

HR 5631

Workforce Mobility Act of 2018

Congress: 115 (2017–2019, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Labor and Employment

Introduced: Apr 26, 2018

Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Regulatory Reform, Commercial And Antitrust Law.

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Regulatory Reform, Commercial And Antitrust Law. (May 22, 2018)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/house-bill/5631>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Crowley, Joseph [D-NY-14]

Party: Democratic • State: NY • Chamber: House

Cosponsors (8 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Cicilline, David N. [D-RI-1]	D · RI		Apr 26, 2018
Rep. Ellison, Keith [D-MN-5]	D · MN		Apr 26, 2018
Rep. Nadler, Jerrold [D-NY-10]	D · NY		Apr 26, 2018
Rep. Pocan, Mark [D-WI-2]	D · WI		Apr 26, 2018
Rep. Sánchez, Linda T. [D-CA-38]	D · CA		Apr 26, 2018
Rep. Schakowsky, Janice D. [D-IL-9]	D · IL		Apr 27, 2018
Rep. Lowenthal, Alan S. [D-CA-47]	D · CA		May 1, 2018
Del. Norton, Eleanor Holmes [D-DC-At Large]	D · DC		May 7, 2018

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Education and Workforce Committee	House	Referred To	Apr 26, 2018
Judiciary Committee	House	Referred to	May 22, 2018

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Labor and Employment

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
115 S 2782	Related bill	Apr 26, 2018: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Workforce Mobility Act of 2018

This bill prohibits an employer from entering into a covenant not to compete with any employee of such employer. A "covenant not to compete" is an agreement between an employer and employee that restricts such employee from performing any work for another employer for a specified period of time, any work in a specified geographic area, or any work for another employer that is similar to the work performed for the employer who is a party to such agreement. Such an agreement in an employment contract is presumed to be illegal as anticompetitive unless the employer establishes otherwise.

An aggrieved party may file a civil action for actual and punitive damages, and reasonable attorney's fees and costs if the action is successful.

Actions Timeline

- **May 22, 2018:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Regulatory Reform, Commercial And Antitrust Law.
- **Apr 26, 2018:** Introduced in House
- **Apr 26, 2018:** Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.