34:11-56a4<br>LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST<br>Compiled by the NJ State Law Library



FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Senate Committee Substitute enacted)
S2065
SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 3 of original bill) Yes
COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: No
SENATE: Yes
FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No
A3781
SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 5 of original bill) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:
ASSEMBLY: Yes

SENATE: No

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

VETO MESSAGE:
No
GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:
Yes

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## REPORTS: No

HEARINGS: No

## NEWSPAPER ARTICLES: Yes

"Minimum wage workers get raise," 4-13-2004 The Times, p.A1
"Codey signs $\$ 2$ increase in base wage," 4-13-2005 Philadelphia Inquirer, p.B1
"Codey OKs hike in minimum wage," 4-13-2005 Star Ledger, p. 23

P.L. 2005, CHAPTER 70, approved April 12, 2005<br>Senate Committee Substitute for<br>Senate, No. 2065


#### Abstract

AN ACT increasing the minimum wage, establishing the New Jersey Minimum Wage Advisory Commission and amending and supplementing P.L.1966, c.113.


Be It Enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section 5 of P.L.1966, c. 113 (C.34:11-56a4) is amended to read as follows:
2. Every employer shall pay to each of his employees wages at a rate of not less than $\$ 5.05$ per hour as of April 1, 1992 and, after January 1, 1999 the federal minimum hourly wage rate set by section 6(a)(1) of the federal "Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938" (29 U.S.C. s.206(a)(1)), and, as of October 1, 2005, $\$ 6.15$ per hour, and as of October 1, 2006, $\$ 7.15$ per hour for 40 hours of working time in any week and $11 / 2$ times such employee's regular hourly wage for each hour of working time in excess of 40 hours in any week, except this overtime rate shall not include any individual employed in a bona fide executive, administrative, or professional capacity or, if an applicable wage order has been issued by the commissioner under section 17 (C.34:11-56a16) of this act, not less than the wages prescribed in said order. The wage rates fixed in this section shall not be applicable to part-time employees primarily engaged in the care and tending of children in the home of the employer, to persons under the age of 18 not possessing a special vocational school graduate permit issued pursuant to section 15 of P.L.1940, c. 153 (C.34:2-21.15), or to persons employed as salesmen of motor vehicles, or to persons employed as outside salesmen as such terms shall be defined and delimited in regulations adopted by the commissioner, or to persons employed in a volunteer capacity and receiving only incidental benefits at a county or other agricultural fair by a nonprofit or religious corporation or a nonprofit or religious association which conducts or participates in that fair.

The provisions of this section for the payment to an employee of not less than $11 / 2$ times such employee's regular hourly rate for each hour of working time in excess of 40 hours in any week shall not apply to employees engaged to labor on a farm or employed in a hotel or to an employee of a common carrier of passengers by motor bus or to a limousine driver who is an employee of an employer engaged in the business of operating limousines or to employees engaged in labor

EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined thus is new matter.
relative to the raising or care of livestock.
Employees engaged on a piece-rate or regular hourly rate basis to labor on a farm shall be paid for each day worked not less than the minimum hourly wage rate multiplied by the total number of hours worked.

Full-time students may be employed by the college or university at which they are enrolled at not less than $85 \%$ of the effective minimum wage rate.

Notwithstanding the provisions of this section to the contrary, every trucking industry employer shall pay to all drivers, helpers, loaders and mechanics for whom the Secretary of Transportation may prescribe maximum hours of work for the safe operation of vehicles, pursuant to section 31502(b) of the federal Motor Carrier Act, 49 U.S.C.s.31502(b), an overtime rate not less than $1 / 1 / 2$ times the minimum wage required pursuant to this section and N.J.A.C. 12:56-3.1. Employees engaged in the trucking industry shall be paid no less than the minimum wage rate as provided in this section and N.J.A.C. 12:56-3.1. As used in this section, "trucking industry employer" means any business or establishment primarily operating for the purpose of conveying property from one place to another by road or highway, including the storage and warehousing of goods and property. Such an employer shall also be subject to the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Transportation pursuant to the federal Motor Carrier Act, 49 U.S.C.s. 31501 et seq., whose employees are exempt under section 213(b)(1) of the federal [Fair Labor Standards Act,] "Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938," 29 U.S.C. s.213(b)(1), which provides an exemption to employees regulated by section 207 of the federal [Fair Labor Standards Act,] "Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938," 29 U.S.C.s.207, and the Interstate Commerce Act, 49 U.S.C.s. 501 et al.

The provisions of this section shall not be construed as prohibiting any political subdivision of the State from adopting an ordinance, resolution, regulation or rule, or entering into any agreement. establishing any standard for vendors, contractors and subcontractors of the subdivision regarding wage rates or overtime compensation which is higher than the standards provided for in this section, and no provision of any other State or federal law establishing a minimum standard regarding wages or other terms and conditions of employment shall be construed as preventing a political subdivision of the State from adopting an ordinance, resolution, regulation or rule, or entering into any agreement, establishing a standard for vendors, contractors and subcontractors of the subdivision which is higher than the State or federal law or which otherwise provides greater protections or rights to employees of the vendors, contractors and subcontractors of the subdivision, unless the State or federal law expressly prohibits the subdivision from adopting the ordinance, resolution, regulation or rule, or entering into the agreement. (cf: P.L.1999, c.370, s.1)
2. (New section) a. There is created a commission to be known as the "New Jersey Minimum Wage Advisory Commission," which shall be a permanent, independent body in but not of the Department of Labor and Workforce Development. The commission shall consist of five members as follows: the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development, ex officio, who shall serve as chair of the commission, and four members appointed by the Governor as follows: two persons who shall be nominated by organizations who represent the interests of the business community in this State and two persons who shall be nominated by the New Jersey State AFL-CIO.
b. Members shall be appointed not later than December 31, 2005. Members shall be appointed for four-year terms and may be reappointed for any number of terms. Any member of the commission may be removed from office by the Governor, for cause, upon notice and opportunity to be heard. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment for the balance of the unexpired term. A member shall continue to serve upon the expiration of his term until a successor is appointed and qualified, unless the member is removed by the Governor.
c. Action may be taken by the commission by an affirmative vote of a majority of its members and a majority of the commission shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of any business, for the performance of any duty, or for the exercise of any power of the commission.
d. Members of the commission shall serve without compensation, but may be reimbursed for the actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties as members of the commission within the limits of funds appropriated or otherwise made available for that purpose.
3. (New section) a. The commission shall annually evaluate the adequacy of the minimum wage relative to the following factors:
(1) The overall cost of living in the State;
(2) Changes in the components of the cost of living which have the greatest impact on low-income families, including increases in the cost of housing, food, transportation, health care and child care;
(3) The cost of living in the State compared to that of other states;
(4) Changes in the purchasing power of the minimum wage; and
(5) Changes in the value of the minimum wage relative to the federal poverty guidelines, the federal lower living standard income level guidelines and the self-sufficiency standards established as goals for State and federal employment and training services pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1992, c. 43 (C.34:15D-3) and section 1 of P.L.1992, c. 48 (C.34:15B-35).
b. In furtherance of its evaluation, the commission may hold public meetings or hearings within the State on any matter or matters related to the provisions of this act, and call to its assistance and avail itself
of the services of the John J. Heldrich Center for Workforce Development and the employees of any other State department, board, commission or agency which the commission determines possesses relevant data, analytical and professional expertise or other resources which may assist the commission in discharging its duties under this act. Each department, board, commission or agency of this State is hereby directed, to the extent not inconsistent with law, to cooperate fully with the commission and to furnish such information and assistance as is necessary to accomplish the purposes of this act.
c. The commission shall submit a written report of its findings regarding the adequacy of the minimum wage and its recommendations as to whether, or how much, to increase the minimum wage to the Governor and to the Legislature, who shall immediately review the commission report upon its receipt. Each House of the Legislature shall consider the commission report within 120 days of the receipt of the report. The first report shall be submitted to the Legislature no sooner than October 1, 2007 and no later than December 31, 2007, and subsequent reports shall be submitted in one year intervals thereafter.
4. This act shall take effect immediately.

Increases the minimum wage; creates New Jersey Minimum Wage Advisory Commission.

## SENATE, No. 2065

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY 211th LEGISLATURE

## INTRODUCED NOVEMBER 15, 2004

Sponsored by:<br>Senator STEPHEN M. SWEENEY<br>District 3 (Salem, Cumberland and Gloucester)<br>Senator JOSEPH F. VITALE<br>District 19 (Middlesex)<br>Co-Sponsored by:<br>Senator Coniglio

## SYNOPSIS

Increases minimum wage to $\$ 7.00$ in 2005, with annual adjustments thereafter.

## CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.

## S2065 SWEENEY, VITALE

AN ACT increasing the minimum wage and amending P.L.1966, c.113.

Be It Enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section 5 of P.L.1966, c. 113 (C.34:11-56a4) is amended to read as follows:
2. Every employer shall pay to each of his employees wages at a rate of not less than $\$ 5.05$ per hour as of April 1, 1992 and, after January 1, 1999 the federal minimum hourly wage rate set by section 6(a)(1) of the federal "Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938" (29 U.S.C. s.206(a)(1)), and, after December 31, 2004 and before November 1, 2005, $\$ 7.00$ per hour for 40 hours of working time in any week and 1 $1 / 2$ times such employee's regular hourly wage for each hour of working time in excess of 40 hours in any week, except this overtime rate shall not include any individual employed in a bona fide executive, administrative, or professional capacity or, if an applicable wage order has been issued by the commissioner under section 17 (C.34:11-56a16) of this act, not less than the wages prescribed in said order. Commencing in 2005, the commissioner shall, no later than July 1 of each year, adjust the minimum hourly wage rate set forth in this section to make it equal to $30 \%$ of the average hourly wage for all workers in this State and the adjustment shall become effective on November 1 of that year, unless the federal minimum hourly wage rate, or $\$ 7.00$ per hour, is greater, in which case the federal minimum hourly rate, or $\$ 7.00$ per hour, shall prevail. For the purposes of this section, the average hourly wage for all workers in this State shall be one fortieth of the Statewide average weekly wage paid to all workers subject to the "unemployment compensation law" (R.S.43:21-1 et seq.) during the immediately preceding calendar year as determined and promulgated by the commissioner. The wage rates fixed in this section shall not be applicable to part-time employees primarily engaged in the care and tending of children in the home of the employer, to persons under the age of 18 not possessing a special vocational school graduate permit issued pursuant to section 15 of P.L.1940, c. 153 (C.34:2-21.15), or to persons employed as salesmen of motor vehicles, or to persons employed as outside salesmen as such terms shall be defined and delimited in regulations adopted by the commissioner, or to persons employed in a volunteer capacity and receiving only incidental benefits at a county or other agricultural fair by a nonprofit or religious corporation or a nonprofit or religious association which conducts or participates in that fair.

The provisions of this section for the payment to an employee of

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Matter underlined thus is new matter.

## S2065 SWEENEY, VITALE

not less than $11 / 2$ times such employee's regular hourly rate for each hour of working time in excess of 40 hours in any week shall not apply to employees engaged to labor on a farm or employed in a hotel or to an employee of a common carrier of passengers by motor bus or to a limousine driver who is an employee of an employer engaged in the business of operating limousines or to employees engaged in labor relative to the raising or care of livestock.

Employees engaged on a piece-rate or regular hourly rate basis to labor on a farm shall be paid for each day worked not less than the minimum hourly wage rate multiplied by the total number of hours worked.

Full-time students may be employed by the college or university at which they are enrolled at not less than $85 \%$ of the effective minimum wage rate.

Notwithstanding the provisions of this section to the contrary, every trucking industry employer shall pay to all drivers, helpers, loaders and mechanics for whom the Secretary of Transportation may prescribe maximum hours of work for the safe operation of vehicles, pursuant to section 31502(b) of the federal Motor Carrier Act, 49 U.S.C.s.31502(b), an overtime rate not less than $1 / 2$ times the minimum wage required pursuant to this section and N.J.A.C.12:56-3.1. Employees engaged in the trucking industry shall be paid no less than the minimum wage rate as provided in this section and N.J.A.C.12:56-3.1. As used in this section, "trucking industry employer" means any business or establishment primarily operating for the purpose of conveying property from one place to another by road or highway, including the storage and warehousing of goods and property. Such an employer shall also be subject to the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Transportation pursuant to the federal Motor Carrier Act, 49 U.S.C.s. 31501 et seq., whose employees are exempt under section 213(b)(1) of the federal [Fair Labor Standards Act,] "Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938," 29 U.S.C. s.213(b)(1), which provides an exemption to employees regulated by section 207 of the federal [Fair Labor Standards Act,] "Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938," 29 U.S.C.s.207, and the Interstate Commerce Act, 49 U.S.C.s. 501 et al. (cf: P.L.1999, c.370, s.1)
2. This act shall take effect immediately.

## STATEMENT

This bill increases New Jersey's minimum wage rate and establishes a new method of determining the minimum wage in the future.

This bill raises the minimum wage to $\$ 7.00$ per hour on January 1, 2005, then, commencing in 2005, requires the Commissioner of Labor

## S2065 SWEENEY, VITALE

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and Workforce Development, not later than July 1 of each year, to adjust the State minimum hourly wage rate to make it equal to $30 \%$ of the average hourly wage for all workers in this State, with the adjustment becoming effective on November 1 of that year, unless the federal minimum hourly wage rate is greater, in which case the federal minimum hourly rate will prevail. For the purposes of the bill, the "average hourly wage for all workers in this State" means one fortieth of the Statewide average weekly wage paid to all workers under the "unemployment compensation law" (R.S.43:21-1 et seq.).

The current New Jersey minimum wage of $\$ 5.15$ per hour is only $23.2 \%$ of the average hourly wage in the State, the lowest percentage on record. In 1974, the minimum wage was $46.0 \%$ of the average hourly wage. Moreover, a full-time worker paid New Jersey's current minimum wage receives $\$ 10,300$ per year, far below the national poverty level of $\$ 17,650$ per year for a family of four.

The bill is designed to sustain New Jersey's minimum wage at an appropriate level in light of New Jersey's high cost of living, which is more than $15 \%$ higher than the national average, and to prevent workers earning the minimum wage from falling increasingly behind the wage levels of average workers. An increase in the minimum wage is appropriate to lift the incomes of tens of thousands of hard-working New Jersey citizens.

# SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, No. 2065 

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JANUARY 24, 2005


#### Abstract

The Senate Labor Committee reports favorably the Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 2065.

This substitute increases New Jersey's minimum wage rate and establishes a commission to study the minimum wage in this State.

This substitute raises the minimum wage to $\$ 6.15$ per hour on October 1, 2005, then, commencing on October 1, 2006 increases the minimum wage to $\$ 7.15$ per hour.

In addition, the substitute establishes a commission to be known as the "New Jersey Minimum Wage Advisory Commission," which shall be a permanent, independent body in but not of the Department of Labor and Workforce Development. The commission shall consist of five members as follows: the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development, ex officio, who shall serve as chair of the commission, and four members appointed by the Governor as follows: two persons who shall be nominated by organizations who represent the interests of the business community in this State and two persons who shall be nominated by the New Jersey State AFL-CIO.

Members of the commission shall be appointed not later than December 31, 2005. Members shall be appointed for four-year terms and may be re-appointed for any number of terms.

The commission shall annually evaluate the adequacy of the minimum wage relative to the following factors: the overall cost of living in the State; changes in the components of the cost of living which have the greatest impact on low-income families, including increases in the cost of housing, food, transportation, health care and child care; the cost of living in the State compared to that of other states; changes in the purchasing power of the minimum wage; and changes in the value of the minimum wage relative to the federal poverty guidelines, the federal lower living standard income level guidelines and the self-sufficiency standards established as goals for State and federal employment and training services.

The commission shall submit a written report of its findings regarding the adequacy of the minimum wage and its recommendations as to whether, or how much, to increase the minimum wage to the Governor and to the Legislature, who shall immediately review the


commission report upon its receipt. Each House of the Legislature shall consider the commission report within 120 days of the receipt of the report. The first report shall be submitted to the Legislature no sooner than October 1, 2007 and no later than December 31, 2007, and subsequent reports shall be submitted in one year intervals thereafter.

This substitute provides that the State minimum wage law shall not be construed as prohibiting any political subdivision of the State from adopting an ordinance, resolution, regulation or rule, or entering into any agreement, establishing any standard for vendors, contractors and subcontractors of the subdivision regarding wage rates or overtime compensation which is higher than the standards provided in the minimum wage law. Moreover, no provision of any other State or federal law establishing a minimum standard regarding wages or other terms and conditions of employment shall be construed as preventing a political subdivision of the State from adopting an ordinance, resolution, regulation, or rule establishing and enforcing a standard for vendors, contractors and subcontractors of the subdivision which is higher than the State or federal law or otherwise provides greater protections or rights to employees, unless the State or federal law expressly prohibits the subdivision from adopting the ordinance, resolution, regulation, or rule.

## ASSEMBLY, No. 3781

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY 211th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 7, 2005

Sponsored by:
Assemblyman ALBIO SIRES
District 33 (Hudson)
Assemblyman MICHAEL PANTER
District 12 (Mercer and Monmouth)
Assemblyman ROBERT GORDON
District 38 (Bergen)
Assemblywoman LINDA R. GREENSTEIN
District 14 (Mercer and Middlesex)
Assemblyman JOSEPH V. EGAN
District 17 (Middlesex and Somerset)
Assemblyman WILFREDO CARABALLO
District 29 (Essex and Union)
Assemblyman CRAIG A. STANLEY
District 28 (Essex)
Assemblyman JOSEPH VAS
District 19 (Middlesex)

Co-Sponsored by:
Assemblymen McKeon, Manzo, Johnson, Wisniewski, Assemblywoman Weinberg, Assemblyman Conaway, Assemblywoman Watson Coleman and Assemblyman Gusciora

## SYNOPSIS

Increases the minimum wage; creates New Jersey Minimum Wage Advisory Commission.

## CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.

## A3781 SIRES, PANTER


#### Abstract

AN ACT increasing the minimum wage, establishing the New Jersey Minimum Wage Advisory Commission and amending and supplementing P.L.1966, c.113.


Be It Enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section 5 of P.L.1966, c. 113 (C.34:11-56a4) is amended to read as follows:
2. Every employer shall pay to each of his employees wages at a rate of not less than $\$ 5.05$ per hour as of April 1, 1992 and, after January 1, 1999 the federal minimum hourly wage rate set by section 6(a)(1) of the federal "Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938" (29 U.S.C. s.206(a)(1)), and, as of October 1, 2005, $\$ 6.15$ per hour, and as of October 1, 2006, $\$ 7.15$ per hour for 40 hours of working time in any week and $11 / 2$ times such employee's regular hourly wage for each hour of working time in excess of 40 hours in any week, except this overtime rate shall not include any individual employed in a bona fide executive, administrative, or professional capacity or, if an applicable wage order has been issued by the commissioner under section 17 (C.34:11-56a16) of this act, not less than the wages prescribed in said order. The wage rates fixed in this section shall not be applicable to part-time employees primarily engaged in the care and tending of children in the home of the employer, to persons under the age of 18 not possessing a special vocational school graduate permit issued pursuant to section 15 of P.L.1940, c. 153 (C.34:2-21.15), or to persons employed as salesmen of motor vehicles, or to persons employed as outside salesmen as such terms shall be defined and delimited in regulations adopted by the commissioner, or to persons employed in a volunteer capacity and receiving only incidental benefits at a county or other agricultural fair by a nonprofit or religious corporation or a nonprofit or religious association which conducts or participates in that fair.

The provisions of this section for the payment to an employee of not less than $11 / 2$ times such employee's regular hourly rate for each hour of working time in excess of 40 hours in any week shall not apply to employees engaged to labor on a farm or employed in a hotel or to an employee of a common carrier of passengers by motor bus or to a limousine driver who is an employee of an employer engaged in the business of operating limousines or to employees engaged in labor relative to the raising or care of livestock.

Employees engaged on a piece-rate or regular hourly rate basis to labor on a farm shall be paid for each day worked not less than the

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## A3781 SIRES, PANTER

minimum hourly wage rate multiplied by the total number of hours worked.

Full-time students may be employed by the college or university at which they are enrolled at not less than $85 \%$ of the effective minimum wage rate.

Notwithstanding the provisions of this section to the contrary, every trucking industry employer shall pay to all drivers, helpers, loaders and mechanics for whom the Secretary of Transportation may prescribe maximum hours of work for the safe operation of vehicles, pursuant to section 31502(b) of the federal Motor Carrier Act, 49 U.S.C.s.31502(b), an overtime rate not less than $11 / 2$ times the minimum wage required pursuant to this section and N.J.A.C. 12:56-3.1. Employees engaged in the trucking industry shall be paid no less than the minimum wage rate as provided in this section and N.J.A.C.12:56-3.1. As used in this section, "trucking industry employer" means any business or establishment primarily operating for the purpose of conveying property from one place to another by road or highway, including the storage and warehousing of goods and property. Such an employer shall also be subject to the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Transportation pursuant to the federal Motor Carrier Act, 49 U.S.C.s. 31501 et seq., whose employees are exempt under section 213(b)(1) of the federal [Fair Labor Standards Act,] "Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938," 29 U.S.C. s.213(b)(1), which provides an exemption to employees regulated by section 207 of the federal [Fair Labor Standards Act,] "Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938," 29 U.S.C.s.207, and the Interstate Commerce Act, 49 U.S.C.s. 501 et al.

The provisions of this section shall not be construed as prohibiting any political subdivision of the State from adopting an ordinance, resolution, regulation or rule, or entering into any agreement, establishing any standard for vendors, contractors and subcontractors of the subdivision regarding wage rates or overtime compensation which is higher than the standards provided for in this section, and no provision of any other State or federal law establishing a minimum standard regarding wages or other terms and conditions of employment shall be construed as preventing a political subdivision of the State from adopting an ordinance, resolution, regulation or rule, or entering into any agreement, establishing a standard for vendors, contractors and subcontractors of the subdivision which is higher than the State or federal law or which otherwise provides greater protections or rights to employees of the vendors, contractors and subcontractors of the subdivision, unless the State or federal law expressly prohibits the subdivision from adopting the ordinance, resolution, regulation or rule, or entering into the agreement.
(cf: P.L.1999, c.370, s.1)
2. (New section) a. There is created a commission to be known

## A3781 SIRES, PANTER

as the "New Jersey Minimum Wage Advisory Commission," which shall be a permanent, independent body in but not of the Department of Labor and Workforce Development. The commission shall consist of five members as follows: the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development, ex officio, who shall serve as chair of the commission, and four members appointed by the Governor as follows: two persons who shall be nominated by organizations who represent the interests of the business community in this State and two persons who shall be nominated by the New Jersey State AFL-CIO.
b. Members shall be appointed not later than December 31, 2005. Members shall be appointed for four-year terms and may be reappointed for any number of terms. Any member of the commission may be removed from office by the Governor, for cause, upon notice and opportunity to be heard. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment for the balance of the unexpired term. A member shall continue to serve upon the expiration of his term until a successor is appointed and qualified, unless the member is removed by the Governor.
c. Action may be taken by the commission by an affirmative vote of a majority of its members and a majority of the commission shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of any business, for the performance of any duty, or for the exercise of any power of the commission.
d. Members of the commission shall serve without compensation, but may be reimbursed for the actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties as members of the commission within the limits of funds appropriated or otherwise made available for that purpose.
3. (New section) a. The commission shall annually evaluate the adequacy of the minimum wage relative to the following factors:
(1) The overall cost of living in the State;
(2) Changes in the components of the cost of living which have the greatest impact on low-income families, including increases in the cost of housing, food, transportation, health care and child care;
(3) The cost of living in the State compared to that of other states;
(4) Changes in the purchasing power of the minimum wage; and
(5) Changes in the value of the minimum wage relative to the federal poverty guidelines, the federal lower living standard income level guidelines and the self-sufficiency standards established as goals for State and federal employment and training services pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1992, c. 43 (C.34:15D-3) and section 1 of P.L.1992, c. 48 (C.34:15B-35)
b. In furtherance of its evaluation, the commission may hold public meetings or hearings within the State on any matter or matters related to the provisions of this act, and call to its assistance and avail itself

## A3781 SIRES, PANTER

of the services of the John J. Heldrich Center for Workforce Development and the employees of any other State department, board, commission or agency which the commission determines possesses relevant data, analytical and professional expertise or other resources which may assist the commission in discharging its duties under this act. Each department, board, commission or agency of this State is hereby directed, to the extent not inconsistent with law, to cooperate fully with the commission and to furnish such information and assistance as is necessary to accomplish the purposes of this act.
c. The commission shall submit a written report of its findings regarding the adequacy of the minimum wage and its recommendations as to whether, or how much, to increase the minimum wage to the Governor and to the Legislature, who shall immediately review the commission report upon its receipt. Each House of the Legislature shall consider the commission report within 120 days of the receipt of the report. The first report shall be submitted to the Legislature no sooner than October 1, 2007 and no later than December 31, 2007, and subsequent reports shall be submitted in one year intervals thereafter.
4. This act shall take effect immediately.

## STATEMENT

This bill increases New Jersey's hourly minimum wage rate to $\$ 6.15$ on October 1, 2005 and $\$ 7.15$ on October 1, 2006, and creates a permanent "New Jersey Minimum Wage Advisory Commission" to study and make recommendations regarding the minimum wage.

The commission is comprised of five members, including the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development, two members nominated by business organizations and two nominated by the New Jersey State AFL-CIO, and is required to annually evaluate the adequacy of the minimum wage.and report its findings and any recommendations it may have regarding increases the minimum wage.

The bill provides that no provision of any State or federal law establishing a standard regarding wages or other terms and conditions of employment, including the State minimum wage law, shall be construed as preventing a political subdivision from adopting an ordinance, resolution, rule or regulation, or entering into an agreement, setting a standard for vendors and contractors which provides higher wage requirements than the State or federal law or provides greater protections or rights to employees, unless the State or federal law expressly prohibits the subdivision from adopting the higher or more protective standard.

# ASSEMBLY LABOR COMMITTEE 

## STATEMENT TO

## ASSEMBLY, No. 3781 <br> STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: FEBRUARY 14, 2005

The Assembly Labor Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 3781.

This bill increases New Jersey's hourly minimum wage rate to $\$ 6.15$ on October 1, 2005 and $\$ 7.15$ on October 1, 2006, and creates a permanent "New Jersey Minimum Wage Advisory Commission" to study and make recommendations regarding the minimum wage.

The commission is comprised of five members, including the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development, two members nominated by business organizations and two nominated by the New Jersey State AFL-CIO, and is required to annually evaluate the adequacy of the minimum wage and report its findings and any recommendations it may have regarding increases in the minimum wage.

The bill provides that no provision of any State or federal law establishing a standard regarding wages or other terms and conditions of employment, including the State minimum wage law, shall be construed as preventing a political subdivision from adopting an ordinance, resolution, rule or regulation, or entering into an agreement, setting a standard for vendors and contractors which provides higher wage requirements than the State or federal law or provides greater protections or rights to employees, unless the State or federal law expressly prohibits the subdivision from adopting the higher or more protective standard.

# Codey Signs Bill Raising New Jersey's Minimum Wage 

(NEW BUNSWICK)—Acting Governor Richard J. Codey today signed bill S-2065/A-3781 into law, raising New Jersey's hourly minimum wage to $\$ 7.15$ over the next two years. The bill also creates a permanent New Jersey Minimum Wage Advisory Commission to annually evaluate the state's minimum wage.
"For too many of our citizens, what a family earns is insufficient to keep pace with the high cost of living," said Codey. "It is wrong that a person who works full-time to provide for their family should have to live below the poverty level. This shouldn't happen anywhere in America, and it shouldn't happen here in New Jersey."
"Today, we are going to help change that by raising the minimum wage, and making sure that an honest day's work is rewarded with an honest day's pay. This action is long overdue. Our hard working families deserve the dignity of a living wage, and our state deserves nothing less," the governor said.
"The signing of this legislation marks the beginning of a new era for New Jersey's workers," said Senator Sweeney, (D-Gloucester, Salem and Cumberland) the primary sponsor of the bill in the Senate. "Working families want the chance to live selfsufficiently, without needing governmental support to make ends meet, and this legislation will help them do just that."
"This is a tremendous victory for New Jersey's working families," said Assembly Speaker Albio Sires (D-Hudson), the prime sponsor of the Assembly's minimum wage bill. "It's time New Jersey again took ranks among the vanguard of states that ensure sufficient wages for a full day's work. The state with the second highest per capita rate of earning certainly can more than afford to get its minimum wage back in step with reality."

Today's bill signing took place at One Stop Training Center in New Brunswick. Joining Codey for the event was Senator Stephen M. Sweeney, Assemblymen Michael Panter, Robert Gordon and Joseph Vas, Department of Labor and Workforce Development Commissioner Thomas Carver, New Brunswick Mayor James Cahill, Middlesex County Freeholder Director David Crabiel, Freeholder Blanquita Valenti and New Jersey State AFL-CIO President Charles Wowkanech.

New Jersey was once a minimum wage leader when the state raised the level to $\$ 5.05$ in 1992. In 1999, it was raised to $\$ 5.15$ to comply with the federal rate. However since that
time, inflation and the state's high cost of living have reduced the purchasing power of the minimum wage, and made it increasing difficult for low wage earners to provide even the most basic necessities for their families.

The federal poverty guideline for a family of four is $\$ 18,850$. At $\$ 5.15$ an hour, a minimum wage worker who works full-time earns about $\$ 10,300$ a year or roughly $\$ 8,500$ short of the poverty line.

Under the bill, New Jersey's minimum wage will increase twice over the next two years. First, it will go to $\$ 6.15$ per hour on October 1, 2005, and then $\$ 7.15$ per hour on October 1, 2006. This will directly benefit over 200,000 workers.
"Raising the minimum wage has been long overdue," said Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development Thomas D. Carver. "Thanks to the leadership of Acting Governor Codey and the legislature, New Jersey's working families can now earn a decent wage."

The bill also calls for the creation of a permanent New Jersey Minimum Wage Advisory Commission. The commission will evaluate the adequacy of the minimum wage and annually report its findings and recommendations to the governor and the legislature. The first report will be due no later than December 2007, and subsequent reports will follow at one-year intervals thereafter.

The commission shall consist of five members: the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development, ex-officio and four members appointed by the Governor. Two members shall be nominated by business organizations and two by the State AFL-CIO. Members will be appointed to a four-year term and serve without compensation.

As Senate President, Codey joined with Senators Sweeney and Joseph F. Vitale as primary sponsors of the bill. Other primary sponsors included Assembly members Albio Sires, Michael Panter, Robert Gordon, Linda R. Greenstein, Joseph V. Egan, Wilfredo Caraballo, Craig A. Stanley, and Joseph Vas.
"The signing of this measure will allow more New Jerseyans the chance to become selfsufficient," said Senator Vitale, (D-Middlesex). "This measure will bring more New Jerseyans closer to the "American Dream" of making decent wages, owning a home and sending their children to college - that's really all anyone wants."
"Anyone who works 40 hours a week, 52 weeks a year in a high per-capita income state like New Jersey should not be forced to live in poverty," said Assemblyman Michael Panter (D-Monmouth). "An insufficient minimum wage demeans the value of work and is destructive to the human spirit."
"New Jersey's cost of living is 32.6 percent higher than the national average," said Assemblyman Robert Gordon (D-Bergen). "It's essential that New Jersey workers have the resources to survive and prosper in this state. Boosting the minimum wage increases promises to boost productivity and strengthen our overall economy."
"New Jersey's minimum wage earners provide critical services that we depend upon daily," said Assemblywoman Linda Greenstein (D-Mercer). "Increases in the minimum wage exert upward pressure on workers making just above the minimum wage, thus raising the living standards of a substantial portion of the entire workforce.
"The main effect of a minimum wage increase is simple: it takes money from an employer who could pay more and still earn a profit and puts it into the pockets of the lowest wage workers," said Assemblyman Joseph V. Egan (D-Middlesex), chairman of the Assembly Labor Committee.
"This additional income will have an uplifting effect by helping to sustain economic growth."
"The extremely large and growing numbers of low-wage workers are unable to afford prevailing market-rate rents in New Jersey with many households struggling to keep up with escalating rents," said Assemblyman Joseph Vas (D-Middlesex). "For minimum wage earners, the basic necessities of life constitute their weekly budgets."
"New Jersey's lowest paid workers deserve a raise," said Assemblyman Wilfredo Caraballo (D-Essex). "New Jersey's economy is strong and our lowest wage workers deserve to share in this success."
"History shows that raising the minimum wage has not had a negative impact on jobs, economic growth or inflation," said Assemblyman Craig Stanley (D-Essex).


[^0]:    EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [ thus] in the above bill is not enacted and intended to be omitted in the law.

