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2 §667. Limitation of actions

3 A. Any action filed in ~~the Nineteenth Judicial District Court~~ **a court of**
4 **competent jurisdiction where the employee is domiciled or pursuant to the**
5 **provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure Art. 42** to recover unpaid wages or any
6 other form of relief for a violation of this Chapter shall be commenced within one
7 year of the date that an employee is aware or should have been aware that the
8 employee's employer is in violation of this Chapter.

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The original instrument was prepared by Carla S. Roberts. The following digest, which does not constitute a part of the legislative instrument, was prepared by Ashley Menou.

DIGEST

Murray (SB 443)

Present law prohibits any employer, whether public or private, from intentionally discriminating against an employee on the basis of sex.

Present law prohibits employment discrimination against women who are state government employees, whether the discrimination is intentional or unintentional, and is known as the "Louisiana Equal Pay for Women Act".

Proposed law retains present law but makes the "Louisiana Equal Pay for Women Act" also applicable to local governments and political subdivisions.

Present law provides that actions be filed in the 19th JDC to recover unpaid wages or any other form of relief for a violation and be commenced within one year of the date that an employee is aware or should have been aware that the employer is in violation.

Proposed law provides that actions to recover unpaid wages or any other form of relief for a violation of this Chapter shall be brought in a court of competent jurisdiction where the employee is domiciled or pursuant to the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure Art. 42.

Effective August 1, 2014.

(Amends R.S. 23:663(3) and 667(A))

Summary of Amendments Adopted by Senate

Committee Amendments Proposed by Senate Committee on Senate and Governmental Affairs to the original bill

1. Changes the venue for actions to recover unpaid wages or other forms of relief to a court of competent jurisdiction where the employee is domiciled or pursuant to the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure Art. 42.