

G.N.A X or “Collective Bargaining Tax Incentives”

Preamble

In order to create a cooperative atmosphere, the Sordish government will offer tax incentives to companies that form collective bargaining agreements with their employees. The ministry of the Economy and Rural Development will both work together in order to negotiate a fair deal agreed to by both the company and the workers.

Section I: Definition

Collective bargaining will be defined as an agreement between workers and employers that is fair, meaning companies, executives, stock owners, and employees make compromises in order to reach a fair deal.

A fair deal will be defined in cooperation with the Ministries of Economics and Rural Development. Once defended it stays defined in the same way until changed by a unanimous vote by both ministries. An example would be a corporation offering a ten percent wage hike across the board and employees promising to increase production by four percent.

Section II: Parties that Must be Involved

The following parties will select a representative to represent them in any collective bargaining agreement, with each group holding one vote. Shareholders, and employees. Confirmation from the ministries of Economics and Rural Development is needed.

Section III: Direct Benefits of Collective Bargaining

Other than a fair deal with all parties happy, corporations will receive a five percent corporate tax reduction. In order to encourage them to engage in collective bargaining.

Section IV: Repercussions of Breaking Contract

If employees or companies fail to live up to the deal, a minimum fine of the total amount of money lost due to the deal not going through properly is owed to the other party. The representatives can be held liable for prison time if their company, employee group, or union fails to pay the sum.