

ALEC EXPOSED

"ALEC" has long been a secretive collaboration between Big Business and "conservative" politicians. Behind closed doors, they ghostwrite "model" bills to be introduced in state capitols across the country. This agenda—underwritten by global corporations—includes major tax loopholes for big industries and the super rich, proposals to offshore U.S. jobs and gut minimum wage, and efforts to weaken public health, safety, and environmental protections. Although many of these bills have become law, until now, their origin has been largely unknown. With **ALEC EXPOSED**, the Center for Media and Democracy hopes more Americans will study the bills to understand the depth and breadth of how big corporations are changing the legal rules and undermining democracy across the nation.

ALEC's Corporate Board --in recent past or present

- AT&T Services, Inc.
 - centerpoint360
 - UPS
 - Bayer Corporation
 - GlaxoSmithKline
 - Energy Future Holdings
 - Johnson & Johnson
 - Coca-Cola Company
 - PhRMA
 - Kraft Foods, Inc.
 - Coca-Cola Co.
 - Pfizer Inc.
 - Reed Elsevier, Inc.
 - DIAGEO
 - Peabody Energy
 - Intuit, Inc.
 - Koch Industries, Inc.
 - ExxonMobil
 - Verizon
 - Reynolds American Inc.
 - Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.
 - Salt River Project
 - Altria Client Services, Inc.
 - American Bail Coalition
 - State Farm Insurance
- For more on these corporations, search at www.SourceWatch.org.

DID YOU KNOW? Corporations VOTED to adopt this. Through ALEC, global companies work as "equals" in "unison" with politicians to write laws to govern your life. Big Business has "a VOICE and a VOTE," according to newly exposed documents. **DO YOU?**

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PUBLIC PREROGATIVES ACT

Did you know that the Evergreen Freedom Foundation--which is connected to the Kochs--was the corporate co-chair in 2011?"

Summary

Union contracts often constrain public agencies from obtaining or producing public services for the lowest cost. In the competitive private sector, the cost of contract provisions that limit contracting or the ability of management to assign work and employees efficiently may be avoided by buyers. However, taxpayers are compelled to bear the costs of restrictive contract provisions in the public sector. It should not be possible for a public agency to abdicate its duty to obtain public services for the lowest cost possible. This Act would forbid public agencies from bargaining over matters of inherent public prerogative. (Public prerogative has also been called "management rights" legislation.)

Model Legislation

(Title, enacting clause, etc)

Section 1. (Short Title)

This act may be cited as the Public Prerogatives Act Section 2. (Legislative Declarations}

(A) The cost of providing government services is increasing nationwide, leading to budget deficits, increased taxes, and lower levels of economic growth. Much of these costs are attributed to the costs of collective labor agreements and uncompetitive service arrangements.

(B) While citizens bear increased taxes, they express a growing dissatisfaction with the quality of government services. Lawmakers should explore policies that ensure that citizens receive a higher quality of vital public services at reduced costs.

(C) Many governments have greatly reduced costs and improved services through public-private partnerships and competitive contracting.

(D) Lawmakers should maintain the prerogative to negotiate competitive arrangements to ensure that citizens receive improved quality of services at the lowest cost possible to taxpayers and the economy.

Section 3. (Definitions.)

(A) "Pre-hire agreement" means any bid requirements relating to representation, working conditions, compensation, or benefits.

(B) Political jurisdiction means any of the following: the state, a county, a city,

a school district, or any public agency, including organizations owned by any public agency.

(C) Inherent public prerogative means the authority of a political jurisdiction to determine whether public services are produced by its own employees or otherwise delivered, leased, contracted for, or purchased through a competitive process on either a temporary or permanent basis.

Section 4. (Limitation)

(A) A political jurisdiction shall not have the authority to bargain collectively with regard to any matter of inherent public prerogative and shall have no authority to execute or renew any collective bargaining agreement that contains any provision with regard to any matter of inherent public prerogative.

(B) A political jurisdiction shall not have the authority to enter into a pre-hire agreement. This prohibition shall extend to all agents and contractors of a political jurisdiction with respect to activities performed on behalf of a political jurisdiction.

(C) No arbitrator or arbitration panel shall have the authority to impose any labor contract provision or any other order concerning any matter of inherent public prerogative.

Section 5. {Severability Clause.}

Section 6. {Repeals.} ← Were your laws repealed?

Section 7. {Effective Date.}

Adopted by ALEC's Tax and Fiscal Policy Task Force and

Approved by full ALEC Board of Directors January 1995.

About Us and ALEC EXPOSED. The Center for Media and Democracy reports on corporate spin and government propaganda. We are located in Madison, Wisconsin, and publish www.PRWatch.org, www.SourceWatch.org, and now www.ALECexposed.org. For more information contact: editor@prwatch.org or 608-260-9713.