

Regulation of Employment



Labor Laws of the State of Maine provide protection for people who work in Maine. The Maine Department of Labor administers the laws, which all employers must follow. Department representatives inspect workplaces to ensure compliance. Citations and penalties may be issued to employers who do not comply.

This poster describes some important parts of the laws. A copy of the actual laws or formal interpretations may be obtained from the Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Standards, by calling 207-623-7900. (The laws are also on the Bureau's web site.)



Maine Law (Title 26 M.R.S.A. § 42-B) requires every employer to place this poster in the workplace where workers can easily see it.

This poster is available online at no charge and may be copied: <https://www.maine.gov/labor/posters/>

Time of Payment

Employees must be paid in full at least every 16 days. Employees must be notified of any decrease in wages or salary at least one day prior to the change.

Payment of Wages

Employees who leave a job must be paid in full on the next payday or within two weeks, whichever is earlier. This may include the payment of all unused paid vacation accrued after January 1, 2023. This will also include all accrued Earned Paid Leave if established in company policy or in practice.

Unfair Agreement

Employers cannot require that an employee pay for losses such as broken merchandise, bad checks, or bills not paid by customers, nor for special uniforms and certain tools of the trade.

Rest Breaks

Most employees must be offered a 30 consecutive minute paid or unpaid rest break after 6 hours of work.

Nursing mothers must be provided with unpaid break time or be permitted to use their paid break or meal time to express milk. The employer must make reasonable efforts to provide a clean room or location, other than a bathroom, where the milk can be expressed.

Family Medical Leave

An employee who has worked for the last 12 months at a workplace with 15 or more employees may be entitled to up to 10 weeks of paid or unpaid leave for a qualifying event.

- ◆ Birth or adoption of a child or domestic partner's child;
- ◆ Serious health condition of the employee or immediate family member, including domestic partner; domestic partner's child, grandchild, domestic partner's grandchild;
- ◆ Organ donation;
- ◆ Death or serious health condition of the employee's spouse, domestic partner, parent or child if it occurs while the spouse, domestic partner, parent or child is on active duty;
- ◆ Serious health condition or death of a sibling who shares joint living and financial arrangements with the worker.

(Federal family medical leave is different, call 866-487-9243 for more information.)

Leave for Victims of Violence, Assault, Sexual Assault or Stalking

Must be allowed upon request if an employee (or a child, parent or spouse of an employee) is a victim of violence, assault, sexual assault or stalking or any act that would support an order for protection under Title 19-A M.R.S.A., c. 101 and the employee needs the time to:

- ◆ Prepare for and attend court proceedings; or
- ◆ Receive medical treatment; or
- ◆ Obtain necessary services to remedy crisis.

Leave to Care for Family

If the employer's policy provides for paid time off, the employee must be allowed to use up to 40 hours in a 12-month period to care for an immediate family member who is ill.

Earned Paid Leave (Effective 01.01.2021)

An employer that employs more than 10 employees in the usual and regular course of business for more than 120 days in any calendar year shall permit each employee to earn paid leave based on the employee's base pay. An employee is entitled to earn one hour of paid leave from a single employer for every 40 hours worked, up to 40 hours in one year of employment. Accrual of leave begins at the start of employment, but the employer is not required to permit use of the leave before the employee has been employed by that employer for 120 days during a one-year period.

Earned Income Tax Credit

Employees may be eligible for federal and state earned income tax credits. Employees may apply for the tax credits on the employee's income tax return.

Note: Maine employers may also be covered under the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act. For more information, contact the U.S. Department of Labor Wage and Hour Office at 866-487-9243.

For more information, contact:

Maine Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Standards
45 State House Station
Augusta, Maine 04333-0045
located at: 45 Commerce Drive

Telephone: 207-623-7900 | TTY users call Maine Relay 711.
Website: www.maine.gov/labor/bls | Email: bls.mdol@maine.gov

At-Will Employment — Under Maine law, an at-will employee may be terminated for any reason not specifically prohibited by law. In most instances, you are an at-will employee unless you are covered by a collective bargaining agreement or other contract that limits termination. If you have questions about at-will employment, contact your human resources department or the Bureau of Labor Standards.