

Presentation to Statewide Housing Commission

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10.17.22 - Printed In-House with Union Labor

### The Challenge:

A focus on the supplyside of affordable housing is critical and necessary. But we are missing a real opportunity to enact a roadested solution to address the fundamental causes of our affordable housing shortage from multiple angles while at the same time addressing medium and longerm needs.

### **Construction Wage Stagnation in Maine**



State Prevailing Wage Construction Laborer B2 Classification Statewide Rate

### **Collectively Bargained Wages Have Kept Pace**



State Prevailing Wage Construction Laborer B2 Classification Statewide Rate

Union Wage Rate Collectively Bargained Rate Laborers' International Union, Local 327

# Labor Standards & Affordable Housing in Maine Those Who Build Our Housing Cannot Afford to Live in It



\*Wages for Construction Laborer B2 Classification Cumberland County Rate 2,080-hour year

### Maine's Aging (Construction) Workforce is Real

- Maine: Oldest median age for construction worker in the US (45 years)
- 40% of US construction workers to retire by 2023
  - Maine has oldest median age in US (45)
  - Nearly  $\frac{1}{3}$  of Mainers are over 60
  - Average retirement age for a US construction worker is 61

### How can we address the construction workforce shortage?

"Apprentices in Maine who completed their program in the last two years, despite the COVID-19 pandemic, increased their wages, on average, by nearly 40 percent, and 94 percent of apprentices continue their employment with their apprenticeship sponsoring business."

(Jan 2022 Press Release "Mills Administration Announces \$12 Million to Expand Apprenticeship Opportunities")

A three-pronged approach when it comes to addressing Maine's affordable housing crisis can change the game.

- Incentivize living wages with family-sustaining benefits
- Mandate registered apprenticeship requirements
- Encourage and reward projects committed to workforce and community benefits

#### Wages and Benefit Benchmarks in Recent Maine Public Policy

- LD 1282: "An Act To Establish a Green New Deal for Maine"
  - Registered Apprenticeship requirements on energy generation
    - Currently 10%, 17.5% in 2025, 25% in 2027
- LD 336: "An Act To Encourage Research To Support the Maine Offshore Wind Industry"
  - Project Labor Agreement on offshore wind research aray
    - Collectively bargained rates and Benefits
    - Community benefits
      - Local, disadvantaged, veteran hire benchmarks

### Wages and Benefit Benchmarks in Maine Public Policy(Cont.)

- LD 1969: "An Act Concerning Equity in Renewable Energy Projects & Workforce Development"
  - Registered Apprenticeship requirements on energy generation projects (2MW +)
  - Wage requirements on all projects \$50k or more with state assistance
  - Establishes a Registered PreApprenticeship structure and requirements
  - Incentivizes the use of Project Labor Agreements (PLAs)

### Wages and Benefit Benchmarks in Maine Public Policy(Cont.)

- LD 1656: "An Act To Promote Energyefficient Affordable Housing"
  - VIA ARPA: \$20M for Affordable Housing built using a Project Labor Agreement
    - Funding through state's 4% LIHTC Walkin program
      - High interest: more applications than funding available
      - Slated to fund approximately 2-5 affordable housing projects
      - Workers to earn collectively bargained rate and benefits

Federal Guidance on Wages and Apprenticeship is Clear

- Federal ARPA Funds
- Bipartisan Infrastructure Law
- Inflation Reduction Act

All incentivize - or require - wage standards and Registered Apprenticeship

#### Labor Standards Can Move the Needle

- Incentivize labor standards in affordable housing policy
  - Allow for increased housing height, density or development
  - Encourage affordable rental housing development with tax incentives
  - Consider non-owner-occupied STR and/or condo conversion fees to fund Maine Housing programs for development of affordable housing with Project Labor Agreements

### Labor Standards Can Move the Needle...Without Raising Costs

- Wage standards do not raise housing construction costs
  - ICERES Study (Hinkle & Belman 2020)
- Any wage increases are likely undetectable
  - EPI Study (Mahalia 2008)
    - Average labor costs = ¼ of construction costs
    - A 10% increase in wages = 2.5% of contract costs

Labor Standards Can Move the Needle...While Training Maine Future Builders

- Registered Apprenticeships = Higher Wages and a More Diverse Workforce
  - Earn while you learn model eliminates educational debt
    - Programming at no-cost to learner
  - Clearly defined pathway to career advancement and credentialing
  - Proven opportunities and success for traditionally underrepresented populations
    - Women, people of color, justiceinvolved individuals
  - Pre-Apprenticeship pathway established

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