By Senator Simmons

10-00537B-13 2013726

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; establishing certain family or medical leave benefits for specified employees; 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.

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

- Section 1. Ordinances relating to 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 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.

10-00537B-13 2013726

(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) In addition to any family or medical leave benefits available to an employee pursuant to applicable federal or state laws, an employee who has worked for an employer in this state for a total of 12 months and has worked a minimum of 1,250 hours over the previous 12 months, is entitled to the following rights:
- (a) An employee may be absent from his or her employment for up to 5 days during a calendar year, without risk of termination, in the event of the illness of the employee or a dependent child of the employee which is documented by a signed letter from a licensed medical professional.
- (b) An employee may, without risk of termination, leave work for up to 1 day during a calendar year due to a medical emergency involving the employee, a dependent child of the employee, the employee's spouse, or a member of the household which is documented by a signed letter from a licensed medical professional which attests to the existence of a medical emergency.

10-00537B-13 2013726

(c) An employee may, in consultation with his or her employer, obtain an adjustment of the employee's work schedule in order to accommodate up to a total of five doctor or dentist appointments each calendar year for the employee or a dependent child of the employee. The employee shall provide reasonable notice to his or her employer of the appointments.

- (d) As a condition of receiving the benefits specified in paragraphs (a)-(c), an employer may provide, and require an employee to participate in, a wellness or preventive health care program.
- (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.