identified in the standard tests for exemption.

Blue Collar Workers

The exemptions provided by FLSA Section 13(a)(1) apply only to "white collar" employees who meet the salary and duties tests set forth in the Part 541 regulations. The exemptions do not apply to manual laborers or other "blue collar" workers who perform work involving repetitive operations with their hands, physical skill and energy. FLSA-covered, non-management employees in production, maintenance, construction and similar occupations such as carpenters, electricians, mechanics, plumbers, iron workers, craftsmen, operating engineers, longshoremen, construction workers and laborers are entitled to minimum wage and overtime premium pay under the FLSA, and are not exempt under the Part 541 regulations no matter how highly paid they might be.

Police, Fire Fighters, Paramedics & Other First Responders

The exemptions also do not apply to police officers, detectives, deputy sheriffs, state troopers, highway patrol officers, investigators, inspectors, correctional officers, parole or probation officers, park rangers, firefighters, paramedics, emergency medical technicians, ambulance personnel, rescue workers, hazardous materials workers and similar employees, regardless of rank or pay level, who perform work such as preventing, controlling or extinguishing fires of any type; rescuing fire, crime or accident victims; preventing or detecting crimes; conducting investigations or inspections for violations of law; performing surveillance; pursuing, restraining and apprehending suspects; detaining or supervising suspected and convicted criminals, including those on probation or parole; interviewing witnesses interrogating and fingerprinting suspects; preparing investigative reports; or other similar work.

Other Laws & Collective Bargaining Agreements

The FLSA provides minimum standards that may be exceeded, but cannot be waived or reduced. Employers must comply, for example, with any Federal, State or municipal laws, regulations or ordinances establishing a higheminimum wage or lower maximum workweek than those established under the FLSA. Similarly, employers may, on their own initiative or under acollective bargaining agreement, provide a higher wage, shorter workweek or higher overtime premium than provided under the FLSA. While collective bargaining agreements cannot waive or reduce FLSA protections, nothing in the FLSA or the Part 541 regulation relieves employers from their contractual obligations under such bargaining agreements.

Where to Obtain Additional Information

For additional information, visit our Wage and Hour Division Website http://www.wagehour.dol.gov and/or callour toll-free information and helpline, available 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. in youtime zone, 1-866-4USWAGE (1-866-487-9243).

When the state laws differ from the federal FLSA, an employer must comply with the standard most protective to employees. Links to your state labor department can be found at www.dol.gov/whd/contacts/state_of.htm.

This publication is for general information and is not to be considered the same light as official statements of position contained in the regulations.