By Senator Berman

	31-00989-19 2019866
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to workplace sexual harassment and
3	sexual assault; creating s. 448.077, F.S.; providing
4	definitions; prohibiting an employer from requiring an
5	employee to sign a nondisclosure agreement, waiver, or
6	other document, as a condition of employment, to
7	prevent the employee from disclosing sexual harassment
8	or sexual assault; specifying that such nondisclosure
9	agreements, waivers, or documents are against public
10	policy and are void and unenforceable; prohibiting an
11	employer from discharging or retaliating against an
12	employee for disclosing or discussing workplace sexual
13	harassment or sexual assault; providing for relief for
14	violations of the act; providing for construction;
15	amending ss. 760.06 and 760.11, F.S.; conforming
16	provisions relating to the Florida Commission on Human
17	Relations to changes made by the act; providing an
18	effective date.
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20	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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22	Section 1. Section 448.077, Florida Statutes, is created to
23	read:
24	448.077 Nondisclosure agreements that prevent disclosure of
25	sexual assault or sexual harassment prohibited; exception
26	(1) As used in this section, the term:
27	(a) "Employee" means any individual employed by an
28	employer. The term does not include human resources staff,
29	supervisors, or managers when they are expected to maintain

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30	confidentiality as part of their assigned duties, or individuals
31	who are requested to maintain confidentiality in connection with
32	their participation in an open and ongoing investigation into
33	alleged sexual harassment or sexual assault.
34	(b) "Employer" has the same meaning as provided in s.
35	760.02(7).
36	(c) "Sexual assault" means any type of sexual contact or
37	behavior that occurs without the explicit consent of the
38	recipient.
39	(d) "Sexual contact" means any touching of the sexual or
40	other intimate parts of a person done for the purpose of
41	gratifying the sexual desire of either party or a third party.
42	(e) "Sexual harassment" means unwelcome sexual advances,
43	requests for sexual favors, sexually motivated physical contact,
44	or other verbal or physical conduct or communication of a sexual
45	nature if:
46	1. Submission to that conduct or communication is made a
47	term or condition, either explicitly or implicitly, of obtaining
48	<pre>employment;</pre>
49	2. Submission to or rejection of that conduct or
50	communication by an individual is used as a factor in decisions
51	affecting that individual's employment; or
52	3. Such conduct or communication has the purpose or effect
53	of substantially interfering with an individual's work
54	performance, or of creating an intimidating, hostile, or
55	offensive work environment.
56	(2) Except for settlement agreements authorized under
57	subsection (5), an employer may not require an employee, as a
58	condition of employment, to sign a nondisclosure agreement,
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59	waiver, or other document that prevents the employee from
60	disclosing or discussing sexual harassment or sexual assault
61	occurring in the workplace, at work-related events coordinated
62	by or through the employer, or between employees, or between an
63	employer and an employee, off the employment premises. Any such
64	nondisclosure agreement, waiver, or other document is against
65	public policy and is void and unenforceable.
66	(3) It is an unlawful employment practice for an employer
67	to discharge or otherwise retaliate against an employee for
68	disclosing or discussing sexual harassment or sexual assault
69	occurring in the workplace, at work-related events coordinated
70	by or through the employer, or between employees, or between an
71	employer and an employee, off the employment premises.
72	(4) An employee who is required to sign a nondisclosure
73	agreement, waiver, or other document that is prohibited by this
74	section as a condition of employment, or is discharged or
75	otherwise retaliated against in violation of this section, may
76	file a complaint with the Florida Commission on Human Relations.
77	Such an employee shall file the complaint in accordance with the
78	procedures specified in s. 760.11 and is entitled to the same
79	relief as provided under that section for violations of the
80	Florida Civil Rights Act of 1992.
81	(5) This section does not prohibit the inclusion of
82	confidentiality provisions in a settlement agreement between an
83	employee or former employee alleging sexual harassment and an
84	employer.
85	Section 2. Subsection (14) is added to section 760.06,
86	Florida Statutes, to read:
87	760.06 Powers of the commissionWithin the limitations
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31-00989-19 2019866 88 provided by law, the commission shall have the following powers: 89 (14) To receive, and act upon, any complaints alleging a 90 violation of s. 448.077. Section 3. Subsections (1), (3), (4), (5), (6), and (7) of 91 92 section 760.11, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 760.11 Administrative and civil remedies; construction.-93 94 (1) Any person aggrieved by a violation of ss. 760.01-95 760.10 may file a complaint with the commission within 365 days 96 of the alleged violation, naming the employer, employment 97 agency, labor organization, or joint labor-management committee, 98 or, in the case of an alleged violation of s. 760.10(5), the 99 person responsible for the violation and describing the 100 violation. Any person aggrieved by a violation of s. 448.077 or 101 s. 509.092 may file a complaint with the commission within 365 days of the alleged violation naming the person responsible for 102 103 the violation and describing the violation. The commission, a 104 commissioner, or the Attorney General may in like manner file 105 such a complaint. On the same day the complaint is filed with 106 the commission, the commission shall clearly stamp on the face 107 of the complaint the date the complaint was filed with the 108 commission. In lieu of filing the complaint with the commission, 109 a complaint under this section may be filed with the federal 110 Equal Employment Opportunity Commission or with any unit of 111 government of the state which is a fair-employment-practice 112 agency under 29 C.F.R. ss. 1601.70-1601.80. If the date the 113 complaint is filed is clearly stamped on the face of the 114 complaint, that date is the date of filing. The date the 115 complaint is filed with the commission for purposes of this section is the earliest date of filing with the Equal Employment 116

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(4) In the event that the commission determines that there
is reasonable cause to believe that a discriminatory practice
has occurred in violation of the Florida Civil Rights Act of
1992 or that an unlawful employment practice has occurred in
violation of s. 448.077, the aggrieved person may either:

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146	(a) Bring a civil action against the person named in the
147	complaint in any court of competent jurisdiction; or
148	(b) Request an administrative hearing under ss. 120.569 and
149	120.57.
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151	The election by the aggrieved person of filing a civil action or
152	requesting an administrative hearing under this subsection is
153	the exclusive procedure available to the aggrieved person
154	pursuant to this act.
155	(5) In any civil action brought under this section, the
156	court may issue an order prohibiting the discriminatory practice
157	or unlawful employment practice and providing affirmative relief
158	from the effects of the practice, including back pay. The court
159	may also award compensatory damages, including, but not limited
160	to, damages for mental anguish, loss of dignity, and any other
161	intangible injuries, and punitive damages. The provisions of ss.
162	768.72 and 768.73 do not apply to this section. The judgment for
163	the total amount of punitive damages awarded under this section
164	to an aggrieved person shall not exceed \$100,000. In any action
165	or proceeding under this subsection, the court, in its
166	discretion, may allow the prevailing party a reasonable
167	attorney's fee as part of the costs. It is the intent of the
168	Legislature that this provision for attorney's fees be
169	interpreted in a manner consistent with federal case law
170	involving a Title VII action. The right to trial by jury is
171	preserved in any such private right of action in which the
172	aggrieved person is seeking compensatory or punitive damages,
173	and any party may demand a trial by jury. The commission's
174	determination of reasonable cause is not admissible into

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31-00989-19 2019866 175 evidence in any civil proceeding, including any hearing or 176 trial, except to establish for the court the right to maintain 177 the private right of action. A civil action brought under this 178 section shall be commenced no later than 1 year after the date 179 of determination of reasonable cause by the commission. The commencement of such action shall divest the commission of 180 181 jurisdiction of the complaint, except that the commission may 182 intervene in the civil action as a matter of right. Notwithstanding the above, the state and its agencies and 183 184 subdivisions shall not be liable for punitive damages. The total 185 amount of recovery against the state and its agencies and subdivisions shall not exceed the limitation as set forth in s. 186 187 768.28(5). 188 (6) Any administrative hearing brought pursuant to paragraph (4)(b) shall be conducted under ss. 120.569 and 189 190 120.57. The commission may hear the case provided that the final 191 order is issued by members of the commission who did not conduct 192 the hearing or the commission may request that it be heard by an 193 administrative law judge pursuant to s. 120.569(2)(a). If the 194 commission elects to hear the case, it may be heard by a 195 commissioner. If the commissioner, after the hearing, finds that 196 a violation of the Florida Civil Rights Act of 1992 or s. 197 448.077 has occurred, the commissioner shall issue an 198 appropriate proposed order in accordance with chapter 120 199 prohibiting the practice and providing affirmative relief from 200 the effects of the practice, including back pay. If the 201 administrative law judge, after the hearing, finds that a

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violation of the Florida Civil Rights Act of 1992 or s. 448.077

has occurred, the administrative law judge shall issue an

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31-00989-19 2019866 204 appropriate recommended order in accordance with chapter 120 205 prohibiting the practice and providing affirmative relief from 206 the effects of the practice, including back pay. Within 90 days 207 of the date the recommended or proposed order is rendered, the 208 commission shall issue a final order by adopting, rejecting, or 209 modifying the recommended order as provided under ss. 120.569 210 and 120.57. The 90-day period may be extended with the consent 211 of all the parties. An administrative hearing pursuant to paragraph (4)(b) must be requested no later than 35 days after 212 213 the date of determination of reasonable cause by the commission. 214 In any action or proceeding under this subsection, the commission, in its discretion, may allow the prevailing party a 215 216 reasonable attorney attorney's fee as part of the costs. It is 217 the intent of the Legislature that this provision for attorney 218 attorney's fees be interpreted in a manner consistent with 219 federal case law involving a Title VII action.

220 (7) If the commission determines that there is not 221 reasonable cause to believe that a violation of the Florida 222 Civil Rights Act of 1992 or s. 448.077 has occurred, the 223 commission shall dismiss the complaint. The aggrieved person may 224 request an administrative hearing under ss. 120.569 and 120.57, 225 but any such request must be made within 35 days of the date of 226 determination of reasonable cause and any such hearing shall be 227 heard by an administrative law judge and not by the commission 228 or a commissioner. If the aggrieved person does not request an 229 administrative hearing within the 35 days, the claim will be 230 barred. If the administrative law judge finds that a violation 231 of the Florida Civil Rights Act of 1992 or s. 448.077 has 232 occurred, he or she shall issue an appropriate recommended order

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31-00989-19 2019866 233 to the commission prohibiting the practice and recommending 234 affirmative relief from the effects of the practice, including 235 back pay. Within 90 days of the date the recommended order is 236 rendered, the commission shall issue a final order by adopting, 237 rejecting, or modifying the recommended order as provided under 238 ss. 120.569 and 120.57. The 90-day period may be extended with 239 the consent of all the parties. In any action or proceeding 240 under this subsection, the commission, in its discretion, may allow the prevailing party a reasonable attorney attorney's fee 241 242 as part of the costs. It is the intent of the Legislature that 243 this provision for attorney attorney's fees be interpreted in a 244 manner consistent with federal case law involving a Title VII 245 action. In the event the final order issued by the commission 246 determines that a violation of the Florida Civil Rights Act of 1992 or s. 448.077 has occurred, the aggrieved person may bring, 247 248 within 1 year of the date of the final order, a civil action 249 under subsection (5) as if there has been a reasonable cause 250 determination or accept the affirmative relief offered by the 251 commission, but not both.

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Section 4. This act shall take effect October 1, 2019.

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