HB 305 2020

1 2

3 4 5

6 7

8 9

10 11

12

13 14 15

16 17

18

19 20 21

23

22

24

25

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to preemption of conditions of employment; amending s. 218.077, F.S.; defining "condition of employment"; revising definitions; preempting to the state the right to regulate the conditions of employment by an employer; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; voiding certain ordinances, regulations, or policies that are preempted by the act; providing an effective date.

WHEREAS, the needs and expectations of job applicants and employees must be appropriately balanced against the needs and expectations of employers, who operate businesses that must respond to the demands of a dynamic and rapidly changing economy at the local, state, national, and international levels, and

WHEREAS, promoting the economic growth and prosperity of Florida citizens is an important objective of state government, and this economic growth and prosperity depends upon maintaining a stable business climate that will attract new employers to the state and allow existing employers to expand, and

WHEREAS, a local government should insert itself into the relationship between employer and employee only where a need for regulation has been clearly demonstrated, and

WHEREAS, allowing a local government to impose its individual requirements on the employment relationship could

Page 1 of 5

reasonably be expected to drive businesses out of those communities and out of the state in search of a more consistent and predictable operating environment, thus disrupting Florida's economy and threatening the public welfare, and

WHEREAS, in light of these negative impacts, federal and state governments must be relied upon to adopt uniform regulations governing the employment relationship that strike an appropriate balance between the needs and expectations of employees and employers, NOW, THEREFORE,

3536

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

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

3738

Section 1. Section 218.077, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

3940

218.077 Wage and <u>conditions of</u> employment benefits requirements by political subdivisions; restrictions.—

42

41

(1) As used in this section, the term:

4344

(a) "Condition of employment" means those terms that form the basis of a relationship between an employer and a

45

prospective or actual employee, including preemployment
screenings; job classification determinations; job

4647

responsibilities; hours of work; schedules and schedule changes;

48

wages; payment of wages; leave; paid or unpaid days off for

49

holidays, illness, vacation, and personal necessity; and

50

employee benefits such as retirement, profit-sharing, health,

Page 2 of 5

disability, death, and insurance benefits.

- (b) (a) "Employee" means any natural person who is employed
 by an employer entitled under state or federal law to receive a
 state or federal minimum wage.
- (c) (b) "Employer" means any person who engages in any activity, enterprise, or business and employs at least one employee is required under state or federal law to pay a state or federal minimum wage to the person's employees.
- (d) (e) "Employer contracting to provide goods or services for the political subdivision" means a person contracting with the political subdivision to provide goods or services to, for the benefit of, or on behalf of, the political subdivision in exchange for valuable consideration, and includes a person leasing or subleasing real property owned by the political subdivision.
- (d) "Employment benefits" means anything of value that an employee may receive from an employer in addition to wages and salary. The term includes, but is not limited to, health benefits; disability benefits; death benefits; group accidental death and dismemberment benefits; paid or unpaid days off for holidays, sick leave, vacation, and personal necessity; retirement benefits; and profit-sharing benefits.
- (e) "Federal minimum wage" means a minimum wage required under federal law, including the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, 29 U.S.C. ss. 201 et seq.

Page 3 of 5

(f) "Political subdivision" means a county, municipality, department, commission, district, board, or other public body, whether corporate or otherwise, created by or under state law.

- (g) "Wage" means that compensation for employment to which any state or federal minimum wage applies.
- (2) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (3), a political subdivision may not establish, mandate, or otherwise require an employer to pay a minimum wage, other than a state or federal minimum wage, to apply a state or federal minimum wage to wages exempt from a state or federal minimum wage, or to offer a condition of employment that is provide employment benefits not otherwise required by state or federal law. The regulation of conditions of employment is expressly preempted to the state.
 - (3) This section does not:

- (a) Limit the authority of a political subdivision to establish a minimum wage other than a state or federal minimum wage or to require a condition of employment provide employment benefits not otherwise required under state or federal law:
 - 1. For the employees of the political subdivision;
- 2. For the employees of an employer contracting to provide goods or services for the political subdivision, or for the employees of a subcontractor of such an employer, under the terms of a contract with the political subdivision; or
 - 3. For the employees of an employer receiving a direct tax

abatement or subsidy from the political subdivision, as a condition of the direct tax abatement or subsidy.

- (b) Apply to a domestic violence or sexual abuse ordinance, order, rule, or policy adopted by a political subdivision.
- (4) If it is determined by the officer or agency responsible for distributing federal funds to a political subdivision that compliance with this act would prevent receipt of those federal funds, or would otherwise be inconsistent with federal requirements pertaining to such funds, then this act does not apply, but only to the extent necessary to allow receipt of the federal funds or to eliminate the inconsistency with such federal requirements.
- (5) This section does not prohibit a federally authorized and recognized tribal government from establishing conditions of employment for any requiring employment benefits for a person employed within a territory over which the tribe has jurisdiction.
- Section 2. Any existing ordinance, regulation, or policy of a political subdivision that is preempted by this act is void.
 - Section 3. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

Page 5 of 5