By Senator Hays

20-01082-12 20121092

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to the Civil Air Patrol, Florida Wing; amending s. 252.55, F.S.; providing definitions; requiring certain employers to provide specified unpaid leave to an employee performing a Civil Air Patrol mission or engaged in Civil Air Patrol training; prohibiting specified public and private employers from discharging, reprimanding, or penalizing a member of the Florida Wing of the Civil Air Patrol because of his or her absence by reason of Civil Air Patrol service or training; providing procedures for and requirements of employees and employers with respect to taking Civil Air Patrol leave and employment following such leave; specifying rights and entitlements of a member of the Florida Wing of the Civil Air Patrol who returns to work after completion of a Civil Air Patrol mission or training; providing for civil action for violation of the act; specifying damages; providing for attorney fees and costs; 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 252.55, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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252.55 Civil Air Patrol, Florida Wing; requirements for Civil Air Patrol leave.—

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(1) The Florida Wing of the Civil Air Patrol, an auxiliary of the United States Air Force, is shall be recognized as a

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nonprofit, educational, and emergency-management-related organization and \underline{is} shall be eligible to purchase materials from the various surplus warehouses of the state.

- (2) Funds shall be appropriated annually from the Emergency Management, Preparedness, and Assistance Trust Fund for the purpose of acquisition, installation, conditioning, and maintenance of the Florida Wing of the Civil Air Patrol.

 However, no part of the annual appropriation or any part thereof may not shall be expended for the purchase of uniforms or personal effects of members of the organization or for compensation or salary to such members.
- (3) The wing commander of the Florida Wing of the Civil Air Patrol may employ administrative help and purchase educational materials for the training of Florida youth for which funds from the annual appropriation may be used.
- (4) Purchase of aircraft <u>is</u> shall be limited to not more than \$15,000 per year, and not more than \$15,000 per year may be placed in a building reserve fund <u>to be used</u> toward <u>the</u> acquisition of a permanent state headquarters and operations facility.
- (5) The wing commander of the Florida Wing of the Civil Air Patrol shall biennially furnish the division a 2-year projection of the goals and objectives of the Civil Air Patrol which shall be reported in the division's biennial report submitted pursuant to s. 252.35.
 - (6) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Benefits" means all benefits, other than salary and wages, provided or made available to employees by an employer and includes group life insurance, health insurance, disability

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insurance, and pensions, regardless of whether benefits are provided by a policy or practice of an employer.

- (b) "Civil Air Patrol leave" means leave requested by an employee who is a member of the Florida Wing of the Civil Air Patrol.
- (c) "Employee" means any person who may be permitted, required, or directed by an employer in consideration of direct or indirect gain or profit to engage in any employment and who has been employed by the same employer for at least 90 days immediately preceding the commencement of Civil Air Patrol leave. "Employee" does include an independent contractor.
- (d) "Employer" means a private or public employer, or an employing or appointing authority of this state, its counties, school districts, municipalities, political subdivisions, career centers, community colleges, or universities.
- (7) (a) An employer that employs 15 or more employees shall provide up to 15 days of unpaid Civil Air Patrol leave annually to an employee performing a Civil Air Patrol mission or engaged in Civil Air Patrol training, subject to the conditions set forth in this section. Civil Air Patrol leave granted under this section may consist of unpaid leave.
- (b) An employer may not require any member of the Florida
 Wing of the Civil Air Patrol returning to employment following a
 period of Civil Air Patrol service or training to use vacation,
 annual, compensatory, or similar leave for the period during
 which the member was performing a Civil Air Patrol mission or
 engaged in Civil Air Patrol training. However, any such
 returning member shall, upon his or her request, be permitted to
 use, for the period during which the member was ordered into

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Civil Air Patrol service or training, any vacation, annual, compensatory, or similar leave with pay accrued by the member prior to the commencement of his or her service or training.

- (8) If a member of the Florida Wing of the Civil Air Patrol is ordered into service to perform a Civil Air Patrol mission or is engaged in Civil Air Patrol training, a private or public employer, or an employing or appointing authority of this state, its counties, school districts, municipalities, political subdivisions, career centers, community colleges, or universities, may not discharge, reprimand, or in any other way penalize the member because of his or her absence by reason of such service or training.
- (9) (a) Upon the completion of a Civil Air Patrol mission or training, the member of the Civil Air Patrol shall promptly notify the employer of his or her intent to return to work.
- (b) An employer is not required to allow a member of the Civil Air Patrol to return to work upon the completion of a Civil Air Patrol mission or training if:
- 1. The employer's circumstances have so changed as to make employment impossible or unreasonable;
- 2. Employment would impose an undue hardship on the employer;
- 3. The employment from which the member of the Civil Air Patrol leaves to perform a Civil Air Patrol mission or engage in Civil Air Patrol training is for a brief, nonrecurrent period and there is no reasonable expectation that such employment will continue indefinitely or for a significant period; or
- 4. The employer had legally sufficient cause to terminate the member of the Civil Air Patrol at the time he or she left to

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perform a Civil Air Patrol mission or engage in Civil Air Patrol training.

- The employer has the burden of proving any factor set forth in subparagraphs 1.-4. that served as the employer's basis for not allowing a member of the Civil Air Patrol to return to work upon completion of a Civil Air Patrol mission or training as provided for under this paragraph.
- (c) A member of the Florida Wing of the Civil Air Patrol who returns to work after completion of a Civil Air Patrol mission or training is entitled to:
- 1. The seniority that the member had at his or her place of employment on the date of the commencement of his or her Civil Air Patrol mission or training and any other rights and benefits that inure to the member as a result of such seniority; and
- 2. Any additional seniority that the member would have attained at his or her place of employment if he or she had remained continuously employed and the rights and benefits that inure to the member as a result of such seniority.
- (d) A member of the Florida Wing of the Civil Air Patrol who returns to work after completion of a Civil Air Patrol mission or training may not be discharged from such employment for a period of 1 year after the date the member returns to work, except for cause.
- (10) If the wing commander of the Florida Wing of the Civil
 Air Patrol certifies that there is probable cause to believe
 there has been a violation of this section, an employee
 performing a Civil Air Patrol mission or engaged in Civil Air
 Patrol training so injured by a violation of this section may

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146 bring civil action against an employer violating this section in 147 a court of competent jurisdiction of the county in which the alleged violator resides or has his or her principal place of 148 149 business, or in the county wherein the alleged violation 150 occurred. Upon adverse adjudication, the defendant is liable for 151 actual damages or \$500, whichever is greater. The prevailing 152 party in any litigation proceedings is entitled to recover 153 reasonable attorney fees and court costs. 154 (11) The certification of probable cause may not be issued until the wing commander of the Florida Wing of the Civil Air 155 156 Patrol, or his or her designee, has investigated the issues. All 157 employers and other personnel involved with the issues of such

investigation must cooperate with the wing commander of the

Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2012.

Florida Wing of the Civil Air Patrol in the investigation.

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