Cooley

August 11, 2022

On April 22, 2022, Florida Gov. Ron DeSantis signed into law the Individual Freedom Act, also known as the Stop the Wrongs to Our Kids and Employees (WOKE) Act, with an effective date of July 1, 2022. It provides a private cause of action to Floridian employees after exhausting administrative remedies if such employees are required by an employer to participate in any workplace training that promotes various viewpoints concerning race, color, sex or national origin, including critical race theory. Employers must carefully review all required employee trainings – especially trainings discussing race, color, sex or national origin – to ensure that they comply with the broad coverage of this new law.

Key provisions

The Individual Freedom Act amends the Florida Civil Rights Act to add as an unlawful employment practice subjecting an employee as a condition of employment to any training, instruction or other required activity that "espouses, promotes, advances, inculcates, or compels" any of the following concepts:

- Members of one race, color, sex or national origin are morally superior to members of another race, color, sex or national origin.
- An individual, by virtue of his or her race, color, sex or national origin, is inherently racist, sexist or oppressive.
- An individual's moral character or status as either privileged or oppressed is necessarily determined by his or her race, color, sex or national origin.
- Members of one race, color, sex or national origin cannot and should not attempt to treat others without respect to race, color, sex or national origin.
- An individual, by virtue of his or her race, color, sex or national origin, bears responsibility for or should be discriminated
 against or receive adverse treatment because of actions committed in the past by other members of the same race, color, sex
 or national origin.
- An individual, by virtue of his or her race, color, sex or national origin, should be discriminated against or receive adverse
 treatment to achieve diversity, equity or inclusion.
- An individual, by virtue of his or her race, color, sex or national origin, bears personal responsibility for and must feel guilt, anguish or other forms of psychological distress because of actions committed in the past by other members of the same race, color, sex or national origin.
- Virtues such as merit, excellence, hard work, fairness, neutrality, objectivity and racial colorblindness are racist or sexist, or were
 created by members of a particular race, color, sex or national origin to oppress members of another race, color, sex or national
 origin.

The new law does not prohibit discussion of the above concepts as long as any training or discussion of them is given "in an objective manner without endorsement" of the concepts. The law applies to all employers with 15 or more employees and, as with other violations of Florida anti-discrimination law, aggrieved employees may file a private cause of action after exhausting administrative remedies.

Next steps

As noted above, the new law contains a number of broad concepts and terms, including what it means to "espouse, promote, advance, inculcate, or compel" certain beliefs. Further, it is unclear when an employer crosses the line from providing training or discussion in an "objective" manner permitted under the new law to "endorsing" any of the prohibited concepts.

In light of the breadth of the new law, employers with Florida employees should proceed with caution in assessing their employee training programs. Employers with multistate operations also should understand the risks associated with continuing to provide the same training to Florida employees that they offer employees in states with required harassment training laws, such as New York. If employers choose to continue to require the same employee training programs to employees without regard to location, they risk complaints and lawsuits from employees in Florida. However, the new law prohibits only "required activity," so employers should consider making any current training programs optional for Florida employees while waiting for further guidance.

If you have any questions about the new law, please reach out to a member of the Cooley employment team.

This content is provided for general informational purposes only, and your access or use of the content does not create an attorney-client relationship between you or your organization and Cooley LLP, Cooley (UK) LLP, or any other affiliated practice or entity (collectively referred to as "Cooley"). By accessing this content, you agree that the information provided does not constitute legal or other professional advice. This content is not a substitute for obtaining legal advice from a qualified attorney licensed in your jurisdiction and you should not act or refrain from acting based on this content. This content may be changed without notice. It is not guaranteed to be complete, correct or up to date, and it may not reflect the most current legal developments. Prior results do not guarantee a similar outcome. Do not send any confidential information to Cooley, as we do not have any duty to keep any information you provide to us confidential. This content may be considered **Attorney Advertising** and is subject to our <u>legal</u> notices.

Key Contacts

Frederick Baron	fbaron@cooley.com
Palo Alto	+1 650 843 5020
Wendy Brenner	brennerwj@cooley.com
Palo Alto	+1 650 843 5371
Ann Bevitt	abevitt@cooley.com
London	+44 (0) 20 7556 4264
Leslie Cancel	Icancel@cooley.com
San Francisco	+1 415 693 2175
Helenanne Connolly	hconnolly@cooley.com
Reston	+1 703 456 8685

jmates@cooley.com +1 415 693 2084
amatsuo@cooley.com +1 212 479 6827
goshea@cooley.com +1 212 479 6704
mpetrillo@cooley.com +1 312 881 6612
broberts@cooley.com +1 617 937 2434
rhvann@cooley.com +1 312 881 6640
lvoelz@cooley.com +1 650 843 5058
swynn@cooley.com +1 858 550 6030

This information is a general description of the law; it is not intended to provide specific legal advice nor is it intended to create an attorney-client relationship with Cooley LLP. Before taking any action on this information you should seek professional counsel.

Copyright © 2023 Cooley LLP, 3175 Hanover Street, Palo Alto, CA 94304; Cooley (UK) LLP, 22 Bishopsgate, London, UK EC2N 4BQ. Permission is granted to make and redistribute, without charge, copies of this entire document provided that such copies are complete and unaltered and identify Cooley LLP as the author. All other rights reserved.