# BAKER DONELSON BEARMAN, CALDWELL & BERKOWITZ, PC

Preparing for 2012: A Look Back at Significant Employment Law Developments Over the Past Year and What to Expect in the New Year

Presented by:

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## Today's Agenda....

- 1) Gossett v. Tractor Supply Company, Inc.: an update on summary judgment in Tennessee;
- 2) Other 2011 regional state law developments;
- 3) 2011 with the EEOC, with a preview of 2012;
- 4) The growing impact of the FMLA, and its merger with the ADAAA and other laws governing leaves of absence;
- 5) The NLRB's ongoing agenda;
- 6) A 2012 Preview, including significant cases before the U.S. and Tennessee Supreme Courts, pending state and federal legislation, and election year predictions.

# Gossett v. Tractor Supply Company, Inc.

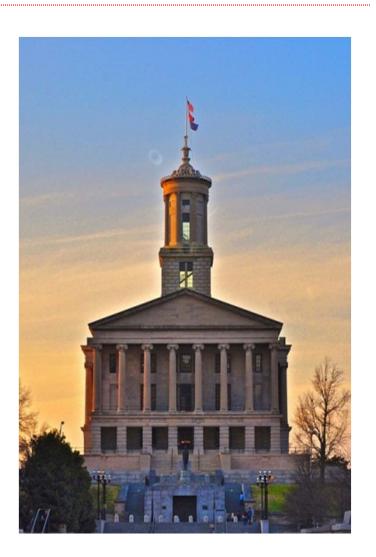
- Tennessee Supreme Court rejected federal *McDonnell Douglas* framework for THRA claims at the summary judgment stage.
- Impact: summary judgment in employment cases in Tennessee state courts became more difficult (almost impossible?) to obtain:
  - More cases going to trial;
  - Settlement value of cases will be increased;
  - Cases likely more expensive to litigate.
- Would this promote more filings in state court/less in federal court?
- What about the impact on Tennessee's economic development?





# **BUT WAIT: Public Chapter No. 461**

- Re-establishes McDonnell Douglas framework for summary judgment for all discrimination and retaliation cases in Tennessee! Signed into law by Governor Haslam on June 10, 2011.
- What about this law will be challenged in 2012?
  - Did the legislature overstep its bounds?
  - Is the effective date problematic?
    - "This act . . . shall apply to all causes of action accruing on or after such effective date."
      - What about claims already in court, and/or about cases arising out of events occurring before effective date?
- What is the current impact?
- How will federal courts handle cases involving state law claims?



# Other State Law Changes in 2011

### Tennessee – juries and whistleblowers:

- Attorney General interprets jury service statutes to require employer compensation for actual time served AND travel time.
- Continued judicial focus on statutory and common law whistleblower claims following Supreme Court's decision in Webb v. Nashville Habitat for Humanity.

### Mississippi – gunslinger laws in conflict:

- Continued struggle over right to bring guns to work. Existing law allows employers to prohibit weapons left in employee vehicles if secure lot is available.
- Amendment to separate statute, however, appears to create undefined exception for employees with an "endorsement," which can be obtained following an eight-hour course.

# Other State Law Changes in 2011 - continued

### Florida – revolutionary minimum wages:

 Major changes to minimum wage laws, which, among other things, now require an annual adjustment based on consumer price index ("CPI").

### Georgia – where it is great to be a lawyer:

- Change to enforcement of restrictive covenants, "blue pencil" can now be used in certain circumstances.
- Employee garnishments were re-characterized by state Supreme Court as legal proceedings. A corporation's response to a garnishment must now be filed by an attorney to avoid the unlicensed practice of law.
  - Answer could be stricken and default entered against employer.
  - Dissenting opinion encouraged legislative response, which is expected.

# Other State Law Changes in 2011 - continued

- Alabama stays focused on immigration:
  - Effective January 1, 2012, Alabama employers MUST use the federal E-Verify system to determine applicant eligibility.
  - Other provisions of Alabama's controversial immigration laws are in limbo while federal courts hear constitutional challenges.



#### Federal Law & The EEOC



From the Commission's website:

#### **Bass Pro Litigation**

The EEOC has sued Bass Pro Outdoor World for employment discrimination claiming that it did not hire people because of their race (African-American or black) or national origin (Hispanic or Latino).

If you applied for a job at any Bass Pro location and think you may not have been hired due to your race or national origin; or if you have any information about the EEOC's lawsuit, please contact the EEOC at this special phone number toll free (855) 857-8747 or by e-mail at Basspro.lawsuit@eeoc.gov.



# **Federal Enforcement - EEOC Developments**

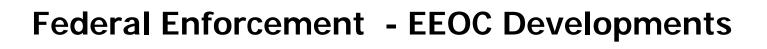
	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Total Charges	80,680	79,591	77,444	79,896	80,840	84,442	81,293	79,432	75,428	75,768	82,792	95,402	93,277	99,922
	29,199	28,820	28,819	28,945	28,912	29,910	28,526	27,696	26,740	27,238	30,510	33,937	33,579	35,890
Race	36.2%	36.2%	37.3%	36.2%	35.8%	35.4%	35.1%	34.9%	35.5%	35.9%	37.0%	35.6%	36.0%	35.9%
	24,728	24,454	23,907	25,194	25,140	25,536	24,362	24,249	23,094	23,247	24,826	28,372	28,028	29,029
Sex	30.7%	30.7%	30.9%	31.5%	31.1%	30.2%	30.0%	30.5%	30.6%	30.7%	30.1%	29.7%	30.0%	29.1%
	6,712	6,778	7.108	7.792	8.025	9,046	8,450	8,361	8,035	8,327	9,396	10,601	11,134	11,304
National Origin	8.3%	8.5%	9.2%	9.8%	9.9%	10.7%	10.4%	10.5%	10.7%	11.0%	11.4%	11.1%	11.9%	11.3%
	1,709	1,786	1,811	1,939	2,127	2,572	2,532	2,466	2,340	2,541	2,880	3,273	3,386	3,790
Religion	2.1%	2.2%	2.3%	2.4%	2.6%	3.0%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%	3.4%	3.5%	3.4%	3.6%	3.8%
Retaliation	18,198	19,114	19,694	21,613	22,257	22,768	22,690	22,740	22,278	22,555	26,663	32,690	33,613	36,258
- Ali Statutes	22.6%	24.0%	25.4%	27.1%	27.5%	27.0%	27.9%	28.6%	29.5%	29.8%	32.3%	34.3%	36.0%	36.3%
Retaliation	16,394	17,246	17,883	19,753	20,407	20,814	20,615	20,240	19,429	19,560	23,371	28,698	28,948	30,948
- Title Vil only	20.3%	21.7%	23.1%	24.7%	25.2%	24.6%	25.4%	25.5%	25.8%	25.8%	28.3%	30.1%	31.0%	31.0%
	15,785	15,191	14,141	16,008	17,405	19,921	19,124	17,837	16,585	16,548	19,103	24,582	22,778	23,264
Age	19.6%	19.1%	18.3%	20.0%	21.5%	23.6%	23.5%	22.5%	22.0%	21.8%	23.2%	25.8%	24.4%	23.3%
	18,108	17,806	17,007	15,864	16,470	15,964	15,377	15,376	14,893	15,575	17,734	19,453	21,451	25,165
Disability	22.4%	22.4%	22.0%	19.9%	20.4%	18.9%	18.9%	19.4%	19.7%	20.6%	21.4%	20.4%	23.0%	25.2%
	1,134	1,071	1.044	1,270	1,251	1,256	1,167	1,011	970	861	818	954	942	1,044
Equal Pay Act	1.4%	1.3%	1.3%	1.6%	1.5%	1.5%	1.4%	1.3%	1.3%	1.1%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
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# Federal Enforcement - EEOC Developments



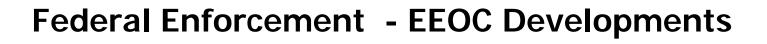
	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Receipts	80,680	79,591	77,444	79,896	80,840	84,442	81,293	79,432	75,428	75,768	82,792	95,402	93,277	99,922
Resolutions	106,312	101,470	97,846	93,672	90,106	95,222	87,755	85,259	77,352	74,308	72,442	81,081	85,980	104,999
Resolutions By Type														
Settlements	3,992	4,646	6,094	7,937	7,330	8,425	8,401	8,665	8,116	8,500	8,834	8,831	8,634	9,777
	3.8%	4.6%	6.2%	8.5%	8.1%	8.8%	9.6%	10.2%	10.5%	11.4%	12.2%	10.9%	10.0%	9.3%
Withdrawals w/Benefits	3,635	3,219	3,593	3,753	3,654	3,772	3,700	3,827	4.072	4,052	4,122	4,790	4,892	5,391
	3.4%	3.2%	3.7%	4.0%	4.1%	4.0%	4.2%	4.5%	5.3%	5.5%	5.7%	5.9%	5.7%	5.1%
Administrative Closures	30,077	27,118	23,570	19,156	18,636	19,633	15,262	15,416	12,659	12,298	12,865	16,615	16,189	17,330
	28.3%	26.7%	24.1%	20.5%	20.7%	20.6%	17.4%	18.1%	16.4%	16.6%	17.8%	20.5%	18.8%	16.5%
No Reasonable Cause	64,567	61,794	58,174	54,578	51,562	56,514	55,359	53,182	48,079	45,500	42,979	47,152	52,363	67,520
	60.7%	60.9%	59.5%	58.3%	57.2%	59.3%	63.1%	62.4%	62.2%	61.2%	59.3%	58.2%	60.9%	64.3%
Reasonable Cause	4,041	4,693	6,415	8,248	8,924	6,878	5,033	4,169	4,426	3,958	3,642	3,693	3,902	4,981
	3.8%	4.6%	6.6%	8.8%	9.9%	7.2%	5.7%	4.9%	5.7%	5.3%	5.0%	4.6%	4.5%	4.7%
Successful Conciliations	1,041	1,343	1,578	2,040	2,365	1,940	1,432	1,217	1,319	1,141	1,137	1,128	1,240	1,348
	1.0%	1.3%	1.6%	2.2%	2.6%	2.0%	1.6%	1.4%	1.7%	1.5%	1.6%	1.4%	1.4%	1.3%
Unsuccessful Conciliations	3,000	3,350	4,837	6,208	6,559	4,938	3,601	2,952	3,107	2,817	2,505	2,565	2,662	3,633
	2.8%	3.3%	4.9%	6.6%	7.3%	5.2%	4.1%	3.5%	4.0%	3.8%	3.5%	3.2%	3.1%	3.5%
Merit Resolutions	11,668	12,558	16,102	19,938	19,908	19,075	17,134	16,661	16,614	16,510	16,598	17,314	17,428	20,149
	11.0%	12.4%	16.5%	21.3%	22.1%	20.0%	19.5%	19.5%	21.5%	22.2%	22.9%	21.4%	20.3%	19.2%
Monetary Benefits (Millions)*	\$176.7	\$169.2	\$210.5	\$245.7	\$247.8	\$257.7	\$236.2	\$251.7	<b>\$</b> 271.6	\$229.9	\$290.6	\$274.4	\$294.2	\$319.4

<sup>\*</sup> Does not include monetary benefits obtained through litigation.





- Continued scrutiny of employers' use of criminal background checks and arrest records, especially in hiring process.
- January 11, 2012 Pepsi and the EEOC announce \$3.13 million settlement that includes agreement to revise overly broad policies, to provide relevant training, and to provide the EEOC with regular reports on hiring practices under new policy.
  - Julie Schmid, the EEOC's Acting Director of the Minneapolis field office: "Minor offenses might include simple assault or forgery..."
  - Amy Solomon, Senior Attorney at DOJ: "The majority of arrests in a given year are for relatively minor nonviolent crimes."
  - The EEOC will continue to maintain that the majority of arrests and convictions are irrelevant, and therefore, that most employer policies are overly broad and have the potential to have a disparate impact.





- Additional EEOC highlights from 2011:
  - Sharp increase in number of on-site investigations, employee interviews, and requests for additional documentation and information.
  - BUT, 2011 saw an increase in "no cause" findings (60.9% in 2010 to 64.3% in 2011).
    - What does this mean?
      - Is EEOC mediation now a more meaningful alternative?
      - How do these changes impact risk assessment and budgeting?
- Finally, expect an increased focus in 2012 on leave issues and the interplay of these with the ADAAA.

### Leaves of Absence after 2011

- The FMLA's revised regulations grant employers additional recertification and clarification of certification rights.
  - These measures are the best tools for curbing employee abuse and for handling troubling intermittent issues.



- Noncompliant employees can be terminated based on excessive absenteeism.
  - BUT, would a reasonable accommodation have allowed the employee to keep his or her job?
- The Americans with Disabilities Amendments Act (the "ADAAA") must also be considered.
  - Much broader definition of major life activities means most conditions qualify as disabilities.
  - Must consider ADAAA when making decisions about leave issues if employee's condition is implicated.



### The "Interactive Process"

- ADAAA and regulations shift focus to accommodations.
- Interactive process is now mandated, which means the employee's proposals for accommodations that may allow them to perform essential functions of job must now be considered.
- As technology makes telecommuting increasingly possible, the degree to which an accommodation must be made continues to change.
- Regulations and case law still agree that employers may have to spend money to accommodate a disabled employee.
  - What is reasonable continues to be hinge on facts.





# New Posting Requirement – Notice of Employee Rights

- NLRB announced in 2011 that all 6 million of the private sector employers subject to the jurisdiction of the National Labor Relations Act ("NLRA") must post an 11" by 17" notice of employee rights in their workplaces.
- The Rule had been scheduled to go into effect on November 14th. It will now be
  effective on April 30, 2012, following a second postponement from January 30,
  2012.
- The NLRB's stated reason for its postponement was to "allow for enhanced education and outreach to employers, particularly those who operate small and medium sized businesses." The Board also cited public confusion over which businesses were covered by the Rule. In fact, almost all private sector employers are subject to the Rule.
- The Board further added that "[n]o other changes in the rule, or in the form or content of the notice, will be made."
- Two lawsuits are currently attempting to enjoin the posting requirement (one in federal district court in D.C. and the other in South Carolina).
- D.C. case, filed by the Coalition for a Democratic Workplace, among others, challenges President Obama's recess appointments as improper.

## **NLRB Drama: New Rules for Union Campaigns**

- On Nov. 30, 2011, the NLRB voted 2-1 to advance proposed rules to expedite the current union election process.
  - The proposed rules will be drafted in final form for eventual publication in the Federal Register and re-voted by the board.
- Prior to the Nov. 30 vote, NLRB member Brian Hayes publicly contemplated resigning from his position, which would have prevented a quorum from voting on the proposals
- The previously proposed rules had the following effect:
  - Requiring that any pre-election hearing be held within seven days after service of the notice of hearing;
  - Requiring an employer to file a written position statement prior to the hearing, waiving any substantive arguments not included in that statement; and
  - Requiring that voter lists provided to the union include employee e-mail addresses and telephone numbers, as well as expediting delivery of those lists to the union.

# 2012 and Beyond – What to Expect

- Military service members will continue to return from active duty, many without jobs.
   As hiring continues, ex-military and baby boomers will populate hiring pools – what will be the impact?
  - Expect an increase in age discrimination and USERRA claims.
  - Document reasons for selection of candidates hired or promoted.
- Expect EEOC trends to continue as retaliation, disability and age discrimination claims rise, while harassment claims decline.





# 2012 and Beyond – What to Expect (continued)

- Bullying legislation how will these anticipated local laws impact the workplace?
- Worker misclassification scrutiny will continue from DOL as state and federal administrations look to increase number of employed Americans with benefits and job security.
  - Plaintiffs' lawyers also love these claims, meaning they are likely to stick around at present levels or increase on 2012.
- Federal contractors may also have to deal with proposed new OFCCP rules that seek to radically change the manner in which disabled persons and entities owned by disabled persons are recruited and hired.







# 2012 and Beyond – What to Expect (continued)

- 2012 U.S. Supreme Court cases to watch include case testing "outside sales" exemption under FLSA for pharmaceutical sales reps. DOL disagrees that these employees are exempt from overtime requirements.
  - May make new law for testing independent contractor status that consolidates IRS and DOL positions and factors.



- Look for Supreme Court to also accept cases addressing:
  - Ongoing questions regarding enforceability of overbroad agreements to arbitrate employment claims, and
  - Applicability and parameters of the FLSA's donning and doffing and overtime pay requirements.



# 2012 and Beyond – What to Expect (continued)

- New legislation affecting employers is unlikely in election year.
  - Many bills may be introduced, but few, if any at all, will make it to enactment.
- Job creation incentive grants will continue to become available in record-setting amounts.
- Continued focus on Dodd-Frank whistleblowing, especially as it relates to claims of corporate waste.
  - Focus on metrics underlying corporate cash incentives will increase.
  - Focus on change-in-control and double trigger vesting devices will also increase.





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