- 1 SB7
- 2 214430-1
- 3 By Senators Barfoot, Sessions, Gudger, Butler, Orr, Waggoner,
- 4 Stutts, Weaver, Livingston, Roberts, Elliott, Price and
- 5 Albritton
- 6 RFD: Governmental Affairs
- 7 First Read: 11-JAN-22
- 8 PFD: 08/02/2021

1	214430-1:n:06/11/2021:AHP*/cmg LSA2021-1488	
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8	SYNOPSIS:	This bill would prohibit this state and any
9		of its political subdivisions or agencies from
10		teaching certain concepts regarding race or sex in
11		certain training.
12		This bill would prohibit contractors with
13		this state from teaching certain concepts regarding
14		race or sex in its training of employees or
15		personnel.
16		This bill would require the Department of
17		Labor to review training programs of state agencies
18		that pertain to diversity and inclusion for
19		compliance with its provisions.
20		This bill would also require the Department
21		of Labor to adopt rules to implement and enforce
22		this act.
23		
24		A BILL
25		TO BE ENTITLED
26		AN ACT
27		

Relating to labor; to prohibit this state and any of its political subdivisions or agencies from teaching certain concepts relating to race or sex in certain training; to prohibit contractors with this state from teaching certain concepts relating to race or sex in its training of employees or personnel; to require the Department of Labor to review certain state agency training programs; and to require the Department of Labor to adopt rules.

9 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

10

11

12

13

14

15

18

19

2.0

21

25

26

27

Section 1. For the purposes of this act, the following terms have the following meanings:

- (1) CONTRACTOR. Any person, individual, or entity that in any manner has entered into a contract, or that performs a subcontract pursuant to a contract, with the State of Alabama.
- 16 (2) DIVISIVE CONCEPT. a. Any of the following concepts:
  - 1. That one race or sex is inherently superior to another race or sex.
  - 2. That this state or the United States is fundamentally racist or sexist.
- 3. That an individual, by virtue of his or her race or sex, is inherently racist, sexist, or oppressive, whether consciously or unconsciously.
  - 4. That an individual should be discriminated against or receive adverse treatment solely or partly because of his or her race or sex.

- 5. That members of one race or sex cannot and should not attempt to treat others without respect to race or sex.
- 3 6. That an individual's moral character is 4 necessarily determined by his or her race or sex.

2.0

- 7. That an individual, by virtue of his or her race or sex, bears responsibility for actions committed in the past by other members of the same race or sex.
  - 8. That any individual should feel discomfort, guilt, anguish, or any other form of psychological distress on account of his or her race or sex.
  - 9. That meritocracy or traits such as a hard work ethic are racist or sexist, or were created by a particular race to oppress another race.
  - b. This term includes any other form of race or sex stereotyping or any other form of race or sex scapegoating.
  - (3) RACE OR SEX SCAPEGOATING. Assigning fault, blame, or bias to a race or sex, or to members of a race or sex, because of their race or sex. The term includes any claim that, consciously or unconsciously, by virtue of their race or sex, members of a race are inherently racist or are inherently inclined to oppress others, or that members of a sex are inherently sexist or inclined to oppress others.
  - (4) RACE OR SEX STEREOTYPING. Ascribing character traits, values, moral and ethical codes, privileges, status, or beliefs to a race or sex or to an individual because of his or her race or sex.

- 1 (5) STATE OF ALABAMA or STATE. All agencies and 2 political subdivisions of this state, including school 3 districts and public institutions of higher education.
- 4 (6) STUDENT. Any individual enrolled in an Alabama 5 public institution of higher education.

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

23

24

25

Section 2. (a) The State of Alabama shall not teach, instruct, or train any employee, contractor, staff member, student, or any other individual group to adopt or believe divisive concepts.

(b) No employee, contractor, staff member, or student of the State of Alabama shall face any penalty or discrimination on account of his or her refusal to support, believe, endorse, embrace, confess, act upon, or otherwise assent to divisive concepts.

Section 3. (a) All state contracts entered into on or after the effective date of this act shall include the following provision:

"During the performance of this contract, the contractor agrees as follows:

"The contractor shall not use any workplace training that instills in its employees any form of race or sex stereotyping or any form of race or sex scapegoating, including any of the following concepts:

"(1) That one race or sex is inherently superior to another race or sex.

"(2) That an individual, by virtue of his or her race or sex, is inherently racist, sexist, or oppressive, whether consciously or unconsciously.

- "(3) That an individual should be discriminated against or receive adverse treatment solely or partly because of his or her race or sex.
- "(4) That members of one race or sex cannot and should not attempt to treat others without respect to race or sex.
  - "(5) That an individual's moral character is necessarily determined by his or her race or sex.
    - "(6) That an individual, by virtue of his or her race or sex, bears responsibility for actions committed in the past by other members of the same race or sex.
    - "(7) That any individual should feel discomfort, guilt, anguish, or any other form of psychological distress on account of his or her race or sex.
    - "(8) That meritocracy or traits such as a hard work ethic are racist or sexist, or were created by a particular race to oppress another race."
    - (b) A contractor shall send to each labor union or representative of workers with which the contractor has a collective bargaining agreement, or other contract or understanding, a notice, to be provided by the agency contracting officer, advising the labor union or workers' representative of the contractor's commitments pursuant to this section, and shall post copies of the notice in

1 conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for 2 employment.

2.0

- (c) In the event of the contractor's noncompliance with the requirements of this section, or with any rules or policies that may be adopted in accordance with this section, the contract may be canceled, terminated, or suspended in whole or in part and the contractor may be declared ineligible for further public contracts.
- (d) The contractor shall include the language required in subsection (a) in every subcontract unless exempted by rules of the Department of Labor, so that the language shall be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor. The contractor shall take action with respect to any subcontract as may be directed by the department as a means of enforcing the language.
- (e) The heads of all state agencies shall review their respective grant programs and identify programs for which the agency, as a condition of receiving the grant, may require the recipient to certify that it will not use state funds or assets to promote divisive concepts.
- Section 4. (a) The fair and equal treatment of individuals is an inviolable principle that must be maintained in the state workplace. Agencies shall continue all training that will foster a workplace that is respectful of all employees. Accordingly:
- (1) The head of each state agency shall use his or her authority to ensure that the agency, agency employees

while on duty status, and any contractors hired by the agency to provide training, workshops, forums, or similar programming for purposes of training, do not teach, advocate, act upon, or promote to agency employees any divisive concepts.

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

23

24

25

26

- (2) Agency diversity and inclusion efforts shall encourage agency employees not to judge each other by their color, race, ethnicity, sex, or any other characteristic protected by federal or state law.
- (b) The Department of Labor shall adopt rules for the implementation and enforcement of this act.
- (c) The head of each state agency shall do all of the following:
- (1) Issue a policy incorporating the requirements of this act into agency operations, including making compliance with the policy a requirement in all agency contracts.
- (2) Request that the agency thoroughly review and assess, at least once annually, agency compliance with the requirements of the policy in the form of a report submitted to the department.
- (3) Assign at least one employee responsibility for ensuring compliance with the requirements of the policy.
- Section 5. (a) All training programs for state agency employees relating to diversity or inclusion, before being used, shall be reviewed by the Department of Labor for compliance with the requirements of Section 4.
- (b) If a contractor provides training for agency employees relating to diversity or inclusion that teaches,

advocates, or promotes divisive concepts, and the action is in violation of the applicable contract, the agency that contracted for the training shall evaluate whether to cancel, terminate, or suspend the contract in whole or in part.

Section 6. (a) Nothing in this act shall prevent agencies or contractors from promoting racial, cultural, or ethnic diversity or inclusiveness, provided these efforts are consistent with the requirements of this act.

(b) Nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit discussing divisive concepts in an objective manner and without endorsement as part of a larger course of academic instruction.

Section 7. If any provision of this act, or the application of any provision to any individual or circumstance, is held to be invalid, the remainder of this act and the application of its provisions to any other individuals or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

Section 8. This act shall become effective on the first day of the third month following its passage and approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.