

126th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2013

Legislative Document

No. 116

H.P. 98

House of Representatives, January 29, 2013

An Act To Amend the Laws Governing Pine Tree Development Zones To Require Payment of a Livable Wage

Reference to the Committee on Labor, Commerce, Research and Economic Development suggested and ordered printed.

Millicent M. Mac Jailand

MILLICENT M. MacFARLAND Clerk

Presented by Representative SHAW of Standish. Cosponsored by Senator DUTREMBLE of York and Representatives: COTTA of China, DION of Portland, McCLELLAN of Raymond, TIMBERLAKE of Turner, VOLK of Scarborough, Senators: HASKELL of Cumberland, VALENTINO of York.

- 1 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
- 2 Sec. 1. 26 MRSA §1406, as enacted by PL 2011, c. 569, §3, is amended to read:

3 §1406. Calculation of livable wage

By July 1, 2013 and biennially thereafter, the department shall calculate the livable wage and develop a basic needs budget for households in this State <u>and in each of the</u> <u>State's counties</u> based on, at a minimum, a 2-parent household with 2 earners and 2 children representative family size, but only if funding has been appropriated for these purposes.

9 By December 1, 2013 and biennially thereafter, the department shall report the 10 livable wages calculated and the basic needs budget for households developed pursuant to 11 this section to the Legislature if funds have been appropriated for these purposes.

12 Sec. 2. 30-A MRSA §5250-I, sub-§18, as amended by PL 2005, c. 351, §4 and 13 affected by §26, is further amended to read:

14 18. Qualified Pine Tree Development Zone employees. "Qualified Pine Tree 15 Development Zone employees" means new, full-time employees hired in this State by a qualified Pine Tree Development Zone business for work directly in one or more 16 17 qualified business activities for whom a retirement program subject to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, 29 United States Code, Sections 101 to 1461, as 18 19 amended, and group health insurance are provided and whose income derived from 20 employment within the Pine Tree Development Zone, calculated on a calendar year basis, 21 is greater than the most recent annual per capita personal income in who are paid at least a livable wage for the county in which the qualified employee is employed as calculated 22 by the Department of Labor pursuant to Title 26, section 1406 for a 2-parent household 23 with 2 earners and 2 children representative family size. "Oualified Pine Tree 24 25 Development Zone employees" does not include employees shifted to a qualified 26 business activity from a nonqualified activity of the qualified Pine Tree Development Zone business or an affiliated business. The commissioner shall determine whether a 27 28 shifting of employees has occurred.

Sec. 3. 30-A MRSA §5250-S, sub-§1, ¶B, as amended by PL 2007, c. 468, §1,
is further amended to read:

31 B. Makes a written commitment to expand its business at one of its current locations 32 in the State by adding at the location of expansion a minimum of 4 net new, full-time employees for whom a retirement program subject to the federal Employee 33 34 Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, 29 United States Code, Sections 1001 to 35 1461, as amended, and group health coverage are provided and whose income derived from employment at the business's location of expansion, calculated on a 36 37 calendar-year basis, is greater than the most recent annual per capita personal income in who are paid at least a livable wage for the county in which the employee is 38 employed as calculated by the Department of Labor pursuant to Title 26, section 39 1406 for a 2-parent household with 2 earners and 2 children representative family 40 41 size; and

SUMMARY

This bill requires that a qualified employee under the Pine Tree Development Zone program be paid at least a livable wage for the county in which the employee is employed. Current law requires that such an employee be paid an amount greater than the annual per capita personal income for the county in which the employee is employed. This bill also requires the Department of Labor to calculate the livable wage biennially by county and statewide. Current law requires the department to calculate the statewide livable wage only if funding has been appropriated for that purpose.

1