

Thursday, March 27, 2025

Maine 2025 Legislative Update

PIERCE ATWOOD 3

Disclaimer

Please note that this presentation is intended to serve as a snapshot of some of the more high-profile policy issues pending before the Maine Legislature and is not intended as a comprehensive and detailed analysis of the specific legislation that is the subject of today's presentation.

Major Policy Initiatives

Past is Prologue

PIERCE ATWOOD 3

Noncompete Agreements

2023-2024:

LD 1496, An Act to Prohibit [Restrict] Noncompete Clauses (Rep. Warren)

Enacted (H: 79-72); Veto sustained (74-72)

2025:

LR 1817, L.D.___, An Act Regarding Certain Noncompete Clauses

Current law 26 M.R.S. §599-A (PL 2019, c. 513, §1).

- 2. Public policy; enforceability of noncompete agreements. Noncompete agreements are contrary to public policy and are enforceable only to the extent that they are reasonable and are no broader than necessary to protect one or more of the following legitimate business interests of the employer:
 - A. The employer's trade secrets, as defined in Maine's Uniform Trade Secrets Act
 - B. The employer's confidential information that does not qualify as a trade secret; or
 - C. The employer's goodwill.
- A noncompete agreement may be presumed necessary if the legitimate business interest cannot be adequately
 protected through an alternative restrictive covenant, including but not limited to a nonsolicitation agreement or a
 nondisclosure or confidentiality agreement.
- Disclosure prior to offer of employment required. Copy of the noncompete agreement must be provided to the
 employee no less than 3 days prior to signature.
- Except for physicians, terms are not effective until the later of
 - 1 year after employee's employment or
 - 6 months from the date the agreement was signed
- Noncompete agreements are <u>entirely prohibited</u> for
 - → employees whose earnings are ≤ 400% fpl
 - Veterinarians –if they do not have an ownership interest.

L.D. 1496 (2024)

The enacted version of LD 1496 repealed and replaced subsection 2 of §559. The new subsection 2-A provided that

- noncompete agreements are enforceable only if they are reasonable and are not broader than necessary to protect:
 - > an employer's trade secrets, or
 - > an employer when the employee has an ownership interest in the employer.
- a noncompete agreement may be presumed necessary if the employer's trade secrets
 cannot be adequately protected through an alternative restrictive covenant, including but
 not limited to a nonsolicitation agreement or a nondisclosure or confidentiality
 agreement.
- As with the existing statute, the legislation rendered the allowed uses of noncompete agreements specified above inapplicable to employees whose earnings are at or below 400% of the federal poverty level, as well as for veterinarians.
- The legislation would have applied retroactively to all noncompete agreements entered into or renewed on or after September 19, 2019.

Proposed Compromise

- 2-A. Public policy; enforceability of noncompete agreements. Noncompete agreements are contrary to public policy and are enforceable only to the extent that they are reasonable and are not broader or longer in duration than necessary to protect:
 - A. The employer's trade secrets, as defined in Title 10, section 1542, subsection 4; or;
 - B. The employer, if the employee has an ownership interest in the employer.;
 - C. The employer's good will; or
 - D. The employer's confidential information.
- A noncompete agreement may be presumed necessary if the employer's trade secrets, confidential information or goodwill cannot be adequately protected through an alternative restrictive covenant, including but not limited to a nonsolicitation agreement or a nondisclosure or confidentiality agreement.
- **2-B. Definitions.** For purposes of subsection 2-A of this section, the following terms have the following meanings:
 - **A. Good will.** "Good will" means the benefit and advantage accrued to a business as a result of its devotion of time, resources and effort cultivating relationships with customers and prospective customers. Good will also extends to confidential business information, including customer lists and transactions, that have been developed through the time and effort of the business.
 - **B.** <u>Confidential information.</u> "Confidential information" means information that is created, obtained, or used in the employer's business and which is not generally known by the public.

No retroactive application.

Paid Family Medical Leave

- L.R. 1651, An Act to Balance Support of Businesses and of Employees (Rep. Roberts)
- LD 1307, An Act to Suspend the Remittance Obligation for Paid Family and Medical Leave Private Plan Users (Sen. Bradstreet)
- L.D. 894, An Act to Amend the Laws Governing Paid Family and Medical Leave: Sen. Daughtry and Rep. Cloutier
- L.D. 575 (Sen. Tipping)
- L.D. 106, An Act Regarding the Taxation of Paid Family and Medical Leave Benefits: (MDOL)
- L.D. 1333, An Act to Make Change to the Paid Family and Medical Leave Benefits Program (Rep. Poirier)

LR 1651: MSCC's "Top Priorities" Bill (Rep. Roberts)

- 1. Undue Hardship: Strengthen definition: "reasonableness" TBD by employer; MDOL approval not required.
- 2. Benefits: Align benefits (90%/66%) with those of other states: 60% AWW in highest paid quarter; differentiated duration of benefits based on employment type (full time, part time, seasonal, per diem).
- 3. Taxation: Tax PFML benefits as income.
- Remittance/reporting Penalties (1% of ER's Qrtly payroll): Align with other states: ≤ \$50./employee.
- 5. Collective Bargaining: Clarify that ERs with CBAs do not have to negotiate EEs' share of the 1% tax.

L.D. 1307 (Sen. Bradstreet)

"An Act to Suspend the Remittance Obligation for Paid Family and Medical Leave Private Plan Users" (Emergency Measure):

- MSCC's bill
- Suspends employers' obligation to remit premium payments until January 1, 2026, but allows for voluntary remittance for those who want to participate in the state plan.
- Directs MDOL to amend its Rule so as to:
 - > Establish an expedited approval process for private plans
 - Discontinue premium payment requirement for an employer who applies for approval of a private plan while the application is pending.
 - Addresses the central issue in Maine State Chamber of Commerce and BIW v. Maine Department of Labor.

L.D. 894 (Sen. Pres. Daughtry; Rep. Cloutier)

- Clarifies that intermittent leave of an employee of less than 1 workday may not be taken unless it is agreed to by the employee and the employer.
- Establishes in statute the Bureau of Paid Family and Medical Leave within MDOL to administer the PFML program.
- Establishes remedies for MDOL to enforce the collection of delinquent premium contributions, penalties and assessments on employers that fail to make payments required by the program
- Establishes liability of successor employers for premium contributions, penalties and assessments owed by previous employers.
- It establishes penalties for employers that allow private plan benefit coverage to lapse during a period of an approved private plan substitution

L.D. 575 (Sen. Tipping)

Removes the provision that the leave must be scheduled to prevent undue hardship on the employer.

L.D.106 (MDOL bill)

- Benefits paid from the PFML program are subject to state income tax to the extent those benefits are not included in the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income.
- Taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income may be reduced by the amount subject to repayment that has been previously taxed by the State.
- Allows individuals filing a new claim for family leave benefits or medical leave benefits to elect to have the administrator of the program deduct and withhold state income tax from the individual's payment of benefits at the rate of 5% and requires the administrator of the program to deduct and withhold state income tax.
- Requires the department to advise individuals filing a new claim for benefits that the benefits are subject to state income tax.

Maine Consumer Data Privacy Legislation

The 2023 Summit and 2024 Impasse

L.D. 1973 -Sen. Keim

L.D. 1977 - Rep. O'Neill

Introduced in 2023

11 work sessions held between October 2023 and March 2024 Both resulted in divided reports that died on the floor.

2025

- L.D.1224, An Act to Comprehensively Protect Consumer Privacy (Rep. Roberts)
 - > CT model
- L.D. 1088, An Act to Enact the Maine Data Privacy Act (Rep. Hendersen)
 - › Hybrid
- L.R. 14, An Act to Enact the Maine Online Data Privacy Act (Rep. Kuhn)
 - > 1977 Maj. Report/MD model
- L.D. 595, An Act to Update Privacy Protections for Maine Consumers (Sen. Carney)
 - > Placeholder for 2026 to make necessary corrections to what is enacted in 2025.

Key Issues in Contention

- Application: amount of data processed; number of consumers
- Exemptions: governmental entities; nonprofits; entity-level; data-level
- Opt-in/Opt-out of
 - > targeted ads/marketing
 - Sensitive data
- Data minimization
- Private right of action

Data Minimization

L.D. 1977, Majority Report:

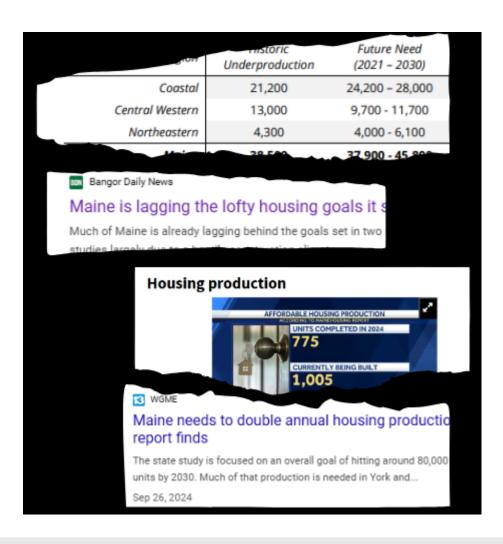
- A controller must limit the collection and processing of personal data to what is reasonably necessary and proportionate to provide or maintain a specific product or service requested by the consumer, except that
 - the controller must limit the collection and processing of certain sensitive data to what is strictly necessary to provide or maintain a specific product or service requested by the consumer.
- A controller must obtain a consumer's affirmative consent before collecting any biometric data.

Housing – Here to Stay

Roadmaps, Studies, and over 150 housing-related bills in the 132nd

PIERCE ATWOOD 3

Housing – Big Picture



76,000 new units needed by 2030, according to the Maine Housing Production Needs Study. To achieve that goal, Maine must put housing at the top of the priorities list.

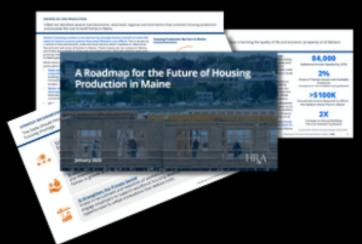


Maine Legislature, GOPIF, Maine Housing Rise to the Challenge

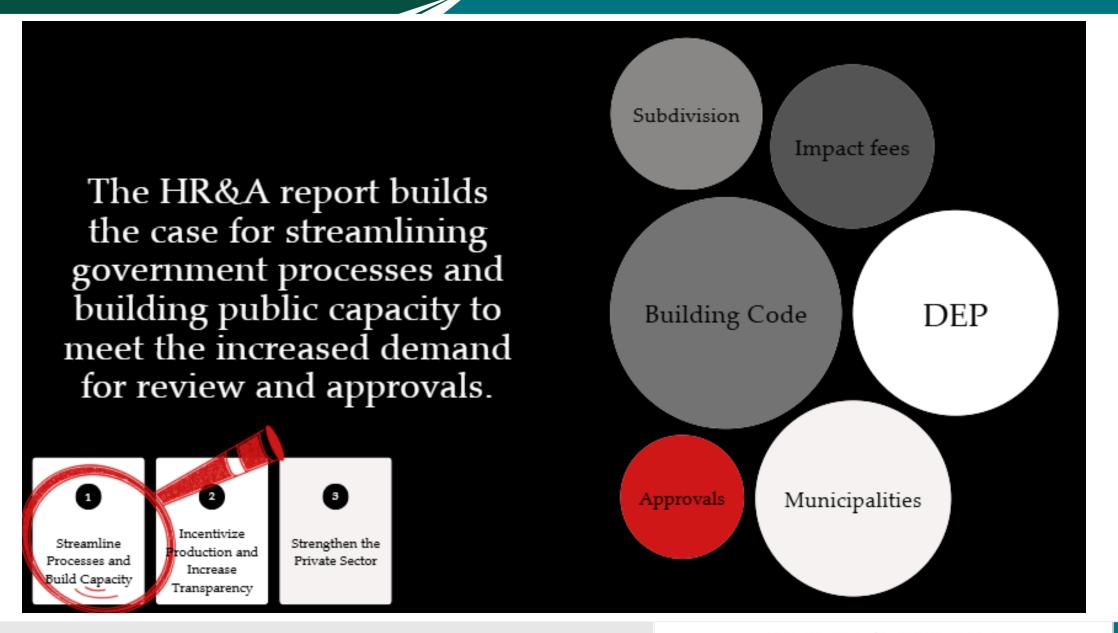




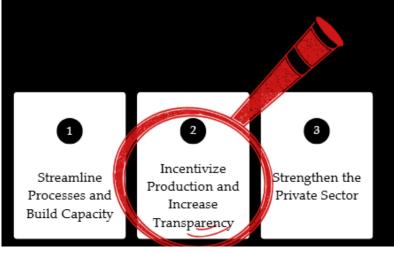
State of Maine Housing Production Needs Study Statewide and Regional Housing Production Goals



Roadmap for Future of Housing Production in Maine



The report further calls out the need for increased transparency in approval and fees, as well as greater incentives to encourage production.





- Renew funding for the MHTC and MHRTC.
- Develop state database of production needs and units constructed to date.
- Identify <u>publicly owned land</u> that can be sold to developers at a reduced price.
- Prioritize <u>state funding for</u>
 <u>municipalities that meet housing goals</u>
 (including school construction and infrastructure dollars)
- Designate an <u>entity to ensure local</u> <u>compliance with state regulations.</u>



Key Recommendations for Housing Creation

- Accelerate State Permitting (HR&A Recommendations 1.2, 1.3, 1.4)
- Limit Local Impact Fees (Recommendation 1.5)
- Raise the threshold for State subdivision review (Recommendation 1.6)
- **Building Code** (Recommendation 1.7)
- Revise Growth Management Laws (Recommendation 2.3)
- Restrictions on Acreage Limits (Recommendation 2.3)
- Density Bonuses (Recommendation 2.7)
- Recognize Municipal Housing Leadership With Discretionary Grants
 (Recommendation 2.3) and Improve Data Collection and Reporting of Progress
 Towards Meeting Housing Goals (Recommendation 2.4)
- State Zoning Board of Appeals (Recommendation 2.5)
- State Bonding for Housing (Recommendation 2.6).
- Innovative Construction Technologies (Recommendation 3.7)

Housing Legislation in the 132nd



Land Use and Regulatory Reform

Density, other Incentives





Alternatives





Subdivision Review

Several housing advocacy organizations have proposed changes to the state's municipal subdivision statutes. One solution is to form a working group to take comprehensive look at the role of the subdivision statutes. Another bill would raise the threshold for review from 3 lots to 5 - mirroring a DEP proposal to allow lots that include detached residential housing designed to accommodate up to 4 families, including accessory dwelling units, instead of just single-family housing, before triggering SLODA.

Housing Appeals Board



Rep. Traci Gere has proposed a bill to implement a housing appeals board which would provide a backstop to NIMBY appeals and an expedited review of municipal action to spur housing creation. The bill is modeled on a similar New Hampshire approach.





Maine Office of Community Affairs (MOCA)

The new Maine Office of Community Affairs is set to take charge of most of the state's municipal land use assistance and housing creation incentivization this summer. Some items within their charge will include:

- Community Resilience Partnership (currently part of GOPIF)
- Maine Coastal Program (Department of Marine Resources)
- Maine Floodplain Program (Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry)
- Municipal Planning Assistance Program (Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry)
- Housing Opportunity Program (Department of Economic and Community Development)
- Maine Uniform Building and Energy Code/Code Enforcement (Office of State Fire Marshal)

R. 2005 Sen., Plance Tensor of Cumberland Title: An Act to Authorize a General Fund Bond lance to Provide Funding for Housing R. 264 Spice. Fechano Eyan of Biddeford Title: An Act to Authorize a General Fund Yound Young to Secure Prosperity for Maine Furnilles and Worknesses. R 974 Sen. Bennett Richard of Cixton Title: An Act to Authorize a General Fund Bond Issue to Address Malne's Housing Shortage R 1624 Rep. Gene Traci of Kennebunkgort Title: An Act to Authorize a General Pund Fond lesse for Affordable Hot R 901 Sen. Martin Joseph of Codord Title: An Act to Enable Mortgage Portability and Promote Housing Affordability in the State R 995 Rep. Ducharme Jack of Madison Title: An Act to Stimulate Housing Production by Increasing the Threshold Before Participation in the Maine Uniform Building and Energy Code is Mandatory R 1525 Ray, Suchs Malands of Presport Titler. An Act to Establish the Malans Community Development Pleancial Institution Pand to Support Small Businesses, Rural Economic Development and Affendable Housing R. 507 Ray, Gene Tread of Kennetunisport Titler. An Act to Create the Malans Housing Treat Found R 1611 Sen. Curry Chip of Waldo Title: An Act to Respond to the Housing Affordability and Accessibility Crisis in Maine 3. 798 Egs. Light Lockner Genycon of Portland Title: An Act to Presente Affondability and Egoby in Publicly Assisted Housing Developments. 3. 1007 Egs. Julia Casels of Waterstille Title: An Act to Problett Mandatory Arbitration Agreements to Affondable Housing Applications. E. 1803 Egg. Golds Chargi of Hargewell Title. As Act to Increase Telegring Seated Auditorous Program Noveling Voxober Particle Under Particle Wellbet and Increase Housing Voxobers for Those Uniting with Mental Health Challenges. 2.1203 Egg. Action Named of Succ Title. As Act to Enable on Seath on Long Long Consenter Program for Affinishing Investments. 2.1710 Egg. Novem Heldy of Sociology Title. As Act to Enable of Security Opportunities for Models Energy Program. R. 1298 Ray, Warren Sophia of Scarboscogh Tifse: An Act to Clarify the Eligibility of Certified Recovery Residences for Bridging Rental Assistance Program Housing Vouchers. R. 1222 Sen. Duson; Bit of Combelland Tifse: An Act to Preserve Publichy Assisted Affordable Housing . 1205 Rep. Collins Alicia of Sidney Title: An Act to Standardize Subsidized Housing Applications R 1854 Ray. Julia Cassis of Waterville Tille: An Act to Ensure Equitable Access to Applications for Atlantable Housing in the State R 1995 Sen. Comy Chip of Waldo Tille: Resolve, to Establish a Working Group to Address Regulatory Esmism to Housing Construction Housing is Here to Stay R. 2227 Rap. Gare Traci of Kannebunkport Title: An Act to Promote Investment in Housing R 1918 Rep. Exton Holly of Deer Isle Title: An Act to Provide Punds for the Redevelopm R. 2285 Rap. Crafts Lydia of Newcastle Title: An Act to Reduce Housing Costs for Single-family Homes and 3-family Homes 3. THO Ray. Gene Transf of Kennebundgurit Title: An Act to Cassia the Statentide Housing Appeals Sound 3. 2021 Ray. Gene Transf of Kennebundgurit Title: An Act to Allier Zestáembil Housing on Chunch Hopenty Located in Commencial Zones 3. 2021 Ray. Gene Transf of Kennebundgurit Title: An Act to Allier Zestáembil Housing on Chunch Hopenty Located in Commencial Zones 3. 2023 Sen. Endelment Dick of Kennebuc Title: Resolve, to Papear the Prespection of Prespective Stilling Types . 2145 Rap. Facilitingham Willy Bob of Winter Harbor Title: An Act to Limit Municipal Impact Feez on Housing Development R. 2013 Ray. Stover Holly of Boothbay Title: An Act to Address Housing Density Regularments in Sole Source Agailar Mand and Pertinesian Comm R. 2261 Sen. Lithly James of Combelland Title: An Act to Update Language on Sel-back Variance for Single-Bardy Dwellings 2. 1518 Sen. Fermett Richard of Codord Title: Resolve, Establishing a Working Group to Examine the Potential of Innovative Construction Technologies to Reduce Costs and Accelerate Housing Production in Maine . 600 Sen. Baldacci Joseph of Penchecot Title: An Act to Support Mobile Home Residents in Purchasing Their Mobile Home Parks 2. 267 Eaps, Golds Charge of Harpenell Title: An Act to Amend the Laws Comming Manufactured Home Parks 12. 1950 Eaps, Author Poppy of Brunewick Title: An Act to Provide Additional Panding for the Manufactured Home and Mobile Home Parks Preservation and Additional Program Within the Malne Parks 2. 603 Sen. Zerry Common of Lincoln Title: An Act to Consis a Registry for Mobile Home Parks R. 1912 Sen. Tendstreet Dick of Kannelsec Title: An Act to Improve the Process for All Mobile Home Tenants Regarding the Purchase of Mobile Home Parks R 2427 Rep. Golek Charyl of Haspevrell Title: An Act to Clarify Licensing Jurisdiction for Manufactured Housing Com-R. 2254 Ray., Gramlich Lost of Clid Orchard Beach Title: An Act to Support the Creation of Resident-owned Mobile Home Pasks. R. 1672 Sen. Nangle Tim of Combelland Title: An Act to Protect Residents Living in Mobile Home Pasks. R 2007 Sen. Easy Cameson of Lincoln Title: An Act Amending the Duties and Responsibilities of the Manufactured Housing Board R 2154 Sen. Rany Cameron of Lincoln Title: An Act to Pund the Mobile Home Community Preservation Pund R. 1109 Rep. Julia Cassie of Waterville Title: An Act to Ensure Affordable and Stable Housing for Mobile Home Fask Residents R. 2003 Rap. Hendeson Rachel of Ruetted Tilse: An Act to Address the Housing Clids by Strengthening Residential Property Owners' Rights Against Squatters R. 271 Sen. Guestn Racey of Penchand Tilse: An Act to Probat Homeowners from Squatters, Pasad and Destruction of Real Property R 265 Spice. Factors: Ryan of Biddeford Title: An Act to Address the Housing Crisis by Reducing Surriess to Building More Accessory Dwelling Units R. 217 Sen. Talbot Ross Eachel of Cumberland Title: An Act to Enact the Febr Chance in Housing Act R. 1925 Ray. Gees Tract of Kennebunkgort Title: An Act to Restrict Municipal Codinance Regularments Regarding Housing Developments. R. 1162 Ray. Makon, Il Marc of Riddeford Title: An Act to Incresse the Availability of Housing by Alloning Residential Use Development in R 595 Sen. Bailey Donna of York Tille: An Act Snabling Munddyallifes to Protect Tenants and Stabilize Rents R 562 Sylor. Fectaeu Ryan of Biddeford Tille: An Act to Boild Housing for Maine Families and Attract Workers to Maine Businesses A NEW AND ASSESSED AND ASSESSED AND ASSESSED ASS R. 2135 Sen. Libby James of Camberland Title: An Act to Update Language on Sethack Variances for Single-family Decellings. R. 1994 Rep., Rodnidd Shelley of Februard Title: An Act to Require Radon Teeting in New Commercial and Recidential Construction. 1565 Rap. Robertz Tiffany of South Beroick Tiffer An Act to Amend Mains's Municipal Subdivision Standards to Promote Housing Creation R 2072 Rep. Rana Ambureen of Bungor Title: An Act to Create a Residential Rental Unit Registry R. 754 Ray. Golek Charyl of Harpewell 11fa: An Act to Prohibit Housing Discrimination Based on an Individual's Source of Income IR 1021 Ray. Eder John of Waterboro 11fa: An Act to Require Centain Rental Housing in the State to Meet Minimum Instalation Levels by 2025 R. 1965 Sen. Balley Donna of York. Title: An Act Regarding Pets in Rental Housing R. 2095 Rep. Gees Track of Kennebunkport Title: An Act to Robert Rent-to-over Protections to Mobile Home Park Tenents 1255 Pres. Desightry Matthes of Combestand 176s: An Act to Implement the Recommendations of the Office of Policy Importation and the Police Regarding the Development of Attainable Housing 2 665 Ray, Tager Sam of Portland Title: An Act to Implement the Zecommendations of the Maine State Housing Authority Regarding Efforts to Improve Access to Credit for Low-Income Review R 1261 Rep. Smith Katrina of Palermo Title: An Act to Protect Eldedy Homeowners in Home Share Agreements \$ 1011 Eq. Setth Kathna of Palemon Title. Am Act to Protect Eldedy Homocorness in Home State Agreements \$ 1100 Eq. McCab piles of Leaders Title. Am Act to Established Marker's Aging Route and Promode Homeonoments) \$ 1100 Eq. Malco, Il Marc of Eddeford Title: Am Act to Englished Marker's Aging Route and Proceeding State in Malco \$ 1991 Eq. Malco, Il Marc of Eddeford Title: Am Act to Protection Elberts to Address Homelescess in Malco \$ 1991 Eq. Malco, Il Marc of Eddeford Title: Am Act to Englished Marchaelle Housing State by Expediting Englished Applying for Pursling from the Malco Englished \$ 1000 Eq. Malco \$ 10



R 1418 Rep. Salisbury Suzanna of Westbrook Title: An Act to Clarify Affordable Housing Tax Increment Financing

R 527 Rep. Priedmann Gary of Ear Harbor Title: An Act to Establish a Graduated Real Estate Transfer Tax to Se Used for Affordable R. 1728 Rap., Walker Mark of Napler Title: An Act to Impose a 3-year Tax Monatorium on All Profits from the Sale of Newly Built Housing R. 1863 Sen. Bernett Richard of Oxford Title: An Act to Eliminate Double Toxation on Housing Constructed Off-the R 515 Rep. Shold Charles of Portland Title: An Act to Allow a Local Option Sales Tax on Short-term Lodging to Pund Affordable Housing

E. 1141 Ray. Kultu Amy of Falmouth Title: An Act to Doyand the Use of Tax Incoment Revenue for Affordable Housing by Adding Authorized Project Costs

Labor and Employment Legislation

Pay Disclosure, Flexible Work Schedules, Employer Surveillance, and more

PIERCE ATWOOD &

Employment Practices – Hiring

LD 54, An Act to Require Employers to Disclose Pay Ranges and Maintain Records of Employees' Pay Histories (Rep. Roeder)

- This bill would require employers with 10 or more employees to include pay ranges in job postings.
 Employers also would be required to disclose the pay range for an employee's current position upon
 request and to keep records of each employee's position and pay history for the duration of their
 employment and for three years after termination.
 - During the work session, the bill was amended to clarify that the definition of "range of pay" would not include compensation based solely on commission, and that the requirement statement regarding compensation that is included in the job posting would be limited to a statement that the position is compensated solely based on commission.
 - > Voted, March 4, 2025, Divided Report (Maj: OTP-AM; Min: ONTP).

LD 941, An Act Requiring Employers to Disclose Wage Ranges in Job Postings (Rep. Archer)

This bill would require employers with 10 or more employees to include a wage range in job postings for positions in the state. Employers could pay outside the listed range in good faith based on market conditions, experience, or education.

Rep. Roeder introduced a similar bill last session – LD 936, An Act to Require Disclosure of Pay Ranges and Record Keeping of Pay History – that died upon the conclusion of the 131st Legislature.

Employment Practices – Work Hours

LD 60, An Act to Allow Employees to Request Flexible Work Schedules (Rep. Roeder)

- This bill would allow employees to request flexible work schedules in writing, including electronically. Employers would be required to consider the employee's request and whether the request could be granted in a manner that is not inconsistent with employer operations. The employer would not be required to grant a request by an employee. The bill would require flexible work schedules to be mutually agreed upon, and employers could rescind them with reasonable notice. Employers could not retaliate against employees for using these rights, and collective bargaining agreements could grant more extensive rights.
 - During the work session, the bill was amended to: (1) Remove the private right of action and clarify that enforcement would be overseen by the Department of Labor; (2) Clarify that acceptance of the employee's request for a flexible work schedule constitutes mutual agreement; and (3) Add workplace safety to the definition of "Inconsistent with employer operations."
 - > Voted, March 4, 2025, Divided Report (Maj: OTP-AM; Min: ONTP)

Rep. Roeder introduced a similar bill last session – LD 827, An Act to Allow Employees to Request Flexible Work Schedules – that died upon the conclusion of the 131st Legislature.

Employment Practices – Work Hours (cont.)

LD 599, An Act to Codify the Federal Paid Overtime Salary Threshold (Sen. Tipping)

- This bill would set the overtime salary threshold at the highest of: (1) Three thousand times Maine's minimum hourly wage; (2) A salary level of \$58,656*; (3) The 35th percentile of weekly earnings for full-time salaried workers in the lowest-wage census region, as reported by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and calculated every three years thereafter; and (4) The annualized rate established by the U.S. Department of Labor under the federal Fair Labor Standards Act. Employees earning below this threshold would be eligible for overtime pay and minimum wage protections.
 - > Three thousand times Maine's minimum hourly wage is \$43,951 in 2025.
 - During the work session, the bill was amended to change the title of the bill to remove the reference to federal law and to add an effective date of January 1, 2026.
 - > Voted, March 26, 2025, Divided Report (Maj: OTP-AM; Min: ONTP).

*Federal Decision

The federal rule on which this proposal is based was recently struck down by the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Texas, which ruled that the Department of Labor had exceeded its authority by prioritizing salary over job duties in determining exempt employees.

- Both Maine and federal law use a three-pronged test to determine if an employee is exempt from the overtime provisions of the law. The three prongs are:
 - (1) The employee must be paid on a salary basis.
 - (2) The salary must exceed a certain salary threshold.
 - (3) The employee's job duties must meet certain tests.
- The federal salary threshold remains at \$35,568 for 2025.
- Maine is one of only six states Alaska, California, Colorado, Maine, New York, Washington that set a salary threshold above the federal level.

Sen. Tipping introduced a similar bill last session – LD 513, An Act Regarding Overtime Protections for Certain Maine Workers – that died upon the conclusion of the 131st Legislature.

Employment Practices – Work Environment

LD 61, An Act to Regulate Employer Surveillance to Protect Workers (Rep. Roeder)

- This bill would require that employers inform employees before beginning surveillance. The bill would prohibit audiovisual monitoring in employees' homes, personal vehicles, or property and would allow employees to decline data collection apps on their personal devices. Employers would be required to disclose surveillance practices to job candidates during interviews. The Department of Labor would be granted rulemaking authority, and employees could take legal action if employers violate these rules.
 - During the work session, the bill was amended to: (1) Provide an exemption for those jobs where employer surveillance is necessary for job function, either in the home or in a vehicle (such as, remote bank tellers or in-home health aides); (2) Require employers to provide written notice at least once per calendar year to all current employees that the employer engages in employer surveillance; (3) Remove the private right of action; (4) Provide that the Department of Labor may adopt rules to implement the provisions governing employer surveillance; and (5) Include a penalties provision (not less than \$100 and not more than \$500 for each violation).
 - > Voted March 4, 2025, Divided Report (Maj: OTP-AM; Min: ONTP).

Rep. Roeder introduced a similar bill last session – LD 949, An Act to Protect Workers from Employer Surveillance – that died upon the conclusion of the 131st Legislature.

Compensation - Wages

LD 799, An Act to Report Gender Wage Gaps (Rep. Roeder)

- This bill would require employers with at least one employee in the state and 250 employees nationwide to report annually on the number of male, female, and nonbinary employees, their median hourly pay rates, and the gender wage gap. The report would cover a one-week period between October 1st and December 31st of the prior year, calculating the wage gap by dividing the median pay of male employees by that of female employees.
 - > During the work session, the bill was amended to include a fiscal note.
 - > Voted, March 19, 2025, Divided Report (Maj: OTP-AM; Min: ONTP).

The analyst noted at the work session that the bill does not require the covered employer to submit job titles with either the median hourly equivalent rates of pay or with the number of male and female employees. This means that while the bill could lead to some wage gap data industry-wide, it likely would not provide information on gender wage gaps on a job-by-job basis.

Compensation - Wages (cont.)

LD 598, An Act to Require Minimum Pay for Reporting to Work (Sen. Tipping)

- This bill would provide that if an employer cancels or reduces an employee's scheduled shift after the employee arrives for work, the employee must receive either 2 hours of pay at their regular hourly rate or the total scheduled pay whichever is less. Employers who make a genuine effort to notify employees in advance of cancellations would be exempt from paying. The bill would not apply in cases of adverse weather, natural disasters, civil emergencies, employee illness, or workplace injury. Public employers and certain seasonal employers would be exempt. The bill would cover businesses with at least 10 employees working over 120 days a year.
 - > Public Hearing, April 1, 2025, at 1:00PM.

Sen. Tipping introduced a similar bill last session – LD 1190, An Act to Require Minimum Pay for Reporting to Work – that died upon the conclusion of the 131st Legislature.

Concept Draft Legislation

The following bills have been submitted as concept drafts, meaning they were introduced with only a title and a brief summary:

- LD 571, An Act to Improve Conditions for Maine Workers and Retirees (Sen. Tipping)
- LD 572, An Act to Improve Maine's Workers' Compensation Laws (Sen. Tipping)
- LD 573, An Act to Improve Penalty Collection for Labor Protection Violations (Sen. Tipping)
- LD 574, An Act to Improve Labor Conditions for Workers in the State (Sen. Tipping)
- LD 578, An Act to Improve Occupational Regulation (Sen. Tipping)
- LD 669, An Act to Regarding Labor (Rep. Roeder)



Presenters

Ann R. Robinson

arobinson@pierceatwood.com

Merrill's Wharf 254 Commercial Street Portland, ME

157 Capitol Street Augusta, ME 04330

PH / 207.791.1186

Elizabeth M. Frazier

efrazier@pierceatwood.com

Merrill's Wharf 254 Commercial Street Portland, ME

157 Capitol Street Augusta, ME 04330

PH / 207.791.1155

Alexander P. Price

aprice@pierceatwood.com

Merrill's Wharf 254 Commercial Street Portland, ME

157 Capitol Street Augusta, ME 04330

PH / 207.629.5904

©Pierce Atwood LLP. All rights reserved.