# **Florida State Postings**



## **FLORIDA LAW PROHIBITS** DISCRIMINATION

RACE, COLOR, RELIGION, SEX, NATIONAL ORIGIN, DISABILITY, AGE, PREGNANCY OR MARITAL STATUS.

#### WHAT IS COVERED UNDER THE LAW:

- · EMPLOYMENT
- PUBLIC ACCOMMODATIONS
- RETALIATION AFTER FILING A CLAIM
- · STATE EMPLOYEE WHISTLE-BLOWER RETALIATION

If you feel that you have been discriminated against, visit our web site or call us!

### **FLORIDA COMMISSION ON HUMAN RELATIONS**

4075 Esplanade Way, Suite 110 Tallahassee, Florida 32399 http://FCHR.state.fl.us

Phone: (850) 488-7082 Voice Messaging 1-800-342-8170

## LA LEY DE LA FLORIDA **PROHÍBE**

## DISCRIMINACIÓN

#### BASADA EN:

RAZA, COLOR, RELIGIÓN, SEXO, ORIGEN NACIONAL. INCAPACIDAD, EDAD, EMBARAZO, O ESTADO CIVIL.

#### LO QUE ESTÁ CUBIERTO BAJO LA LEY: · FMPLFO

- · LUGARES DE ACOMODO PÚBLICO
- ACCIÓN VENGATIVA DESPUÉS DE PRESENTAR UNA QUEJA · ACCIÓN VENGATIVA EN CONTRA DE PRESENTAR UNA QUEJA BAJO LA LEY DE "SOPLAÓN" (WHISTLE-BLOWER)

¡Si usted siente que ha sido discriminado. visite nuestra página web o llámenos!

### LA COMISIÓN DE RELACIONES **HUMANAS DE LA FLORIDA**

4075 Esplanade Way Suite 110 Tallahassee, Florida 32399 http://FCHR.state.fl.us

Teléfono: (850) 488-7082 Correo de Voz: 1-800-342-8170

# **Workers' Comp Works For You**

Workers' compensation pays for all authorized medically necessary care and treatment related to your injury or illness.

If you are unable to work or your earnings illness, and you have been disabled for more than seven calendar days, you may be eligible for some wage replacement

#### \$25,000 Reward

#### ANTI-FRAUD REWARD PROGRAM

Rewards of up to \$25,000 may be paid to persons providing information to the Department of Financial Services leading to the arrest and conviction of persons urance fraud, including employers who ommitting insurance made, including conjust, and legally fail to obtain workers' compensation coverage. Persons may report suspected fraud to the department at

## 1-800-378-0445

#### or online at https://first.fldfs.com

A person is not subject to civil liability for furnishing such nformation, if such person acts without malice, fraud or bad faith.

This notice of compliance must be posted by the employer and maintained

## If you are injured on the job:

- Notify your employer immediately to get the name of an approved physician. Workers' comp insurance may not pay the medical bills if you don't report your injury promptly to your
- Notify the doctor and medical staff that you were injured on the job so that bills may be properly filed.
- 3. If you have any problems with your claim or suffer excessive delays in treatment, contact the State of Florida's Division of Workers' Compensation at 1-800-342-1741.

PLACE INSURER INFORMATION STICKER HERE

#### **EMPLOYEE RIGHTS ARE PROTECTED**

Specific laws and regulations of the Federal Government and the State have been established to protect Separation of the person of th





130 131 134 135 MA-FL-E

# FLORIDA

## dbor

### **Child Labor Laws**

The State of Florida and the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) Protecting the Health, Education and Welfare of Minors in the Workplace. This chart summarizes the child labor laws of the State of Florida and the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) The stricter provisions must be observed and are denoted by bold lettering. The Federal law in it

> Minors 14 & 15 -Under 14 years old MAY NOT WORK Minors 16 & 17

Florida: May NOT work during school hours unless they meet a criterion of the Hour Restrictions listed below. FLSA: No limitations.

Florida & FLSA: May not work during school hours (some exceptions apply).

HOURS OF

Florida & FLSA: Not required, except the FLSA requires the employer to maintain date of birth information for all employees under 19 years old. Florida: May work up to 30

WORK, WHEN SCHOOL IS IN

hours per week. Not before 6:30 a.m. or later than 11 p.m. and for no more than 8 hours a day when school is scheduled the following day. On days when school does not follow, there are no hour restrictions.

Florida: May work up to 15 hours per week. Not before 7 a.m. or after 7 p.m. and for no more than 3 hours a day on school days, when a school day follows. May work up to 8 hours on Friday, Saturday, Sunday, and on non-school days, when school days do not follow, until 9 p.m.
FLSA: Dally maximum of 3 hrs. on school days, 8 hours non-school days, weekly maximum is 18 hours, not before 7 a.m. or after 7 p.m. Note: Application of both state and federal law allows this age group to work up to 8 hours on Saturday, Sunday and non-school days, when school days do not follow, until 7 p.m.

Florida: May work up to 8 hrs. per day and up to 40 hrs. per week; may not work before 7 a.m. or after 9

Minors 14 and 15 may not work in these

Manufacturing, mining, or processing occupations where goods are manufactured, mined, or processed

Cooking (some exceptions apply) & baking Working in occupations in Transportation, Warehouse & Storage, Communications, and Construction (except clerical); boiler or engine

Handling certain dangerous animals
Conducting door-to-door sales of products as
employment (some exceptions)
Spray painting

Florida: No Limitations

p.m.
FLSA: May work up to 8 hrs. per day and up to 40 hrs.
per week. Work must be performed between 7 a.m.
and 7 p.m.; from June 1 to Labor Day may work until 9

DAYS PER WEEK Florida: No more than 6 consecutive days in any one week. FLSA: No limitations

Florida: Minors may work no more than 4 consecutive hours without a 30 minute uninterrupted break. FLSA: No limitations. AGRICULTURE Florida: Minors participating in farm work, not on their parents or guardian's farm, must comply with the same restrictions as in other work. FLSA: No limitations.

FLSA: No employment permitted during school hours. May work after school in occupations not declared hazardo agriculture. See Child Labor Bullotin 102. (Exception: 12 and 13 year-olds may be employed with written parental consent or on a farm where the minor's parent is also employed; minors under 12 may be employed with written to see the consent of the property of the consent of the property of the propert

RESTRICTED OCCUPATIONS The State of Florida has incorporated the 17 Hazardous Occupations (HOs) of the FLSA into the Florida law and Child Labor Rule. For more into on HOs, contact the U.S. Department of Labor, Wage and Hour Division. This poster represents a combination of those leave with an "amontating Florida law" only

#### Minors under the age of 18 may not work in below

- Working in or around explosives or radioactive
- Operating Motor vehicles
- Operating power-driven meat processing machines to include meat and vegetable slicers; slaughtering, meat packing, processing or rendering Working on any scaffolding, roofs or ladders above 6 feet; roofing

- Manufacturing brick and tile products

#### EXEMPTIONS

- Milnors who have either graduated from an accredited high school, or hold a high school equivalency diploma Minors who have served in the U.S. Armed Forces Minors who are enrolled in high school work programs
- Hour Restrictions (from hour restrictions only; hazard restrictions still apply until 18 yrs.) Minors who hold waivers from a public school or Child

- Age Restrictions (from age requirements; hazard restrictions still apply)

  Minors who work for their parents in occupations not declared hazardous

  Pages in the Florida legislature

  - Newspaper delivery (10 years old)
     Minors in the entertainment industry registered with Child Labor Compliance A court may authorize an exemption from age and hour restrictions.

PARTIAL WAIVERS The Florida Child Labor law is designed to serve and protect minors and encourage them to remain in school. At times, some minors may feel that the law conflicts with their best interest or their life in circumstances; therefore, they have the right to request an exemption from the law. If a minor is attending the K-12 public school, a waiver may be obtained and granted by the local school district. All other minors may request an application by contacting the Denathment of Business and Protessional Child Labor Program. Waiver applications are reviewed and granted on a case by case basis. To qualify, applicants must demonstrate that certain requirements of Florida law need to be valved. Employers must keep a copy of partial waivers of employed minors.

WORKERS' COMPENSATION Florida: If an injured minor is employed in violation of any provisions o the Child Labor laws of Florida, an employer may be subject to up to double the compensation otherwise payable under Florida Workers' Compensation in the payable under Florida Workers' Compensation of the florida Workers' Compensation and the payable under Florida Workers' Compensation of the payable under Florida Workers' Compensation in the payable under Florida Workers' Compensation of the florida Workers' Compensation of the payable under Florida Workers' Compensation of the florida Workers' Compensation of the payable under Florida Workers' Compensation of the florida Workers' Compensation of florid

POSTING REQUIREMENTS Florida: All employers of minors must post in a conspicuous place on the property or place of employment, where it may be easily read, a poster notifying minors of the Child Labor

For information on Federal laws contact: J.S. Department of Labor, Wage & Hour Division, listed in the telephone directory under U.S. Government;

Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation and the United States Department of Labor
"Working Together for Florida's Workforce"

## **Notice to Employees** Minimum Wage in Florida

Effective September 30, 2022, the Florida minimum wage will be \$11.00 per hour, with a minimum wage of at least \$7.98 per hour for tipped employees, in addition to tips, through September 29, 2023.

On November 3, 2020, Florida voters approved a state constitutional amendment to gradually increase the state's minimum wage each year until reaching \$15.00 per hour on September 30, 2026. On September 30, 2022, Florida's minimum wage will increase to \$11.00 per hour. Each year thereafter. Florida's minimum wage will increase by \$1.00 until the minimum wage reaches \$15.00 per hour on September 30, 2026. Resuming in 2027, the minimum wage will be adjusted

An employer may not retaliate against an employee for exercising his or her right to receive the minimum wage. Rights protected by the State of Florida Constitution include the right to:

- File a complaint about an employer's alleged noncompliance with lawful minimum wage requirement
- · Inform any person about an employer's alleged noncompliance with lawful minimum wage requirements.
- Inform any person of his or her potential rights under Section 24, Article X of the State Constitution and to assist the individual in asserting such rights.

An employee who has not received the lawful minimum wage after notifying his or her employer and giving the employer 15 days to resolve any claims for unpaid wages may bring a civil action in a court of law against an employer to recover back wages plus damages and attorney's fees.

An employer found liable for intentionally violating minimum wage requirements is subject to a fine of \$1,000 per violation, payable to the State. The Attorney General, or other official designated by the Legislature, may bring a civil action to

For additional details, see Section 24, Article X of the State of Florida Constitution, and section 448.110, Florida Statutes.

#### Notice to Employers / Employees

Your state has its own minimum wage law which requires posting a notice regarding the aspects of that law. Employe are still required to post the Federal Minimum Mage notice from the U.S. Days of Labor Fair Labor Standards Act in addition to this state posting. According to the Dept. of Labor, where Federal and state law have different minimum.

This Posting is for Informational Purposes Only



## **To Employees:**

- Your Employer is registered with the Florida Department of Revenue as an employer who is liable under the Florida Reemployment Assistance Law. This means that You, as employees, are covered by the Reemployment Assistance Program, formerly known as Unemployment Compensation Program.
- Reemployment assistance taxes finance the benefits paid to eligible unemployed workers. Those taxes are paid by your employer and, by law, cannot be deducted from employee's wages.
- You may be eligible to receive reemployment assistance benefits if you meet the following
- 2. You must apply for benefits at https://connect.myflorida.com
- You must register for work at www.employflorida.com.
   You must have a history of sufficient employment and wages
- 5. You must be Able to work and Available for work.
- You may file a claim for partial unemployment for any week you work less than full time due to lack of work if your wages during that week are less than your weekly benefit amount.
- You must report all earnings while claiming benefits. Failure to do so is a third-degree felony with a maximum penalty of 5 years imprisonment and a \$5,000 fine.
- Discharges related to misconduct connected with work may result in disqualification with a penalty period AND remain in effect until a set amount of wages have been earned with new employmen Voluntarily quitting a job without good cause attributable to the employer may result in disqualification until a set amount of wages have been earned with new employment.
- If you have any questions regarding reemployment assistance benefits, contact the Department of Economic Opportunity. Reemployment Assistance Program at:

This notice must be posted in accordance with Section 443.151(1) Florida Statutes, of the Florida R. 07/19





Copyright © 2022 ADP, LLC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. The ADP Logo, ADP, ADP Always Designing for People, and RUN Powered by ADP are registered trademarks of ADP, LLC.

20220909 ALLC

**Compliance Date July 2015** 

20221006 ALLC

**Compliance Date** September 2022

130 131 133 134 135 MB-FL-E

