By Senator Thompson

12-00952-15 20151490

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to labor regulations; creating s. 448.111, F.S.; providing powers and duties of the executive director of the Department of Economic Opportunity; providing definitions; providing applicability; requiring certain employers to provide employees with earned sick and safe leave under certain conditions; providing employer and employee requirements; authorizing an employee to file a civil action under certain conditions; providing penalties; 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. Section 448.111, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

448.111 Healthy Working Families Act.-

- (1) (a) The executive director of the Department of Economic Opportunity may conduct an investigation to determine whether this section has been violated upon the receipt of a written complaint by an employee.
- (b) To the extent practicable, the executive director of the department shall keep confidential the identity of an employee who has filed a written complaint alleging a violation of this section unless the employee waives confidentiality.
  - (2) As used in this section, the term:
  - (a) "Abuse" means:
  - 1. An act that causes serious bodily harm;
  - 2. An act that places a person in fear of imminent serious

20151490 12-00952-15 30 bodily harm; 31 3. Assault; 4. Domestic violence; 32 33 5. False imprisonment; or 34 6. Stalking. (b) "Department" means the Department of Economic 35 36 Opportunity. 37 (c) "Domestic violence" has the same meaning as in s. 38 741.28. 39 (d) "Earned sick and safe leave" means paid leave away from 40 work that is provided by an employer under this section. (e) "Employee" does not include a person who: 41 1. Does not have a regular work schedule with the employer; 42 43 2. Contacts the employer for work assignments and is scheduled to work the assignments within 4 hours after 44 45 contacting the employer; 46 3. Has no obligation to work for the employer if the 47 individual does not contact the employer for work assignments; 48 and 49 4. Is not employed by a temporary placement agency. (f) "Employer" means: 50 51 1. A state or local government agency; and 2. A person who acts directly or indirectly in the interest 52 53 of another employer with an employee. (g) "Executive director" means the executive director of 54 55 the Department of Economic Opportunity. 56 (h) "Family member" means: 57 1. A biological child, an adopted child, a foster child, or 58 a stepchild of the employee;

12-00952-15 20151490 59 2. A child for whom the employee has legal or physical 60 custody or quardianship; 3. A child for whom the employee is the primary caregiver; 61 62 4. A biological parent, an adoptive parent, a foster 63 parent, or a stepparent of the employee or of the employee's 64 spouse; 65 5. The legal guardian of the employee; 6. A person who served as the primary caregiver of the 66 67 employee when the employee was a minor; 68 7. The spouse of the employee; 8. A grandparent of the employee; 69 70 9. The spouse of a grandparent of the employee; 71 10. A grandchild of the employee; 72 11. A biological sibling, an adopted sibling, or a foster 73 sibling of the employee; or 12. The spouse of a biological sibling, a foster sibling, 74 75 or an adopted sibling of the employee. 76 (i) "Health care provider" means a physician licensed under 77 chapter 458. 78 (j) "Sexual assault" means: 79 1. Rape or a sexual offense; 80 2. Sexual abuse of a minor; or 3. Sexual abuse of a vulnerable adult. 81 82 (k) "Stalking" has the same meaning as described in s. 83 784.048. (1) "Year," unless the context requires otherwise, means: 84 1. If the employer uses a calendar year for his or her 85 86 regular business, a calendar year; or

2. If the employer uses a fiscal year for his or her

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regular business, a fiscal year.

- (3) This section does not:
- (a) Require an employer to compensate an employee for unused earned sick and safe leave when the employee leaves the employer's employment;
- (b) Prohibit an employer from establishing a policy under which employees may voluntarily exchange assigned work hours;
- (c) Prohibit an employer from adopting or retaining a general paid leave policy that meets the minimum requirements of this section;
- d) Affect a provision of a contract, a collective bargaining agreement, an employee benefit plan, or any other agreement that requires the employer to provide general paid leave benefits that meet the minimum requirements of this section;
- (e) Preempt, limit, or otherwise affect any other law that provides for sick and safe leave benefits that exceed those required under this section; or
- (f) Preempt, limit, or otherwise affect any workers'
  compensation benefits.
- (4) This section does not apply to an employee who regularly works less than 8 hours a week for an employer.
- (5) (a) The executive director shall develop and implement a multilingual outreach program to inform employees and other affected persons about the availability of earned sick and safe leave under this section.
- (b) The program established under paragraph (a) includes the distribution of notices and other written material in English, Spanish, and other languages to:

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- 1. Child and elder care providers.
- 118 2. Domestic violence shelters.
- 119 3. Schools.

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- 4. Hospitals.
  - 5. Community health centers.
- 122 6. Health care providers.
  - (6) (a) 1. An employer who employs more than nine employees shall provide an employee with earned sick and safe leave that is paid at the same rate and with the same benefits as the employee normally earns.
  - 2. An employer who employs nine employees or fewer shall provide an employee with unpaid earned sick and safe leave.
  - 3.a. For the purpose of determining whether an employer is required to provide paid or unpaid earned sick and safe leave under this subsection, the number of employees of an employer shall be determined by calculating the average number of employees employed by the employer per month during the preceding year.
  - b. Each employee shall be included in the calculation made under sub-subparagraph a. without regard to whether the employee would be eligible for earned sick and safe leave under this subsection.
  - (a) shall accrue at a rate of at least 1 hour for every 30 hours an employee works.
    - (c) An employer is not required to allow an employee to:
  - 1. Earn more than 56 hours of earned sick and safe leave in a year;
    - 2. Use more than 80 hours of earned sick and safe leave in

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a year; or

3. Use earned sick and safe leave during the first 3 months the employee is employed.

- (d) At the beginning of a year, an employer may award to an employee the full amount of earned sick and safe leave that an employee would earn over the course of the year rather than awarding the leave as the leave accrues during the year.
- (e)1. Except as provided in subparagraph 2., for the purpose of calculating the accrual of earned sick and safe leave, an employee who is exempt from overtime wage requirements under the federal Fair Labor Standards Act is assumed to work 40 hours each workweek.
- 2. If the employee's normal workweek is less than 40 hours, the number of hours in the normal workweek shall be used.
  - (f)1. Earned sick and safe leave shall begin to accrue:
  - a. October 1, 2015; or
- b. If the employee is hired after October 1, 2015, the date on which the employee begins employment with the employer.
- 2. An employee may not accrue earned sick and safe leave based on hours worked before October 1, 2015.
- (g)1. Subject to subparagraph 2., if an employee has unused earned sick and safe leave at the end of a year, the employee may carry the balance of the earned sick and safe leave over to the following year.
- 2. An employer may not be required to allow an employee to carry over more than 56 hours of earned sick and safe leave under subparagraph 1.
- (h) If an employee begins working in a separate division or location but remains employed by the employer, the employee is

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entitled to the earned sick and safe leave that accrued before the employee moved to the separate division or location.

- (i)1. If an employee is rehired by the employer within 12 months after leaving the employment of the employer, the employer shall reinstate any unused earned sick and safe leave that the employee had when the employee left the employment of the employer.
- 2. If an employee is rehired by the employer more than 12 months after leaving the employment of the employer, the employer may not be required to reinstate any unused earned sick and safe leave that the employee had when the employee left the employment of the employer.
- (j)1. An employer may allow an employee to use earned sick and safe leave before the employee accrues the amount he or she wishes to use.
- 2. If an employee is authorized under subparagraph 1. to use earned sick and safe leave before it has accrued, the employer may deduct the amount paid for the earned sick and safe leave from the wages paid to the employee on the termination of employment if:
- <u>a. The employer and employee mutually consented to the</u>

  <u>deduction as evidenced by a document signed by the employee; and</u>
- b. The employee leaves the employment of the employer before the employee has accrued the amount of earned sick and safe leave that was used.
- (7) (a) An employer must allow an employee to use earned sick and safe leave:
- 1. To care for or treat the employee's mental or physical illness, injury, or condition;

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204 <u>2. To obtain preventive medical care for the employee or</u> 205 employee's family member;

- 3. To care for a family member with a mental or physical illness, injury, or condition;
- 4. If the employer's place of business has closed by order of a public official due to a public health emergency;
- 5. If the school of, or child care provider for, the employee's family member has closed by order of a public official due to a public health emergency;
- 6. To care for a family member if a health official or health care provider has determined that the family member's presence in the community would jeopardize the health of others because of the family member's exposure to a communicable disease; or
- 7.a. If the absence from work is necessary due to domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking committed against the employee or the employee's family member; and
  - b. The leave is being used:
- (I) By the employee, on behalf of the employee or the employee's family member, to obtain:
- (A) Medical attention that is needed to recover from physical or psychological injury or disability that is caused by the domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking;
- (B) Services from a victim services organization related to the domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking;
- (C) Psychological or other counseling related to the domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking; or
- (D) Legal services, including preparing for or participating in a civil or criminal proceeding related to or

12-00952-15 20151490 233 resulting from the domestic violence, sexual assault, or 234 stalking; or 235 (II) During the time that the employee has temporarily 236 relocated due to the domestic violence, sexual assault, or 237 stalking. 238 (b) In order to use earned sick and safe leave, an employee 239 must: 240 1. Request the leave from the employer as soon as 241 practicable after the employee determines that he or she needs 242 to use the leave; 2. Notify the employer of the anticipated duration of the 243 244 leave; and 245 3. Comply with any reasonable procedures established by the employer under paragraph (c). 246 247 (c) 1. Subject to subparagraphs 2. and 3., an employer may 248 establish reasonable procedures for an employee to follow when requesting and using earned sick and safe leave. 249 250 2. An employer may not require that an employee who is 251 requesting earned sick and safe leave search for or find a 252 person to work in the employee's stead during the time the 253 employee is using the leave. 254 3. An employer may not require an employee to: 255 a. Disclose details of: 256 (I) The domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking that 257 was committed against the employee or the employee's family 258 member; or 259 (II) The mental or physical illness, injury, or condition of the employee or the employee's family member; or 260

b. Provide as certification any information that would

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violate the federal Social Security Act or the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act.

- (d)1. Instead of using earned sick and safe leave under this section, by mutual consent of the employer and employee, an employee may work additional hours or trade shifts with another employee during a pay period to make up work hours that the employee took off for which the employee could have taken earned sick and safe leave.
- 2. An employee is not required to offer or to accept an offer of additional work hours or a trade in shifts.
- (e)1. An employee may use earned sick and safe leave in the smallest increment that the employer's payroll system uses to account for absences or use of the employee's work time.
- 2. An employee may not be required to use earned sick and safe leave in an increment of more than 1 hour.
- (f) When wages are paid to an employee, the employer shall provide a statement in writing regarding the amount of earned sick and safe leave that is available for use by the employee.
- (g)1. Subject to subparagraph 3., an employer may require an employee who uses earned sick and safe leave for more than two consecutive scheduled shifts to provide reasonable documentation to verify that the leave was used appropriately under paragraph (a).
- 2. Reasonable documentation that may be required under subparagraph 1. includes:
- a. For leave used under subparagraph (a) 5., the notice of the closure order by a public official in the form in which the employee received the notice.
  - b. For leave used under subparagraph (a) 1., subparagraph

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291 (a)3., or subparagraph (a)6., documentation from the health
292 official or health care provider that the use of earned sick and
293 safe leave is necessary.

- c. For leave used under subparagraph (a) 7.:
- (I) A report by a law enforcement officer indicating that the employee or the employee's family member was a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking;
- (II) Documentation of an indictment for domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking committed against the employee or the employee's family member;
- (III) Certification by a state's attorney's office, child protective services, law enforcement, the victim's attorney, or the victim's advocate that the employee or the employee's family member is a party to or witness in a legal action related to the domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking committed against the employee or the employee's family member;
- (IV) A court order protecting the employee or the employee's family member from the perpetrator of the domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking committed against the employee or the employee's family member; or
- (V) A notice from a court, the victim's attorney, or the state attorney's office that the employee or the employee's family member appeared or is scheduled to appear in court in connection with the domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking committed against the employee or the employee's family member.
  - 3. An employer may not require that:
- a. The documentation used for verifying the use of the earned sick and safe leave under subparagraph (a)1.,

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subparagraph (a)3., or subparagraph (a)6. explain the nature of the mental or physical illness, injury, or condition; or

- b. The documentation used for verifying the use of the earned sick and safe leave under subparagraph (a)7. include details regarding the domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.
- 4.a. If documentation required under subparagraph 1.

  relates to the mental or physical health of an employee or the

  employee's family member or relates to domestic violence, sexual

  assault, or stalking committed against an employee or the

  employee's family member, the employer shall maintain the

  documentation in a confidential file that is separate from the

  employee's personnel file.
- <u>b. An employer may not disclose the documentation</u>

  <u>maintained under sub-subparagraph 2.b. unless the disclosure is</u>

  made to the employee or with the permission of the employee.
- (8) (a) An employer shall notify his or her employees that the employees are entitled to earned sick and safe leave under this section.
  - (b) The notice provided under paragraph (a) shall include:
- 1. A statement of how earned sick and safe leave is accrued under subsection (6);
- 2. The purposes for which the employer is required to allow an employee to use earned sick and safe leave under subsection (7);
- 3. A statement regarding the prohibition in subsection (11) of the employer's taking adverse action against an employee who exercises a right under this section; and
  - 4. Information regarding the right of an employee to report

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an alleged violation of this section by the employer to the

executive director or to bring a civil action under paragraph

(10) (b).

- (c)1. The executive director shall create and make available a poster and a model notice that may be used by an employer to comply with paragraph (a).
- 2. The model notice created under subparagraph 1. shall be printed in English, Spanish, and any other language that the executive director determines is necessary to notify employees of the employees' rights under this section.
  - (d) An employer may comply with paragraph (a) by:
- 1. Displaying the poster created by the executive director under paragraph (c) in a conspicuous and accessible area at the location at which the employees work;
- 2. Including the notice created by the executive director under paragraph (c) in an employee handbook or other written guide to employees concerning employee benefits or leave provided by the employer; or
- 3. Distributing the notice created by the executive director under paragraph (c) to each employee when the employee is hired.
- (e) If an employer decides not to use the model notice created by the executive director under paragraph (c), the notice provided by the employer shall contain the same information that is included in the model notice.
- (f) The notice may be distributed electronically by the employer to the employees.
- (g) An employer who violates this subsection is subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$125 for the first violation

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and not more than \$250 for each subsequent violation.

(9) (a) An employer shall keep for at least 3 years a record of earned sick and safe leave accrued and used by each employee.

The employer may keep the record in the same manner that the employer keeps other records required to be kept under this section.

- (b) After giving the employer notice and determining a mutually agreeable time for the inspection, the executive director may inspect a record kept under paragraph (a) for the purpose of determining whether the employer is complying with this section.
- (c) 1. There is a rebuttable presumption that an employer has violated this section if:
- a. There is an allegation that the employer has failed to accurately provide the amount of earned sick and safe leave available to an employee; and
  - b. The employer fails to:
  - (I) Keep a record as required under paragraph (a); or
- (II) Allow the executive director to inspect a record kept under paragraph (a).
- 2. The rebuttable presumption in subparagraph 1. may be overcome only by clear and convincing evidence.
- (10) (a) When the executive director determines that this section has been violated, the executive director may:
- 1. Attempt to resolve informally by mediation any issue involved in the violation;
- 2. With the written consent of the employee, request that the attorney general bring an action in accordance with this section on behalf of the employee; and

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3. Bring an action on behalf of an employee in the county where the violation allegedly occurred.

- (b) An employee may bring a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction against the employer for a violation of this section regardless of whether the employee first filed a complaint with the executive director.
- (c) An action brought under paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) must be filed within 3 years after the occurrence of the act on which the action is based.
- (d)1. If, in an action under paragraph (a) or paragraph

  (b), a court finds that an employer violated this section, the court may award the employee:
- a. The full monetary value of any unpaid earned sick and
  safe leave;
- <u>b. Actual economic damages suffered by the employee as a</u> result of the employer's violation of this section;
- c. An additional amount not exceeding three times the damages awarded under sub-subparagraph b.;
  - d. Reasonable attorney fees and other costs; and
- e. Any other relief that the court deems appropriate, including reinstatement of employment, back pay, and injunctive relief.
- 2. If benefits of an employee are recovered under this subsection, they shall be paid to the employee without cost to the employee.
- 3. If the action was brought by the attorney general under subparagraph (a)2., the court may order the employer to pay \$1,000 per violation to the state.
  - (11) (a) As used in this subsection, the term "adverse

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12-00952-15 20151490 action" includes: 1. Discharge. 2. Demotion. 3. Threatening the employee with discharge or demotion. 4. Any other retaliatory action that results in a change to the terms or conditions of employment that would dissuade a reasonable employee from exercising a right under this section. (b) A person may not interfere with the exercise of, or the attempt to exercise, any right given under this section. (c) 1. An employer may not: a. Take adverse action or discriminate against an employee because the employee exercises in good faith the rights protected under this section; or b. Count earned sick and safe leave that an employee used in accordance with this section as an absence that may lead to or result in any adverse action taken against the employee. 2. There is a rebuttable presumption that an employer has violated this subsection if the employer takes adverse action against an employee within 90 days after the employee: a. Files a complaint with the executive director alleging a violation of this section or brings a civil action under paragraph (10)(b); b. Informs a person about an alleged violation of this subsection by the employer; c. Cooperates with the executive director or another person

d. Opposes a policy or practice of the employer or an act

in the investigation or prosecution of an alleged violation of

committed by the employer that is unlawful under this

this subsection by the employer; or

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465	subsection.
466	(d) The protections afforded under this subsection apply to
467	an employee who mistakenly, but in good faith, alleges a
468	violation of this subsection.
469	(12)(a) An employee, in bad faith, may not:
470	1. File a complaint with the executive director alleging a
471	violation of this section;
472	2. Bring an action under paragraph (10)(b); or
473	3. Testify in an action under paragraph (10)(b).
474	(b) An employee who violates this subsection commits a
475	misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s.
476	775.082 or s. 775.083.
477	Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2015.

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