Wage and Hour Division

Earnings thresholds for the Executive, Administrative, and Professional exemption from minimum wage and overtime protections under the FLSA

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NOTICE: The U.S. Department of Labor final rule, <u>Defining and Delimiting the Exemptions for Executive, Administrative, Professional, Outside Sales, and Computer Employees</u>, takes effect on July 1, 2024. The final rule updates and revises the regulations issued under section 13(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act implementing the exemption from minimum wage and overtime pay requirements for executive, administrative, and professional (EAP) employees. Revisions include increases to the standard salary level and the highly compensated employee total annual compensation threshold, and a mechanism that provides for the timely and efficient updating of these earnings thresholds to reflect current earnings data.

The Department's regulations require executive, administrative, and professional (EAP) employees to be paid at least a minimum salary amount to be exempt from the Fair Labor Standards Act's minimum wage and overtime requirements under section 13(a) (1). In April 2024, the Department issued a final rule increasing the standard salary level for exemption, and the total annual compensation requirement for highly compensated employees, as detailed below.

Earnings Threshold	Minimum Salary Amount Before July 1, 2024	Minimum Salary Amount Beginning July 1, 2024	Minimum Salary Amount Beginning January 1, 2025
Standard Salary Level	\$684 per week	\$844 per week	\$1,128 per week
	(equivalent to a \$35,568	(equivalent to a \$43,888	(equivalent to a \$58,656
	annual salary)	annual salary)	annual salary)

Earnings Threshold	Minimum Salary	Minimum Salary	Minimum Salary
	Amount Before July 1,	Amount Beginning July	Amount Beginning
	2024	1, 2024	January 1, 2025
Total Annual Compensation Requirement for <u>Highly Compensated</u> <u>Employees (HCEs)</u>	\$107,432 per year,	\$132,964 per year,	\$151,164 per year,
	including at least \$684	including at least \$844	including at least \$1,128
	per week paid on a salary	per week paid on a salary	per week paid on a salary
	or fee basis	or fee basis	or fee basis
Special Salary Level for Employees in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI)	\$455 per week	\$455 per week	\$455 per week
	(equivalent to a \$23,660	(equivalent to a \$23,660	(equivalent to a \$23,660
	annual salary)	annual salary)	annual salary)
Special Salary Level for <u>Employees in</u> <u>American Samoa</u>	\$380 per week (equivalent to a \$19,760 annual salary)	\$380 per week (equivalent to a \$19,760 annual salary)	\$380 per week (equivalent to a \$19,760 annual salary)
Special Base Rate for <u>Employees in</u> the Motion Picture Industry	\$1,043 per week (or a proportionate amount based on the number of days worked)	\$1,043 per week (or a proportionate amount based on the number of days worked)	\$1,043 per week (or a proportionate amount based on the number of days worked)
Compensation Required for <u>Computer</u> <u>Employees</u> Paid on an Hourly Basis	\$27.63 per hour	\$27.63 per hour	\$27.63 per hour

Note: These earnings thresholds do not apply to certain types of employees, including $\underline{doctors}$, $\underline{lawyers}$, $\underline{teachers}$, and $\underline{outside}$ sales employees.

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DOL Announces Rule Increasing Minimum Salary Threshold for Exempt Employees

By Kristin Ahr, Mitch Boyarsky, Matthew T. Brown, Jeffrey Johnson, Robert O. Sheridan

The U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) announced on April 23 a final rule, *Defining and Delimiting the Exemptions for Executive, Administrative, Professional, Outside Sales, and Computer Employees*, which will take effect on July 1, 2024. The Rule is facing legal challenge in Texas[1] but will go into effect if the legal action is unsuccessful or incomplete by the effective date. We previously posted an alert discussing the announcement of the DOL's proposed rule increasing the minimum salary threshold for exempt employees here. Unlike the DOL's proposed rule, the final rule will incrementally increase the minimum salary level for overtime exempt classification between July 1, 2024 and the beginning of 2025.

Starting July 1, 2024, the final rule will require that most salaried workers who earn less than \$43,888 (\$844 per week) be eligible for overtime pay. Further, under the final rule, the minimum salary for overtime exempt status will increase again to \$58,656 per year (\$1,128 per week) on January 1, 2025. The rule will also increase the total annual compensation requirement for the highly compensated employee exemption from \$107,432 per year to \$132,964 per year on July 1, 2024, and then increase again to \$151,164 per year on January 1, 2025.

Further, beginning July 1, 2027, the minimum salary level for exempt status will be updated every three years to keep pace with changes in worker salaries and reflect current earnings data. As always, the increased minimum salaries remain one of several requirements for a proper exempt classification; employees must also continue to primarily perform exempt job duties as defined by the DOL's regulations.

In light of the DOL's final rule, employers should (1) ensure their overtime-exempt employees are paid on a salary basis at or above the minimums in the DOL's final rule, or begin the process of reclassification in advance of July 1, 2024; and (2) continue to monitor state and local law, which often requires higher minimum salaries, and imposes more stringent requirements regarding the primary duties of exempt employees.

For more information, please contact Nelson Mullins Labor and Employment Group.

Proposed DOL Overtime Rule Increasing the Minimum Salary Threshold for Exempt Employees Likely to Take Effect Later this Year

By Jeffrey Johnson, Mitch Boyarsky, Matthew T. Brown, Samantha Ahearn

A Department of Labor (DOL) <u>proposed rule</u> increasing the minimum salary threshold for exempt employees is projected to change the exempt status of approximately 3.4 million employees and go into effect as early as June 2024.

The proposed rule will increase the standard salary level to the 35th percentile of weekly earnings of full-time salaried workers. Specifically, the proposed rule would guarantee overtime pay for most salaried workers in all states and territories earning less than \$55,000 annually (or \$1,059 per week). This is a significant increase from the current rule, which guarantees overtime pay for most salaried workers earning less than \$35,568 annually (or \$684 weekly). The proposed rule also increases the minimum salary for application of the highly compensated employee exemption from \$107,432 to \$143,988, which is equivalent to the 85th percentile of earnings for full-time salaried workers nationally. Additionally, the proposed rule includes a mechanism for automatically updating the salary earnings threshold every three years.

Employers of overtime-exempt employees who make less than the new minimum salary threshold will need to either re-classify their employees or adjust salaries to meet the new threshold. Employers should also continue to ensure that exempt employees are paid on a salary basis and are primarily involved in the performance of exempt job duties defined by the DOL's regulations, as the salary threshold remains one of several requirements for exempt classification. The DOL plans to finalize the rule by April 2024, meaning the new rule could take effect as soon as June 2024. Accordingly, employers should prepare to respond to the increased minimum threshold for exempt employees. Also, employers in states with salary thresholds above the new projected level must continue to adhere to those minimum thresholds to comply with applicable state law.

For more information, please contact Nelson Mullins Labor and Employment Group.

Alisa L Lawson-McKinnie

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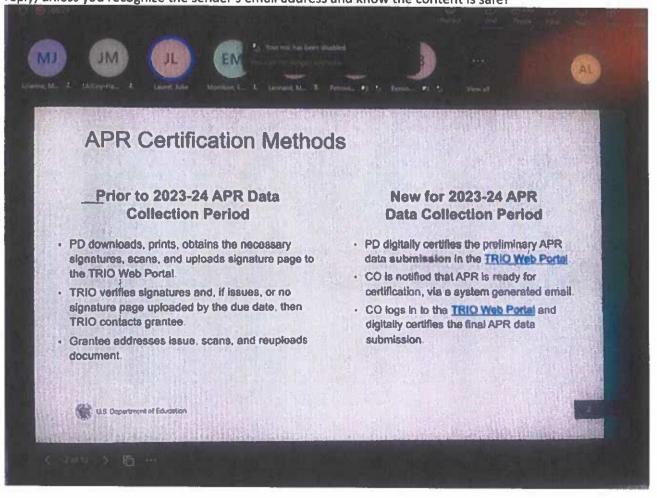
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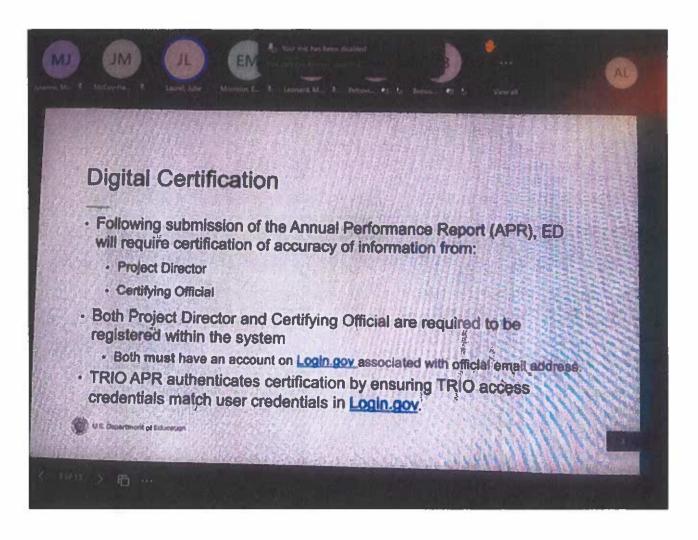
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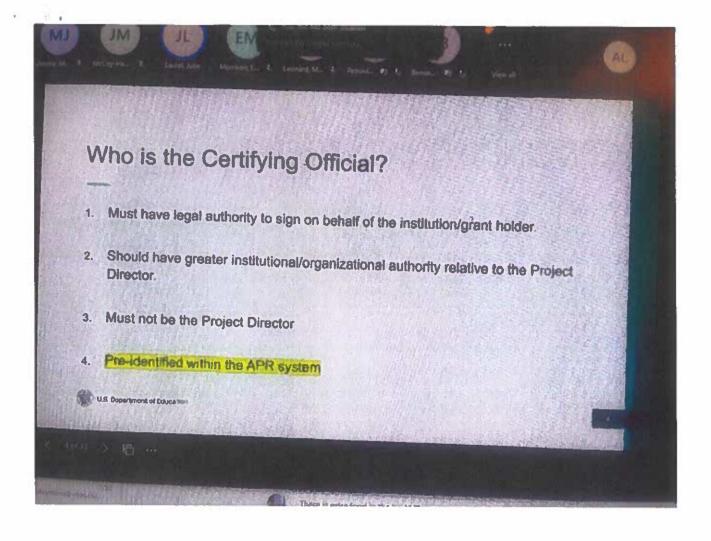
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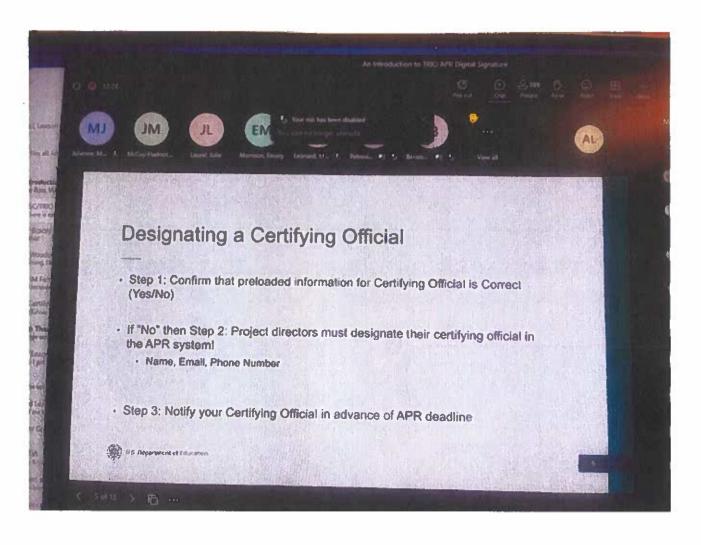
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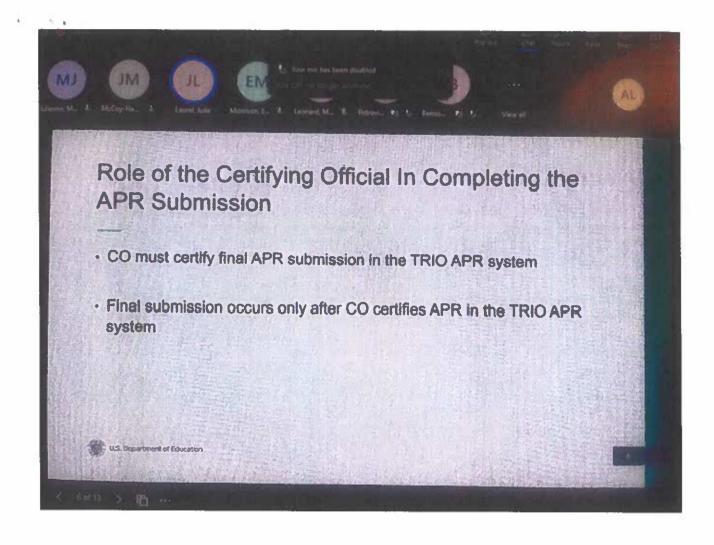
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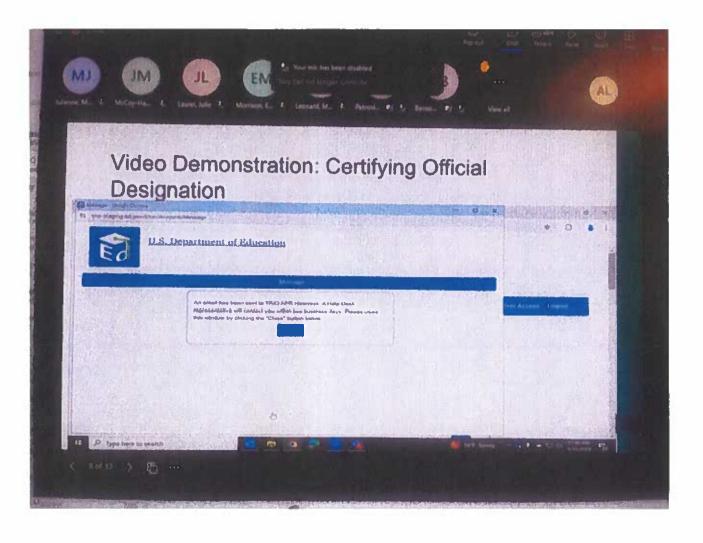


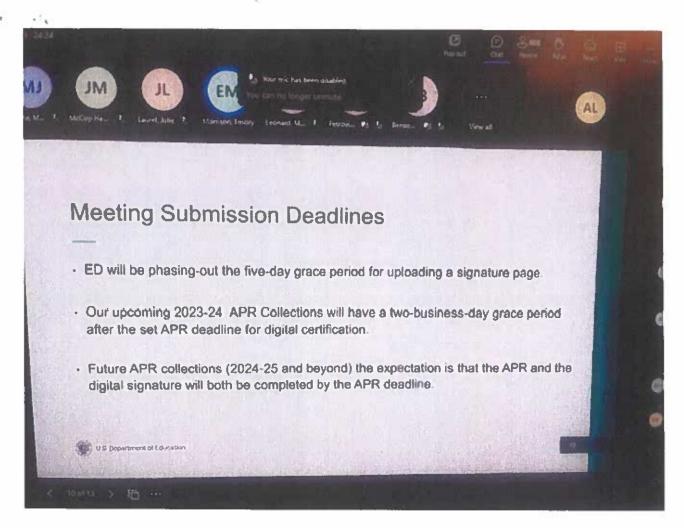






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