116TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION S.
To amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to require employers to allow employees to take meal, medical, and restroom breaks, and for other purposes.
IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES
Mr. Schatz introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on
A BILL To amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to require employers to allow employees to take meal, medical, and restroom breaks, and for other purposes.
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 [" Act
5 of]
6 SEC. 2. REQUIRED BREAKS FOR EMPLOYEES.
7 (a) In General.—The Fair Labor Standards Act of
8 1938 (29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.) is amended by inserting

9 after section 7 (29 U.S.C. 207) the following:

1 "SEC. 8. REQUIRED BREAKS FOR EMPLOYEES.

"(a) Meal Breaks.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (d), no employer shall employ any employee, who in any workweek is engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce, or is employed in an enterprise engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce, for a period of 6 hours without allowing the employee to take a break of not less than 30 minutes during such period in which the employee is able to consume a meal.

"(2) Payment.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), an employer shall not be required to compensate an employee for a break required under paragraph (1).

"(B) Paid breaks.—In the case in which an employer employs an employee during the employee's required break under paragraph (1), the employer shall compensate the employee for the employment during such break at a rate, for the full period of the required break, that is not less than one and one-half times the regular rate at which the employee is employed by the employer.

"(b)	Medical Breaks.—
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"(1) IN GENERAL.—An employer shall compensate an employee, who in any workweek is engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce, or is employed in an enterprise engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce, for any short-duration break that the employee is required to take due to a medical condition documented by a medical professional.

"(2) Rate of compensation.—Compensation described in paragraph (1) shall be at the regular rate at which the employee is employed by the employer.

"(c) Restroom Breaks.—

"(1) In GENERAL.—No employer shall employ any employee, who in any workweek is engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce, or is employed in an enterprise engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce, for a period of 4 hours without allowing the employee to take a reasonable break during such period to utilize the nearest functioning and accessible restroom.

"(2) Rate of compensation.—An employer shall compensate an employee described in para-

1	graph (1) for a break described in such paragraph
2	at the regular rate at which the employee is em-
3	ployed by the employer.
4	"(d) Collective Bargaining Agreements; State
5	Laws.—The requirements under this section—
6	"(1) shall not supercede any provision in a col-
7	lective bargaining agreement; and
8	"(2) shall not preempt any State law that pro-
9	vides greater protections for employees than the pro-
10	tections under this section.".
11	(b) Enforcement.—
12	(1) Prohibited act.—Section 15(a) of the
13	Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C.
14	215(a)) is amended—
15	(A) in paragraph (5), by striking the pe-
16	riod and inserting "; and"; and
17	(B) by adding at the end the following:
18	"(6) to violate any provision of section 8.".
19	(2) Penalties.—Section 16 of such Act (29
20	U.S.C. 216) is amended—
21	(A) in subsection (b), by inserting "Any
22	employer who violates the provisions of section
23	8 shall be liable for such legal or equitable relief
24	as may be appropriate to effectuate the pur-

1	poses of such section." after the third sentence
2	and
3	(B) in subsection (c), by adding at the end
4	the following: "The authority and requirements
5	described in this subsection shall also apply
6	with respect to a violation of section 8, as ap-
7	propriate, and the employer shall be liable for
8	such legal or equitable relief as may be appro-
9	priate to effectuate the purposes of such sec-
10	tion."; and
11	(C) in subsection (e)(2), by striking "sec-
12	tion 6 or 7, relating to wages," and inserting
13	"section 6, 7, or 8, relating to wages or
14	breaks,".
15	(3) STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.—Section 6 of
16	the Portal-to-Portal Act of 1947 (29 U.S.C. 255) is
17	amended, in the matter preceding subsection (a), by
18	inserting "(and any cause of action to enforce sec-
19	tion 8 of such Act)" after "under the Fair Labor
20	Standards Act of 1938, as amended".
21	(c) Conforming Amendment.—Section 10 of the
22	Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 210) is re-
23	pealed.