By Senator Thompson

12-00215-16 2016294

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; defining terms; providing applicability; requiring certain employers to provide employees with paid or unpaid 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) Upon the receipt of a written complaint by an employee, the executive director may conduct an investigation to determine whether a violation of this section has occurred.
- (b) To the extent practicable, the executive director 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 bodily harm.

2016294 12-00215-16 30 3. Assault. 31 4. Domestic violence. 32 5. False imprisonment. 33 6. Stalking. 34 (b) "Department" means the Department of Economic 35 Opportunity. 36 (c) "Domestic violence" has the same meaning as described 37 in s. 741.28. 38 (d) "Earned sick and safe leave" means paid or unpaid leave 39 away from work which is provided by an employer under this 40 section. 41 (e) "Employee" does not include a person who meets all of 42 the following criteria: 1. Has an irregular work schedule with the employer. 43 2. Contacts the employer for work assignments and is 44 45 scheduled to work the assignments within 4 hours after 46 contacting the employer. 47 3. Has no obligation to work for the employer if the 48 individual does not contact the employer for work assignments. 49 4. Is not employed by a temporary placement agency. 50 (f) "Employer" means a state or local government agency and 51 a person who acts directly or indirectly in the interest of 52 another employer with an employee. 53 (g) "Executive director" means the executive director of 54 the Department of Economic Opportunity. (h) "Family member" means: 55 56 1. A biological child, an adopted child, a foster child, or 57 a stepchild of the employee.

2. A minor for whom the employee has legal or physical

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2016294 12-00215-16 custody or guardianship. 3. A minor for whom the employee is the primary caregiver. 4. A biological parent, an adoptive parent, a foster parent, or a stepparent of the employee or of the employee's spouse. 5. The legal guardian of the employee. 6. A person who served as the primary caregiver of the employee when the employee was a minor. 7. The spouse of the employee. 8. A grandparent of the employee. 9. The spouse of a grandparent of the employee. 10. A grandchild of the employee. 11. A biological sibling, an adopted sibling, or a foster sibling of the employee. 12. The spouse of a biological sibling, a foster sibling, or an adopted sibling of the employee. (i) "Health care provider" means a physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459. (j) "Sexual assault" means: 1. Rape or a sexual offense. 2. Sexual abuse of a minor. 3. Sexual abuse of a vulnerable adult. (k) "Stalking" has the same meaning as described in s. 784.048. (1) "Year," unless the context requires otherwise, means: 1. If the employer uses a calendar year for his or her regular business, a calendar year.

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

regular business, a fiscal year.

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(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 earned sick and safe leave benefits that exceed those required under this section.
- (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) must include the distribution of notices and other written material in at least English and Spanish to child care and elder care providers, community health centers, domestic violence shelters,

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health care providers, hospitals, and schools.

- (6) (a) Effective October 1, 2016, an employer who employs more than 9 employees shall provide each employee with paid earned sick and safe leave, and an employer who employs fewer than 10 employees shall provide each employee with unpaid earned sick and safe leave, accrued at a rate of at least 1 hour for every 30 hours that the employee works on or after that date.
- (b) 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 is determined by calculating the average number of all employees employed by the employer each month during the preceding year.
- (c) An employer is not required to allow an employee to use earned sick and safe leave during the first 3 months of employment; to earn in a year, or to carry forward from one year to the next, more than 56 hours of earned sick and safe leave; or to use more than 80 hours of earned sick and safe leave in the course of a year.
- (d) An employer may award to an employee at the beginning of a year 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 it accrues.
- (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 actual number of hours worked is used.

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(f) An employee may carry forward the unused balance of earned sick and safe leave at the end of a year up to the limit specified in paragraph (c).

- (g) If an employee begins working in a separate division or location but remains employed by the employer, the employee is entitled to the earned sick and safe leave that accrued before the employee moved to the separate division or location up to the maximum allowed under this subsection.
- (h) If an employee is rehired by an 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. This requirement does not apply when an employee is rehired by an employer more than 12 months after leaving the employment of the employer.
- (i)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. Any such use shall be documented by the employer and signed by the employee.
- 2. If an employee is allowed to use earned sick and safe leave before it has accrued and subsequently leaves employment before accruing the number of hours used, the employer may deduct the amount he or she paid to the employee for any unaccrued hours from the wages it pays to the employee at the time of his or her termination of employment. This subparagraph does not apply if the employer does not obtain the signed documentation required under subparagraph 1.
- (7) (a) An employer shall allow an employee to use earned sick and safe leave:

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175 <u>1. To obtain care or treatment for the employee or a family</u>
176 member of the employee for any mental or physical illness,
177 condition, or injury.

- 2. To obtain preventive medical care for the employee or a family member of the employee.
- 3. If the employer's place of business has closed by order of a public official due to a public health emergency.
- 4. 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.
- 5. To care for a family member if a public 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.
- 6. If an absence from work is necessary due to domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking committed against the employee or a family member of the employee and the leave is being used:
- a. By the employee, on behalf of the employee or the employee's family member, to obtain:
- (I) Medical attention that is needed to recover from a related physical or psychological injury or disability;
  - (II) Related services from a victim services organization;
  - (III) Related psychological or other counseling; or
- (IV) Legal services, including preparing for or participating in a civil or criminal proceeding related to or resulting from the domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking; or

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b. While the employee has temporarily relocated due to the domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

- (b) In order to use earned sick and safe leave, an employee must:
- 1. Request the leave from the employer as soon as practicable after the employee determines that he or she needs to use the leave;
- 2. Notify the employer of the anticipated duration of the leave; and
- 3. Comply with any reasonable procedures established by the employer under paragraph (c).
- (c) An employer may establish reasonable procedures to be used by an employee in requesting and using earned sick and safe leave. However, an employer may not:
- 1. Require an employee who is requesting earned sick and safe leave to search for or find a person to work in the employee's stead during the time the employee is absent.
  - 2. Disclose details of:
- a. Any domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking committed against the employee or a family member of the employee.
- b. Any mental or physical illness, condition, or injury of the employee or a family member of the employee.
- 3. Provide as certification any information that would violate the federal Social Security Act or the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act.
- (d) Upon the mutual consent of the employer and employee, an employee may work additional hours or trade shifts with another employee to make up work hours that the employee took

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off which otherwise would have required the employee to use
earned sick and safe leave. However, an employee may not be
required to offer or to accept an offer of additional work hours
or a trade in shifts.

- (e) 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. An employer may not require an employee to use earned sick and safe leave in increments of more than 1 hour.
- (f) When wages are paid to an employee, the employer shall provide a written statement regarding the amount of earned sick and safe leave that is available for use by the employee.
- (g)1. 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 as provided under paragraph (a).
- 2. For purposes of this paragraph, reasonable documentation includes:
- a. For leave used under subparagraph (a) 1. or subparagraph (a) 5., documentation from a health care provider or public health official that the use of earned sick and safe leave is necessary.
- b. For leave used under subparagraph (a) 3., a copy of the notice received by the employee of the closure order.
  - c. For leave used under subparagraph (a) 6.:
- (I) A report by a law enforcement officer indicating that the employee or a family member of the employee was the victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking;
  - (II) Documentation of an indictment for domestic violence,

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sexual assault, or stalking committed against the employee or a family member of the employee;

- (III) Certification by a state attorney's office, child protective services, a law enforcement agency, the victim's attorney, or the victim's advocate that the employee or a family member of the employee is a party to or witness in a legal action related to the domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking committed against the employee or a family member of the employee;
- (IV) A court order protecting the employee or a family member of the employee from the perpetrator of the domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking committed against the employee or a family member of the employee; or
- (V) A notice from a court, the victim's attorney, or the state attorney's office that the employee or a family member of the employee appeared or is scheduled to appear in court in connection with the domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking committed against the employee or a family member of the employee.
- 3. An employer may not require that documentation verifying the use of the earned sick and safe leave under subparagraph (a)1. or subparagraph (a)5. explain the nature of the mental or physical illness, injury, or condition or that documentation verifying the use of the earned sick and safe leave under subparagraph (a)6. include details regarding the domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.
- 4. Any documentation required under subparagraph 1. which relates to the mental or physical health of, or to domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking committed against an

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employee or a family member must be maintained by the employer
in a confidential file that is separate from the employee's
personnel file. An employer may not disclose such documentation
without first receiving permission from the employee to do so.

- (8) (a) An employer shall notify his or her employees that they are entitled to earned sick and safe leave under this section. Such notice 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 an alleged violation of this section by the employer to the executive director or to bring a civil action under paragraph (10)(b).
- (b) The department shall create and make available a poster and a model notice that may be used by an employer in complying with paragraph (a). The model notice must be printed in at least English and Spanish, and in any other language that the executive director determines is necessary to notify employees of their rights under this section.
  - (c) An employer may comply with paragraph (a) by:
- 1. Displaying the poster in a conspicuous and accessible area at the location at which the employees work; or
  - 2. Including the model notice, or a notice that contains

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the same information that is included in the model notice, in an employee handbook or other electronic or printed employee publication relating to employee benefits or leave or providing such notice to each employee upon hiring.

- (d) An employer who violates this subsection is subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$125 for the first violation 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) There is a rebuttable presumption that an employer has violated this section, which may be overcome only by clear and convincing evidence, if it is alleged that the employer has failed to provide the amount of earned sick and safe leave available to an employee, and the employer fails to:
  - 1. Keep a record as required under paragraph (a); or
- 2. Allow the executive director to inspect a record kept under paragraph (a).
- (10) (a) When the executive director determines that a violation of this section has occurred, the executive director may:
  - 1. Attempt to resolve informally, by mediation, any issue

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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
- 3. Bring an action on behalf of an employee in the county in which the violation allegedly occurred.
- (b) An employee may bring a civil action 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. In an action under paragraph (a) or paragraph (b), if a court finds that an employer violated this section, the court may award the employee:
- <u>a. The full monetary value of any unpaid earned sick and safe leave;</u>
- b. Actual economic damages suffered by the employee as a 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 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

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subparagraph (a)2., the court may order the employer to pay the state \$1,000 per violation.

- (11) (a) As used in this subsection, the term "adverse action" includes discharge or demotion, or a threat of such action, or any other retaliatory action that results in a change to the terms or conditions of employment which 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:
- <u>a. Take adverse action or discriminate against an employee</u>
  <u>because the employee in good faith exercises the rights</u>
  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 being 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 his or her employer;
- c. Cooperates with the executive director or another person in the investigation or prosecution of an alleged violation of this subsection by his or her employer; or
  - d. Opposes a policy or practice of his or her employer or

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407	an act committed by the employer which is unlawful under this
408	subsection.
409	(d) The protections afforded under this subsection apply to
410	an employee who mistakenly, but in good faith, alleges a
411	violation of this subsection.
412	(12)(a) An employee may not in bad faith:
413	1. File a complaint with the executive director alleging a
414	violation of this section;
415	2. Bring an action under paragraph (10)(b); or
416	3. Testify in an action under paragraph (10)(b).
417	(b) An employee who violates this subsection commits a
418	misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s.
419	775.082 or s. 775.083.
420	Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2016.

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