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2 hours ago - Business

# Biden-era worker protections are on shakier ground after Supreme Court ruling

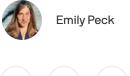






Illustration: Eniola Odetunde/Axios

Why it matters: Biden-era rules protecting workers seem less likely to succeed in the wake of the high court's decision in Loper Bright Enterprises v. Raimondo, which overturned what's known as the "Chevron deference" doctrine.

**Catch up quick:** If a worker is paid a salary over a certain minimum threshold and primarily performs executive or professional duties, they don't qualify for <u>overtime pay</u>.

• Currently, that minimum salary is \$35,568 a year. A new rule from the Department of Labor was set to raise the threshold to \$43,888 on July 1, and then to \$58,656 in 2025.

**Zoom in:** But on June 28, the same day Loper was decided, a Texas judge ruled the Labor Department likely exceeded its authority — citing the Loper ruling — and temporarily halted the rule from going into effect in the state.

• It's the first ruling to apply the Supreme Court's decision, according to an analysis from law firm <u>Jackson Lewis</u>.

**Zoom out:** The decision only applies to Texas, and the rule did go into effect on July 1 nationwide.

 But there are two more similar cases on deck — and they might go the same way.

**The other side:** The Labor Department "is confident that the overtime rule is consistent with [its] authority under the Fair Labor Standards Act," said spokesperson Jacob Andrejat.

**Meanwhile:** The future of the Federal Trade Commission's ban on noncompete agreements is also looking dicey.

 He didn't cite Loper, but the agency's ban is also being challenged in another courtroom, this time in Philadelphia on Wednesday

 and it could come up, says Thomas Muccifori, a partner at law firm Archer & Greiner.



A message from Shell

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- The decision should lead the judge to prevent the rule from going into effect, he says — though it's unclear if she'll go that way, given that the judge is a Biden appointee.
- "The FTC stands by our clear authority, supported by statute and precedent, to issue this rule," Douglas Farrar, an agency spokesperson, said in a statement.

**The big picture:** Employers are confused, says Muccifori. Some of his clients, uncertain about the future of noncompetes, are already looking at alternative options like nondisclosure agreements.

 Meanwhile, some states are moving to ban noncompetes altogether — and their ability to do so hasn't been challenged.

**The bottom line:** It'll take a long time for these cases to wind their way through the courts, but the Supreme Court's ruling is already shaking up the work world.



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Andrew Freedman, Jacob Knutson Updated 11 mins ago - Energy & Environment

## Beryl's flooding rains spread inland as coastal Texas copes with aftermath





Former <u>Tropical Storm Beryl</u>, which made landfall as a <u>Category 1</u> <u>hurricane</u> around the middle Texas coast early Monday, weakened into a tropical depression later that night.

**Threat level:** There were still <u>widespread outages</u> in the Houston metro area, and the <u>threat</u> of flooding rains and tornadoes for portions of eastern Texas, western Louisiana and Arkansas remained.

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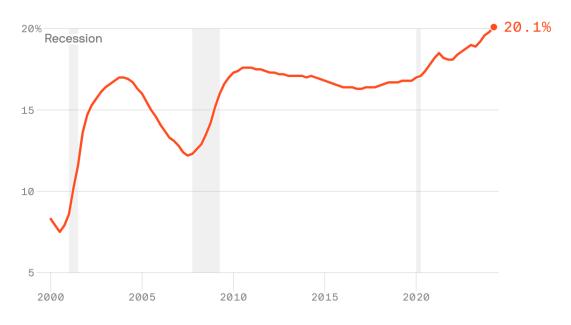




Office vacancy rate hits record high

#### olol office vacancy rate

Quarterly; Q1 2000 to Q2 2024



Data: Moody's; Note: Data covers vacancy rates in Tier 1 metro areas; Chart: Axios Visuals

Office <u>vacancy rates</u> reached a record 20.1% in the second quarter — the highest since at least 1979, when Moody's began tracking.

**Why it matters:** Typically vacancy rates rise in economic downturns; it's outside the normal pattern that they've been going up for the past few years as the <u>economy</u> has remained on solid ground.

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Alison Snyder, Andrew Freedman 3 hours ago - Science



Key Largo tree cactus. Photo: Susan Kolterman

<u>Sea level rise</u> driven by <u>human-caused climate change</u> may have wiped out an entire species in the U.S. for the first time.

**Why it matters:** The loss of the only known stand of Key Largo tree cactus in the U.S. shows how rising seas can alter the coastal environment.

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