

## HR 2275

Giving Workers a Fair Shot Act

**Congress:** 115 (2017–2019, Ended)

**Chamber:** House

**Policy Area:** Labor and Employment

**Introduced:** May 1, 2017

**Current Status:** Referred to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, and in addition to the Committees on Finan

**Latest Action:** Referred to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, and in addition to the Committees on Financial Services, and Oversight and Government Reform, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned. (May 1, 2017)

**Official Text:** <https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/house-bill/2275>

### Sponsor

**Name:** Rep. Polis, Jared [D-CO-2]

**Party:** Democratic • **State:** CO • **Chamber:** House

### Cosponsors

*No cosponsors are listed for this bill.*

### Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Education and Workforce Committee	House	Referred To	May 1, 2017
Financial Services Committee	House	Referred To	May 1, 2017
Oversight and Government Reform Committee	House	Referred To	May 1, 2017

### Subjects & Policy Tags

**Policy Area:**

Labor and Employment

### Related Bills

*No related bills are listed.*

## **Giving Workers a Fair Shot Act**

This bill amends the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to require employers to provide their employees with specified information concerning their pay, leave time, and eligibility for the minimum wage and overtime pay. Employers who fail to provide required information are subject to fines.

The bill revises the definition of "supervisor" under the National Labor Relations Act to prevent the over classification of employees as supervisors for the purpose of limiting the number of employees eligible to join a union.

The bill increases civil penalties for intentional violations of requirements under the National Labor Relations Act, the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, the Migrant and Seasonal Agricultural Worker Protection Act, and the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977, and imposes criminal penalties for violating certain requirements of those Acts, including violations of mandatory health or safety standards and for retaliation against employees who provide information about health or safety violations.

The bill expedites the establishment of an initial collective bargaining agreement by allowing either an employer or a union to seek mediation under the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service if an agreement is not reached within 90 days after bargaining begins.

The bill amends the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to: (1) require repeat votes by shareholders on executive compensation until a vote is binding, (2) prohibit the chief executive officer and the chairman of the board of directors at publicly traded companies from being the same person (except for small capitalization companies), and (3) impose restrictions the sale of stock by company directors or officers.

The bill disallows the reimbursement of costs incurred by a contractor in attempting to persuade its employees not to exercise their rights to organize or bargain collectively (union busting).

## **Actions Timeline**

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- **May 1, 2017:** Introduced in House
- **May 1, 2017:** Referred to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, and in addition to the Committees on Financial Services, and Oversight and Government Reform, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.