105TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

S. 184

To provide for adherence with the MacBride Principles of Economic Justice by United States persons doing business in Northern Ireland, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

January 21, 1997

Mr. D'AMATO introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance

A BILL

To provide for adherence with the MacBride Principles of Economic Justice by United States persons doing business in Northern Ireland, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Northern Ireland Fair
- 5 Employment Practices and Principles of Economic Justice
- 6 Act of 1997".
- 7 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 8 The Congress finds the following:

- 1 (1) Currently, overall unemployment in North-2 ern Ireland is approximately 13 percent, as com-3 pared to 9 percent in the rest of the United King-4 dom.
 - (2) Unemployment in the minority community in Northern Ireland is 16 percent (22 percent for males and 8 percent for females), and in some portions of the minority community unemployment has historically exceeded 70 percent.
 - (3) The British Government Fair Employment Commission (F.E.C.), formerly the Fair Employment Agency (F.E.A.), has consistently reported that a member of the minority community is two times more likely to be unemployed than a member of the majority community.
 - (4) The Investor Responsibility Research Center (IRRC), Washington, District of Columbia, lists more than 90 United States companies doing business in Northern Ireland, which employ approximately 11,000 individuals.
 - (5) The religious minority population of Northern Ireland is subject to discriminatory hiring practices by some United States businesses.
 - (6) The MacBride Principles are a nine point set of guidelines for fair employment in Northern

- 1 Ireland which establishes a corporate code of con-
- 2 duct to promote equal access to regional employment
- 3 but does not require disinvestment, quotas, or re-
- 4 verse discrimination.

5 SEC. 3. RESTRICTION ON IMPORTS.

- 6 An article from Northern Ireland may not be entered,
- 7 or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, in the cus-
- 8 toms territory of the United States unless there is pre-
- 9 sented at the time of entry to the customs officer con-
- 10 cerned documentation indicating that the enterprise which
- 11 manufactured or assembled such article was in compliance
- 12 at the time of manufacture with the principles described
- 13 in section 5.
- 14 SEC. 4. COMPLIANCE WITH FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRIN-
- 15 CIPLES.
- 16 (a) COMPLIANCE.—Any United States person who—
- 17 (1) has a branch or office in Northern Ireland,
- 18 or
- 19 (2) controls a corporation, partnership, or other
- 20 enterprise in Northern Ireland,
- 21 in which more than ten people are employed shall take
- 22 the necessary steps to ensure that, in operating such
- 23 branch, office, corporation, partnership, or enterprise,
- 24 those principles relating to employment practices set forth

1	in section 5 are implemented and this Act is complied
2	with.
3	(b) Report.—Each United States person referred to
4	in subsection (a) shall submit to the Secretary—
5	(1) a detailed and fully documented annual re-
6	port, signed under oath, on showing compliance with
7	the provisions of this Act; and
8	(2) such other information as the Secretary de-
9	termines is necessary.
10	SEC. 5. MAC BRIDE PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMIC JUSTICE.
11	The principles referred to in section 4 are the
12	MacBride Principles of Economic Justice, which are as
13	follows:
14	(1) Increasing the representation of individuals
15	from underrepresented religious groups in the
16	workforce, including managerial, supervisory, admin-
17	istrative, clerical, and technical jobs.
18	(2) Providing adequate security for the protec-
19	tion of minority employees at the workplace.
20	(3) Banning provocative sectarian or political
21	emblems from the workplace.
22	(4) Providing that all job openings be adver-
23	tised publicly and providing that special recruitment
24	

resented religious groups.

- 1 (5) Providing that layoff, recall, and termi-2 nation procedures do not favor a particular religious 3 group.
 - (6) Abolishing job reservations, apprenticeship restrictions, and differential employment criteria which discriminate on the basis of religion.
 - (7) Providing for the development of training programs that will prepare substantial numbers of minority employees for skilled jobs, including the expansion of existing programs and the creation of new programs to train, upgrade, and improve the skills of minority employees.
 - (8) Establishing procedures to assess, identify, and actively recruit minority employees with the potential for further advancement.
 - (9) Providing for the appointment of a senior management staff member to be responsible for the employment efforts of the entity and, within a reasonable period of time, the implementation of the principles described in paragraphs (1) through (8).

21 SEC. 6. PROHIBITION.

- Nothing in this Act shall require quotas or reverse
- 23 discrimination or mandate their use.

(a) WAIVER OF PROVISIONS.—In any case in which

1 SEC. 7. WAIVER OF PROVISIONS.

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the President determines that compliance by a United
States person with the provisions of this Act would harm
the national security of the United States, the President
may waive those provisions with respect to that United
States person. The President shall publish in the Federal
Register each waiver granted under this section and shall
submit to the Congress a justification for granting each
such waiver. Any such waiver shall become effective at the
end of ninety days after the date on which the justification
is submitted to the Congress unless the Congress, within
that ninety-day period, adopts a joint resolution dis-
approving the waiver. In the computation of such ninety-
day period, there shall be excluded the days on which ei-
ther House of Congress is not in session because of an
adjournment of more than three days to a day certain or
because of an adjournment of the Congress sine die.
(b) Consideration of Resolutions.—
(1) Any resolution described in subsection (a)
shall be considered in the Senate in accordance with
the provisions of section 601(b) of the International
Security Assistance and Arms Export Control Act of
1976.
(2) For the purpose of expediting the consider-

ation and adoption of a resolution under subsection

1	(a) in the House of Representatives, a motion to
2	proceed to the consideration of such resolution after
3	it has been reported by the appropriate committee
4	shall be treated as highly privileged in the House of
5	Representatives.
6	SEC. 8. DEFINITIONS AND PRESUMPTIONS.
7	(a) Definitions.—For the purpose of this Act—
8	(1) the term "United States person" means any
9	United States resident or national and any domestic
10	concern (including any permanent domestic estab-
11	lishment of any foreign concern);
12	(2) the term "Secretary" means the Secretary
13	of Commerce; and
14	(3) the term "Northern Ireland" includes the
15	counties of Antrim, Armagh, Derry, Down, Tyrone,
16	and Fermanagh.
17	(b) Presumption.—A United States person shall be
18	presumed to control a corporation, partnership, or other
19	enterprise in Northern Ireland if—
20	(1) the United States person beneficially owns
21	or controls (whether directly or indirectly) more than
22	50 percent of the outstanding voting securities of

the corporation, partnership, or enterprise;

- 1 (2) the United States person beneficially owns 2 or controls (whether directly or indirectly) 25 per-3 cent or more of the voting securities of the corpora-4 tion, partnership, or enterprise, if no other person 5 owns or controls (whether directly or indirectly) an 6 equal or larger percentage;
 - (3) the corporation, partnership, or enterprise is operated by the United States person pursuant to the provisions of an exclusive management contract;
 - (4) a majority of the members of the board of directors of the corporation, partnerships, or enterprise are also members of the comparable governing body of the United States person;
 - (5) the United States person has authority to appoint the majority of the members of the board of directors of the corporation, partnership, or enterprise; or
- 18 (6) the United States person has authority to 19 appoint the chief operating officer of the corpora-20 tion, partnership, or enterprise.

21 SEC. 9. EFFECTIVE DATE.

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This Act shall take effect 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.