

## **125th MAINE LEGISLATURE**

## FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2011

**Legislative Document** 

No. 207

S.P. 57

In Senate, January 27, 2011

## An Act To Amend the Laws Regarding Tips Used in Payment of Service Employees

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

Joseph G. Carleton Jr.

JOSEPH G. CARLETON, JR. Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator LANGLEY of Hancock. Cosponsored by Senators: MASON of Androscoggin, THIBODEAU of Waldo, TRAHAN of Lincoln, Representatives: KNIGHT of Livermore Falls, MORRISON of South Portland. 1 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

Sec. 1. 26 MRSA §663, sub-§8, as amended by PL 2007, c. 367, §1, is further
 amended to read:

8. Service employee. "Service employee" means any employee engaged in an
occupation, such as waiters, waitresses, bellhops, counter personnel and bartenders who
serve customers, in which the employee customarily and regularly receives more than
\$30 a month in tips.

8 Sec. 2. 26 MRSA §664, sub-§2, as amended by PL 2007, c. 367, §2, is further 9 amended to read:

10 2. Tip credit. An employer may consider tips as part of the wages of a service employee, but such a tip credit may not exceed 50% of the minimum hourly wage 11 established in this section. An employer who elects to use the tip credit must inform the 12 affected employee in advance and must be able to show that the employee receives at 13 least the minimum hourly wage when direct wages and the tip credit are combined. Upon 14 15 a satisfactory showing by the employee or the employee's representative that the actual tips received were less than the tip credit, the employer shall increase the direct wages by 16 the difference. 17

18 The tips received by a service employee become the property of the employee and may 19 not be shared with the employer. Service employees may volunteer to pool their tips to 20 be split among other service employees or may volunteer to share a part of their tips with 21 other employees who do not generally receive tips directly from customers. Tips that are 22 automatically included in the customer's bill or that are charged to a credit card must be 23 given to the service employee. A tip that is charged to a credit card must be paid by the 24 employer to the employee by the next regular payday and may not be held while the 25 employer is awaiting reimbursement from a credit card company.

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## SUMMARY

27 This bill changes the laws regarding the tip credit for employers as used in the 28 payment of service employees by eliminating the provision that specifies that tips received by a service employee are the property of the employee and may not be shared 29 30 with the employer. It eliminates the provision that makes tip splitting voluntary and also 31 eliminates the provision that tips automatically included in a customer's bill or charged to a customer's credit card must be given to the service employee. It also eliminates the 32 33 provision that directs the employer to pay the service employee by the next regular 34 payday for tips charged to a credit card.