

# 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)

min

any  
ROFS

L.D. 1117

Date: 5/17/11

(Filing No. H-272)

minority

2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8

**LABOR, COMMERCE, RESEARCH AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

Reproduced and distributed under the direction of the Clerk of the House.

**STATE OF MAINE  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
125TH LEGISLATURE  
FIRST REGULAR SESSION**

9  
10

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "B" to H.P. 829, L.D. 1117, Bill, "An Act To Promote the Hiring of Seasonal Workers"

11  
12  
13  
14

Amend the bill in section 1 in paragraph C in the 3rd line (page 1, line 6 in L.D.) by striking out the following: "8" and inserting the following: '7'

Amend the bill in section 1 in paragraph C in the 5th line (page 1, line 8 in L.D.) by striking out the following: "8" and inserting the following: '7'

15

**SUMMARY**

16  
17  
18

This amendment, which is the minority report, changes from 8 weeks to 7 weeks the amount of time an employer may employ an employee without the employer's being charged for unemployment benefits.

**FISCAL NOTE REQUIRED  
(See attached)**

**COMMITTEE AMENDMENT**



# 125th MAINE LEGISLATURE

LD 1117

LR 766(03)

## An Act To Promote the Hiring of Seasonal Workers

Fiscal Note for Bill as Amended by Committee Amendment "B"  
Committee: Labor, Commerce, Research and Economic Development  
Fiscal Note Required: Yes

---

### Fiscal Note

No state fiscal impact

#### Fiscal Detail and Notes

Extending the amount of time an employer may employ an employee without being charged for unemployment benefits from 5 weeks to 7 weeks may impact the unemployment contribution rate for some non-separating employers due to additional benefits being charged to their account. This legislation will not have a fiscal impact on the state as a direct reimbursement employer.

Although the actual impact to non-separating employers can not be determined, the Center for Workforce Research and Information within the Department of Labor indicates that, had this provision been in place in 2010, 600 more claims and \$1.9 million more in benefits paid would have been charged to prior non-separating employers instead of being charged to the separating employer.