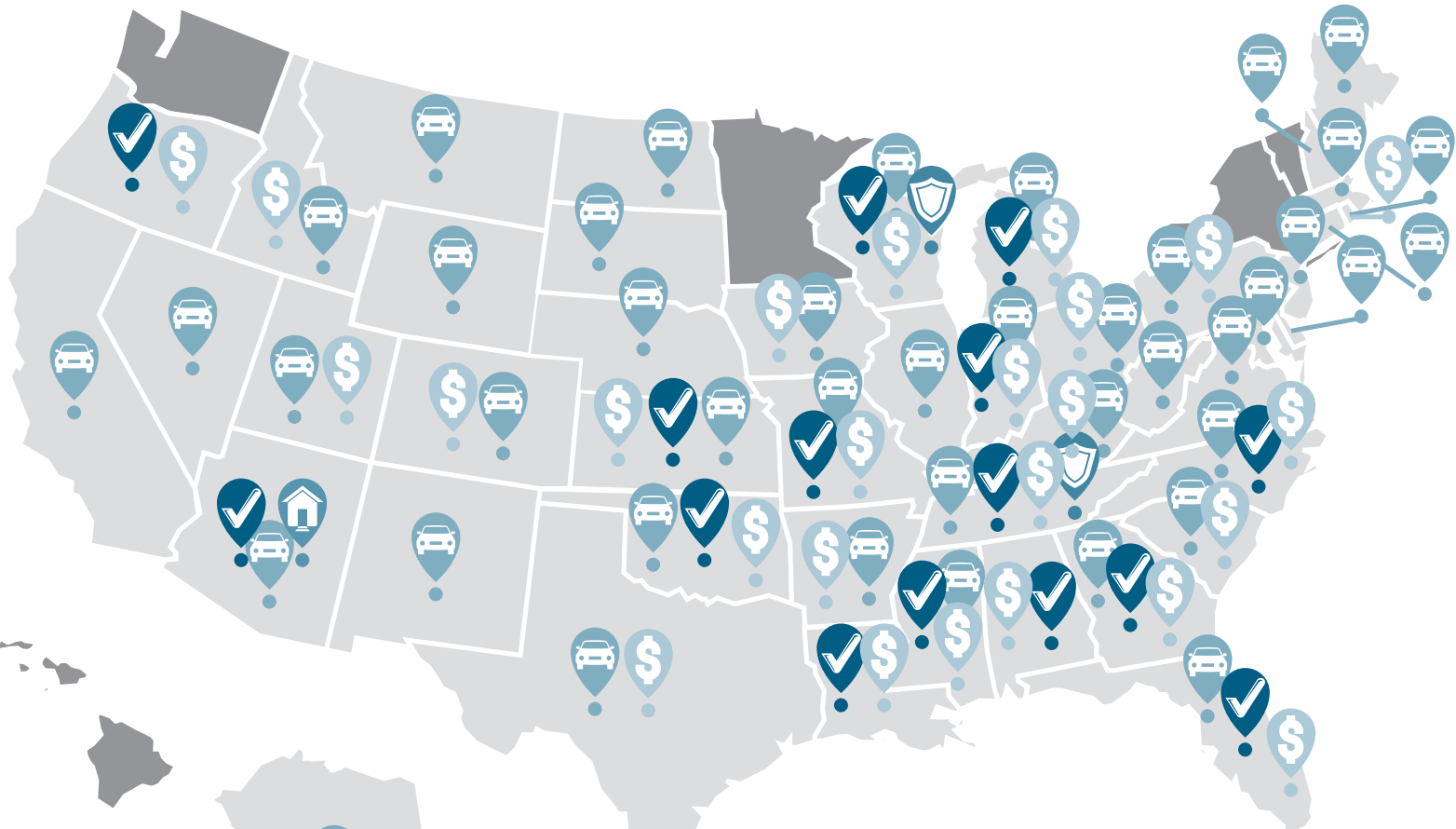


FGA Protecting Innovation in Your State



45 states have passed some form of economic preemption legislation. By creating similar business environments across the state, these efforts stop onerous local regulations from decreasing economic growth, lowering state tax revenues, and limiting job creation. More residents working and providing for their families also reduces government dependency.

-  Paid leave
-  Licensing
-  Short-term rentals
-  Ridesharing
-  Minimum wage



Successful Local Preemption Measures



PAID LEAVE

Progressive activists continue to push for various forms of government-provided or government-mandated paid leave. Their success on the state level has been muted, which is why they moved their focus to the local level. This leads to problems because local paid leave requirements create a patchwork of inflexible labor regulations that stymie business growth. This is why 15 states now require decisions on mandatory paid leave to be made on the state level.



LICENSING

Like many other states, Wisconsin is evaluating its occupational licensing laws. To ensure that state reforms would not be undone by runaway local governments, Wisconsin Act 55 stopped local governments from creating any new occupational licenses. The act also voided any local licensing requirements for photographers, a profession that clearly poses no threat to public safety.



SHORT-TERM RENTALS

In response to the expanding popularity of online rental services like Airbnb and HomeAway, special interests lobbied local governments in Arizona to ban or heavily restrict residents' ability to offer short-term rentals. By mandating that local short-term rental regulations be rooted in actual public safety concerns, Senate Bill 1350 affirmed Arizonans' property rights and allowed them to earn extra income by renting out their homes.



RIDESHARING

As Uber, Lyft, and other ridesharing companies grew, taxi cartels used their political connections in city halls to outlaw the innovative services. It was impossible for ridesharing startups to defend their business models in every city, so state policymakers realized that they needed to act. Now 42 states have a state-wide regulatory framework that ensures the jobs and transportation options provided by ridesharing are available to all residents.



MINIMUM WAGE

As the Fight for \$15 movement continues to push for rapid, unprecedented increases in the minimum wage, the negative consequences of a high minimum wage are becoming clearer. To slow down these risky economic experiments, and ensure a consistent business environment, 25 states passed laws that prohibit local minimum wage increases. This leads to a more thorough, statewide evaluation of the costs and benefits of a minimum wage increase.