ACT #2016- 18

1	HB174
2	173460-3
3	By Representatives Faulkner, Mooney, Hubbard, Faust, Gaston,
4	Greer, Boothe, Polizos, Chesteen, Garrett, Carns, Drake,
5	Wingo, Brown, Williams (P), Holmes (M), Fincher, Hammon,
6	Baker, Shiver, Beckman, Moore (B), Clouse, Lee, Ainsworth,
7	Whorton (I), Williams (JW), Rich, Pettus, Ledbetter, Whorton
8	(R), Sanderford, Farley, Butler, Hill (M), Fridy, Weaver,
9	Johnson (K), Nordgren, South, McMillan, Standridge, Beech,
10	Hill (J), Wadsworth, Johnson (R), Hurst, Hanes, Collins, Rowe,
11	Henry, Ball and Ingram
12	RFD: State Government
13	First Read: 09-FEB-16



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ENROLLED,	An	Act,
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Relating to prohibited practices relating to employer and employee relationships; to prohibit local governmental entities from requiring minimum leave, wages, or other benefits for employees, classes of employees, or independent contractors of employers; and to provide for the Alabama Uniform Minimum Wage and Right-to-Work Act to retain the exclusive authority of the state through the Legislature to regulate collective bargaining under federal labor laws, and wages, leave, and benefits provided by an employer to employees, classes of employees, and independent contractors. BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

Section 1. (a) This act shall be known and cited as the Alabama Uniform Minimum Wage and Right-to-Work Act.

Section 2. (a) For purposes of this act, the following words have the following meanings:

- (1) DISCRIMINATION. An action by an employer or a distinction by an employer that adversely affects an employee or job applicant based on a group, class, or category to which that person belongs.
- (2) EMPLOYEE. An individual employed in this state by an employer or a natural person who performs services for an employer for valuable consideration and does not include a self-employed independent contractor.

1	(3) EMPLOYER. A person engaging in any activity,
2	enterprise, or business in this state employing one or more
3	employees, or a person, association, or legal or commercial
4	entity receiving services from an employee or independent
5	contractor and, in return, giving compensation of any kind to
6	such employee or independent contractor.

- (4) FEDERAL LABOR LAWS. The National Labor Relations Act, compiled in 29 U.S.C.S., Section 151 et seq., and the Labor Management Relations Act, compiled in 29 U.S.C.S., Section 141 et seq., as amended, presidential executive orders, and federal administrative regulations relating to labor and management or employee and employer issues, and the United States Constitution, as amended.
- (5) INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR. A self-employed individual who does not meet the definition of employee, as provided in this act, but otherwise does meet the definition of independent contractor as defined by the Internal Revenue Service.
- (6) LABOR PEACE AGREEMENT. An arrangement between a union and employer under which one or both entities agree to waive certain rights under federal law with regard to union organizing and related activity.
- (7) MULTI-EMPLOYER ASSOCIATION. A bargaining unit composed of independent employers who associate together to negotiate jointly with one or more labor organizations

representing the employees of the independent employers within the bargaining unit.

- (8) PROJECT LABOR AGREEMENT. A collective bargaining agreement with one or more labor unions that establishes the terms and conditions of employment for a specific construction project before employees are hired to work on such project.
- (9) STATE. The State of Alabama and its agencies, departments, commissions, bureaus, and offices including, but not limited to, the Legislature.
- (b) A county, municipality, or any other political subdivision of this state shall not enact or administer any ordinance, policy, rule, or other mandate requiring an employer to provide any employee, class of employees, or independent contractor with any employment benefit, including, but not limited to, paid or unpaid leave, vacation, wage, or work schedule, that is not required by state or federal law, and shall not require an employer to compensate an employee, class of employees, or independent contractor for any vacation or other form of leave for which state or federal law does not require the employee, class of employees, or independent contractor to be compensated.
- (c) Any ordinance, policy, rule, or other mandate of a county, municipality, or any other political subdivision of this state that is inconsistent with this section is void.

Section 3. (a) A county, municipality, or any other political subdivision of this state shall not enact or administer any ordinance, rule, policy, or other mandate that creates requirements, regulations, or processes relating to labor peace agreements or similar agreements. Any ordinance, policy, rule, or other mandate of a county, municipality, or any other political subdivision of this state that is inconsistent with this section is void.

- (b) (1) No law, rule, or ordinance shall impose any contractual, zoning, permitting, licensing, or other condition that requires any employer or employee to waive his or her rights under the National Labor Relations Act, compiled in 29 U.S.C.S. § 151 et seq.
- (2) No law, rule, regulation, or ordinance shall require, in whole or in part, any employer or multi-employer association to accept or otherwise agree to any provisions that are mandatory or non-mandatory subjects of collective bargaining under federal labor laws, including, but not limited to, any limitations on an employer or multi-employer association's rights to engage in collective bargaining with a labor organization, to lock out employees, or to operate during a work stoppage; provided, this subsection shall not invalidate or otherwise restrict the state from requiring the use of project labor agreements to the extent permissible under federal labor laws.

1	(3) T	his subsection	on shall be	interpreted	and
2	enforced in a m	anner that is	s consistent	with the N	ational
3	Labor Relations	Act. compile	ed in 29 U.S	s.c.s. § 151	et seg.

- (4) Any agreement, contract, understanding, or practice, written or oral, implied or expressed, between any employer and any labor organization containing requirements in violation of this subsection is declared to be unlawful, null and void, and of no legal effect.
- (5) An employer or employee may seek injunctive relief in the Circuit Court of Montgomery County for violations of the provisions of this section.
- (c)(1) The state shall retain the exclusive authority to require an employer or multi-employer association to enter into a project labor agreement.
- (2) This subsection does not prohibit an employer or any other person covered by the National Labor Relations Act, compiled in 29 U.S.C.S., Section 151, from entering into project labor agreements or engaging in any other activity protected by law. This subsection may not be interpreted to interfere with the labor relations of persons covered by the National Labor Relations Act.
- (3) Relief that would interfere with the labor relations of persons covered by the National Labor Relations Act may not be granted under the provisions of this subsection.

Section 4. Notwithstanding any provision of this act to the contrary, nothing in this act shall apply to those state employers or employees in state service as defined in Section 36-26-2, Code of Alabama 1975, or to public employers and employees of state or local educational institutions or systems, or to any ordinance, rule, policy, or other mandate enacted by a county, municipality, or political subdivision of this state relating specifically to public employees or a class or employees employed by or independent contractors hired by the county, municipality, or any other political subdivision.

Section 5. If a court determines that any portion of this act cannot be applied to a particular county, municipality, or other political subdivision of this state, this act shall remain in full force and effect for every other county, municipality, and other political subdivision of this state.

Section 6. (a) The purpose of this section is to establish within the Legislature complete control over regulation and policy pertaining to collective bargaining under federal labor laws or the wages, leave, or other employment benefits provided by an employer to an employee, class of employees, or independent contractor in order to ensure that such regulation and policy is applied uniformly throughout the state.

1	(b) Except as otherwise provided in this act or as
2	expressly authorized by a statute of this state, the
3	Legislature hereby occupies and preempts the entire field of
4	regulation in this state touching in any way upon collective
5	bargaining under federal labor laws or the wages, leave, or
6	other employment benefits provided by an employer to an
7	employee, class of employees, or independent contractor to the
8	complete exclusion of any policy, ordinance, rule, or other
9	mandate promulgated or enforced by any county, municipality,
10	or other political subdivision of this state.

- (c) The authority of a county, municipality, or other political subdivision of this state to regulate collective bargaining under federal labor laws or the wages, leave, or other benefits provided by an employer to an employee, class of employees, or independent contractor shall not be inferred from its proprietary authority, home rule status, or any other inherent or general power.
- (d) Any existing policies, ordinances, rules, or other mandates promulgated or enforced contrary to the terms of this section are null and void, and any future policy, ordinance, rule, or other mandate shall comply with this section.

Section 7. The provisions of this act are severable.

If any part of this act is declared invalid or

HB174

1	unconstitutional, that declaration shall not affect the part														
2	which remains.														
3	Section 8. This act shall become effective														
4	immediately following its passage and approval by the														
5	Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.														

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4		Speaker of the House of Representatives	
5		Day lugar	
5		Kay / vey	-
6	I	President and Presiding Officer of the Senate	
7		House of Representatives	
8 9	I h	nereby certify that the within Act originated in ed by the House 16-FEB-16.	n
10	and was passe	ed by the house 10-reb-10.	
11		Jeff Woodard	
12 13		Clerk	
14			
15	•		
16	Senate	25-FEB-16 Pas	sed
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APPROVED TO

TIME

3 48 pm

7eb 25,2016

GOVERNOR

Alabama Secretary Of State

Act Num...: 2016-18 Bill Num...: H-174

Recv'd 02/25/16 03:54pmSLF

Page 9

SENATE ACTION	DATE: 7-73 20/0	RD 1 RFD (A	This Bill was referred to the Standing Committee of the Senate on		acted upon by su and is by order o	w/amd(s) (w/suh w/ang suh (w/ang suh (7	yeas hays abstain	Jeimm W. Holler	DATE: 20/6	F4 C RD 2 ☐ CAL	I hereby certify that the Resolution as	required in Section C of Act No. 81-889 was adopted and is attached to the Bill,	HB 174 NAYS &	PATRIC	Secretary	2-35-40	PASSED AS AMENDED	YEAS & S NAYS	PATRICK HARRIS, PATRICK HARRIS,	Secretary	DATE: 20	INDEFINITELY POSTPONED YEAS NAYS	DATE: 20_	RECONSIDERED YEAS NAYS	
HOUSE ACTION C A	DATE: 2010	RD 1 RFD St. Choy of		REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE This hill having been referred by the	House to its standing committee on	, 100 mm m	acted upon by such committee in session, and returned therefrom to the	ommenda	this day of , 20	Mark // Jung & Chairperson		DATE: 2011	RD		DATE: 20	RE-REFERRED RE-COMMITTED	Committee			สา 1	required in Section C of Act No. 81-889 was adopted and is attached to the Bill,		YEAS 7 NAYS 28	JEFF WOODARD,		(GANO) NORLY & STICE STREET
DIST. NO.	in Feellen 46	١ ،	Hether of 28 K ch dist 20	12 c > + 84 30 1 mts	Jaten 100 31 Shota 22	J. M. 2. 32 - 2 Adopted (22)	Batho 44 33 Bally 15	201200 H 34 Butter 30	12 25 35 Well 11 1	Correct 44 36 mid 73	15 38 Jan 7 Jan 15	62 39 / 19	K Spor 40 40 Solver 16	Ohi 12 Dais 41 M May 35	the 1/42 ward	0	Baker-66 45 / whited 5 world	Mochalon	7	March & (91) 48 Haves #23	Lost	12 July 2 Jan 1911 13	A LINE SI HENCE OF	TV.	Och Whan 53 Just Jan 75	