

By Miss Howe of Somerville, petition of the Mass. State Labor Council, Richard F. Finnigan and other members of the House for legislation to protect employees out of work as a result of a lockout. Commerce and Labor.

**The Commonwealth of Massachusetts**

In the Year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seventy-Eight.

AN ACT TO PROTECT LOCKED OUT EMPLOYEES.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:*

1 SECTION 1. Subsection (b) of Section 25 of Chapter 151A of  
2 the General Laws is amended by deleting the words "or lock-out"  
3 in said subsection (b).

1 SECTION 2. The following new subsection (5) is hereby added  
2 to Section 25(b) of Chapter 151A of the General Laws: —

3 (5) The individual is out of work as a result of a lockout. A  
4 lockout exists whether or not such action is to obtain for the  
5 employer more advantageous terms when (1) an employer fails to  
6 provide employment to his employees with whom he is engaged in  
7 a labor dispute, either by physically closing his plant or informing  
8 his employees that there will be no work until the labor dispute has  
9 been terminated, or (2) an employer makes an announcement that  
10 work will be available after the expiration of the existing contract  
11 only under the terms and conditions which are less favorable to the  
12 employees than those current immediately prior to such announce-  
13 ment; provided in either event the recognized or certified  
14 bargaining agent shall have advised the employer that the  
15 employees with whom he is engaged in the labor dispute are ready,  
16 able and willing to continue working pending the negotiation of a  
17 new contract under the terms and conditions current immediately  
18 prior to such announcement.

19 In a lockout, as herein defined, an otherwise eligible individual  
20 shall be entitled to benefits regardless of the other provisions of this  
21 subsection and its subsections (1) and (2).

By this House of Assembly, in the year 1954, the  
Council of the Government of the State of New York  
has passed an Act to amend the laws relating to  
the State of New York.

### THE STATE OF NEW YORK

IN SENATE, JANUARY 15, 1954.

#### AN ACT TO AMEND THE LAWS RELATING TO THE STATE OF NEW YORK

That the following amendments be made to the laws relating to the State of New York:

SECTION 1. Subsection (b) of Section 22 of the State Constitution shall be amended to read as follows:

SECTION 2. The following amendments shall be made to the laws relating to the State of New York:

(1) The individual is not to be held responsible for the actions of another person unless he has acted in concert with that person or he has acted in a negligent or reckless manner which has caused or contributed to the injury or damage suffered by that person.

(2) The individual is not to be held responsible for the actions of another person unless he has acted in concert with that person or he has acted in a negligent or reckless manner which has caused or contributed to the injury or damage suffered by that person.

(3) The individual is not to be held responsible for the actions of another person unless he has acted in concert with that person or he has acted in a negligent or reckless manner which has caused or contributed to the injury or damage suffered by that person.

(4) The individual is not to be held responsible for the actions of another person unless he has acted in concert with that person or he has acted in a negligent or reckless manner which has caused or contributed to the injury or damage suffered by that person.

(5) The individual is not to be held responsible for the actions of another person unless he has acted in concert with that person or he has acted in a negligent or reckless manner which has caused or contributed to the injury or damage suffered by that person.

(6) The individual is not to be held responsible for the actions of another person unless he has acted in concert with that person or he has acted in a negligent or reckless manner which has caused or contributed to the injury or damage suffered by that person.

(7) The individual is not to be held responsible for the actions of another person unless he has acted in concert with that person or he has acted in a negligent or reckless manner which has caused or contributed to the injury or damage suffered by that person.

(8) The individual is not to be held responsible for the actions of another person unless he has acted in concert with that person or he has acted in a negligent or reckless manner which has caused or contributed to the injury or damage suffered by that person.

(9) The individual is not to be held responsible for the actions of another person unless he has acted in concert with that person or he has acted in a negligent or reckless manner which has caused or contributed to the injury or damage suffered by that person.

(10) The individual is not to be held responsible for the actions of another person unless he has acted in concert with that person or he has acted in a negligent or reckless manner which has caused or contributed to the injury or damage suffered by that person.

