By the Committee on Community Affairs; and Senator Simmons

578-02398-13 2013726c1

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to the regulation of family or medical leave benefits for employees; providing definitions; prohibiting a political subdivision from requiring or otherwise regulating family or medical leave benefits for employees; preempting regulation of family or medical leave benefits to the state; creating the Employer-Sponsored Benefits Study Task Force; establishing the purpose and composition of the task force; requiring the task force to submit a report to the Governor and the Legislature by a specified date; providing report requirements; providing for future repeal of the task force; providing that the act does not prohibit a political subdivision from establishing family or medical leave benefits for its employees; providing that the act does not prohibit a federally authorized or recognized tribal government from requiring family or medical leave benefits under certain conditions; providing an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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- Section 1. Family or medical leave benefits for employees.-
- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Employee" and the term "employer" have the same meanings as established in the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, 29 U.S.C. s. 203.
- (b) "Family or medical leave" means a period of absence from employment, paid or unpaid, used by an employee to deal

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with a health condition or seek medical attention, to assist another person dealing with a health condition or seeking medical attention, or to give birth to or adopt a child. The term does not include leave related to and arising directly from domestic violence.

- (c) "Political subdivision" means a county, municipality, department, commission, special district, board, or other public body, whether corporate or otherwise, created by or under state law.
- (2) A political subdivision may not require an employer to provide family or medical leave benefits to an employee and may not otherwise regulate such leave. For purposes of uniform application of this section throughout the state, with the exception of family or medical leave benefits regulated under federal law or regulations, the regulation of family and medical leave benefits is expressly preempted to the state.
- (3) (a) There is created the Employer-Sponsored Benefits
 Study Task Force. The task force shall organize by September 1,
 2013. The task force is composed of nine members. The Director
 of Workforce Florida, Inc., shall serve as a member and chair of
 the task force. The President of the Senate and the Speaker of
 the House of Representatives shall each appoint four members to
 the task force. The four appointments from the President of the
 Senate and the four appointments from the Speaker of the House
 of Representatives must include:
 - 1. A member of the Legislature.
- 2. An owner of a business in this state which employs fewer than 50 people.
 - 3. An owner or representative of a business in this state

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which employs more than 50 people.

- 4. A representative of an organization who represents the nonmanagement employees of a business.
- (b) The purpose of the task force is to analyze employersponsored family or medical leave benefits and the impact of
 state preemption of the regulation of such benefits. The task
 force shall develop a report that includes its findings and
 recommendations for legislative action regarding the regulation
 of family or medical leave benefits. The task force shall submit
 the report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the
 Speaker of the House of Representatives by January 15, 2014.
 - (c) This subsection is repealed June 30, 2014.
- (4) This section does not limit the authority of a political subdivision to establish family or medical leave benefits for the employees of the political subdivision.
- (5) This section does not prohibit a federally authorized and recognized tribal government from requiring family or medical leave benefits for a person employed within a territory over which the tribe has jurisdiction.
 - Section 2. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.