



119th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1999

Legislative Document

No. 159

H.P. 128

House of Representatives, January 11, 1999

An Act to Allow the Bureau of Labor Standards to Better Secure Payment of Unpaid Wages and Severance Pay for Workers.

Submitted by the Department of Labor pursuant to Joint Rule 204. Reference to the Committee on Labor suggested and ordered printed.

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JOSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Presented by Representative HATCH of Skowhegan. Cosponsored by Senator MICHAUD of Penobscot and Representatives: CLARK of Millinocket, COLWELL of Gardiner, GOODWIN of Pembroke, STANLEY of Medway, Senators: CATHCART of Penobscot, MILLS of Somerset, RUHLIN of Penobscot. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

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Sec. 1. 26 MRSA §52 is enacted to read:

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§52. Liens

1. Form; effect. Upon the failure of an employer to pay 8 the amount assessed for unpaid wages or severance pay pursuant to chapters 7 and 15, the director may file in the registry of deeds 10 of any county a certificate stating the name of the employer; the employer's address; the amount of unpaid wages or severance pay; 12 and either that the time permitted for an appeal has expired without the appeal having been taken or that delay will jeopardize collection. When the certificate is duly filed and 14 recorded, the amount of the assessment is a lien upon the entire 16 interest of the employer, legal or equitable, in any real or tangible personal property situated within the jurisdiction of 18 the office in which that certificate was filed. A lien obtained in this manner is a lien for unpaid wages or severance pay and 20 the priority of the lien is governed by the laws of this State. The lien is subordinate to any real estate mortgage previously 22 recorded as required by law. A lien for unpaid wages or severance pay is not valid against one who purchases personal 24 property from the employer in the usual course of business, in good faith and without actual notice of the lien. The lien may 26 be enforced against any real or personal property by a civil action in the name of the director. The director shall discharge 28 any such lien upon receiving, from any employer against whose property a lien certificate has been filed, a good and sufficient 30 bond with sureties conditioned upon the payment of the amount of unpaid wages or severance pay as finally determined together with 32 any additional amount that may have become due or may have accrued under this chapter and costs of court, if any. 34

The remedies in this subsection are in addition to all other 36 remedies.

 2. Filing lien. Certificates of liens for unpaid wages or severance pay, or certificates discharging the liens prepared in accordance with this section, must be received, recorded and indexed by registrars of deeds in the same manner as similar
instruments are recorded and indexed. The fee to be paid by the director for recording each certificate is the usual and customary fee, which need not be prepaid. This recording fee along with all other filing fees is the liability of the employer
and must be assessed as part of the lien pursuant to subsection 1.

 48 3. Enforcement of lien. After any assessment has become final and rights of appeal exhausted or lost by virtue of failure
50 to exercise those rights, any property, real or personal, upon

	which a lien has been claimed under this chapter may be sold
2	after due notice in conformity with the laws applicable to sales
	of real or personal property on executions issued in personal
4	actions. In connection with such sales, the director has the
	same rights, privileges, duties and responsibilities as one in
6	whose favor an execution is issued.
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10	SUMMARY
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	This bill creates a process for the Bureau of Labor
12	Standards to file liens in cases involving unpaid wages or
	severance pay.
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