

By: Representatives Scott, Clark, Faulkner,
Gibbs, Harness, Porter, Summers, Thompson,
Walker

To: Workforce Development

HOUSE BILL NO. 1324

1 AN ACT TO CREATE THE "CREATE A RESPECTFUL AND OPEN WORKPLACE
2 FOR NATURAL (CROWN) HAIR ACT"; TO PROHIBIT CREATION OF WORKPLACE
3 AND SCHOOL POLICES THAT DISCRIMINATE ON THE BASIS OF NATURAL
4 HAIRSTYLES; TO PROHIBIT DISCRIMINATION BY AN EMPLOYER, SCHOOL,
5 SCHOOL DISTRICT OR ADMINISTRATOR ENGAGED IN COMMERCE ON THE BASIS
6 OF HAIR TEXTURE; TO PROHIBIT TERMINATION, REDUCTION OF WORK HOURS,
7 OR PAYING A REDUCED SALARY OR WAGE OR EXPULSION OR DISMISSAL BASED
8 ON HAIR TEXTURE; TO PROVIDE THE REMEDIES FOR ANY PERSON WHO IS
9 AGGRIEVED BY VIOLATION OF THIS ACT; TO AMEND SECTION 25-9-149,
10 MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO CONFORM THE STATE DISCRIMINATION
11 POLICY TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS ACT; TO AMEND SECTION 89-9-19,
12 MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO CLARIFY THAT CONDOMINIUM RESTRICTIONS
13 SHALL NOT INCLUDE DISCRIMINATORY PROVISIONS IN CONFORMITY WITH
14 THIS ACT; TO AMEND SECTION 73-35-21, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO
15 CLARIFY THAT DISCRIMINATORY PRACTICES ARE GROUNDS FOR REVOCATION
16 OF REAL ESTATE SALES AND BROKER LICENSES; TO AUTHORIZE COUNTIES
17 AND MUNICIPALITIES TO CREATE POLICIES THAT PROHIBIT DISCRIMINATORY
18 PRACTICES IN CONFORMITY WITH THIS ACT; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES.

19 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI:

20 **SECTION 1.** This act shall be known and may be cited as the
21 "Create A Respectful And Open Workplace For Natural (CROWN) Hair
22 Act."

23 **SECTION 2.** The Mississippi Legislature finds:

24 (a) That discrimination based on "natural hairstyles"
25 exists in industries engaged in commerce or in the production of



26 goods for commerce, schools throughout the United States and
27 society as a whole:

28 (b) Such differentials depress the wages, living
29 standards, quality of education and quality of life for employees
30 and students of color, and such depression has a negative impact
31 on their health and efficiency and drop-out rate, thereby
32 increasing the poverty rate in Mississippi;

33 (c) That workplace, school and any policies and dress
34 codes that restrict natural hairstyles, including, but not limited
35 to, afros, braids, twists and locks have a disparate impact on
36 African Americans, Latinas and other ethnic groups;

37 (d) That hair texture has historically been one of the
38 many determining factors of race; and

39 (e) That acting in accordance with the constitutional
40 values of fairness, equity and opportunity for all requires the
41 Legislature to ban any policies that discriminate or treat any
42 person unfairly in any manner.

43 **SECTION 3.** (1) No employer, school, school district or
44 administrator may create a dress code or policy that prohibits
45 natural hair from being worn in the workplace during workplace
46 hours, school hours or during workplace or school events. For
47 purposes of this act, the term "natural hair" means afros, braids,
48 twists, locks and any similar hairstyle.

49 (2) No employer, school, school district or administrator
50 shall discriminate in any manner against any person by paying a



51 salary or wage, refusing to provide a salary or wage increase,
52 deny a promotion or other employment opportunity, or expel or in
53 any manner discipline a student or employee on the basis of any
54 natural hairstyle worn by the person. For employers, when
55 comparing an employee who does not wear natural hair if such
56 employees are performing equal work on jobs that require equal
57 skill, effort and responsibility to perform, and which are
58 performed under similar working conditions, except where such
59 decision is made pursuant to:

60 (a) A seniority system; however, time spent on leave
61 due to a pregnancy-related condition and parental, family and
62 medical leave, shall not reduce the seniority-level of an
63 employee;

64 (b) A merit system;

65 (c) A system which measures earnings by quantity or
66 quality of production; or

67 (d) A differential based on any bona fide factor other
68 than hairstyles, if the factor:

69 (i) Is job-related with respect to the position
70 and necessary for the business; and

71 (ii) Accounts for the entire differential.

72 An employer who is paying a wage rate differential in
73 violation of this subsection shall not, in order to comply with
74 the provisions of this subsection, reduce the wage rate of any
75 other employee.



76 (3) For purposes of administration and enforcement of this
77 act, any amounts owed to an employee that have been withheld in
78 violation of this act shall be deemed to be unpaid minimum wages
79 or unpaid compensation.

80 (4) It shall be an unlawful practice for an employer,
81 school, school district or administrator to retaliate or in any
82 other manner discriminate against any person because that person
83 has opposed a practice made unlawful by this act or because that
84 person has made a charge, filed a complaint, or instituted or
85 caused to be instituted any investigation, proceeding, hearing, or
86 action under or related to this act, including an investigation
87 conducted by the employer, or has testified or is planning to
88 testify, or has assisted, or participated in any manner in any
89 such investigation, proceeding, or hearing under this act.

90 (5) (a) A civil action asserting a violation of this act
91 may be maintained against any employer, school, school district or
92 administrator in any court of competent jurisdiction by any one
93 (1) or more employees for or on behalf of the employee, a group of
94 employees, and other employees similarly situated. Any such
95 action shall commence no later than two (2) years after the
96 discriminatory practice declared unlawful by this act has
97 occurred. A discriminatory practice occurs when a discriminatory
98 compensation decision or other practice is adopted, when an
99 employee is subjected to a discriminatory compensation decision or
100 other practice, or when an employee is affected by the application



101 of a discriminatory compensation decision or other practice,
102 including each time wages, benefits, or other compensation is paid
103 based on the discriminatory compensation decision or other
104 practice.

105 (b) If an employer, school, school district or
106 administrator is found in violation of this act, the aggrieved
107 person may recover in a civil action the amount of their unpaid
108 wages; liquidated damages; compensatory damages; punitive damages
109 as may be appropriate, where such person demonstrates that the
110 employer, school, school district or administrator acted with
111 malice or reckless indifference; other equitable relief as may be
112 appropriate; and the costs of the action and reasonable attorney's
113 fees.

114 **SECTION 4.** Section 25-9-149, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
115 amended as follows:

116 25-9-149. It is the intent of the Legislature that no person
117 seeking employment in state service, as defined in Section
118 25-9-107, Mississippi Code of 1972, or employed in state service,
119 as defined in Section 25-9-107, Mississippi Code of 1972, shall be
120 discriminated against on the basis of race, color, religion, sex,
121 national origin, age * * *, handicap or natural, protective, or
122 cultural hairstyle.

123 **SECTION 5.** Section 89-9-19, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
124 amended as follows:



125 89-9-19. The restrictions and covenants authorized by
126 Section 89-9-17 may prescribe regulations concerning sales or
127 leases of units, and any such restrictions and covenants shall be
128 valid, except discriminatory restrictions based on race, color,
129 religion, sex, national origin, age, handicap or natural,
130 protective or cultural hairstyle, but it shall not be mandatory
131 that the management body be given the first right or refusal to
132 purchase or lease any such unit which the owner thereof intends to
133 sell or lease.

134 **SECTION 6.** Section 73-35-21, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
135 amended as follows:

136 73-35-21. (1) The commission may, upon its own motion and
137 shall upon the verified complaint in writing of any person, hold a
138 hearing pursuant to Section 73-35-23 for the refusal of license or
139 for the suspension or revocation of a license previously issued,
140 or for such other action as the commission deems appropriate. The
141 commission shall have full power to refuse a license for cause or
142 to revoke or suspend a license where it has been obtained by false
143 or fraudulent representation, or where the licensee in performing
144 or attempting to perform any of the acts mentioned herein, is
145 deemed to be guilty of:

146 (a) Making any substantial misrepresentation in
147 connection with a real estate transaction;

148 (b) Making any false promises of a character likely to
149 influence, persuade or induce;



150 (c) Pursuing a continued and flagrant course of
151 misrepresentation or making false promises through agents or
152 salespersons or any medium of advertising or otherwise;

153 (d) Any misleading or untruthful advertising;

154 (e) Acting for more than one (1) party in a transaction
155 or receiving compensation from more than one (1) party in a
156 transaction, or both, without the knowledge of all parties for
157 whom he acts;

158 (f) Failing, within a reasonable time, to account for
159 or to remit any monies coming into his possession which belong to
160 others, or commingling of monies belonging to others with his own
161 funds. Every responsible broker procuring the execution of an
162 earnest money contract or option or other contract who shall take
163 or receive any cash or checks shall deposit, within a reasonable
164 period of time, the sum or sums so received in a trust or escrow
165 account in a bank or trust company pending the consummation or
166 termination of the transaction. "Reasonable time" in this context
167 means by the close of business of the next banking day;

168 (g) Entering a guilty plea or conviction in a court of
169 competent jurisdiction of this state, or any other state or the
170 United States of any felony;

171 (h) Displaying a "for sale" or "for rent" sign on any
172 property without the owner's consent;



173 (i) Failing to furnish voluntarily, at the time of
174 signing, copies of all listings, contracts and agreements to all
175 parties executing the same;

176 (j) Paying any rebate, profit or commission to any
177 person other than a real estate broker or salesperson licensed
178 under the provisions of this chapter;

179 (k) Inducing any party to a contract, sale or lease to
180 break such contract for the purpose of substituting in lieu
181 thereof a new contract, where such substitution is motivated by
182 the personal gain of the licensee;

183 (l) Accepting a commission or valuable consideration as
184 a real estate salesperson for the performance of any of the acts
185 specified in this chapter from any person, except his employer who
186 must be a licensed real estate broker;

187 (m) Failing to successfully pass the commission's
188 background investigation for licensure or renewal as provided in
189 Section 73-35-10; or

190 (n) Any act or conduct, whether of the same or a
191 different character than hereinabove specified, which constitutes
192 or demonstrates bad faith, incompetency or untrustworthiness, or
193 dishonest, fraudulent or improper dealing, including any
194 discriminatory acts or conduct based on race, color, religion,
195 sex, national origin, age, handicap or natural, protective, or
196 cultural hairstyle. However, simple contact and/or communication
197 with any mortgage broker or lender by a real estate licensee about



198 any professional, including, but not limited to, an appraiser,
199 home inspector, contractor, and/or attorney regarding a listing
200 and/or a prospective or pending contract for the lease, sale
201 and/or purchase of real estate shall not constitute conduct in
202 violation of this section.

203 (2) No real estate broker shall practice law or give legal
204 advice directly or indirectly unless said broker be a duly
205 licensed attorney under the laws of this state. He shall not act
206 as a public conveyancer nor give advice or opinions as to the
207 legal effect of instruments nor give opinions concerning the
208 validity of title to real estate; nor shall he prevent or
209 discourage any party to a real estate transaction from employing
210 the services of an attorney; nor shall a broker undertake to
211 prepare documents fixing and defining the legal rights of parties
212 to a transaction. However, when acting as a broker, he may use an
213 earnest money contract form. A real estate broker shall not
214 participate in attorney's fees, unless the broker is a duly
215 licensed attorney under the laws of this state and performs legal
216 services in addition to brokerage services.

217 (3) It is expressly provided that it is not the intent and
218 purpose of the Mississippi Legislature to prevent a license from
219 being issued to any person who is found to be of good reputation,
220 is able to give bond, and who has lived in the State of
221 Mississippi for the required period or is otherwise qualified
222 under this chapter.



223 (4) In addition to the reasons specified in subsection (1)
224 of this section, the commission shall be authorized to suspend the
225 license of any licensee for being out of compliance with an order
226 for support, as defined in Section 93-11-153. The procedure for
227 suspension of a license for being out of compliance with an order
228 for support, and the procedure for the reissuance or reinstatement
229 of a license suspended for that purpose, and the payment of any
230 fees for the reissuance or reinstatement of a license suspended
231 for that purpose, shall be governed by Section 93-11-157 or
232 93-11-163, as the case may be. If there is any conflict between
233 any provision of Section 93-11-157 or 93-11-163 and any provision
234 of this chapter, the provisions of Section 93-11-157 or 93-11-163,
235 as the case may be, shall control.

236 (5) Nothing in this chapter shall prevent an associate
237 broker or salesperson from owning any lawfully constituted
238 business organization, including, but not limited to, a
239 corporation, limited liability company or limited liability
240 partnership, for the purpose of receiving payments contemplated in
241 this chapter. The business organization shall not be required to
242 be licensed under this chapter and shall not engage in any other
243 activity requiring a real estate license.

244 **SECTION 7.** Counties and municipalities may adopt and enforce
245 ordinances, orders and resolutions prohibiting all forms of
246 discrimination, including discrimination on the basis of race,
247 creed, color, religion, national origin, sex, disability, or age,



248 or natural, protective, or cultural hairstyle, and to prescribe
249 penalties for violations thereof, such penalties being in addition
250 to the remedial orders and enforcement herein authorized.

251 **SECTION 8.** This act shall take effect and be in force from
252 and after its passage.

