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By the Committee on Commerce and Tourism; and Senator Leek

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to employment agreements; creating part I of ch. 542, F.S., entitled "The Florida Antitrust Act of 1980"; creating part II of ch. 542, F.S., entitled "The Florida Trade Secret Protection Act"; creating s. 542.41, F.S.; providing a short title; creating s. 542.42, F.S.; providing legislative findings; creating s. 542.43, F.S.; defining terms; creating s. 542.44, F.S.; providing applicability; providing that certain covered garden leave agreements are not a restraint of trade or an attempt to monopolize trade or commerce; providing notice requirements for covered garden leave agreements; providing that a covered employer may waive any portion of such notice requirements by providing a specified amount of advance written notice to the covered employee; providing that covered garden leave agreements do not affect other agreements; requiring a court to enter a preliminary injunction to stop covered employees, businesses, entities, or individuals if a breach of a covered garden leave agreement is alleged; authorizing the court to modify such an injunction if a covered employee, business, entity, or individual establishes certain information by clear and convincing evidence; requiring that certain information be provided to the court under seal; providing that a prevailing covered employer is entitled to recover all available monetary damages for all available claims; providing that a prevailing

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party is entitled to reasonable attorney fees and costs; authorizing a covered employer to reduce the salary or benefits of a covered employee if he or she engages in gross misconduct; providing that such a reduction is not a breach of the covered garden leave agreement; creating s. 542.45, F.S.; providing applicability; providing that certain covered noncompete agreements are not a restraint of trade or an attempt to monopolize trade or commerce; providing notice requirements for covered noncompete agreements; providing that covered noncompete agreements do not affect other agreements; requiring a court to enter a preliminary injunction to stop covered employees, businesses, entities, or individuals if a breach of a covered noncompete agreement is alleged; authorizing the court to modify such an injunction if a covered employee, business, entity, or individual establishes certain information by clear and convincing evidence; requiring that certain information be provided to the court under seal; providing that a prevailing covered employer is entitled to recover all available monetary damages for all available claims; providing that a prevailing party is entitled to reasonable attorney fees and costs; authorizing a covered employer to reduce the salary or benefits of a covered employee if he or she engages in gross misconduct; providing that such a reduction is not a breach of the covered noncompete agreement; providing construction regarding a restrictive covenant that does not meet the

definition of a covered garden leave agreement or a covered noncompete agreement; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Part I of chapter 542, Florida Statutes, consisting of ss. 542.15-542.36, Florida Statutes, is created and entitled "The Florida Antitrust Act of 1980."

Section 2. Part II of chapter 542, Florida Statutes, consisting of ss. 542.41-542.45, Florida Statutes, is created and entitled "The Florida Trade Secret Protection Act."

542.41 Short title.—This part may be cited as "The Florida Trade Secret Protection Act."

542.42 Legislative findings.—The Legislature finds that a proper and legitimate state interest is served by enforcing strong legal protections in contracts between employers and contracted personnel which encourage optimal levels of information sharing and training and development. The Legislature further finds that alternative means of protecting confidential information and client relationships, such as nondisclosure agreements, fixed-duration term contracts, and nonsolicitation clauses in employment contracts, are inadequate to protect against the significant global risks faced by companies in this state. The Legislature further finds that predictability in the enforcement of contracts described in this part encourages investment in this state. Therefore, the Legislature determines and declares that this part fulfills an important state interest.

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 $\underline{\text{542.43}}$  Definitions.—For the purposes of this part, the term:

- (1) "Annual mean wage of employees in Florida" or "annual mean wage" means the most recent annual mean wage as calculated by the United States Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics, or its successor calculation, for all occupations in this state.
- (2) "Benefit" means access to health insurance, life insurance, or disability insurance that is the same as or similar to the insurance that a covered employee had access to and at the same cost to that employee during the month before the commencement of his or her notice period.
- (3) "Covered employee" means an employee or individual contractor who earns or is reasonably expected to earn a salary greater than twice the annual mean wage, or who has access to his or her employer's or client's confidential information or customer relationships. A court must presume that an employee or individual contractor has access to confidential information or customer relationships if the employee or individual contractor acknowledges the access or receipt of such access in writing. The term does not include a person classified as a medical professional as defined in s. 1006.0626.
- (4) "Covered employer" means an entity or individual who employs or engages a covered employee.
- (5) "Covered garden leave agreement" means a written agreement, or part of a written agreement, between a covered employee and covered employer in which:
- (a) The covered employee and covered employer agree to up to, but no more than, 4 years of advance, express notice before

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terminating the employment or contractor relationship;

(b) The covered employee agrees not to resign before the end of such notice period; and

- (c) The covered employer agrees to retain the covered employee for the duration of such notice period and to continue paying the covered employee the same salary and providing the same benefits that the covered employee received from the covered employer in the last month before the commencement of the notice period. The covered employer is not obligated to provide discretionary incentive compensation or discretionary benefits or have the covered employee continue performing any work during the notice period.
- (6) "Covered noncompete agreement" means a written agreement, or a portion of a written agreement, between a covered employee and a covered employer in which, for a period not to exceed 4 years and within a specified geographic area, which may be global in scope, the covered employee agrees not to assume a role with or for another business, entity, or individual:
- (a) In which the covered employee would provide services similar to the services provided to the covered employer during the 3 years preceding the noncompete period; or
- (b) In which it is reasonably likely the covered employee would use the confidential information or customer relationships of the covered employer.
- (7) "Noncompete period" means the time from the covered employee's termination of employment through the end of the agreed-upon postemployment period of noncompetition as set forth in the covered noncompete agreement.

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(8) "Notice period" means the date from the covered employee's or covered employer's written notice of intent to terminate the covered employee's employment through the date of termination as set forth in a covered garden leave agreement.

- (9) "Primary place of work" means the location where the covered employee spends more work time than any other single workplace.
- (10) "Salary" means the base compensation, calculated on an annualized basis, which a covered employer pays a covered employee, including a base wage, a salary, a professional fee, or other compensation for personal services, and the fair market value of any benefit other than cash. Salary does not include health care benefits, severance pay, retirement benefits, expense reimbursement, distribution of earnings and profits not included as compensation for personal services, discretionary incentives or awards, or anticipated but indeterminable compensation, including tips, bonuses, or commissions.
  - 542.44 Covered garden leave agreement.-
  - (1) APPLICABILITY.—This section applies to:
- (a) A covered garden leave agreement with a covered employee who maintains a primary place of work in this state, regardless of any applicable choice of law provisions; or
- (b) A covered employee who is subject to a covered garden leave agreement with a covered employer with a significant nexus to this state.
- If any provision of this section is in conflict with any other law, the provisions of this section shall govern.
  - (2) RESTRAINT OF TRADE. A covered garden leave agreement

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does not violate public policy as a restraint of trade, as

described in s. 542.18, or an attempt to monopolize trade or

commerce in this state, as described in s. 542.19, and is fully

enforceable according to its terms, provided that:

- (a) A covered employee is provided proper notice of the covered garden leave agreement before its execution, as described in subsection (3); and
  - (b) The covered garden leave agreement provides that:
- 1. After the first 90 days of the notice period, the covered employee does not have to provide services to the covered employer;
- 2. The covered employee may engage in nonwork activities at any time, including during normal business hours, during the remainder of the notice period; and
- 3. The covered employee may, with the permission of the covered employer, work for another employer while still employed by the covered employer during the remainder of the notice period.
  - (3) NOTICE; WAIVER OF NOTICE.—
- (a) Proper notice of a covered garden leave agreement
  requires:
- 1. For a prospective covered employee, at least 7 days before a prospective covered employee's offer of employment expires.
- 2. For a current covered employee, at least 7 days before an offer to enter into a covered garden leave agreement expires.
- (b) A prospective or current covered employee must acknowledge in writing that he or she was expressly advised of the right to seek legal counsel before the execution of the

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covered garden leave agreement.

(c) The covered employer may, without breach of the covered garden leave agreement, waive any portion of this subsection by providing at least 30 days' advance notice in writing to the covered employee.

- (4) OTHER AGREEMENTS.—This section does not affect or limit the enforceability of any other employment agreement or any other agreement.
  - (5) BREACH OF A COVERED GARDEN LEAVE AGREEMENT; REMEDIES.-
- (a) Upon application by a covered employer, a court must preliminarily enjoin a covered employee from providing services to any business, entity, or individual other than the covered employer during the notice period. The court may modify or dissolve the injunction only if the covered employee establishes by clear and convincing evidence that:
- 1. The covered employee will not perform, during the notice period, any work similar to the services provided to the covered employer during the 3-year period preceding the commencement of the notice period, or use confidential information or customer relationships of the covered employer; or
- 2. The covered employer has failed to pay or provide the salary and benefits provided for in the covered garden leave agreement during the notice period and has had a reasonable opportunity to cure the failure.
- (b) Upon application by a covered employer, a court must preliminarily enjoin a business, an entity, or an individual from engaging a covered employee during the covered employee's notice period. The court may modify or dissolve the injunction only if the business, entity, or individual establishes by clear

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and convincing evidence, based on public or other nonconfidential information, that:

- 1. The covered employee will not provide any services similar to the services provided to the covered employer during the 3-year period preceding the commencement of the notice period, or use confidential information or customer relationships of the covered employer; or
- 2. The business or individual seeking to employ or engage the covered employee is not engaged in, and is not planning or preparing to engage in, any business activity similar to those engaged in by the covered employer during the notice period.

Any information filed with the court which the covered employer deems to be confidential must be filed under seal to protect trade secrets or avoid substantial injury.

- (c) The injunctive relief provided under this section is not an exclusive remedy, and a prevailing covered employer is entitled to recover all available monetary damages for all available claims.
- (d) In any action to enforce this section, the prevailing party is entitled to reasonable attorney fees and costs.
- (e) If the covered employee engages in gross misconduct against the covered employer, the covered employer may reduce the salary or benefits of the covered employee or take other appropriate action during the notice period, which reduction or other action may not be considered a breach of the covered garden leave agreement.
  - 542.45 Covered noncompete agreements.-
  - (1) APPLICABILITY.—This section applies to:

(a) A covered noncompete agreement with a covered employee who maintains a primary place of work in this state, regardless of any applicable choice of law provisions; or

(b) A covered employee who is subject to a covered noncompete agreement with a covered employer with a significant nexus to this state.

In either case, if any provision of this section is in conflict with any other law, the provisions of this section govern.

- (2) RESTRAINT OF TRADE.—A covered noncompete agreement does not violate public policy as a restraint of trade, as described in s. 542.18, or an attempt to monopolize trade or commerce in this state, as described in s. 542.19, and is fully enforceable according to its terms, provided that:
- (a) A covered employee is provided proper notice of the covered noncompete agreement before its execution, as described in subsection (3); and
- (b) A covered noncompete agreement provides that the noncompete period is reduced day-for-day by any nonworking portion of the notice period, pursuant to a covered garden leave agreement between the covered employee and the covered employer, if applicable.
- (3) NOTICE.—Proper notice of a covered noncompete agreement requires:
- (a) For a prospective covered employee, at least 7 days before a prospective covered employee's offer of employment expires.
- (b) For a current covered employee, at least 7 days before an offer to enter into a covered noncompete agreement expires.

In either case, a prospective or current covered employee must acknowledge in writing that he or she was expressly advised of the right to seek legal counsel before the execution of the covered noncompete agreement.

- (4) OTHER AGREEMENTS.—This section does not affect or limit the enforceability of any other employment agreement or any other agreement.
  - (5) BREACH OF COVERED NONCOMPETE AGREEMENT; REMEDIES.-
- (a) Upon application by a covered employer, a court must preliminarily enjoin a covered employee from providing services to any business, entity, or individual other than the covered employer during the noncompete period. The court may modify or dissolve the injunction only if the covered employee establishes by clear and convincing evidence that:
- 1. The covered employee will not perform, during the noncompete period, any work similar to the services provided to the covered employer during the 3-year period preceding the commencement of the noncompete period, or use confidential information or customer relationships of the covered employer; or
- 2. The covered employer has failed to pay or provide the salary and benefits provided for in the covered noncompete agreement during the noncompete period and has had a reasonable opportunity to cure the failure.
- (b) Upon application by a covered employer, a court must preliminarily enjoin a business, an entity, or an individual from engaging a covered employee during the covered employee's noncompete period. The court may modify or dissolve the

injunction only if the business, entity, or individual
establishes by clear and convincing evidence, based on public or
other nonconfidential information, that:

- 1. The covered employee will not provide any services similar to the services provided to the covered employer during the 3-year period preceding the commencement of the noncompete period, or use confidential information or customer relationships of the covered employer; or
- 2. The business or individual seeking to employ or engage the covered employee is not engaged in, and is not planning or preparing to engage in, any business activity similar to those engaged in by the covered employer during the noncompete period.

Any information filed with the court which the covered employer deems to be confidential must be filed under seal to protect trade secrets or avoid substantial injury.

- (c) The injunctive relief provided in this section is not an exclusive remedy, and a prevailing covered employer is entitled to recover all available monetary damages for all available claims.
- (d) In any action to enforce this section, the prevailing party is entitled to reasonable attorney fees and costs.
- (e) If the covered employee engages in gross misconduct against the covered employer, the covered employer may reduce the salary or benefits of the covered employee or take other appropriate action during the noncompete period, which reduction or other action may not be considered a breach of the covered noncompete agreement.

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Any action regarding a restrictive covenant that does not meet the definition set forth in this section of a covered garden leave agreement or a covered noncompete agreement is governed by s. 542.335.

Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2025.

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