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S.P. 565

In Senate, May 16, 2017

An Act To Support Maine's Employers and Encourage Employers To Hire Young Workers

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

Heath & Print

HEATHER J.R. PRIEST Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator CUSHING of Penobscot. (GOVERNOR'S BILL) Cosponsored by Senator: HAMPER of Oxford, Representatives: TIMBERLAKE of Turner, WINSOR of Norway.

1 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

Sec. 1. 26 MRSA §603, sub-§3, ¶E, as enacted by PL 1999, c. 750, §1, is amended to read:

E. A salaried employee who works in a bona fide executive capacity and whose
regular compensation, when converted to an annual rate, meets or exceeds 3000 times
the State's minimum hourly wage the annualized rate established by the United States
Department of Labor under the federal Fair Labor Standards Act;

8 Sec. 2. 26 MRSA §663, sub-§3, ¶K, as amended by PL 2009, c. 529, §2, is
 9 further amended to read:

10K. A salaried employee who works in a bona fide executive, administrative or11professional capacity and whose regular compensation, when converted to an annual12rate, meets or exceeds 3000 times the State's minimum hourly wage or the annualized13rate established by the United States Department of Labor under the federal Fair14Labor Standards Act, whichever is higher or who is a highly compensated employee15or meets the occupational exemptions as described in that Act and not otherwise16provided for under this chapter; and

Sec. 3. 26 MRSA §663, sub-§12, as amended by PL 2007, c. 360, §2, is further
 amended to read:

19 12. Automobile mechanic. "Automobile mechanic" means a person who is 20 primarily engaged in the servicing of automobiles or trucks as an employee of an establishment primarily engaged in the business of selling automobiles or trucks to the 21 22 ultimate purchaser, as long as the person's annual compensation meets or exceeds $\frac{3,000}{3,000}$ 23 times the state minimum hourly wage or the annualized rate established by the United States Department of Labor under the federal Fair Labor Standards Act, whichever is 24 25 higher, except when the employee is paid by the employer on an hourly basis.

26 Sec. 4. 26 MRSA §663, sub-§13, as amended by PL 2007, c. 360, §3, is further 27 amended to read:

13. Automobile parts clerk. "Automobile parts clerk" means a person employed 28 for the purpose of and primarily engaged in requisitioning, stocking and dispensing 29 30 automobile parts as an employee of an establishment primarily engaged in the business of 31 selling automobiles or trucks to the ultimate purchaser, as long as the person's annual compensation meets or exceeds 3,000 times the state minimum hourly wage or the 32 33 annualized rate established by the United States Department of Labor under the federal Fair Labor Standards Act, whichever is higher, except when the employee is paid by the 34 35 employer on an hourly basis.

- 36 Sec. 5. 26 MRSA §663, sub-§14, as enacted by PL 2007, c. 360, §4, is amended
 37 to read:
- Automobile service writer. "Automobile service writer" means a person
 employed for the purpose of and primarily engaged in receiving, analyzing and

referencing requests for service, repair or analysis of motor vehicles as an employee of an establishment primarily engaged in the business of selling automobiles or trucks to the ultimate purchaser, as long as the person's annual compensation <u>meets or</u> exceeds 3,000 times the state minimum hourly wage or the annualized rate established by the United States Department of Labor under the federal Fair Labor Standards Act, whichever is higher, except that "automobile service writer" does not include an employee who is paid by the employer on a <u>an</u> hourly basis.

8 Sec. 6. 26 MRSA §663, sub-§15, as enacted by PL 2011, c. 118, §2, is amended
 9 to read:

 10 15. Tip. "Tip" means a sum presented by a customer in recognition of services performed by one or more service employees, including a charge automatically included in the customer's bill. "Tip" does not include a service charge added to a customer's bill in a banquet or private club setting by agreement between the customer and employer.

14 Sec. 7. 26 MRSA §664, sub-§1, as amended by IB 2015, c. 2, §1, is further 15 amended to read:

1. Minimum wage. The minimum hourly wage is \$7.50 per hour. Starting January 16 + 7, 2017, the minimum hourly wage is \$9.00 per hour; starting January 1, 2018, the 17 18 minimum hourly wage is \$10.00 \$9.50 per hour; starting January 1, 2019, the minimum 19 hourly wage is \$11.00 \$10.00 per hour; and starting January 1, 2020, the minimum hourly 20 wage is \$12.00 \$10.50 per hour. On; and starting January 1, 2021 and each January 1st 21 thereafter, the minimum hourly wage then in effect must be increased by the increase, if 22 any, in the cost of living. The increase in the cost of living must be measured by the 23 percentage increase, if any, as of August of the previous year over the level as of August 24 of the year preceding that year in the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and 25 Clerical Workers, CPI-W, for the Northeast Region, or its successor index, as published by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics or its successor 26 27 agency, with the amount of the minimum wage increase rounded to the nearest multiple 28 of 5¢, the minimum hourly wage is \$11.00 per hour. If the highest federal minimum 29 wage is increased in excess of the minimum wage in effect under this section, the 30 minimum wage under this section is increased to the same amount, effective on the same 31 date as the increase in the federal minimum wage, and must be increased in accordance 32 with this section thereafter but in no case may the minimum wage exceed the minimum wage otherwise in effect under this section by more than \$1 per hour. 33

34 Sec. 8. 26 MRSA §664, sub-§§1-A and 1-B are enacted to read:

1-A. Training wage. Notwithstanding subsection 1, a training wage of not less than
 either 80%, rounded to the nearest 5¢, of the state minimum wage under subsection 1 or
 the minimum wage under the federal Fair Labor Standards Act, whichever is higher, may
 be paid for the first 90 consecutive days of employment to an employee who has not
 attained 20 years of age.

40 <u>1-B. Youth wage. Notwithstanding subsection 1, a youth wage of not less than</u>
 41 <u>either 80%, rounded to the nearest 5¢, of the state minimum wage under subsection 1 or</u>
 42 <u>the minimum wage under the federal Fair Labor Standards Act, whichever is higher, may</u>

be paid to an employee who has not attained 18 years of age and who is not covered
 under federal law.

3 Sec. 9. 26 MRSA §664, sub-§2, as amended by IB 2015, c. 2, §2, is further 4 amended to read:

5 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 6 established in this section. Starting January 1, 2017, the minimum cash wage paid 7 directly to a tipped service employee may not be less than \$5.00 per hour, and the tip 8 credit may not exceed the difference between the minimum cash wage paid directly to a 9 10 tipped service employee and the minimum hourly wage established under subsection 1. Starting January 1, 2018, and on each January 1st thereafter, the minimum cash wage 11 paid directly to a tipped service employee must be increased by an additional \$1.00 per 12 hour until it reaches the same amount as the annually adjusted minimum hourly wage 13 14 established under subsection 1, except that if the minimum cash wage paid directly to a 15 tipped service employee is less than \$1.00 less than the annually adjusted minimum hourly wage, it must be increased by that lesser amount. An employer who elects to use 16 the tip credit, until it is eliminated under this subsection, must inform the affected 17 18 employee in advance and must be able to show that the employee receives at least the minimum hourly wage when direct wages and the tip credit are combined. Upon a 19 20 satisfactory showing by the employee or the employee's representative that the actual tips 21 received were less than the tip credit, the employer shall increase the direct wages by the 22 difference.

The tips received by a service employee become the property of the employee and may not be shared with the employer. Tips that are automatically included in the customer's bill or that are charged to a credit card must be treated like tips given to the service employee. A tip that is charged to a credit card must be paid by the employer to the employee by the next regular payday and may not be held while the employer is awaiting reimbursement from a credit card company.

Sec. 10. 26 MRSA §664, sub-§2-B, as enacted by PL 2011, c. 118, §4, is
repealed and the following enacted in its place:

2-B. Service charges. A compulsory charge for service is not a tip. Such a charge is part of the employer's gross receipts. Sums distributed to employees from service charges may not be counted as tips received, but may be used to satisfy the employer's minimum wage and overtime obligations. If an employee receives tips in addition to the compulsory service charge, those tips may be considered in determining whether the employee is a tipped employee and in the application of the tip credit.

37

SUMMARY

This bill reduces increases to the minimum wage and provides a minimum wage of \$11 per hour starting January 1, 2021. The bill eliminates the annual cost-of-living adjustment to the minimum wage and reinstates the tip credit at 50% of the state minimum wage. The bill allows employers to pay a training or youth wage subject to certain conditions including the training or youth wage's meeting or exceeding the federal minimum wage established under the federal Fair Labor Standards Act. The bill changes the description of certain salaried employees who are exempt from the limits on mandatory overtime. The bill changes the description of certain salaried employees who are exempt from the laws governing minimum wages. The bill changes the definitions of "automobile mechanic," "automobile parts clerk," "automobile service writer" and "tip" in the laws governing minimum wages. The bill amends the laws governing service charges in the minimum wage laws.