## HOUSE BILL No. 2644

## By Representative Horn

2-12

AN ACT enacting the Kansas paid family leave act; concerning paid family leave for covered individuals; notice required by employers; establishing the family and medical leave insurance fund.

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

Section 1. The provisions of sections 1 through 5, and amendments thereto, shall be known and may be cited as the Kansas paid family leave act.

- Sec. 2. As used in the Kansas paid family leave act:
- (a) "Act" means the Kansas paid family leave act.
- (b) "Covered individuals" means:
- (1) Any employee of any employer in this state who, during the 12 months prior to submitting an application, worked either for 26 weeks at a regular schedule of 20 or more hours per week or for 175 days at a regular schedule of less than 20 hours per week;
- (2) a self-employed person, including a sole proprietor, partner or joint partner, who may elect coverage pursuant to section 3, and amendments thereto; and
- (3) a person who meets other requirements of this act and submits an application as prescribed by the department.
- (c) "Department" means the Kansas department of labor, unless otherwise specified.
  - (d) "Family member" means:
- (1) Regardless of age, a biological, adopted or foster child, stepchild, legal ward, child of a domestic partner, child to whom the employee stands in loco parentis or an individual to whom the employee stood in loco parentis when the individual was a minor;
- (2) a biological, adoptive or foster parent, stepparent, legal guardian of an employee or an employee's spouse or domestic partner;
- (3) a person to whom the employee is married or a domestic partner of the employee as registered under the laws of any state;
- (4) a grandparent, grandchild or sibling, whether of a biological, adoptive, foster or step relationship, of the employee or the employee's spouse or domestic partner;
- (5) any other individual related by blood or affinity whose close association with the employee is the equivalent of a family relationship;

and

- (6) a designated person, which shall mean one additional person designated by a covered individual for whom the covered individual will provide care under this act if the designated person has a serious health condition. An employer may establish a uniform process for employees to select a designated person. Thereafter, the employer shall permit the employee to make or change such a designation, as applicable, on an annual basis. If an employer does not establish such a uniform process, the employee may make such a designation when filing a claim for benefits.
- (e) "Needs of military families" includes the needs of the covered individual or family member to address exigencies as outlined in 29 CFR § 825.126.
- Sec. 3. (a) A self-employed person, including a sole proprietor, partner or joint partner, may elect coverage in the Kansas paid family leave act for an initial period of not less than three years. The self-employed person shall file a notice of election in writing with the department, as required by the department. The election becomes effective on the date of filing the notice. As a condition of election, the self-employed person shall agree to supply any information concerning income that the department deems necessary.
- (b) A self-employed person who has elected coverage may withdraw from coverage within 30 days after the end of the three-year period of coverage, or at such other times as the department may prescribe by rule and regulation, by filing written notice with the department, such withdrawal to take effect not sooner than 30 days after filing the notice.
- Sec. 4. (a) Beginning July 1, 2021, covered individuals who submit an application will have access to paid family leave benefits under the following circumstances:
- (1) To bond with a child within one year of the child's birth or placement for foster care or adoption;
  - (2) to care for a family member with a serious health condition;
- (3) to recover from the covered individual's own serious health condition; and
- (4) for certain needs of military families as specified in section 2(e), and amendments thereto.
  - (b) Paid family leave benefits shall be payable as follows:
- (1) Following a waiting period consisting of the first seven calendar days of leave, benefits are payable when family or medical leave is required. No waiting period is required for leave for the birth or placement of a child. Benefits may continue during the continuance of the need for family and medical leave, subject to the minimum and maximum weekly benefits, duration and other conditions and limitations established in this act. Successive periods of family leave caused by the same or related

injury or sickness are deemed a single period of family and medical leave only if separated by less than four months.

- (2) The weekly benefit shall be prorated by the percentage of hours on leave compared to the number of hours provided as the typical workweek hours.
- (3) The minimum claim duration payment is for eight consecutive hours of leave.
- (4) Starting on January 1, 2022, the maximum duration of paid family leave may not exceed 12 times the typical workweek hours during a period of 52 consecutive calendar weeks. Prior to January 1, 2022, the department may set a maximum between eight and 12 times the typical workweek hours.
- (5) The entitlement to family leave benefits for the birth or placement of a child expires at the end of the 12-month period beginning on the date of such birth or placement. The entitlement to family leave benefits for a family member's serious health condition, or leave for qualifying exigency, expires at the end of the 12-month period beginning on the date when the employee filed an application for the benefits.
- (6) The weekly benefit for family and medical leave shall be 67% of the employee's average weekly wage during the 12 months preceding submission of the application or the average weekly wages during the time the covered individual worked if it was less than 12 months.
- (7) The maximum weekly benefit for family and medical leave that occurs on or after January 1, 2022, shall be \$1,000. On or before September 30, 2020, and on or before each subsequent September 30, the department shall adjust the maximum weekly benefit amount to 90% of the state average weekly wage. The adjusted maximum weekly benefit amount takes effect on the following January 1.
- (8) The minimum weekly benefit shall not be less than \$100 per week, except that if the employee's average weekly wage at the time of family leave is less than \$100 per week, the weekly benefit shall be the employee's full wage.
- Sec. 5. (a) Beginning January 1, 2021, the department shall assess for each individual in employment with an employer and for each self-employed individual electing coverage a premium based on the amount of the individual's wages and pursuant to a schedule released by the department.
- (b) The department, with advice from the pooled money investment board, shall evaluate and determine on an annual basis the premium schedule of employee contributions necessary to finance the paid family and medical leave program outlined in this act.
- (c) An employer may deduct from the wages of each employee up to the full amount of the premium required.

(d) An employer may elect to pay all or any portion of the employee's share of the premium.

- (e) Premiums shall be collected through payroll deductions and remitted to the family and medical leave insurance fund.
- (f) In collecting employee premiums through payroll deductions, the employer shall act as the agent of the employees. Premiums shall be collected in the manner and at such intervals as provided by the department.
- (g) Benefits provided under this act shall be paid periodically and promptly, except when an employer contests a period of family or medical leave. The department shall adopt rules and regulations to develop a process that shall allow an employer to contest an initial application for family leave benefits.
- (h) The department shall establish reasonable procedures and forms for filing claims for benefits under this act and shall specify what documentation is necessary to support a claim for benefits, including any documentation required from a healthcare provider for proof of a serious health condition.
- (i) The family and medical leave insurance fund is created in the state treasury and shall be administered by the pooled money investment board. The fund may be used only to advance the purposes of the family and medical leave insurance benefits program created by this act. The pooled money investment board shall have full power to invest, reinvest, manage, contract, sell or exchange investments acquired with the fund in the manner prescribed by K.S.A. 12-1677a, and amendments thereto.
- (j) The department shall conduct a public education campaign to inform workers and employers regarding the availability of family and medical leave insurance benefits. Outreach information shall be available in English and other languages spoken by significant portions of this state's population.
- (k) The department is encouraged to use state data collection and sharing technology to the extent possible and to integrate the program with existing state policies, programs and systems.
- (l) (1) Any covered individual who exercises such individual's right to family and medical leave insurance benefits under this act, upon the expiration of that leave, shall be entitled by the employer to the restoration of the position held by the covered individual when the leave commenced, or to a position with equivalent seniority, status, employment benefits, pay and other terms and conditions of employment including fringe benefits and service credits that the covered individual had been entitled at the commencement of leave.
- (2) During any leave taken pursuant to this act, the employer shall maintain any healthcare benefits the covered individual had prior to taking

such leave for the duration of the leave as if the covered individual had continued in employment continuously from the date the covered individual commenced the leave until the date the family and medical leave insurance benefits terminate, except that the covered individual shall continue to pay the covered individual's share of the cost of health benefits as required prior to the commencement of the leave.

- (3) This act does not diminish an employer's obligation to comply with any of the following that provide more generous leave:
  - (A) A collective bargaining agreement;
  - (B) an employer policy; or
  - (C) any other law.

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- (4) An individual's right to leave under this act may not be diminished by a collective bargaining agreement entered into or renewed, or an employer policy adopted or retained, on and after July 1, 2020. Any agreement by an individual to waive such individual's rights under this act is void as against public policy.
- (5) It shall be unlawful for an employer or any other person to interfere with, restrain or deny the exercise of or the attempt to exercise any right protected under this act. Any employer or employer's agent shall not take retaliatory personnel action or otherwise discriminate against a person because such person exercised rights protected under this act. It shall be unlawful for an employer's absence control policy to count paid family and medical leave taken under this act as an absence that may lead to or result in discipline, discharge, demotion, suspension or any other adverse action.
- (6) Leave taken with wage replacement under this act that also qualifies as leave under the federal family and medical leave act shall run concurrently with leave taken under the federal family and medical leave act. An employer may require that payment made pursuant to this act be made concurrently or otherwise coordinated with payment made or leave allowed under the terms of disability or family care leave under a collective bargaining agreement or employer policy. The employer shall give employees written notice of this requirement.
- (7) A covered individual shall be entitled, at the option of the covered individual, to take paid family and medical leave on an intermittent or reduced leave schedule in which all of the leave authorized under this act is not taken sequentially. Family and medical leave insurance benefits for intermittent or reduced leave schedules shall be prorated.
- (8) The covered individual shall make a reasonable effort to schedule paid family and medical leave under this act so as not to unduly disrupt the operations of the employer. The covered individual shall provide the employer with prior notice of the schedule on which the covered individual will be taking the leave to the extent practicable. This paragraph

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 shall not result in a reduction of the total amount of leave to which an employee is entitled beyond the amount of leave taken.

- (9) If the covered individual uses 10 or more days of family and medical leave insurance benefits in an application year, the covered individual shall be paid for the waiting period. The waiting period need only be served once every application year.
- (10) Employees should notify their employer of the need to take leave as soon as practicable.
- (m) (1) Each employer shall provide written notice to each employee upon hiring and annually thereafter of employee rights under this act, if such notice has been made accessible by the department on its website. Such notice shall be provided in English and any language that is the first language spoken by at least 40% of employer's workforce, if such notice has been made accessible by the department on its website.
- (2) An employer shall also provide written notice to an employee when the employee requests leave under this act or when the employer acquires knowledge that an employee's leave may be for a qualifying reason under this act.
- (3) The department may adopt rules and regulations to establish additional requirements concerning the means by which employers shall provide such notice.
- (n) (1) This act shall be enforced by the department as provided in K.S.A. 44-601 et seq., and amendments thereto.
- (2) The department shall establish a system for appeals in the case of a denial of family and medical leave insurance benefits. In establishing such system, the secretary may use any and all procedures and appeals mechanisms established under K.S.A. 44-701 et seq., and amendments thereto.
- (3) Judicial review of any decision with respect to family and medical leave insurance benefits shall be permitted in a court of competent jurisdiction after a party aggrieved thereby has exhausted all administrative remedies established by the department.
- (4) (A) The department shall implement procedures to ensure confidentiality of all information related to any claims filed or appeals taken to the maximum extent permitted by applicable laws.
- (B) The provisions of this paragraph providing for the confidentiality of public records shall expire on July 1, 2025, unless the legislature reviews and continues such provisions in accordance with K.S.A. 45-229, and amendments thereto.
- (o) On and after July 1, 2021, the department shall submit a report to the legislature by January 1 of each year regarding the effectiveness of the program established by this act and any needed changes, projected and actual program participation by purpose, gender of beneficiary, premium

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rates and other information useful for research purposes, fund balances and projections and outreach efforts undertaken.

- (p) If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.
- Sec. 6. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.