AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY AUGUST 10, 2000

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 29, 2000

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 23, 2000

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 15, 2000

AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 12, 1999

## **SENATE BILL**

No. 88

## Introduced by Senator Sher (Principal coauthor: Senator Vasconcellos)

(Principal coauthor: Assembly Member Honda) (Coauthors: Assembly Members Cunneen, *Lempert*, Margett, Romero, and Steinberg)

December 7, 1998

An act to amend Sections 515 512, 515, and 516 of, and to add Section 515.5 to, the Labor Code, relating to employment, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 88, as amended, Sher. Overtime compensation.

(1) Existing law provides that 8 hours of labor constitutes a day's work. Under existing law, any work in excess of 8 hours in one workday and any work in excess of 40 hours in any one workweek and the first 8 hours worked on the 7th day of work in any one workweek is required to be compensated at the rate of no less than  $1^{1}/_{2}$  times the regular rate of pay for an employee.

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This bill, except as specified, would exempt a professional employee in the computer software field from this overtime compensation requirement if the employee is primarily engaged in work that is intellectual or creative, the employee's hourly rate of pay is not less than \$41.00, and the employee meets other requirements.

(2) Existing law authorizes the Industrial Welfare Commission to establish exemptions from the requirement that an overtime rate of compensation be paid for executive, administrative, and professional employees, provided that the employee is primarily engaged in the duties that meet the test of the exemption and the employee earns a monthly salary equivalent to no less than 2 times the state minimum wage for full-time employment. Existing

This bill would further require the executive, administrative, or professional employee to customarily and regularly exercise discretion and independent judgment in performing nonexempt duties in order to qualify for the exemption.

(3) Existing law provides, however, that registered nurses employed to engage in the practice of nursing shall not be exempted from the overtime compensation requirements by any order of the commission, unless they individually meet the criteria for exemption established for executive or administrative employees.

This bill would provide that the exclusion from overtime exemptions for a registered nurse does not apply to a certified nurse midwife, a certified nurse anesthetist, or a certified nurse practitioner who is primarily engaged in performing duties for which the respective certification is required.

(3)

(4) Existing law authorizes the commission to adopt or amend working condition orders with respect to meal periods, among other things. Other existing law prohibits, except as provided, an employer from employing an employee for more than 5 hours per day without providing the employee with a meal period of not less than 30 minutes, or for employing an employee for more than 10 hours per day without providing the employee with a second 2nd meal period of not less than 30 minutes.

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This bill would prohibit the commission from adopting a working condition order that conflicts with those 30-minute meal period requirements, except that the commission may adopt a working condition order permitting a meal period to commence after 6 hours of work if the commission makes a specified determination.

<del>(4)</del>

(5) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Vote: <sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub>. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 512 of the Labor Code is 2 amended to read:

3 512. (a) An employer may not employ an employee for a work period of more than five hours per day without providing the employee with a meal period of not less than 30 minutes, except that if the total work period per day of the employee is no more than six hours, the meal period may be waived by mutual consent of both the employer and employee. An employer may not employ 10 an employee for a work period of more than 10 hours per day without providing the employee with a second meal period of not less than 30 minutes, except that if the total 12 13 hours worked is no more than 12 hours, the second meal period may be waived by mutual consent of the employer 15 and the employee only if the first meal period was not 16 waived.

- 17 (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the Industrial 18 Welfare Commission may adopt a working condition 19 order permitting a meal period to commence after six 20 hours of work if the commission determines that the 21 order is consistent with the health and welfare of the 22 affected employees.
- 23 SEC. 2. Section 515 of the Labor Code is amended to 24 read:
- 25 515. (a) The Industrial Welfare Commission may 26 establish exemptions from the requirement that an

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overtime rate of compensation be paid pursuant to Sections 510 and 511 for executive, administrative, and professional employees, provided that the employee is primarily engaged in the duties that meet the test of the 5 exemption and the employee, customarily and regularly 6 exercises discretion and independent judgment performing those duties, and earns a monthly salary equivalent to no less than two times the state minimum wage for full-time employment. The commission shall 10 conduct a review of the duties that meet the test of the exemption. The commission may, based upon this review, convene a public hearing to adopt or modify regulations 12 13 at that hearing pertaining to duties that meet the test of 14 the exemption without convening wage boards. Any hearing conducted pursuant to this subdivision shall be 16 concluded not later than July 1, 2000. 17

- (b) (1) The commission may establish additional 18 exemptions to hours of work requirements under this division where it finds that hours or conditions of labor 20 may be prejudicial to the health or welfare of employees 21 in any occupation, trade, or industry. This paragraph shall 22 become inoperative on January 1, 2005.
- (2) Except as otherwise provided in this section and in 24 subdivision (g) of Section 511, nothing in this section requires the commission to alter any exemption from provisions regulating hours of work that was contained in any valid wage order in effect in 1997. Except as otherwise provided in this division, the commission may review, retain, or eliminate any exemption from provisions 30 regulating hours of work that was contained in any valid wage order in effect in 1997.
- (c) For the purposes of "full-time this section. employment" means employment in which an employee 34 is employed for 40 hours per week.
- (d) For the purpose of computing the overtime rate of 35 36 compensation required to be paid to a nonexempt salaried employee, the employee's 37 full-time hourly rate shall be  $\frac{1}{40}$ th of the employee's weekly 38 39 salary.

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(e) For the purposes of this section, "primarily" means more than one-half of the employee's worktime.

- (f) (1) In addition to the requirements of subdivision (a), registered nurses employed to engage in the practice of nursing shall not be exempted from coverage under part of the orders of the Industrial Welfare Commission, unless they individually meet the criteria exemptions established for executive administrative employees.
- (2) This subdivision does not apply to any of the 10 11 following:
- (A) A certified nurse midwife who is primarily 13 engaged in performing duties for which certification is 14 required pursuant to Article 2.5 (commencing with 15 Section 2746) of Chapter 6 of Division 2 of the Business 16 and Professions Code.
- (B) A certified nurse anesthetist who is primarily 18 engaged in performing duties for which certification is 19 required pursuant to Article 7 (commencing with Section 20 2825) of Chapter 6 of Division 2 of the Business and 21 Professions Code.
- (C) A certified nurse practitioner who is primarily 23 engaged in performing duties for which certification is 24 required pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 25 2834) of Chapter 6 of Division 2 of the Business and 26 Professions Code.
- in this paragraph shall (D) Nothing exempt 28 occupations set forth in subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) from meeting the requirements of subdivision (a).

SEC. 2.

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- 31 SEC. 3. Section 515.5 is added to the Labor Code, to 32 read:
- 515.5. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), an 34 employee in the computer software field shall be exempt the requirement that an overtime 36 compensation be paid pursuant to Section 510 if all of the 37 following apply:
- 38 (1) The employee is primarily engaged in work that is 39 intellectual or creative and that requires the exercise of discretion and independent judgment, and the employee

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is primarily engaged in duties that consist of one or more of the following:

- (A) The application of systems analysis techniques and consulting procedures. including with users. determine hardware, software, or system functional specifications.
- development, (B) The design, documentation. analysis, creation, testing, or modification of computer systems or programs, including prototypes, based on and 10 related to, user or system design specifications.
  - (C) The documentation, testing, creation, modification of computer programs related to the design of software or hardware for computer operating systems.
- (2) The employee is highly skilled and is proficient in and practical application 15 the theoretical specialized information to computer systems analysis, programming, and software engineering. A job title shall be determinative of the applicability exemption.
- (3) The employee's hourly rate of pay is not less than 21 forty-one dollars (\$41.00). The Division of Labor Statistics and Research shall adjust this pay rate on October 1 of each year to be effective on January 1 of the following 24 year by an amount equal to the percentage increase in the Price Index Wage 25 California Consumer for Urban 26 Earners and Clerical Workers.
- (b) The exemption provided in subdivision (a) does 28 not apply to an employee if any of the following apply:
- (1) The employee is a trainee or employee in an 30 entry-level position who is learning to become proficient in the theoretical and practical application of highly specialized information to computer systems analysis, programming, and software engineering.
- 34 (2) The employee is in a computer-related occupation 35 but has not attained the level of skill and expertise 36 necessary to work independently and without close 37 supervision.
- 38 (3) The employee is engaged in the operation of computers or in the manufacture, repair, or maintenance of computer hardware and related equipment.

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- (4) The employee is an engineer, drafter, machinist, or other professional whose work is highly dependent upon or facilitated by the use of computers and computer software programs and who is skilled in computer-aided design software, including CAD/CAM, but who is not in a computer systems analysis or programming occupation.
- (5) The employee is a writer engaged in writing box labels, material, including product descriptions, promotional material, setup documentation, 10 installation instructions, other similar and information, either for print or for onscreen media or who 12 writes or provides content material intended to be read 13 by customers, subscribers, or visitors to computer related 14 media such as the World Wide Web or CD-Roms.
- (6) The employee is engaged in any of the activities set 16 forth in subdivision (a) for the purpose of creating imagery for effects used in the motion picture, television, or theatrical industry.

SEC. 3.

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- SEC. 4. Section 516 of the Labor Code is amended to 21 read:
  - 516. Except as provided in Section 512, the Industrial Welfare Commission may adopt or amend working condition orders with respect to break periods, meal periods, and days of rest for any workers in California consistent with the health and welfare of those workers.

SEC. 4.

- SEC. 5. This act is an urgency statute necessary for 29 the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:
- 33 In order, at the earliest possible time, to protect 34 businesses that rely on the computer industry as well as 35 certain vital health care professions, it is necessary for this 36 act to take effect immediately.