

## Telephone 373-8080 Fax 373-5874

## **HOUSE FISCAL AGENCY**

124 N. Capitol Avenue 4 – North, HOB Lansing, MI

HB4328 AS INTRODUCED

Sponsor Committee Rep. Andrew Richner EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS,

TRAINING AND SAFETY

Analyst(s) Schneider, Bob Completed 3/2/01

State Fiscal Impact Local Fiscal Impact

CostNoneCostIndeterminate/DecreaseRevenuesIndeterminate/DecreaseRevenuesIndeterminate/Decrease

The bill would prohibit local units of government from enacting, maintaining, or enforcing a minimum wage rate greater than the \$5.15 per hour state minimum wage currently specified in statute, except in cases where wages are established through a collective bargaining agreement or govern compensation paid to local public employees. In doing so, the bill would preempt existing local "living wage" ordinances.

The bill could reduce local costs in municipalities that have enacted living wage ordinances in two ways. First, local administrative costs related to enforcing the living wage ordinance would be reduced. Second, to the extent that the preemption reduces wages paid by local contractors covered by the ordinance, local costs of contractual services could also fall

On the revenue side, local income tax revenues, where applicable, could decrease in municipalities that currently have living wage ordinances. Again, this would depend upon the extent to which the preemption leads to lower wages paid by covered employers. For the same reasons, state income tax revenue could also decline, although the impact is likely to be negligible on overall statewide income tax revenues.