- 1 SB12
- 2 215450-1
- 3 By Senators Orr, Weaver, Livingston, Melson, Butler, Jones,
- Williams, Scofield, Allen, Price, Chesteen, Elliott, Gudger
- 5 and Barfoot
- 6 RFD: Finance and Taxation General Fund
- 7 First Read: 28-OCT-21

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8	SYNOPSIS: This bill would prohibit employers, places
9	of public accommodation, and occupational licensing
10	boards from discriminating against an individual
11	based on immunization status.
12	This bill would authorize the Attorney
13	General to defend an employer, a place of public
14	accommodation, or an occupational licensing board
15	who is subject to certain federal fines, penalties,
16	or mandates in violation of this state's
17	immunization law.
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19	A BILL
20	TO BE ENTITLED
21	AN ACT
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23	Relating to vaccinations; to prohibit employers,
24	places of public accommodation, and occupational licensing
25	boards from discriminating based on immunization status; to
2.6	authorize the Attorney General to defend an employer, a place

- of public accommodation, or an occupational licensing board in certain situations.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

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- Section 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the Alabama Health Freedom Act.
  - Section 2. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms shall have the following meanings:
    - (1) DISCRIMINATE or DISCRIMINATION.
    - a. In employment, the term means the discharge, refusal to hire, refusal to promote, demotion, harassment, segregation, or discrimination in matters of compensation or benefits against an employee. This term includes any imposition, requirement, or burden on one class of employees that is not mandated for all other employees.
    - b. In public accommodations, the term means the denial of the opportunity of an individual or class to participate in an equal manner as all other individuals, not separate or segregated, or to benefit equally as all others from the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations of a place of public accommodation.
    - (2) EMPLOYER. Any person that accepts the services of another, including, but not limited to, the services of an independent contractor or volunteer.
    - (3) IMMUNIZATION STATUS. Whether an individual has the presence or absence of antibodies or has received or not received any vaccination administered for the purpose of preventing an infectious disease.

- 1 (4) PLACE OF PUBLIC ACCOMMODATION. A facility
  2 operated by a person whose operations affect commerce and fall
  3 within at least one of the following categories:
- a. Places of lodging other than those that contain not more than five rooms for rent or hire.
- b. A restaurant, bar, or other establishment thatserves food or drinks.
- 8 c. A motion picture house, theater, concert hall, 9 stadium, or other place of exhibition or entertainment.
- d. An auditorium, convention center, lecture hall, or other place of public gathering.

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- e. A bakery, grocery store, clothing store, hardware store, shopping center, or other sales or rental establishment.
  - f. A laundromat, dry cleaner, bank, barber shop, beauty shop, travel service, shoe repair service, funeral parlor, gas station, office of an accountant or lawyer, pharmacy, insurance office, professional office of a health care provider, hospital, or other service establishment.
  - g. A terminal, depot, or other station used for specified public transportation.
- h. A museum, library, gallery, or other place of public display or collection.
- i. A park, zoo, amusement park, or other place of recreation.
- j. A PreK-12 school or two or four-year institution of higher education.

- 1 k. A day care center, senior citizen center,
  2 homeless shelter, food bank, adoption agency, or other social
  3 service center establishment.
  - 1. A gymnasium, health spa, bowling alley, golf course, or other place of exercise or recreation.

- (b) An employer or prospective employer shall not discriminate against a qualified individual on the basis of immunization status with regard to job application procedures, the hiring, advancement, or discharge of employees, employee compensation, job training, or other terms, conditions, or privileges of employment.
- (c) Any owner or operator of a place of public accommodation shall not discriminate against any individual on the basis of immunization status in the full and equal enjoyment of the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations of the place of public accommodation.
- (d) (1) Any individual who is subject to discrimination by an employer, potential employer, or place of public accommodation may seek a preliminary or permanent injunction before a circuit court of competent jurisdiction to enforce this section. No security in any form shall be required for an action seeking a preliminary or permanent injunction.
- (2) The circuit court may enter any orders or decrees necessary to remedy a violation of this section. The court may assess penalties and award reasonable attorney fees

and costs, including expert fees, to any individual who brings a civil cause of action under subdivision (1) and prevails.

(3)a. The Attorney General may bring a civil cause of action against any employer, potential employer, or place of public accommodation for a violation of this section.

b. If an employer, potential employer, or place of public accommodation is subject to federal fines, penalties, or mandates in violation of this section, the Attorney General may defend or participate in the suit on behalf of the employer, potential employer, or place of public accommodation in order to protect the right to comply with this section.

Section 3. (a) An occupational licensing board, as defined in Section 41-9A-1, Code of Alabama 1975, shall not deny, suspend, revoke, or refuse to issue, renew, or reinstate a license, as defined by Section 41-9A-1, Code of Alabama 1975, because of the immunization status, as defined in Section 2, of the licensee or applicant for a license.

- (b) (1) Any individual who is subject to any adverse action as described in subsection (a) by an occupational licensing board may seek a preliminary or permanent injunction before a circuit court of competent jurisdiction to enforce this section. No security in any form shall be required for an action seeking a preliminary or permanent injunction.
- (2) The circuit court may enter any orders or decrees necessary to remedy a violation of this section. The court may assess penalties and award reasonable attorney fees

- and costs, including expert fees, to any individual who brings a civil cause of action under subdivision (1) and prevails.
- 3 (3)a. The Attorney General may bring a civil cause 4 of action against any occupational licensing board for 5 violations of this section.

b. If an occupational licensing board is subject to federal fines, penalties, or mandates in violation of this section, the Attorney General may defend or participate in the suit on behalf of the occupational licensing board in order to protect the board's ability to comply with this section.

Section 4. It is the public policy of the state that all federal acts, laws, orders, rules, and regulations, whether past, present, or future, that require the residents of Alabama to receive a vaccine for any purpose is in violation of the Tenth Amendment to the United States

Constitution and shall be invalid in this state, shall not be recognized by this state, are specifically rejected by this state, and shall be considered void and of no effect in this state.

Section 5. This act shall become effective immediately following its passage and approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.