This Document can be made available in alternative formats upon request

01/30/2017

State of Minnesota

Printed Page No.

45

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NINETIETH SESSION

H. F. No. 600

	The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Job Growth and Energy Affordability Policy and Finance
02/06/2017	Adoption of Report: Amended and re-referred to the Committee on Government Operations and Elections Policy
02/09/2017	Adoption of Report: Re-referred to the Committee on Ways and Means
02/27/2017	Adoption of Report: Placed on the General Register as Amended
	Read for the Second Time
03/02/2017	Calendar for the Day
	Read for the Third Time
	Passed by the House and transmitted to the Senate
04/24/2017	Returned to the House as Amended by the Senate
	Refused to concur and a Conference Committee was appointed
04/27/2017	Pursuant to Joint Rule 3.02(a), the Conference Committee was discharged and the bill was laid on the table
02/20/2018	Bill was taken from the Table and a Conference Committee was appointed
	••

1.1		A bill for all ac
1.0	malatina ta ammalazzon ant	

Authored by Garofalo, Howe, Peppin, Pelowski, Marquart and others

relating to employment; providing uniformity for employment mandates on private employers; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 181.

A hill for on oat

- 1.4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
- 1.5 Section 1. TITLE.
- 1.6 This act shall be titled the "Uniform State Labor Standards Act."

1.7 Sec. 2. [181.741] EXPRESS PREEMPTION; UNIFORMITY OF PRIVATE 1.8 EMPLOYER MANDATES.

- Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For the purposes of this section, the terms defined in this
 subdivision have the meanings given them.
- (b) "Employer" means a private person employing one or more employees in the state.
- (c) "Local government" means a home rule charter city, statutory city, town, county, the
 Metropolitan Council, a metropolitan agency as defined in section 473.121, subdivision 5a,
 or a special district.
- Subd. 2. Express preemption. (a) A local government must not adopt, enforce, or administer an ordinance, local resolution, or local policy requiring an employer to pay an employee a wage higher than the applicable state minimum wage rate provided in section 177.24.
- (b) A local government must not adopt, enforce, or administer an ordinance, local
 resolution, or local policy requiring an employer to provide either paid or unpaid leave time.

Sec. 2.

2.1	(c) A local government must not adopt, enforce, or administer an ordinance, local
2.2	resolution, or local policy regulating the hours or scheduling of work time that an employer
2.3	provides to an employee. This paragraph does not preempt an ordinance, local resolution,
2.4	or local policy limiting the hours a business may operate.
2.5	(d) A local government must not adopt, enforce, or administer an ordinance, local
2.6	resolution, or local policy requiring an employer to provide an employee a particular benefit
2.7	term of employment, or working condition.
2.8	Subd. 3. Local governments as employers and contractors. This section does not
2.9	regulate wages, hours, benefits, paid or unpaid leave, attendance policies, or other terms or
2.10	employment or working conditions that a local government:
2.11	(1) provides to its own employee;
2.12	(2) requires an employer to provide to its employee to the extent that employer is
2.13	providing goods or services to the local government, and the requirement applies specifically
2.14	to work performed in providing goods or services to the local government; or
2.15	(3) requires an employer to provide to its employee to the extent that employer is
2.16	receiving funding from the local government or is providing goods or services funded in
2.17	whole or in part by the local government, when the requirement is an express condition of
2.18	the funding.
2.19	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective upon final enactment and applies to
2.20	ordinances, local policies, and local resolutions enacted on or after January 1, 2016.

Sec. 2. 2