The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Michelle Ducharme.

DIGEST

<u>Proposed law</u> requires a public entity, unless otherwise required by federal law, when engaged in procuring products or services or letting contracts for construction, manufacture, or operation of public works paid for in whole or in part by public funds, or when overseeing or administering such procurement, construction, manufacture, or operation, to ensure that bid specifications, project agreements, and other controlling documents entered into, required, or subject to approval by the public entity do not:

- (1) Require bidders, offerors, contractors, subcontractors, or operators to:
 - (a) Enter into or adhere to agreements with one or more labor organizations on the same or related projects.
 - (b) Enter into agreements whereby they are required to remain neutral toward any labor organization.
 - (c) Pay predetermined or prevailing wages.
- (2) Discriminate against bidders, offerors, contractors, subcontractors, or operators for refusing to:
 - (a) Become or remain signatories or otherwise adhere to agreements with one or more labor organizations on the same or related projects.
 - (b) Enter into any agreement whereby they are required to remain neutral toward any labor organization.
- (3) Require any bidders, offerors, contractors, subcontractors, or operators to enter into, adhere to, or enforce any agreement that requires any employee as a condition of employment to:
 - (a) Become a member of or become affiliated with a labor organization.
 - (b) Pay dues or fees to a labor organization over the employee's objection.

<u>Proposed law</u> prohibits public entities from providing financial assistance, issuing grants, or entering into cooperative agreements for projects that restrict certain rights of employers or their employees.

Proposed law does not prevent contractors and subcontractors from voluntarily entering into

various agreements.

<u>Proposed law</u> allows any interested party to challenge any bid specification, project agreement, neutrality agreement, controlling document, grant, or cooperative agreement which violates <u>proposed law</u>. Provides for injunctive relief for violation of <u>proposed law</u>.

Effective upon signature of the governor or lapse of time for gubernatorial action.

(Amends R.S. 38:2211(A)(12); adds R.S. 38:2225.5)