MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the

LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY

at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library

http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied (searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)

•	L.D. 2306		
2	(Filing No. S-628)		
4	- 020		
6	STATE OF MAINE		
8	SENATE		
10	114TH LEGISLATURE SECOND REGULAR SESSION		
12			
14	COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" to S.P. 907, L.D. 2306, Bill, "Ar Act to Promote Economic Development"		
16	Amend the bill by striking out everything after the enacting clause and before the statement of fact and inserting in its		
18	place the following:		
20	'26 MRSA c. 7, sub-c. X is enacted to read:		
22	SUBCHAPTER X		
24	STATE ECONOMIC SUPPORT AND HIRING PREFERENCES		
26	§875. Definitions		
28	As used in this subchapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.		
30	1. Direct economic support. "Direct economic support"		
32	means the provision of a financial payment, grant, loan or evidence of debt, loan guarantee, tax increment financing		
34	arrangement or job or investment tax credit to an employer, for		
36	the purpose of supporting that employer's economic activities, by a public agency acting either on its own behalf or as an		
38	intermediary or administrator of funds provided in whole or in part from any public source. Unless specifically provided for in		
40	this subsection, the term does not include:		
20	A. Job training programs under chapter 33:		
42	D. Housing davalement positions and mittle 20.3. There is		
44	B. Housing development assistance under Title 30-A. chapter 201 or 202; or		
46	C. Tax exemptions or abatements.		

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" to S.P. 907, L.D. 2306

	Employer. "Employer" means any person, partnership.
2	private corporation or other private legal entity, whether
	temporary or permanent, that employs more than 100 individuals in
4	the State at any time when direct economic support is received by
	that employer. The term includes any related entity, such as a
6	corporate parent or subsidiary of an employer, or any other
	entity or form in which the employer has any degree of beneficial
8	ownership.
10	3. Existing employee. "Existing employee" means:
12	A. Any individual who is employed in this State by an
12	employer receiving direct economic support; or
14	employer receiving direct economic support; or
1.4	B. Unless discharged for good cause relating to the
16	individual's job performance, any individual:
TO	Individual 8 Job periormance, any individual:
18	(1) Who was an employee of the employer for at least 6
10	months at a facility in the State and was an employee
20	at any time when the employer received the direct
20	economic support; or
22	economic supporty of
	(2) Who was an employee of the employer for at least 6
24	months at a facility in the State within 3 years before
	the employer's original receipt of the direct economic
26	support.
	ENDEXAM.
28	4. New employment position. "New employment position"
	means any position of employment averaging at least 20 hours per
30	week that is available with an employer and that was not held by
	an employee of that employer before the employer's receipt of the
32	direct economic support, including positions that involve duties
	not previously performed for that employer by its employees and
34	the creation of additional positions involving duties currently
	performed by existing employees of the employer.
36	
	Original receipt or originally received. "Original
38	receipt" or "originally received," as applied to the receipt of
	direct economic support, means the date on which an employer
40	first receives the direct economic support. For tax benefits
	subject to this subchapter, the terms mean the first day of the
12	tax year for which the benefit is applicable.
14	6. Public agency. "Public agency" means the State, any
17	political subdivision of the State, or any state or local
16	governmental or quasi-governmental entity.
20	dovernmental of quasi-governmental entity.
18	\$876. Preference to existing employees
- -	ATTICKED A SECTION OF SHIP SHIP SHIP SHIP SHIP SHIP SHIP SHIP
- 0	1. Preference required. As a condition of receiving any
วบ	T. LICICICAL LOURISER. WE W CODULITION OF LEGETATION AND
50	
52	direct economic support, an employer shall obligate itself and its successors and assigns to give preference in hiring for new

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" to S.P. 907, L.D. 2306

2	employment positions within the State to any existing employees of the employer who apply for those positions, unless:
4	A. The existing employee is not qualified to perform the
•	duties of the new position and can not be made qualified
6	with the same training required for alternative applicants
	who are not existing employees of the employer.
8	/a\
	(1) This paragraph does not require an employer to
10	<pre>provide any technical or advanced education to an existing employee that would not be provided to</pre>
12	alternative applicants who are not existing employees
	of the employer.
14	
	(2) An existing employee may challenge the employer's
16	determination of the employee's qualifications, or the
	length or level of training necessary to make the
18	employee qualified by submitting to the employer
20	evidence of comparable qualifications, or the need for a comparable period or level of training to become
20	qualified, relative to the qualifications or training
22	requirements of an alternative applicant who is not an
	existing employee;
24	
26	B. The new position is a supervisory position; or
	C. That preference conflicts with any other state or
28	federal law.
30	2. Term. The requirements imposed by subsection 1 apply to
	an employer from the employer's original receipt of any direct
32	economic support until 3 years after the final date of receipt of
	that direct economic support.
34	
a <i>c</i>	3. Notice to existing employees. An employer subject to
36	this section shall notify its existing employees of the existence of a new employment position by publishing notice of the position
38	in 3 successive editions of a newspaper of general circulation in
J U	the county where the new employment position is available and in
40	a newspaper of general circulation in any county in which the
	employer employs individuals in the State.
42	
	§877. Other obligations
ΛΛ	

The requirements of section 876 are in addition to and not

in place of any other obligations to which an employer is subject. The requirements of section 876 do not affect the provisions of any individual or collective employment contract, any agreement with any public agency or any obligation under any other law or rule that offers greater reemployment opportunities

to existing employees.

52

46

48

50

§878. Enforcement: penalty

2	
_	

1. Attorney General to draft language. The Attorney General shall draft language that must be incorporated in all contracts, agreements, applications or other documents providing for direct economic support to employers. This language must obligate the recipient of any direct economic support to comply with this subchapter as a condition of receiving the direct economic support.

10

12

14

16

8

2. Complaint: court action. Any aggrieved existing employee of an employer subject to this subchapter may file a complaint with the Attorney General requesting the Attorney General to investigate the alleged violation of this subchapter. Upon receipt of a complaint, the Attorney General may investigate the merits of the complaint and, when justified, file a civil action in any court of competent jurisdiction to enforce this

18 subchapter.

3. Injunction: penalty. Upon finding that an employer has 20 violated this subchapter, the court shall issue an injunction compelling the employer to comply with this subchapter. If the 22 employer fails to comply with this injunction within a reasonable 24 time, as determined by the court, the employer forfeits either the right to or the value of, in the court's discretion, any 26 direct economic support that creates a hiring preference under section 876 applicable to the employee or employees in question. 28 The court shall determine the amount of this forfeiture and prescribe the method of repayment to the public agency or 30 agencies providing the direct economic support.

\$879. Application

34 This subchapter applies to direct economic support originally received by an employer on or after the effective date of this section.

38

32

FISCAL NOTE

40

42

The Department of the Attorney General and the Judicial Department will absorb, within their budgeted resources, the additional costs that may be incurred as a result of implementing the enforcement provisions of this bill.'

46

44

STATEMENT OF FACT

48

This amendment replaces the bill to clarify the intent of the bill and to improve its effectiveness. The intent of this amendment remains the same as the intent of the bill. It requires employers who receive economic support from public

18

20

22

24

26

28

30

32

34

36

38

40

42

44

46

48

50

52

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" to S.P. 907, L.D. 2306

agencies to give a hiring preference to their existing employees
when new employment positions are created. The amendment ensures
that when public funds are expended to support an employer's
economic activity in this State, the State receives its money's
worth in return. The amendment makes the following changes to
the bill.

- 1. The amendment expands the definition of "direct economic support" to include loans, loan guarantees, tax increment financing arrangements and job or investment tax credits, which are the most common form of public subsidies for economic development.
- 2. The amendment broadens the application of the job guarantee by including direct economic support from counties, municipalities, quasi-municipal corporations and other governmental and quasi-governmental entities.
 - 3. The amendment expands the definition of "employer" to prevent an employer from avoiding the requirements for receiving direct economic support by manipulating its corporate structure or the use of other legal devices.
 - 4. The amendment includes within the definition of "existing employee" any person who had been laid off or discharged without good cause related to the employee's job performance while the employer received the direct economic support or within 3 years before the employer received the direct economic support. This prevents employers from avoiding the requirements for receiving direct economic support by timing the layoffs or discharges of existing employees.
 - 5. The amendment expands the positions for which a preference must be given by including part-time positions that average at least 20 hours per week.
 - 6. The amendment strengthens an existing employee's right to a hiring preference by including existing employees who require training to perform the duties of the new position if other applicants who are not existing employees would also require similar training. The amendment also clarifies that the hiring preference does not apply to supervisory positions or when the preference would conflict with any state or federal law.
 - 7. The amendment clarifies that the hiring preference applies to an employer during the time that the employer receives the direct economic support and for 3 years thereafter. It also specifies the method of providing notice to existing employees that a new employment position is available with the employer.
 - 8. The amendment clarifies that the requirements for receiving direct economic support are additional to any other

2

4

6

R

10

12

14

16

18

20

22

24

(3/28/90)

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" to S.P. 907, L.D. 2306

obligations of the employer. The hiring preference granted to existing employees does not preclude the application of other more stringent requirements under an individual or collective employment contract or any state or federal law.

9. The amendment adds an enforcement provision to provide a mechanism for aggrieved employees to assert their rights. aggrieved employee may petition the Attorney General investigate the employee's claim. If the Attorney General determines that the complaint is justified, the Attorney General may file a civil action to compel the employer to comply with the requirements for receiving direct economic support. employer refuses to obey a court injunction to comply, the court can require the employer to repay the full amount of any economic support that creates a hiring preference for the employee or employees whose rights were violated by the employer. Alternatively, the court can require repayment of the value of the economic support received by the employer. For example, if an employer receives a \$1,000,000 low-interest loan from a public agency and subsequently violates the requirements for receiving direct economic support, the court, in its discretion, can order the immediate repayment of the entire loan amount outstanding or just the amount of the low-interest subsidy.

Reported by the Majority for the Committee on Labor.
Reproduced and Distributed Pursuant to Senate Rule 12.

(Filing No. S-628)