By Senator Jones

35-00363A-22 20221306

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to leave for family or household members of homicide victims; creating s. 448.046, F.S.; defining terms; requiring employers to authorize employees to request and take up to a specified number of days of leave from work under certain circumstances; providing requirements and purposes for such leave; providing applicability; requiring employees taking such leave to provide advance notice and documentation to employers; requiring employers to accept certain types of documentation; requiring employees to exhaust other leave options before taking specified leave; providing an exception; requiring private employers to keep information relating to such leave confidential; prohibiting employers from engaging in specified actions under certain circumstances; providing a remedy for violations of specified provisions; authorizing employees to claim wages and benefits as damages under certain circumstances; providing an exception; 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 448.046, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

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 $\underline{\text{448.046}}$  Leave and work accommodations for family or household members of homicide victims.—

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(1) As used in this section, the term:

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(a) "Employee" has the same meaning as in s. 440.02(15).

- (b) "Employer" has the same meaning as in s. 440.02(16).
- (c) "Family or household member" has the same meaning as in s. 741.28.
- (d) "Homicide" means the criminal act committed by a person who causes the death of another person.
- (e) "Homicide victim" means a deceased person killed in a homicide.
- (2) (a) An employer shall authorize an employee to request and take up to 3 working days of leave from work in any 12-month period if a family or household member of the employee is a homicide victim in that period. This leave may be with or without pay, at the discretion of the employer.
- (b) This section applies if an employee uses the leave from work to:
- 1. Make funeral or burial arrangements for, or attend a funeral or memorial service for, the homicide victim;
- 2. Make the employee's home secure from the perpetrator of the homicide or to seek new housing to escape the perpetrator; or
- 3. Meet in person with law enforcement personnel or the state attorney's office in the jurisdiction responsible for investigating and prosecuting the homicide.
- (3) This section applies to an employer that employs 50 or more employees and to an employee who has been employed by the employer for 3 or more months.
- (4) (a) Except in cases of imminent danger to the health or safety of the employee, or to the health or safety of an employee's family or household member, an employee seeking leave

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from work under this section must provide to his or her employer appropriate advance notice of the leave as required by the employer's policy along with sufficient documentation of the homicide as required by the employer.

- (b) An employee seeking leave under this section must, before receiving such leave, exhaust all annual or vacation leave, personal leave, and sick leave, if applicable, that is available to the employee, unless the employer waives this requirement.
- (c) A private employer must keep all information relating to the employee's leave under this section confidential.
- (5) (a) An employer may not interfere with, restrain, or deny the exercise of or any attempt by an employee to exercise any right provided under this section.
- (b) An employer may not discharge, demote, suspend, retaliate, or in any other manner discriminate against an employee for exercising his or her rights under this section.
- (c) An employee has no greater rights to continued employment or to other benefits and conditions of employment than if the employee was not entitled to leave under this section. This section does not limit the employer's right to discipline or terminate any employee for any reason, including, but not limited to, reductions in work force or termination for cause or for no reason at all, other than exercising his or her rights under this section.
- (6) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the sole remedy for any person claiming to be aggrieved by a violation of this section is to bring a civil suit for damages or equitable relief, or both, in circuit court. The person may claim as

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35-00363A-22 20221306 88 damages all wages and benefits that would have been due the 89 person up to and including the date of the judgment had the act 90 violating this section not occurred, but the person may not 91 claim wages or benefits for a period of leave granted without 92 pay as provided in paragraph (2)(a). However, this section does 93 not relieve the person from the obligation to mitigate his or 94 her damages.

Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2022.