- 1 HB241
- 2 155631-1
- 3 By Representative England
- 4 RFD: Judiciary
- 5 First Read: 15-JAN-14

1	155631-1:n:12/11/2013:KMS/tan LRS2013-4037
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	SYNOPSIS: This bill would clarify the proper use and
9	enforcement of restrictive covenants in contracts.
10	
11	A BILL
12	TO BE ENTITLED
13	AN ACT
14	
15	Relating to contract law, to clarify and restate the
16	law relating to restrictive covenants; and to repeal Section
17	8-1-1, Code of Alabama 1975.
18	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
19	Section 1. (a) Every contract by which anyone is
20	restrained from exercising a lawful profession, trade, or
21	business of any kind otherwise than is provided by this
22	section is to that extent void.
23	(b) Except as otherwise prohibited by law, the
24	following contracts are allowed to preserve a protectable
25	interest:
26	(1) A contract between two or more persons or
27	businesses limiting their ability to hire or employ the agent,

- servant, or employees of a party to the contract is permitted
 where the agent, servant, or employee holds a position
 uniquely essential to the management, organization, or service
 of the business.
 - (2) An agreement between two or more persons or businesses to limit commercial dealings to each other.

- (3) One who sells the good will of a business may agree with the buyer to refrain from carrying on or engaging in a similar business and from soliciting customers of such business within a specified geographic area so long as the buyer, or any entity deriving title to the good will from that business, carries on a like business therein, subject to reasonable time and place restraints. Restraints of one year or less are presumed to be reasonable.
- (4) An agent, servant, or employee of a commercial entity may agree with such entity to refrain from carrying on or engaging in a similar business and from soliciting current customers of such entity within a specified geographic area so long as the employer carries on a like business therein, subject to reasonable restraints of time and place.
- Restraints of one year or less are presumed to be reasonable.
 - (5) Upon or in anticipation of a dissolution of a commercial entity, partners, owners, or members, or any combination thereof, may agree that none of them will carry on a similar commercial activity in the geographic area where the commercial activity has been transacted.

- 1 (c) Courts may refuse to enforce such restraints in
 2 whole or in part if the court finds that enforcement causes an
 3 undue hardship.
- Section 2. (a) A protectable interest includes all of the following:
- 6 (1) Trade secrets, as defined by subdivision (1) of 7 Section 8-27-2, Code of Alabama 1975.
- 8 (2) Confidential information, including pricing 9 methodology, used in the business that does not otherwise 10 qualify as a trade secret.

11

12

13

18

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

- (3) Substantial relationships or contacts with specific prospective or existing customers, patients, vendors, or clients.
- 14 (4) Customer, patient, vendor, or client good will
 15 associated with any of the following:
- a. An ongoing business, franchise, commercial, orprofessional practice, or trade dress.
 - b. A specific marketing or trade area.
- (b) Job skills in and of themselves, without more,
 are not protectable interests.

Section 3. In order to be valid, any contract or agreement executed pursuant to this act shall be reduced to writing, signed by all parties, be supported by adequate consideration, and shall be mutual in all significant provisions.

Section 4. If a contractually specified restraint is overly broad, too long in its duration, or otherwise not

necessary to preserve a protectable interest or interests, a court may void the restraint in whole or in part.

Section 5. (a) Any person seeking enforcement of a restrictive covenant as provided in this act shall plead with specificity the existence of each element required for such a covenant.

- (b) The party seeking enforcement of the covenant has the burden of proof on every element. The party resisting enforcement of the covenant has the burden of proving the existence of undue hardship, if raised as a defense.
- Section 6. (a) The remedies available for breach of an agreement subject to this act are:
- (1) Such injunctive and other equitable relief as may be appropriate with respect to any actual or threatened breach.
- (2) The actual damages suffered as a result of the breach or lawful liquidated damages if provided in the contract.
- (3) Any remedies available in contract law, including attorneys' fees or costs, if provided for in the contract or otherwise provided for by law.
- (b) Nothing in this act shall limit the availability of any defense otherwise available in law or equity.

Section 7. Nothing in this act shall be construed to eliminate any professional exemption recognized by Alabama law.

1 Section 8. It is hereby declared that this 2 act expresses fundamental public policies of the State of Alabama. Therefore, this act shall govern and shall be applied 3 instead of any foreign laws that might otherwise be applicable in those instances when the application of those foreign laws 5 would violate a fundamental public policy expressed in this 6 7 act. Section 9. All laws or parts of laws which conflict 8 with this act are repealed, and specifically, Section 8-1-1, 9 10 Code of Alabama 1975, is repealed. 11 Section 10. This act shall become effective on 12 January 1, 2015, following its passage and approval by the 13 Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.