



119th MAINE LEGISLATURE

SECOND REGULAR SESSION-2000

Legislative Document

No. 2530

H.P. 1803

House of Representatives, January 28, 2000

An Act to Restore Federal Protections to Maine State Employees.

Approved for introduction by a majority of the Legislative Council pursuant to Joint Rule 203.

Reference to the Committee on Judiciary suggested and ordered printed.

JOSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Presented by Representative SAXL of Portland. Cosponsored by Representative RICHARDSON of Brunswick and Representatives: BULL of Freeport, LaVERDIERE of Wilton, MITCHELL of Vassalboro, NORBERT of Portland, SAXL of Bangor, Senators: MICHAUD of Penobscot, TREAT of Kennebec.

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

Sec. 1. 1 MRSA §30 is enacted to read:

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§30. Consent to be sued by state employees under federal employment laws

 8 The State consents to be sued in state or federal court by its employees, former employees and employment applicants seeking
10 to enforce rights or obtain remedies afforded by federal law when the United States Congress has indicated its intent that such
12 laws be applicable to the states in their capacity as employers. This consent is given for the sole purpose described in this
14 section and does not constitute consent to be sued for any other purpose nor does it constitute a waiver of the State's statutory,
16 common law or constitutional immunity for any other purpose.

Sec. 2. Application. 18 This Act applies to suits initiated after the effective date of this Act. Notwithstanding this limitation, the State authorizes the plaintiffs in the cases of 20 Mills v. Maine, 118 F.3d 37 (1st Cir. 1997) and Alden v. Maine, 22 119 S.Ct. 2240 (1999) to sue the State in state court to assert the claims arising under the Fair Labor Standards Act that were 24 asserted in Mills and Alden. Such a suit must be filed no later than 90 days after the effective date of this Act. The State 26 agrees to toll the statute of limitations for the period from the date of the initial filing of Mills until the date a new action 28 is commenced pursuant to this statute, provided that the action is initiated within the prescribed time period. Nothing in this 30 section is intended to preclude the court from appointing a special master to decide the case or from accepting or adopting 32 the filings, evidence and determinations of the special master and the federal court in Mills. Neither is it intended to discourage the parties from resolving the dispute informally. 34

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SUMMARY

This bill provides that state employees may sue the State in 40 state or federal court to seek enforcement of the rights and remedies provided by federal employment-related laws. The 42 purpose of the bill is to provide a forum for individuals or groups of individuals to sue the State in its capacity as 44 employer, since access to both federal and state courts has been denied by decisions of the United States Supreme Court.

In the case of <u>Seminole Tribe of Florida v. Florida</u>, 517 48 U.S. 44 (1996), the United States Supreme Court ruled that the 11th Amendment to the United States Constitution provides states 50 with immunity from suit in federal court. In early 1999, the

	United States Supreme Court, in its majority decision in the case
2	of Alden v. Maine, 119 S.Ct. 2240 (1999), ruled that the
	Constitution provides states with immunity from suit by their
4	employees in a state court. The states may, however, consent to
	such suits. The purpose of this bill is to provide that consent.
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	The consent applies in all suits initiated after the
8	effective date of the law, including suits for acts or omissions
	that occurred before the effective date, in keeping with the
10	applicable statutes of limitations. The bill also states the

 applicable statutes of limitations. The bill also states the Legislature's intent that the plaintiffs in the <u>Alden</u> and <u>Mills</u>
cases have their claims adjudicated under the Fair Labor Standards Act.