By: Senator(s) Brown, Ward

To: Accountability, Efficiency, Transparency

SENATE BILL NO. 2797 (As Sent to Governor)

AN ACT TO CREATE THE "MISSISSIPPI EMPLOYMENT FAIRNESS ACT";
TO PROVIDE THAT THE STATE SHALL RETAIN EXCLUSIVE AUTHORITY TO
REGULATE CERTAIN LABOR AGREEMENTS OR PROVISIONS THAT ARE THE
SUBJECTS OF COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS UNDER FEDERAL LABOR
LAWS; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES.

- 6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI:
- 7 **SECTION 1.** This act shall be known and may be cited as the
- 8 "Mississippi Employment Fairness Act."
- 9 **SECTION 2.** Employers and employees alike benefit from
- 10 consistent and established standards regulating fair employment
- 11 practices. There are existing federal and state laws, which seek
- 12 to protect individuals from discrimination in employment, while
- 13 also providing appropriate due process to employers without
- 14 limiting the employer's ability to maintain a secure, safe and
- 15 productive workplace, including, but not limited to, Title VII of
- 16 the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Age Discrimination in Employment
- 17 Act, the Americans with Disabilities Act, the Equal Pay Act and
- 18 the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act.

19	Mississippi is a right-to-work state and is governed by the
20	right-to-work laws. Such laws are premised on the belief of free
21	choice whereby employees have a right to freely decide whether to
22	join, be represented by, or financially support a union or
23	employee organization. A labor neutrality agreement is used as a
24	tool to pressure company ownership and management to agree to
25	union demands before the union approaches or involves affected
26	employees, which is unfair to the employer as well as the employee
27	or potential employee. This state recognizes that these
28	agreements have become increasingly common in recent years. As a
29	result of this increase, the need to regulate the use of such
30	agreements is necessary to ensure that both the employer and

32 <u>SECTION 3.</u> For purposes of this act, the following words 33 shall have the following meanings, unless the context clearly 34 describes otherwise:

employee are treated in the fairest way possible.

- 35 (a) "Employee" means a natural person who performs
 36 services for an employer for valuable consideration, and does not
 37 include a self-employed independent contractor.
- 38 (b) "Employer" means a person, association, or legal or 39 commercial entity receiving services from an employee and, in 40 return, giving compensation of any kind to such employee.
- 41 (c) "Discrimination" means when an employer takes an 42 action or makes a distinction adversely affecting an employee or

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- 43 job applicant based on the group, class, or category to which that
- 44 person belongs.
- 45 (d) "Federal labor laws" mean the National Labor
- 46 Relations Act, compiled in 29 USCS, Section 151 et seq., and the
- 47 Labor Management Relations Act, compiled in 29 USCS, Section 141
- 48 et seq., as amended, presidential executive orders, federal
- 49 administrative regulations relating to labor and management or
- 50 employee and employer issues, and the United States Constitution
- 51 as amended.
- 52 (e) "Multiemployer association" means a bargaining unit
- 53 composed of independent employers who associate together to
- 54 negotiate jointly with one (1) or more labor organizations
- 55 representing the employees of the independent employers within the
- 56 bargaining unit.
- 57 (f) "Labor peace agreement" means an arrangement
- 58 between a union and employer under which one (1) or both entities
- 59 agree to waive certain rights under federal law with regard to
- 60 union organizing and related activity.
- 61 (g) "Project labor agreement" means a collective
- 62 bargaining agreement with one (1) or more labor unions that
- 63 establishes the terms and conditions of employment for a specific
- 64 construction project, before employees are hired to work on such
- 65 project.
- (h) "State," for the purposes of this act, means the
- 67 Mississippi Legislature.

- 68 SECTION 4. (1)The state shall retain the exclusive 69 authority to require an employer or multiemployer association to 70 accept or otherwise agree to any provisions of a labor peace agreement or any provisions that are mandatory or nonmandatory 71 72 subjects of collective bargaining under federal labor laws, 73 including, but not limited to, any limitations on an employer or 74 multiemployer association's rights to engage in collective 75 bargaining with a labor organization, to lock out employees, or to 76 operate during a work stoppage; however, this subsection shall not 77 invalidate or otherwise restrict the state from requiring the use 78 of project labor agreements to the extent permissible under federal labor laws. 79
- 80 (2) This section shall be interpreted and enforced in a 81 manner that is consistent with the National Labor Relations Act, 82 compiled in 29 USCS, Section 151 et seq.
- (3) Any agreement, contract, understanding or practice, written or oral, implied or expressed, between any employer and any labor organization containing requirements in violation of this section is declared to be unlawful, null and void, and of no legal effect.
- 88 (4) An employer or employee may seek injunctive relief in 89 the Chancery Court of Hinds County, Mississippi, for violations of 90 the provisions of this section.

91	SECTION	5. (1)	The state shall retain the exclusive
92	authority to	require	an employer or multiemployer association to
93	enter into a	project	labor agreement.

- 94 (2) This section does not prohibit an employer or any other 95 person covered by the National Labor Relations Act compiled in 29 96 USCS, Section 131 from entering into agreements or engaging in any 97 other activity protected by law. This section may not be 98 interpreted to interfere with the labor relations of persons 99 covered by the National Labor Relations Act.
- 100 (3) Relief that would interfere with the labor relations of 101 persons covered by the National Labor Relations Act may not be 102 granted under the provisions of this section.
- SECTION 6. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after July 1, 2014.