

Sen. Emil Jones, III

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Filed: 4/5/2017

	10000SB0398sam001 LRB100 048/9 JLS 24945 a
1	AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 398
2	AMENDMENT NO Amend Senate Bill 398 by replacing
3	everything after the enacting clause with the following:
4	"Section 5. The Minimum Wage Law is amended by changing
5	Section 4a as follows:
6	(820 ILCS 105/4a) (from Ch. 48, par. 1004a)
7	Sec. 4a. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this Section,
8	no employer shall employ any of his employees for a workweek of
9	more than 40 hours unless such employee receives compensation
10	for his employment in excess of the hours above specified at a
11	rate not less than 1 $1/2$ times the regular rate at which he is
12	employed.
13	(2) The provisions of subsection (1) of this Section are
14	not applicable to:
15	A. Any salesman or mechanic primarily engaged in

selling or servicing automobiles, trucks or farm

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implements, if he is employed by a nonmanufacturing establishment primarily engaged in the business of selling such vehicles or implements to ultimate purchasers.

- B. Any salesman primarily engaged in selling trailers, boats, or aircraft, if he is employed by a nonmanufacturing establishment primarily engaged in the business of selling trailers, boats, or aircraft to ultimate purchasers.
- C. Any employer of agricultural labor, with respect to such agricultural employment.
- D. Except as provided in subsection (5), any Any employee of a governmental body excluded from the definition of "employee" under paragraph (e)(2)(C) of Section 3 of the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938.
- E. Any employee employed in a bona fide executive, administrative or professional capacity, including any radio or television announcer, news editor, or chief engineer, as defined by or covered by the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 and the rules adopted under that Act, as both exist on March 30, 2003, but compensated at the amount of salary specified in subsections (a) and (b) of Section 541.600 of Title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations as proposed in the Federal Register on March 31, 2003 or a greater amount of salary as may be adopted by the United States Department of Labor. For bona fide executive, administrative, and professional employees of not-for-profit corporations, the Director may, by

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regulation, adopt a weekly wage rate standard lower than t.hat. provided for executive, administrative, professional employees covered under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as now or hereafter amended.

- F. Any commissioned employee as described in paragraph (i) of Section 7 of the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 and rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, as now or hereafter amended.
- G. Any employment of an employee in the stead of another employee of the same employer pursuant to a worktime exchange agreement between employees.
- H. Any employee of a not-for-profit educational or residential child care institution who (a) on a daily basis is directly involved in educating or caring for children who (1) are orphans, foster children, abused, neglected or abandoned children, or are otherwise homeless children and (2) reside in residential facilities of the institution and (b) is compensated at an annual rate of not less than \$13,000 or, if the employee resides in such facilities and receives without cost board and lodging from such institution, not less than \$10,000.
- I. Any employee employed as a crew member of any uninspected towing vessel, as defined by Section 2101(40) of Title 46 of the United States Code, operating in any navigable waters in or along the boundaries of the State of Illinois.

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1	J. Any employee who is a member of a bargaining unit
2	recognized by the Illinois Labor Relations Board and whose
3	union has contractually agreed to an alternate shift
4	schedule as allowed by subsection (b) of Section 7 of the
5	Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938.

- (3) Any employer may employ any employee for a period or periods of not more than 10 hours in the aggregate in any workweek in excess of the maximum hours specified in subsection (1) of this Section without paying the compensation for overtime employment prescribed in subsection (1) if during that period or periods the employee is receiving remedial education that:
- 13 (a) is provided to employees who lack a high school
 14 diploma or educational attainment at the eighth grade
 15 level;
 - (b) is designed to provide reading and other basic skills at an eighth grade level or below; and
 - (c) does not include job specific training.
 - (4) A governmental body is not in violation of subsection (1) if the governmental body provides compensatory time pursuant to paragraph (o) of Section 7 of the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as now or hereafter amended, or is engaged in fire protection or law enforcement activities and meets the requirements of paragraph (k) of Section 7 or paragraph (b) (20) of Section 13 of the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as now or hereafter amended.

1 (5) Pursuant to an agreement with employees or their representatives, State and local government agencies may 2 arrange for employees to earn compensatory time instead of cash 3 4 payment for overtime hours. Any compensatory time arrangement 5 must be established pursuant to the applicable provisions of a 6 collective bargaining agreement, memorandum of understanding, 7 agreement between the employer and representatives of overtime-protected employees, or an agreement or understanding 8 9 arrived at between the employer and employee before the 10 performance of the work. 11 The agreement may be evidenced by a notice to the employee that compensatory time off will be given in lieu of overtime 12 13 pay. The compensatory time must be provided at a rate of 1.5 14 hours for each overtime hour worked. Any compensatory time for 15 which cash payment is made shall be paid at the regular rate of 16 pay. Law enforcement, fire protection, and emergency response 17 personnel, and employees engaged in seasonal activities may 18 19 accrue a maximum of 480 hours of compensatory time annually. Other employees may accrue a maximum of 240 hours of 20 21 compensatory time annually. An employee must be permitted to use his or her 22 23 compensatory time when requested unless doing so would unduly 24 disrupt the operations of the agency.

(Source: P.A. 99-17, eff. 1-1-16.)

- Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 1
- 2 becoming law.".