

A BILL TO ESTABLISH A LIVING WAGE THAT WILL SUPPORT A FAMILY FOR GUAM'S WORKERS THAT ARE EMPLOYED BY COMPANIES RECEIVING JOB CREATION SUBSIDIES FROM THE PEOPLE OF GUAM, DOING BUSINESS WITH THE PEOPLE OF GUAM OR LEASING OR RENTING PROPERTY FROM THE PEOPLE. TO BE KNOWN AS:

- 1 "THE LIVING WAGE FOR GUAM'S FAMILIES ACT"
- **BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF GUAM:**
- 3 Section 1. Legislative findings and intent. I Liheslaturan Guåhan finds
- 4 that for years the people of Guam have subsidized a variety of job creation
- 5 programs with the intent of creating good middle class jobs that allow
- 6 workers to support their family and be productive contributors to our
- 7 economy. Unfortunately, history has shown that hasn't been the case. One of

the prime, but not the only, recipient of job subsidies has been the hotel 1 industry through the Qualifying Certificate Program. While the people of 2 Guam have invested countless millions of dollars in the last 10 years in this 3 industry, workers are paid wages well below that which is possible to raise a 4 family thereby causing taxpayers to further subsidize the needs of these 5 families through public assistance programs such as food stamps, Section 8, 6 GHURA, MIP, and other such programs. According to the most recent report 7 from Guam's Department of Labor, on the average, an employee working 8 within the hotel industry on Guam, earns \$8.24 per hour placing a family of 9 four well within the qualifying standards to receive public assistance to 10 include food stamps, Earned Income Tax Credit, GHURA housing, MIP and 11 more so long as an employee with a family of four continue to earn less than 12 \$13.40 per hour. It is safe to conclude, programs intended to bolster the hotel 13 industry has been to the contrary and has instead resulted in the people of 14 Guam subsidizing the profits of large corporations at the expense of Guam's 15 hard working families. It has long been a fact of economics, that when we 16 give an extra dollar to a worker, it circulates in our economy 10 times 17 whereas an extra dollar towards corporate profits instantly leaves our 18 19 economy.

- 1 It is therefore the intent of *I Liheslatura* to enact a new Chapter 10, Title 22
- 2 GCA that shall be titled:
- 3 THE LIVING WAGE FOR GUAM'S FAMILIES ACT.
- 4 Section 1: Chapter 10 of 22 GCA is hereby enacted to read:
- 5 CHAPTER 10
- 6 LIVING WAGE FOR GUAM'S FAMILIES LAW

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- § 10101. Legislative Intent.
- 9 § 10102. Definitions.
- § 10103. Schedule of Implementation.
- § 10104. Enforcement.
- § 10105. Provision against anti-labor activity.
- § 10106. Penalties.
- § 10107. Severability.

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- § 10101. Legislative Intent.
- It is the intent of *I Liheslatura* that the government of Guam practice

- fiscal responsibility by ensuring the people of Guam benefit fully from any
- 2 revenue expended from public funds for the purpose of subsidizing private
- 3 enterprise of any kind, or from any contract awarded to or public property
- 4 lent to a private enterprise of any kind in order to ensure that the true
- 5 investors in such public/private partnerships, the tax-payers, receive fair rates
- 6 receive fair rates of return upon the investment of their money by the officials
- 7 of the Government of Guam.

§ 10102. Definitions.

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- 9 (a) *Employer* for the purposes of this chapter shall be defined as an individual or legal entity that controls or directs a worker or employee under an express or implied contract of employment and compensates him or her or is obligated to compensate him or her with salary or wages in compensation.
 - (b) *Employment* for the purposes of this chapter shall be defined as the hiring of a person by an individual or entity for the performance of a task or tasks in exchange for compensation.
- 17 (c) Living Wage for the purposes of this chapter shall be defined as
 18 the current maximum income level established by the Federal

1		Government of the United States that can be earned by a family
2		of four (4) without losing eligibility for assistance in the form of
3		the Federal food stamp program, assuming said family of four (4)
1		is a single income family.
5	(d)	Subsidized Ioh for the purposes of this chanter shall be defined as

- (d) Subsidized Job for the purposes of this chapter shall be defined as any job with any entity, company or corporation that employs more than five people and:
 - (i) Receives any form tax rebates, exemptions, abatements, deductions or reductions, to include but not limited to Qualifying Certificates or other programs not specified
 - (ii) Accepts revenue from the Government of Guam or any agency within in exchange for providing a good or a service or is contracted or subcontracted to do work for the Government of Guam
 - (iii) Rents or leases property from the Government of Guam
- (e) union avoidance activities for the purposes of this chapter shall be defined as payment of any Private Security enterprise or

investigation firm, union avoidance organization or union avoidance consultation service for the purpose of disrupting union organization or activity upon a Government of Guam worksite, or financing of a media campaign directed at disrupting Union activity upon a Government of Guam worksite.

§ 10103. Schedule of implementation.

- (a) Within 30 days of this act becoming law, the wage of any person employed in a subsidized job as defined in § 10102 subsection(d) of this chapter shall be set at a rate of *no less* than ten (\$10) dollars per hour.
- (b) On October 1, 2009 the wage of any person employed in a subsidized job as defined in § 10102 subsection (d) of this chapter shall be *no less* than \$11 per hour. If this Chapter is enacted into law after the date of October 1st, 2009, this provision shall take effect sixty (60) days after this chapter's enactment into law.

- 1 (c) On April 1, 2010 the wage of any person employed in a subsidized job as defined in § 10102 subsection (d) of this chapter shall be *no less* than \$12 per hour.
 - (d) On October 1, 2010 the wage of any person employed in a subsidized job as defined in § 10102 subsection (d) of this chapter shall be *no less* than a living wage as defined by § 10102 subsection (c) of this chapter.
 - (e) The enactment of this law *shall not* affect or in any way conflict with or infringe upon any preexisting contracts established prior to the enactment of this law.
 - (f) The provisions of this law shall in no way prevent or be construed as interfering with any employer compensating any employee in a subsidized job at a rate of pay higher than the rates of pay mandated under the provisions of this section.

§ 10104. Enforcement.

(a) The mandated living wage, as defined in § 10102 subsection (c) of this chapter, shall be annually calculated by the Guam Department of Labor in terms of monthly income based upon a

forty (40) hour work week to exactly equal the current maximum income level established by the Federal Government of the United States that can be earned by a family of four (4) without said family of four (4) losing eligibility for assistance in the form of the Federal food stamp program. Calculation of these factors shall assume said family of four (4) is a single income family and shall exclude other qualifying factors for food stamp eligibility under Federal Guidelines from consideration other than earnings.

(b) Beginning August 1st, 2010, the Guam Department of Labor shall annually publish the current Living Wage required to be paid to any employee occupying any subsidized job as defined by § 10102 subsection (d) of this chapter and take any steps necessary to inform employers affected by the provisions of this chapter of the current mandated living wages of any position classified as a Subsidized Job as defined in § 10102 Subsection (d) of this chapter. This information shall be annually published no later than sixty days prior to October 1st of each year for the purpose of providing fair notice of increase to the employer.

(c) Prior to October 1st, 2010, the Guam department of labor shall publish and take any steps necessary to inform employers affected by the provisions of this chapter of the incremental increases scheduled in § 10103 of this chapter prior to the living wage implementation scheduled for the date of October 1st, 2010. The Guam Department of labor shall publish notice of these incremental increases in mandatory rate of pay for positions classified as subsidized jobs as defined in § 10102 subsection (d) of this chapter as soon as possible upon the enactment of this chapter, at least sixty (60) days before the dates of October 1st, 2009 or as soon as possible upon the enactment of this chapter into law, and sixty (60) days before the date of April 1st, 2010 for the purpose of providing fair notice of said increases.

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(d) The Guam Department of Labor shall have the responsibility of monitoring and ensuring compliance with all provisions of this act in regards to payment of living wages as defined in § 10102 Subsection (c), and in maintaining record of any and all businesses, corporations or private entities who's positions of employment are classified as subsidized jobs as defined in §

10103 subsection (d) of this chapter. Other laws notwithstanding, the Guam Department of Labor shall have the authority to request assistance of other agencies of government of Guam and the United States Federal Government for the purpose of ensuring compliance with this chapter.

§ 10105. Provision against anti-labor activity.

No contractor or sub-contractor in the service of the Government of Guam shall utilize Public Funding received from the Government of Guam to finance union avoidance activities as defined by the provisions of this chapter. Individuals or entities convicted of a violation of this provision shall be barred from receiving any contract or subcontract financed with Government of Guam public revenues permanently and shall be obligated to remit to the Government of Guam an amount equal to the revenue thus far paid to said Individual or Entity by the Government of Guam for the performance of current, uncompleted or unexpired contracts or subcontracts financed with Government of Guam revenues. This provision of law shall not

interfere with contracts already established at the time of this provision's enactment into law.

§ 10106. Penalties.

- (a) An individual employer convicted of non-payment of wages owed or of refusal to pay the full amount of wages or salary prescribed in accordance with this chapter to all persons employed in positions classified as subsidized jobs under § 10102 Subsection (d) of this chapter shall, if applicable, be guilty of Theft by Deception pursuant to § 43.35 title 9 GCA in addition to any other criminal or civil penalties applicable.
- (b) Other provisions of law notwithstanding, in the case of conviction of any individual or entity obligated to pay a living wage in accordance with this chapter for non-payment of living wages as defined by this chapter to employees, any fines and fees imposed upon said convicted individual or entity shall first be used to make appropriate financial reparations as deemed appropriate by the court presiding over said case to any parties denied the full amount of wages owed by said individual or entity

as mandated under the provisions of this chapter for services rendered while in the employment of the party or parties convicted. Of any remaining revenues, seventy-five percent (75%) shall be remitted to the operational budget of the Guam Department of Labor and a total of twenty-five percent (25%) shall be withheld at the discretion of the court for payment of individual(s) qualifying for reward under the provisions of subsection (c) of this section. If the court finds that no individuals are qualified for this reward amount in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c) of this section, this amount of twenty-five percent (25%) shall be remitted to the Guam Department of Labor's operational budget.

(c) Other provisions of law notwithstanding, an individual who provides evidence or information leading to the conviction of one or more individuals for non-payment of the required wages in accordance with the provisions of this chapter shall be eligible to receive no less than twenty-five percent (25%) of any and all remaining revenues and assets collected in fines or other financial penalties levied against the convicted party or parties for said

violation of this chapter after reparations have been paid to any employees denied the full amount of wages owed in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b) of this section. This sum of twenty-five-percent (25%) of remaining revenues shall be considered a reward for performance of civic duty and shall be awarded at the discretion of the Court presiding over the hearing for said offenses. In the event of multiple parties claiming said reward for contributions made to any individual case, this monetary amount may be divided between any number of parties deemed by the court to be deserving of said reward in an amount per individual based upon individual value of contribution to any case in the opinion of the Court. Individuals not eligible to collect this reward will be public servants, law-enforcement officers, and Federal agents.

§ 10107. Severability.

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If any provision of this chapter or the application thereof to an individual person or circumstance is held to be invalid, said invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this chapter which

- can be given full effect without the invalid portions or provisions of
- said chapter, and to that end the provisions of this chapter are declared
- to be severable.