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A bill to be entitled An act relating to employment practices for family and medical leave; creating ch. 444, F.S., entitled the "Florida Family and Medical Leave Act"; providing a short title; providing legislative findings and intent; defining terms; requiring an employer to allow certain employees to take family and medical leave to bond with a minor child upon the child's birth, adoption, or foster care placement; requiring an employee to take certain actions in order to receive family and medical leave; prohibiting an employer from taking adverse action against an employee who requests or obtains family and medical leave; specifying limitations and duties related to an employer's administration of family and medical leave; requiring that family and medical leave be taken concurrently with any leave taken under federal family and medical leave law; requiring an employer to provide notice to employees of certain rights relating to family and medical leave; prescribing notice requirements; requiring the Department of Economic Opportunity to create a model notice that specifies an employee's rights related to family and medical leave and family and medical leave insurance benefits; specifying circumstances under which an employer is deemed in

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compliance with notice requirements; providing a civil penalty for an employer's failure to comply with the notice requirements; requiring the Secretary of Economic Opportunity to conduct an investigation upon receiving a written complaint from an employee; establishing a rebuttable presumption that an employer has violated certain provisions of ch. 444, F.S., under specified circumstances; authorizing the secretary to take certain actions in the event of specified violations; authorizing an employee to file a civil action against an employer for a violation; providing a timeframe for filing such action; authorizing the award of specified compensation, damages, and fees; providing a civil penalty; prohibiting an employee from taking certain actions in bad faith; providing a criminal penalty; entitling an employee to an intermittent or reduced leave schedule if certain conditions are met; requiring the department to establish a family and medical leave insurance benefits program by a specified date; specifying duties of the department related to the program; providing that certain information is confidential; providing exceptions; providing for the amount and duration of family and medical leave insurance benefits that are payable under the program;

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requiring the department to establish a system for appealing a denial of family and medical leave insurance benefits; requiring the department to take action to ensure the confidentiality of certain information on appeal; authorizing an aggrieved party to file a civil action for a denial of family and medical leave insurance benefits; specifying when a covered individual is disqualified from family and medical leave insurance benefits; providing liability for the payment of benefits to the department under certain circumstances; requiring the Department of Financial Services to collect payroll contributions beginning on a specified date; providing requirements relating to such contributions; authorizing a selfemployed person to elect coverage for family and medical leave insurance benefits; specifying when a self-employed person may withdraw from coverage; requiring the Department of Economic Opportunity to provide certain notice if the Internal Revenue Service determines family and medical leave insurance benefits are subject to federal income tax; requiring the department to submit an annual report to the Legislature containing specified information; requiring the department to conduct a public education campaign relating to family and medical leave and

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insurance benefits; authorizing the department to adopt rules; providing construction; amending s. 760.10, F.S.; revising the Florida Civil Rights Act of 1992 to prohibit additional employment practices on the basis of pregnancy, childbirth, or a medical condition related to pregnancy or childbirth; providing construction; amending s. 760.11, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Chapter 444, Florida Statutes, consisting of sections 444.001-444.019, is created to read:

## CHAPTER 444

THE FLORIDA FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT

444.001 Short title.—This chapter may be cited as the "Florida Family and Medical Leave Act."

444.002 Legislative findings and intent.—The Legislature finds that it is in the public interest to provide paid family and medical leave to employees for the birth, adoption, or foster care placement of a new child. The need for paid family and medical leave has increased as the rate of participation of both parents in the workforce has increased and the number of single parents has grown. Despite knowing the importance of time

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101	spent bonding with a new child, the majority of employees in
102	this state are unable to take family and medical leave because
103	they are unable to afford leave without pay. When an employee
104	does not receive income during a leave of absence, his or her
105	family suffers as a result of the employee's loss of income,
106	increasing demand on the state's reemployment assistance program
107	and dependence on the state's welfare system. Therefore, in an
108	effort to assist employees in reconciling the demands of work
109	and family, the Legislature intends to require employers to
110	allow employees to take paid family and medical leave to bond
111	with their minor child during the first 12 months after the
112	birth, adoption, or foster care placement of a new child.
113	444.003 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:
114	(1) "Adverse action" includes:
115	(a) Discharge.
116	(b) Demotion.
117	(c) Suspension.
118	(d) Reduction of hours.
119	(e) Threat of discharge, demotion, suspension, or
120	reduction of hours.
121	(f) Any other retaliatory action that results in a change
122	in the terms or conditions of employment which would dissuade a
123	reasonable employee from exercising a right under this chapter.
124	(2) "Child" means a biological, adopted, or foster son or
125	daughter or a stepson or stepdaughter of an employee. The term

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126 includes a legal ward of an employee and a person to whom the

127	employee stands in loco parentis.
128	(3) "Covered individual" means a person who satisfies any
129	of the following criteria:
130	(a) Meets the qualifying requirements set forth in s.
131	443.111(2) or, if a person's employment does not generate income
132	measured for purposes of reemployment assistance benefits,
133	equivalent eligibility criteria determined by the department.
134	(b) Is self-employed, elects coverage, and meets the
135	requirements of s. 444.013.
136	(c) Meets the administrative requirements of this chapter
137	and those established by the department.
138	(d) Submits an application for insurance benefits.
139	(4) "Department" means the Department of Economic
140	Opportunity.
141	(5) "Employee" means a person who performs services for
142	hire for an employer. The term includes all individuals employed
143	at any site owned or operated by an employer. The term does not

- (6) "Employer" means a person employing one or more employees for each working day in each of 20 or more calendar weeks in the current or preceding calendar year, and any representative of such person.
- (7) "Family and medical leave" means a paid leave of absence from employment given to an employee because of the

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include an independent contractor.

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151	birth, adoption, or foster care placement of a new child.
152	(8) "Family and medical leave insurance benefits" or
153	"insurance benefits" means the benefits provided under this
154	<pre>chapter.</pre>
155	(9) "Health care provider" means a birth center licensed
156	under chapter 383; a hospital or an ambulatory surgical center
157	as defined and licensed under chapter 395; or a person licensed
158	under chapter 458, chapter 459, chapter 460, chapter 461,
159	chapter 462, chapter 463, part I of chapter 464, chapter 466,
160	chapter 467, part XIV of chapter 468, or chapter 486.
161	(10) "Secretary" means the Secretary of Economic
162	Opportunity.
163	444.004 Eligibility for family and medical leave.—
164	(1) Beginning July 1, 2022, family and medical leave is
165	available to an employee who needs paid leave to bond with his
166	or her child during the first 12 months after the birth of the
167	child or the placement of the child with the employee through
168	the foster care system or by adoption.
169	(2) The family and medical leave must be without
170	diminution of any privilege, benefit, or right arising out of
171	the person's employment.
172	(3) In order to receive family and medical leave, an
173	<pre>employee must:</pre>
174	(a) Notify his or her employer at least 30 days before the
175	first day of leave or as soon as practicable if the need for

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leave is not foreseeable or it is otherwise not possible for the
employee to provide 30 days' notice; and

- (b) Notify the employer of the anticipated duration of the leave.
- (4) An employer may not take adverse action against an employee for requesting or obtaining family and medical leave authorized under this section.
- (5) An employer shall retain a record of family and medical leave taken by an employee for at least 3 years. After giving the employer notice and determining a mutually agreeable time for inspection, the secretary may inspect the record for the purpose of determining the employer's compliance with this section. If an employer fails to retain a record as required under this subsection or to allow the secretary to inspect such records, the secretary may take action under s. 444.006(3).
- (6) Family and medical leave taken under this section must be taken concurrently with leave taken under the federal Family and Medical Leave Act.
- (7) An employer shall maintain and pay for coverage for a group health plan as defined in s. 5000(b)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code for an eligible employee who takes family and medical leave under this section at the level and under the conditions that coverage would have been provided if the employee had continuously worked for the duration of the leave.
  - (8) An employer must return an employee to the same

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report an alleged violation of this chapter by the employer to

226	the secretary or to bring a civil action under s. 444.006.
227	(3) The department shall create and make available to
228	employers a model notice that employers may use to comply with
229	subsection (1). The model notice must be printed in English,
230	Spanish, Haitian Creole, and any other language the secretary
231	determines is necessary to notify employees of their rights
232	under this chapter.
233	(4) An employer is deemed to be in compliance with
234	subsection (1) if the employer does any of the following:
235	(a) Posts the notice in a conspicuous and accessible area
236	at the site where employees work.
237	(b) Includes the notice in an employee handbook or other
238	written guide for employees concerning employee benefits or
239	leave provided by the employer.
240	(c) Provides the notice to each employee at the time of
241	initial hiring and annually thereafter.
242	(5) In lieu of posting the notice, an employer may
243	distribute the notice to employees by electronic means.
244	(6) An employer who violates this section is subject to a
245	civil penalty of not more than \$500 for the first violation and
246	not more than \$1,000 for each subsequent violation.
247	444.006 Violations of chapter; civil action; penalties
248	(1) Upon receiving a written complaint from an employee,
249	the secretary shall conduct an investigation to determine
250	whether the employer has violated this chapter.

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251	(2)(a) There is a rebuttable presumption that an employer
252	has violated this chapter if the employer takes adverse action
253	against an employee within 90 days after the employee:
254	1. Files a complaint with the secretary alleging a
255	violation of this chapter or files a civil action under this
256	section;
257	2. Informs a person about an alleged violation of this
258	chapter by his or her employer;
259	3. Cooperates with the secretary or another person in the
260	investigation or prosecution of an alleged violation of this
261	chapter by his or her employer;
262	4. Opposes a policy or practice of his or her employer or
263	an act committed by the employer which is prohibited under this
264	chapter; or
265	5. Takes or requests family and medical leave under this
266	chapter.
267	(b) Such presumption may be rebutted by clear and
268	convincing evidence.
269	(3) If the secretary determines that a violation of this
270	chapter has occurred, the secretary may do any of the following:
271	(a) With the written consent of the employee, attempt to
272	informally resolve any pertinent issue through mediation.
273	(b) With the written consent of the employee, request that
274	the Attorney General file a civil action on behalf of the

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employee in accordance with this section.

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(	c)	File a	a civ	/il	action	on	behalf	of	an	employee	in	the
county	in	which	the	vic	olation	000	curred.					

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- (4) An employee may file a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction against his or her employer for a violation of this chapter regardless of whether the employee has first filed a complaint with the secretary.
- (5) A civil action brought under subsection (3) or subsection (4) must be filed within 3 years after the occurrence of the act upon which the action is based.
- (6) (a) If a court finds that an employer violated this chapter in an action brought under subsection (3) or subsection (4), the court may award the employee:
- 1. The full monetary value of any unpaid family and medical leave that the employee was unlawfully denied.
- 2. Actual economic damages suffered by the employee as a result of the employer's violation of this chapter.
- 3. An additional amount not exceeding three times the damages awarded under subparagraph 2.
  - 4. Reasonable attorney fees and other costs.
- 5. Any other relief the court deems appropriate, including reinstatement of employment, back pay, and injunctive relief.
- (b) If the full monetary value of any unpaid family and medical leave of an employee is recovered under this subsection, such leave must be paid to the employee without cost to the employee.

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(c) If the action was filed by the Attorney General under paragraph (3)(b), the court may order the employer to pay \$1,000 per violation to the state.

- (7) An employee may not file a complaint in bad faith with the secretary alleging a violation of this chapter or file a civil action or testify in bad faith in an action under this section. An employee who violates this subsection commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
  - 444.007 Intermittent or reduced leave schedule.-
- (1) An employee is entitled, at his or her discretion, to take family and medical leave on an intermittent or reduced leave schedule where all of the leave authorized under this chapter is not taken sequentially. Family and medical leave insurance benefits for intermittent or reduced leave schedules must be prorated.
- (2) An employee shall make reasonable efforts to schedule family and medical leave under this section so as to not unduly disrupt the operations of the employer. The employee shall provide the employer with advance notice of his or her intermittent or reduced leave schedule to the extent practicable. Family and medical leave taken under this section may not result in a reduction of the total amount of leave to which a covered individual is entitled beyond the amount of leave actually taken.

326	(3) This section does not entitle an employee to more
327	family and medical leave than that required under this chapter.
328	444.008 Family and medical leave insurance benefits
329	program.—
330	(1) By January 1, 2023, the department shall establish a
331	family and medical leave insurance benefits program. By January
332	1, 2024, the department may begin receiving applications from,
333	and paying family and medical leave insurance benefits to,
334	covered individuals.
335	(2) The department shall establish reasonable procedures
336	and create forms for filing applications for insurance benefits
337	under this chapter. The department must specify the
338	documentation that is necessary to support a claim for insurance
339	benefits, including documentation from a health care provider
340	attesting that the covered individual needs family and medical
341	<u>leave.</u>
342	(3) The department shall notify the employer within 5
343	business days after an application for family and medical leave
344	insurance benefits has been filed.
345	(4) With the written consent of the covered individual,
346	the department may use information sharing and integration
347	technology to facilitate the disclosure of relevant information
348	or records.
349	(5) Any information and records pertaining to a covered
350	individual which are confidential under state law must remain

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351	confidential and may not be disclosed without the consent of the
352	individual or his or her representative. Appropriate disclosure
353	of such information and records may be made without consent to
354	department personnel in the performance of their official
355	duties.
356	444.009 Amount and duration of insurance benefits
357	(1) The amount of family and medical leave insurance
358	benefits must be determined as follows:
359	(a) The weekly benefit is 75 percent of the covered
360	individual's average weekly wages during the 12 months before he
361	or she submitted an application for benefits or, if the covered
362	individual worked fewer than 12 months, the covered individual's
363	average weekly wages during the time the covered individual
364	worked, subject to the limits imposed in paragraph (c).
365	(b) The minimum weekly benefit may not be less than \$100
366	per week; however, if the covered individual's average weekly
367	wage is less than \$100 per week, the minimum weekly benefit is
368	the same as the covered individual's full weekly wage.
369	(c) The maximum weekly benefit is \$1,000 for the first
370	year in which benefits are paid, and must be adjusted annually
371	thereafter to equal 100 percent of the statewide average weekly
372	wage as defined in s. 440.12(2). The adjusted maximum weekly
373	benefit amount takes effect January 1 of the following year.
374	(d) Family and medical leave insurance benefits are not

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payable for fewer than 8 hours in any given work week.

376	(2) The maximum number of weeks for which family and
377	medical leave insurance benefits are payable is 12 weeks per
378	year, regardless of whether the application for benefits is for
379	a single purpose or a combination of purposes.
380	(3) The first benefits must be paid to a covered
381	individual within 2 weeks after the application is filed.
382	Subsequent benefits must be paid every 2 weeks.
383	(4) For purposes of this chapter, an application year is
384	the 12-month period beginning on Monday of the week in which a
385	covered individual files an application for family and medical
386	leave insurance benefits.
387	<u>444.01 Appeals.</u>
388	(1) The department shall establish a system for appealing
389	a denial of family and medical leave insurance benefits. The
390	department may use any procedures and mechanisms available in
391	establishing the system.
392	(2) The department shall implement procedures to ensure
393	confidentiality of all information related to applications filed
394	or appeals taken for family and medical leave insurance benefits
395	to the greatest extent permissible by law.
396	(3) An aggrieved party may file a civil action in a court
397	of competent jurisdiction after he or she has exhausted all
398	available administrative remedies established by the department.
399	444.011 Disqualification for insurance benefits and

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erroneous payments.-

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401	(1) A covered individual is disqualified from family and
402	medical leave insurance benefits for 1 year if the department
403	determines that he or she willfully or intentionally made a
404	false statement or misrepresentation regarding a material fact
405	or withheld a material fact to obtain insurance benefits under
406	this chapter.
407	(2) A covered individual who for any reason receives
408	insurance benefits under this chapter to which he or she is not
409	entitled is liable for repaying those benefits to the
410	department. The department may waive, in whole or in part, the
411	amount of the benefits to be repaid when recovery would be
412	against equity and good conscience.
413	444.012 Contributions.—
414	(1) Beginning January 1, 2023, the Department of Financial
415	Services shall collect payroll contributions from employers and
416	employees and deposit the contributions into the Family and
417	Medical Leave Insurance Benefits Fund.
418	(2) Employers and employees shall pay contributions on a
419	one-to-one ratio and in an amount to be determined by the
420	Department of Financial Services. The Department of Financial
421	Services shall annually evaluate the amount of payroll
422	contributions necessary to finance the family and medical leave
423	insurance benefits program and adjust contribution rates
424	accordingly.
425	444.013 Elective coverage.—

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(1) A self-employed person, including a sole proprietor,
partner, or joint venturer, may elect insurance coverage under
this chapter for an initial period of at least 3 years. The
self-employed person must file a notice of election in writing
with the department, as required by rule. The election becomes
effective on the date the notice of election is filed. The self-
employed person is required to supply any information concerning
income that the department determines by rule is necessary.
(2) A self-employed person who has elected coverage may

- withdraw from coverage within 30 days after the end of the coverage period, or at such other time as the department may prescribe by rule, by filing a written notice of withdrawal with the department. A withdrawal from coverage may not take effect sooner than 30 days after filing the notice of withdrawal.
- Service determines that family and medical leave insurance benefits provided under this chapter are subject to federal income tax, the department must advise a covered individual at the time he or she files an application for insurance benefits that:
- (1) The Internal Revenue Service has determined that insurance benefits under this chapter are subject to federal income tax.
- (2) Requirements exist pertaining to estimated tax payments.

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451	(3) The covered individual may elect to have federal
452	income tax deducted and withheld from his or her payment of
453	insurance benefits in the amount specified in the Internal
454	Revenue Code.
455	(4) The covered individual may change a previously elected
456	withholding status.
457	444.016 Reports.—Beginning with the 2025 calendar year,
458	the department shall submit to the Legislature by April 1 of
459	each year a report on projected and actual family and medical
460	leave insurance benefits program participation broken down by
461	purpose and by gender, race, ethnicity, and age of each
462	beneficiary. The report also must include the amount of benefits
463	paid to each beneficiary per week, premium rates, Family and
464	Medical Leave Insurance Benefits Fund balances, and public
465	education efforts.
466	444.017 Public education.—The department shall conduct a
467	public education campaign to inform employees and employers of
468	the availability of family and medical leave and insurance
469	benefits. Such information must be available in English,
470	Spanish, Haitian Creole, and any other language the secretary
471	determines is necessary.
472	444.018 Rules.—The department may adopt rules to implement
473	and administer this chapter.
474	444.019 Construction.—
475	(1) This chapter does not diminish an employer's

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obligation to comply with a collective bargaining agreement, a contract, an employee benefit plan, or an employer policy, as applicable, which requires leave in excess of that required under this chapter for the birth, adoption, or foster care placement of a new child.

- insurance benefits under this chapter may not be diminished by a collective bargaining agreement entered into or renewed, or an employer policy adopted or retained, on or after January 1, 2023. Any agreement by an employee to waive his or her rights under this chapter is deemed against public policy and is void and unenforceable.
- Section 2. Present subsections (2) through (10) of section 760.10, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (3) through (11), respectively, and a new subsection (2) is added to that section, to read:
  - 760.10 Unlawful employment practices.-
- (2) In addition to the provisions of subsection (1) regarding pregnancy, it is an unlawful employment practice for an employer to:
- (a) Refuse to allow an employee disabled by pregnancy, childbirth, or a medical condition related to pregnancy or childbirth to take unpaid leave for a period, not to exceed 4 months, during which the employee is disabled on account of pregnancy, childbirth, or a medical condition related to

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pregnancy or childbirth. An employee is entitled to use any accrued vacation leave in order to receive compensation during the unpaid period of leave. An employer may require an employee who plans to take leave under this paragraph to provide the employer reasonable notice of the date the leave will commence and the estimated duration of the leave.

- (b) Refuse to maintain and pay for coverage for a group health plan as defined in s. 5000(b)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code for an eligible employee who takes leave under paragraph (a) at the level and under the conditions that coverage would have been provided if the employee had continuously worked for the duration of the leave. This paragraph does not preclude an employer from maintaining and paying for coverage under a group health plan for a period exceeding 4 months. An employer may recover the premium that the employer paid for maintaining coverage as required under this paragraph if:
- 1. The employee fails to return to work after the period of leave to which the employee is entitled has concluded; and
- 2. The employee's failure to return to work is for a reason other than the employee taking family and medical leave under chapter 444 or other than the continuation, recurrence, or onset of a medical condition that entitles the employee to leave under paragraph (a) or circumstances beyond the employee's control.
  - (c) Refuse to provide reasonable accommodation for an

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employee, if she so requests with the advice of her health care provider, for pregnancy, childbirth, or a medical condition related to pregnancy or childbirth. As an accommodation, and with the advice of her health care provider, an employee may request a transfer to a less strenuous or hazardous position for the duration of her pregnancy. This paragraph does not require an employer to create additional employment duties that the employer would not otherwise have created, to discharge another employee, to transfer an employee who has more seniority, or to promote an employee who is not qualified to perform certain duties.

- (d) Refuse to return an employee to the same position after the period of leave to which the employee is entitled has concluded. If her same position is no longer available, an employer must offer the employee a position that is comparable in terms of pay, location, job content, and advancement opportunities, unless the employer can prove that no comparable position exists.
- (e) Otherwise interfere with, restrain, or deny the exercise of, or the attempt to exercise, any right provided under this subsection.

This subsection may not be construed to affect any other law relating to pregnancy, or in any way to diminish the coverage of pregnancy, childbirth, or a medical condition related to

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pregnancy or childbirth under any other law, including chapter 444. An employee is entitled to take leave under this subsection in addition to any family and medical leave the employee may be eligible to receive under chapter 444.

Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 760.11, Florida Statutes, is reenacted and amended to read:

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760.11 Administrative and civil remedies; construction. -

(1) Any person aggrieved by a violation of ss. 760.01-760.10 may file a complaint with the commission within 365 days of the alleged violation, naming the employer, employment agency, labor organization, or joint labor-management committee, or, in the case of an alleged violation of s. 760.10(6) s. 760.10(5), the person responsible for the violation and describing the violation. Any person aggrieved by a violation of s. 509.092 may file a complaint with the commission within 365 days of the alleged violation naming the person responsible for the violation and describing the violation. The commission, a commissioner, or the Attorney General may in like manner file such a complaint. On the same day the complaint is filed with the commission, the commission shall clearly stamp on the face of the complaint the date the complaint was filed with the commission. In lieu of filing the complaint with the commission, a complaint under this section may be filed with the federal Equal Employment Opportunity Commission or with any unit of government of the state which is a fair-employment-practice

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agency under 29 C.F.R. ss. 1601.70-1601.80. If the date the complaint is filed is clearly stamped on the face of the complaint, that date is the date of filing. The date the complaint is filed with the commission for purposes of this section is the earliest date of filing with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, the fair-employment-practice agency, or the commission. The complaint shall contain a short and plain statement of the facts describing the violation and the relief sought. The commission may require additional information to be in the complaint. The commission, within 5 days of the complaint being filed, shall by registered mail send a copy of the complaint to the person who allegedly committed the violation. The person who allegedly committed the violation may file an answer to the complaint within 25 days of the date the complaint was filed with the commission. Any answer filed shall be mailed to the aggrieved person by the person filing the answer. Both the complaint and the answer shall be verified.

Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2022.

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