Florida Senate - 2007

By Senator Wilson

33-497A-07

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to mandatory employee paid sick
3	leave; amending s. 448.101, F.S.; applying
4	definitions to s. 448.111, F.S.; creating s.
5	448.111, F.S., the "Healthy Workers, Healthy
б	Families Act"; providing definitions; requiring
7	a minimum level of sick leave accrual for an
8	employee; providing direction to an employer on
9	the methodology for sick leave accrual
10	determination; delineating guaranteed uses of
11	sick leave and reasonable determination of such
12	leave; requiring the employer to provide notice
13	to employees of sick leave accrual and
14	guaranteed uses and employee rights; providing
15	methods for such notice; requiring the Agency
16	for Workforce Innovation to make posters
17	available to any employer; prohibiting
18	retaliatory personnel action or discrimination
19	against an employee regarding paid sick leave
20	requests, guaranteed use, or filing of an
21	action or complaint to enforce sick leave
22	rights; providing remedies for failure to
23	provide paid sick leave and for retaliatory
24	personnel actions; providing for civil
25	penalties and other relief; providing for
26	action by the Attorney General under certain
27	circumstances; providing for limitation of
28	civil action; providing for class action suits;
29	requiring confidentiality and nondisclosure of
30	certain information by an employer; encouraging
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1 more generous leave policies; providing for 2 severability; providing an effective date. 3 4 WHEREAS, almost all workers in the State of Florida 5 will at some time during the year need short-term time off б from work to take care of their own health needs or the health 7 needs of members of their families or to deal with safety 8 issues arising from domestic or sexual violence, and 9 WHEREAS, there are many workers in Florida who are not entitled to any paid sick leave to care for their own health 10 needs or the health needs of members of their families, and 11 12 WHEREAS, low-income workers are significantly less 13 likely to have paid sick leave than other members of the workforce, and 14 WHEREAS, providing workers time off to attend to their 15 own health care and the health care of family members will 16 17 ensure a healthier and more productive workforce in the State 18 of Florida, and WHEREAS, paid sick leave will have positive effects on 19 the health of Florida workers by helping to ensure that 20 21 workers will take advantage of preventive and routine medical 22 care that, in turn, will prevent illnesses and, through early 23 detection, shorten the duration of illnesses, and WHEREAS, paid sick leave will have a positive effect on 2.4 public health in Florida by allowing sick workers to stay at 25 26 home to care for themselves when ill, thus lessening their 27 recovery time and reducing the likelihood of spreading illness 2.8 to other members of the workforce, and 29 WHEREAS, paid sick leave will allow parents to provide personal care for their sick children, which will lessen their 30 31

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1 recovery time, prevent more serious illnesses, and improve the 2 children's overall mental and physical health, and WHEREAS, parents who cannot afford to miss work must 3 4 often send their sick children to child care or school, increasing the likelihood of spreading contagious diseases to 5 6 other children, child care workers, and teachers, and 7 WHEREAS, providing paid sick leave will encourage 8 routine medical care, which will improve early detection and 9 treatment of illness, decreasing the need for emergency and long-term care and thus resulting in savings for both private 10 and public payers of health insurance, including private 11 12 businesses, and 13 WHEREAS, the majority of care of older members of the family is performed by working family members, and 14 WHEREAS, providing minimal paid sick leave is 15 affordable for employers and is good for business, and 16 17 WHEREAS, employers who provide paid sick leave have 18 greater retention of their employees and avoid the problem of workers coming to work sick, and studies have shown that costs 19 from on-the-job productivity losses resulting from sick 20 21 workers on the job exceed the cost of absenteeism among 22 employees, and 23 WHEREAS, nearly one in three American women report physical or sexual abuse by a husband or boyfriend at some 2.4 25 point in their lives, and WHEREAS, employment security is essential for women who 26 27 are victims of domestic and sexual violence, and 2.8 WHEREAS, the need to take time off to attend to the physical, psychological, and legal ramifications of violence 29 against women can interfere with the ability to retain 30 employment if paid leave is not available, NOW, THEREFORE, 31

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1 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 2 3 Section 1. Section 448.101, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 4 5 448.101 Definitions.--As used in ss. 448.101-448.105 6 and 448.111, the term: 7 (1)"Appropriate governmental agency" means any agency 8 of government charged with the enforcement of laws, rules, or regulations governing an activity, policy, or practice of an 9 10 employer. "Employee" means a person who performs services 11 (2) 12 for and under the control and direction of an employer for 13 wages or other remuneration. The term does not include an independent contractor. 14 15 (3) "Employer" means any private individual, firm, partnership, institution, corporation, or association that 16 17 employs ten or more persons. (4) "Law, rule, or regulation" includes any statute or 18 19 ordinance or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant to any federal, state, or local statute or ordinance applicable to 20 21 the employer and pertaining to the business. 22 (5) "Retaliatory personnel action" means the 23 discharge, suspension, or demotion by an employer of an employee or any other adverse employment action taken by an 2.4 employer against an employee in the terms and conditions of 25 employment. 26 27 (6) "Supervisor" means any individual within an 2.8 employer's organization who has the authority to direct and control the work performance of the affected employee or who 29 30 has managerial authority to take corrective action regarding 31

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1 the violation of law, rule, or regulation of which the 2 employee complains. 3 Section 2. Section 448.111, Florida Statutes, is 4 created to read: 5 448.111 Mandatory employee paid sick leave; short 6 title; definitions; accrual and use of paid sick leave; notice 7 and posting; retaliation prohibited; remedies for aggrieved 8 person; confidentiality and nondisclosure; encouragement of generous leave policies; severability.--9 10 (1) SHORT TITLE. -- This section may be cited as the "Healthy Workers, Healthy Families Act." 11 12 (2) DEFINITIONS.--For purposes of this section the 13 term: (a) "Child" means a biological child, adopted or 14 foster child, stepchild or legal ward, or extended family 15 member of the employee or a child to whom the employee stands 16 17 in loco parentis who is under the age of 18 years or who is 18 18 years of age or older but incapable of self care or earning a living due to a physical or mental disability or incapacity. 19 (b) "Domestic violence" is as defined in s. 741.28. 2.0 21 (c) "Extended family member" is as defined in s. 22 751.011. 23 (d) "Grandparent" is as defined in s. 752.001. (e) "Health care professional" means any person 2.4 licensed under Florida law to provide medical or emergency 25 services, including, but not limited to, doctors, nurses, 26 emergency room personnel, and persons licensed under chapter 27 2.8 456. (f) "Paid sick leave" means leave that is compensated 29 30 at the same rate the employee earns from his or her employment 31

1 and is paid by an employer or small employer to an employee 2 for use as provided in subsection (4). (g) "Parent" means a biological parent, foster parent, 3 4 stepparent or adoptive parent, or legal guardian of an 5 employee or an employee's spouse or a person who stood in loco 6 parentis when the employee was a minor child. 7 (h) "Small employer" means any private individual, 8 firm, partnership, institution, corporation, or association that employs fewer than 10 persons. 9 10 (i) "Spouse" means a person to whom the employee is legally married under the laws of this state. 11 12 (3) ACCRUAL OF PAID SICK LEAVE.--13 (a) All employees have the right to paid sick leave as provided in this section. 14 (b) An employer, other than a small employer, shall 15 provide 1 hour of paid sick leave for every 40 hours worked by 16 17 an employee. A small employer shall provide 1 hour of paid 18 sick leave for every 80 hours worked by an employee. Paid sick leave shall accrue in hourly increments. 19 (c) Paid sick leave as provided in this section begins 20 21 to accrue at the commencement of employment. 22 (d) An employee is entitled to use accrued paid sick 23 leave beginning on the 90th day following commencement of his 2.4 or her employment. 25 (e) An employee is entitled to carry forward a maximum of 72 hours of paid sick leave from one calendar year to the 26 27 next. 2.8 (f) Any employer with a paid leave policy that makes available an amount of paid leave that may be used for the 29 30 same purposes and under the same conditions as paid sick leave 31

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1 under this section shall be deemed to be in compliance with 2 this section. 3 (q) This section may not be construed to prevent 4 employers from adopting or retaining leave policies that are 5 more generous than the policies required under this section. б (4) USE OF PAID SICK LEAVE. --7 (a) Paid sick leave shall be provided to an employee 8 by an employer or small employer for: 9 An employee's mental or physical illness, injury, 10 or health condition; need for medical diagnosis, care, or treatment of a mental or physical illness, injury, or health 11 12 condition; or need for preventive medical care; 13 2. Care of a spouse, child, parent, grandparent, extended family member, or any other individual related by 14 blood or affinity whose close relationship with the employee 15 is the equivalent of a family relationship and who has a 16 17 mental or physical illness, injury, or health condition; who 18 needs medical diagnosis, care, or treatment of a mental or physical illness, injury, or health condition; or who needs 19 preventive medical care; and 2.0 21 3. Absence necessary due to domestic violence, 2.2 provided the leave is to: 23 Seek medical attention for the employee or employee's child, spouse, parent, grandparent, or extended 2.4 family member to recover from physical or psychological injury 25 or disability caused by domestic violence; 26 27 b. Obtain services from a victim services 2.8 organization; c. Obtain psychological or other counseling; 29 30 d. Seek relocation due to the domestic violence; or 31

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1	e. Take legal action, including preparing for or
2	participating in any civil or criminal legal proceeding
3	related to or resulting from the domestic violence.
4	(b) An employer or small employer may require
5	reasonable notice of the need for paid sick leave. When the
б	need for the leave is foreseeable, an employer may require
7	advance notice of the intention to take such leave but in no
8	case may require more than 7 days' advance notice. When the
9	need is not foreseeable, an employer may require an employee
10	to give notice of the need for leave as soon as is
11	practicable.
12	(c) For leave of more than 3 consecutive days, an
13	employer may require reasonable documentation that the paid
14	leave is covered by this subsection. Under subparagraph (a)1.
15	or subparagraph (a)2., documentation signed by a heath care
16	professional indicating the need for the number of paid sick
17	leave days shall be considered reasonable documentation. Under
18	subparagraph (a)3., a court record or documentation signed by
19	an employee or volunteer working for a victim services
20	organization, an attorney, a police officer, or any other
21	anti-violence counselor shall be considered reasonable
22	documentation.
23	(5) NOTICE AND POSTING
24	(a) An employer shall give notice that an employee is
25	entitled to paid sick leave, the amount of paid sick leave,
26	and the terms of its use quaranteed under this section; that
27	retaliation against an employee who requests or uses paid sick
28	leave is prohibited; and that an employee has the right to
29	file a complaint or bring a civil action if sick leave as
30	required by this section is denied by the employer or the
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1 employee is retaliated against for requesting or taking paid 2 sick leave. 3 (b) An employer may comply with the requirements of 4 paragraph (a) by: 5 1. Supplying each of his or her employees with a б notice in English and Spanish that contains the required 7 information; or 8 2. Displaying a poster in a conspicuous and accessible place in each establishment where his or her employees are 9 10 employed that contains in English and Spanish the required information. 11 12 13 The Agency for Workforce Innovation shall make available posters containing the information required by this subsection 14 to an employer for his or her use in complying with the notice 15 and posting requirements of this subsection. 16 17 (6) RETALIATION PROHIBITED. -- An employer may not take 18 retaliatory personnel action or discriminate against an 19 employee because the employee has requested paid sick leave, taken guaranteed paid sick leave, or made a complaint or filed 20 21 an action to enforce his or her right to paid sick leave under 22 this section. 23 (7) REMEDIES FOR FAILURE TO PROVIDE PAID SICK LEAVE AND FOR RETALIATION .--2.4 25 (a) An employee subjected to retaliatory personnel action in violation of subsection (6) may institute a civil 26 27 action in a court of competent jurisdiction under the terms 2.8 set out in s. 448.103(1)(b) and is entitled to relief as provided in s. 448.103(2) and attorney's fees as provided in 29 30 <u>s. 448.104.</u> 31

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(b)1. Any person aggrieved by failure to provide paid		
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sick leave as required by this section may bring a civil		
action in a court of competent jurisdiction against an		
employer violating this section.		
2. Upon prevailing in an action brought pursuant to		
this section, an aggrieved person shall recover the full		
amount of any unpaid sick leave plus any actual damages		
suffered as the result of the employer's failure to provide		
paid sick leave.		

10 3. Upon prevailing in an action brought pursuant to this section, an aggrieved person shall be entitled to such 11 12 legal or equitable relief as is appropriate to remedy the

13 violation, including, without limitation, reinstatement in employment and injunctive relief. 14

Upon prevailing in an action brought pursuant to 15 4. 16 this section, aggrieved persons are entitled to reasonable 17 attorney's fees. 18 5. Any civil action brought under this section is <u>subject to s. 768.79.</u> 19 (c) Any person aggrieved by either a retaliatory 20 21 personnel action in violation of subsection (6) or by an

2.2 employer's failure to provide paid sick leave as required by 23 this section may file a complaint with the Attorney General. (d) The Attorney General may bring a civil action to 2.4 enforce this section. The Attorney General may seek injunctive 25 relief. In addition to injunctive relief, or in lieu thereof, 26 27 for any employer or other person found to have willfully 2.8 violated this section, the Attorney General may seek to impose a fine of \$1,000 per violation, payable to the state. 29

(e) The statute of limitations for a civil action 30

brought pursuant to this section shall be for the period of 31

1 time specified in s. 95.11, beginning on the date the alleged 2 violation occurred. (f) Actions brought pursuant to this section may be 3 4 brought as a class action pursuant to Rule 1.220, Florida 5 Rules of Civil Procedure. In any class action brought pursuant 6 to this section, the plaintiffs shall prove, by a 7 preponderance of the evidence, the individual identity of each 8 class member and the individual damages of each class member. 9 (8) CONFIDENTIALITY AND NONDISCLOSURE. -- If an employer 10 possesses health information or information pertaining to domestic violence about an employee or an employee's child, 11 12 parent, spouse, grandparent, or extended family member, such 13 information shall be treated as confidential and not disclosed except to the affected employee or with the permission of the 14 effected employee. 15 (9) ENCOURAGEMENT OF MORE GENEROUS LEAVE POLICIES; NO 16 17 EFFECT ON MORE GENEROUS POLICIES. --18 (a) This section may not be construed to discourage or prohibit an employer from the adoption or retention of a paid 19 leave policy more generous than the one required under this 20 21 section. 22 (b) This section may not be construed as diminishing 23 the obligation of an employer to comply with any contract, collective bargaining agreement, employment benefit plan, or 2.4 other agreement providing more generous leave to an employee 25 than that required under this section. 26 27 (c) This section may not be construed as diminishing 2.8 the rights of a public employee regarding paid sick leave or use of sick leave as provided in chapters 110-112 and rules 29 30 adopted thereunder. 31

1 Section 3. If any provision of this act or its 2 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the 3 invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of 4 the act which can be given effect without the invalid 5 provision or application, and to this end the provisions of 6 this act are severable. 7 Section 4. This act shall take effect upon becoming a 8 law. 9 10 SENATE SUMMARY 11 12 Requires private employers to provide a specified amount of paid sick leave to their employees. Authorizes the use 13 of such paid sick leave for health-related issues of the employees themselves or of certain related persons dependent on them and for absences due to domestic 14 violence. Provides penalties for an employer that fails 15 to furnish, or that retaliates against an employee who requests or uses, such leave. Requires employers to post notices relating to such leave and the prohibition 16 against retaliation. Provides for civil actions against employers violating the act and for class action suits. Provides for confidentiality of records relating to 17 18 employee health or to domestic violence. 19 20 21 22 23 2.4 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

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