MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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	SECOND	REGULAR SE	SSION
	ONE HUNDRED A	ND TWELFTH	LEGISLATURE
Legisla	tive Document		No. 20
H.P. 14	.46	House of Rep	oresentatives, February 20, 19
	ference to the Committee		pursuant to Joint Rule 24. rnment suggested and ordere
			EDWIN H. PERT, CI
Co	ed by Representative Cot sponsored by Representa nebec and Representative	tive Descoteaux	of Biddeford, Senator Bust gusta.
	STA	TE OF MAIN	Ε
	IN THE NINETEEN HU	YEAR OF OU NDRED AND	
A	N ACT to Authoriz and Recruitm G		
Be it		eople of t	he State of Maine a
5 §§§18	MRSA §634, as , 19 and 20, is f		by PL 1977, c. 564 nded to read:
§634.	Compensation pl	<u>an</u>	
after to t showi servi	the adoption of ne Legislature ng for each class ce minimum and ma	the classi a proposed of position ximum salar	soon as practicable fication plan, submit plan of compensation on in the classification ry rates and such in
cerme	diate rates as he	deems des	rabie.
throu	gh its adoption b	y the Le	has become effective gislature, it shale of salaries for all shales are the contractions of the contractio

classes of positions in the classified service, ex-cept that if the adoption of a compensation plan results in the reduction of salary of an employee; the Commissioner of Personnel shall certify to the proper fiscal officer of the State that the employee's salary shall not be subject to any reduction for a period of one year from the effective date of adoption of said plan. No position shall may be assigned a sala-ry greater than the maximum or less than the minimum rates fixed in the compensation plan, except as provided in this section. Salaries of persons holding positions in the classified service shall not be ap-proved by paying authorities unless such salaries conform to the adopted compensation plan.

- 1. Recruitment and retention stipends. The commissioner may approve payment of recruitment and retention stipends for occupations in State Government when the payment of the stipends is required to recruit and retain an adequate work force. Payment of a recruitment or retention stipend may be authorized only when the following conditions are met:
 - A. High turnover exists within State Government in the relevant occupational classification or job series;
 - B. The relevant occupational classification or job series has a clear, geographically definable labor market within which the State must compete;
 - C. All appropriate recruitment efforts have been tried and have proven ineffective at current pay levels; and
 - D. Comprehensive, verifiable documentation of labor market pay levels exist for the occupation within the defined labor market. Such documentation must show that:
 - (1) The medium average actual salary paid by other employers is at least 10% above the maximum rate fixed in the compensation plan for the comparable State Government classification; and

1 (2) Evidence exists that the labor market
2 difference is long term, not transitory or
3 seasonal.

- 2. Limitations on recruitment and retention stipends. The payment of recruitment and retention stipends authorized under subsection 1 shall be subject to the following provisions.
 - A. Stipends shall be limited to the minimum amount required to allow the State as an employer to compete in the labor market and shall never exceed an amount equal to that which is required to raise the maximum rate authorized in the compensation plan to the median average actual salary paid by competing employers.
 - B. Stipends shall be reviewed no less frequently than once every 2 years and shall be adjusted to changes in the labor market or the overall relation of the standard pay policy to the specialized labor market.
- 20 <u>C. Stipends shall not be considered a portion of</u>
 21 <u>base pay for the affected classification and</u>
 22 <u>shall be paid in addition to the salary fixed in</u>
 23 the compensation plan.
 - D. Once established, a stipend shall be paid to all employees in the classification who are employed in the applicable labor market.

Salary advancements within an established range shall not be automatic, but shall be dependent upon specific recommendation of the appointing officer and approval of the commissioner. Such recommendation shall be based upon standards of performance as indicated by merit ratings or other pertinent data. No advancements in salary shall may be made until the employee has completed the probationary period.

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State Government operates under an equal pay policy whereby salaries for all classifications are set through a single job evaluation plan. Occasionally, occupations which are correctly evaluated using the job evaluation plan are not paid at levels sufficient to attract new employees or to retain existing employees because of unusually high salaries paid for these occupations in the competing labor market. This bill provides for the establishment of recruitment and retention stipends above and beyond base pay compensation as determined through the job evaluation plan when the stipends are necessary for the proper functioning of State Government. The bill establishes general standards assuring that stipends are paid only when severe recruitment and retention problems are directly linked to labor market disparities.

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