House Bill 3052

Sponsored by COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES

SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure **as introduced.**

Creates Family Leave Benefits Insurance program to provide benefits to employees taking family leave. Requires employers to withhold amount from employee earnings for deposit into Family Leave Benefits Insurance Account. Continuously appropriates moneys in account to Bureau of Labor and Industries and requires bureau to administer claims for benefits. Establishes qualifications for benefits.

Creates unlawful employment practice. Authorizes bureau to assess civil penalties against employers for failure to comply with withholding requirements.

Establishes procedures and requirements for filing reports with Department of Revenue.

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- Relating to family leave benefits insurance; creating new provisions; amending ORS 316.168 and 316.171; and providing for revenue raising that requires approval by a three-fifths majority.
- 4 Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:
 - SECTION 1. Sections 1 to 5 of this 2017 Act may be cited as the Family Leave Benefits Insurance Act.
 - SECTION 2. (1) The Legislative Assembly finds that:
 - (a) Although family leave laws have assisted employees to balance the demands of the workplace with their family responsibilities, more needs to be done to achieve the goals of workforce stability and economic security.
 - (b) Many employees do not have access to family leave, and those who do may not be in a financial position to take leave that is unpaid.
 - (c) Employer-paid benefits meet only a small part of this need.
 - (d) The establishment of paid family leave benefits will reduce the impact on state income support programs by increasing the ability of workers to recover from illness or provide caregiving services for family members while maintaining employment.
 - (2) Sections 1 to 5 of this 2017 Act are enacted to allow an employee:
 - (a) To care for an infant or newly adopted child under 18 years of age, or for a newly placed foster child under 18 years of age, or for an adopted or foster child older than 18 years of age if the child is incapable of self-care because of a mental or physical disability.
 - (b) To care for a family member with a serious health condition.
 - (c) To recover from or seek treatment for a serious health condition that renders the employee unable to perform at least one of the essential functions of the employee's regular position.
 - SECTION 3. (1) As used in this section:
 - (a) "Application year" means the 12-month period beginning on the first day of the calendar week in which an employee files an application for family leave benefits and, thereafter, the 12-month period beginning with the first day of the calendar week in which the

NOTE: Matter in **boldfaced** type in an amended section is new; matter [italic and bracketed] is existing law to be omitted. New sections are in **boldfaced** type.

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employee files a subsequent application for family leave benefits after the expiration of the employee's last preceding application year.

(b) "Employer" means a covered employer as defined in ORS 659A.150.

- (c) "Family leave" means a leave of absence described in ORS 659A.159 (1)(a), (b) or (c).
- (d) "Family member" has the meaning given that term in ORS 659A.150.
 - (e) "Health care provider" has the meaning given that term in ORS 659A.150.
- (f) "Paid family leave" includes family leave with pay from the employer and family leave during which the employee uses any other type of paid leave, such as paid vacation leave or paid sick leave.
- (g) "Premium" means the payments required by subsection (8) of this section to be made for the Family Leave Benefits Insurance Account.
- (h) "Qualifying year" means the first four of the last five completed calendar quarters or the last four completed calendar quarters immediately preceding the first day of the employee's application year.
 - (i) "Serious health condition" has the meaning given that term in ORS 659A.150.
- (2)(a) The Bureau of Labor and Industries shall administer a Family Leave Benefits Insurance Account and establish procedures and forms for filing benefit claims. The bureau shall notify the employer within five business days of a claim being filed.
- (b) The bureau may require that a claim for benefits under this section be supported by a certification issued by a health care provider who is providing care to the employee or the employee's family member, as applicable.
- (c) Information contained in the files and records pertaining to an employee under this section is confidential and not open to public inspection, other than to public employees in the performance of their official duties. However, the employee or an authorized representative of an employee may review the records or receive specific information from the records on the presentation of the signed authorization of the employee. An employer or the employer's duly authorized representative may review the records of an employee in connection with a pending claim. At the bureau's discretion, other persons may review records when those persons are rendering assistance to the bureau at any stage of the proceedings on any matter pertaining to the administration of this section.
- (3) Family leave benefits are payable to an employee during a period in which the employee is on unpaid family leave if the employee does all of the following:
 - (a) Files a claim for benefits as required by rules adopted by the bureau.
 - (b) Establishes the employee's eligibility to take family leave under ORS 659A.156.
- (c) Establishes an application year. An application year may not be established if the qualifying year includes hours worked before establishment of a previous application year.
 - (d) Documents that the employee has notified the employer as provided in ORS 659A.165.
- (4)(a) In an application year, family leave benefits are payable for a maximum of six weeks.
- (b) The first payment of benefits shall be made to an employee within two weeks after the claim is filed or the family leave began, whichever is later. Subsequent payments shall be made twice a month thereafter.
 - (c) Family leave benefits shall be paid as follows:
- (A) For family leave beginning before July 1, 2020, benefits shall be \$___ per week for an employee who at the time family leave began was regularly working 40 hours or more per

week, or a prorated amount based on the weekly hours regularly worked for an employee regularly working less than 40 hours per week.

- (B) Family leave benefits are payable only in weekly amounts for one or more full weeks of family leave taken by an employee. The minimum period of family leave for which benefits may be paid is one week. The bureau may not pay a claim for benefits for a period of family leave of less than one week.
- (d) If an employee dies before receiving payment of benefits, the payment shall be made by the bureau to the surviving spouse or to the child or children if there is no surviving spouse. If there is no surviving spouse and no child or children, the payment shall be made and distributed consistent with the terms of the decedent's will or, if the decedent dies intestate, consistent with the provisions of ORS chapter 112.
- (5)(a) This section may not be construed to limit an employee's right to take leave from employment under other laws or employer policy.
- (b) An employee is not eligible for benefits under this section for any week for which the employee receives paid family leave or temporary disability benefits, or for any week for which compensation is payable to the employee under ORS chapter 656 or under other federal or state workers' compensation programs. If an employer provides paid family leave or an employee is covered by disability insurance, the employee may elect whether first to use the paid family leave or to receive temporary disability benefits. An employee may not be required to use paid family leave to which the employee is entitled before receiving benefits under this section.
- (c) The eligibility of an employee for benefits is not affected by a strike or lockout at the factory, establishment or other premises at which the employee is or was last employed.
- (d) An employee who has received benefits under this section may not lose any other employment benefits, including seniority or pension rights, accrued before the date that family leave commenced. However, this section does not entitle an employee to accrue employment benefits during a period of family leave or to a right, benefit or position of employment other than a right, benefit or position to which the employee would have been entitled had the employee not taken family leave.
- (e) This section may not be construed to diminish an employer's obligation to comply with a collective bargaining agreement or an employment benefits program or plan that provides greater benefits to employees than the benefits provided under this section.
- (f) An agreement by an employee to waive the employee's rights under this section is void as contrary to public policy. The benefits under this section may not be diminished by a collective bargaining agreement or another employment benefits program or plan entered into or renewed after the effective date of this section.
- (6)(a) Every employer required to pay premiums under this section shall make and file a report of employee hours worked and amounts due under this section upon a combined report form prescribed by the Department of Revenue. If the employer is a temporary employment agency that provides employees on a temporary basis to its customers, the temporary employment agency is considered the employer for purposes of this section. The report shall be filed with the Department of Revenue:
 - (A) At the times and in the manner prescribed in ORS 316.168 and 316.171; or
 - (B) Annually as required or allowed pursuant to ORS 316.197 or 657.571.
 - (b) An employer must keep at its place of business records of employment from which

the information needed by the bureau for purposes of this section may be obtained. The records shall at all times be open to the inspection of the bureau pursuant to rules adopted by the bureau.

- (c) Information obtained from employer records under this section is confidential and not open to public inspection, other than to public employees in the performance of their official duties. However, an interested party shall be supplied with information from employer records to the extent necessary for the proper presentation of the case in question. An employer may authorize inspection of the employer's records by written consent.
- (7)(a) When an employer quits business or sells out, exchanges or otherwise disposes of the business or stock of goods, any premium payable under this section is immediately due and payable, and the employer shall, within 10 days thereafter, pay the premium due. Any person who becomes a successor to the business is liable for the full amount of the premium and shall withhold from the purchase price a sum sufficient to pay any premium due from the employer until the employer produces a receipt from the bureau showing payment in full of any premium due or a certificate that no premium is due. If the premium is not paid by the employer within 10 days from the date of the sale, exchange or disposal, the successor is liable for the payment of the full amount of premium. The successor's payment of the premium is, to the extent of the payment, a payment upon the purchase price, and if the payment is greater in amount than the purchase price, the amount of the difference is a debt due the successor from the employer.
- (b) A successor is not liable for any premium due from the person from whom the successor has acquired a business or stock of goods if the successor gives written notice to the bureau of the acquisition and no assessment is issued by the bureau within one year after receipt of the notice against the former operator of the business.
- (8) Each employer shall withhold from the post-tax earnings of each employee a premium of ______ per hour worked. The employer shall pay the withheld amounts with the report required by subsection (6)(a) of this section. All withheld amounts paid by employers under this subsection shall be deposited in the Family Leave Benefits Insurance Account established under section 4 of this 2017 Act.
- (9) The bureau shall provide a tax form to each employee who has received family leave benefits for the employee's use in paying federal income tax on the benefits and shall advise an employee filing a new claim for family leave benefits, at the time of filing the claim, that:
 - (a) Benefits are subject to federal income tax; and
 - (b) Requirements exist pertaining to estimated tax payments.
- (10) It is an unlawful employment practice for an employer, temporary employment agency, employment agency, employee organization or other person to discharge, expel or otherwise discriminate against a person because the person has filed or communicated to the employer an intent to file a claim, a complaint or an appeal or has testified or is about to testify or has assisted in any proceeding under this section.
- (11)(a) Family leave benefits are payable under this section only to the extent that moneys are available in the Family Leave Benefits Insurance Account for that purpose. Neither the state nor the bureau is liable for any amount in excess of this limit.
 - (b) This section does not create a continuing entitlement or contractual right.
- (12) The bureau may adopt rules as necessary to implement this section. In adopting rules, the bureau shall maintain consistency with the rules adopted to implement ORS

659A.150 to 659A.186, to the extent those rules are not in conflict with this section.

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- (13) The bureau may assess a civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000 against an employer that:
- (a) Fails to withhold premiums or fails to pay when due the moneys withheld under this section; or
- (b) Fails to comply with this section or rules adopted under this section relating to reports or other requirements necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.
- (14) All civil penalties collected under this section shall be applied first toward reimbursement of the costs incurred in investigating violations, conducting hearings and assessing and collecting penalties. All remaining amounts shall be paid into the State Treasury and credited to the Family Leave Benefits Insurance Account established under section 4 of this 2017 Act.
- (15) An employee is disqualified from family leave benefits under this section if the employee:
- (a) Willfully makes a false statement or misrepresentation regarding a material fact, or willfully fails to disclose a material fact, to obtain benefits;
 - (b) Seeks benefits based on an intentionally self-inflicted serious health condition; or
- (c) Seeks benefits based on a serious health condition that resulted from the employee's commission of a felony.
- (16) A disqualification for benefits under subsection (15) of this section is for a period of two years, and commences on the first day of the calendar week in which the employee filed an application for benefits under this section. Any employee who is disqualified for benefits under subsection (15) of this section is also liable to the bureau for a penalty in an amount equal to 15 percent of the amount of benefits received by the employee.
- (17) If an employee receives benefits under this section to which the employee is not entitled:
 - (a) The employee is liable to the bureau for the amount of benefits received; and
- (b) The amount of benefits received may be deducted by the bureau from any future benefits otherwise payable to the employee under this section.
- (18) If the bureau decides that an employee has been paid benefits to which the employee is not entitled because of an error, and that the employee is not subject to disqualification under subsection (15) of this section, the amounts received in error may be recovered by the bureau only by deductions from benefits otherwise payable to the employee under this section during the 52 weeks following the date on which the order establishing the amount of the erroneous payment becomes final. If amounts determined to be recoverable have not been paid within that time, the liability shall be canceled by the bureau and charged against the Family Leave Benefits Insurance Account established under section 4 of this 2017 Act.
- (19) Except as provided in subsection (18) of this section, if benefits determined to be recoverable under this section have not been paid within three years after the date that the order of the bureau establishing the liability of the employee becomes final, and no payments have been received on the liability for at least three months, the liability shall be canceled by the bureau and charged against the Family Leave Benefits Insurance Account.
- (20) Any amount due under this section may be collected by the bureau in a civil action against the employee brought in the name of the bureau.
- (21) Interest on any benefits recoverable under this section shall be paid and collected at the same time repayment of benefits is made by the employee. Interest on an amount

recoverable under this section accrues at the rate specified in ORS 82.010, beginning on the first day of the month following 60 days after entry of the order establishing the amount of the overpayment.

(22) Any amount collected under this section by the bureau shall be paid into the Family Leave Benefits Insurance Account.

SECTION 4. The Family Leave Benefits Insurance Account is established in the State Treasury, separate and distinct from the General Fund. Interest earned by the account shall be credited to the account. All moneys from premiums received by the Department of Revenue shall be credited to the account. Moneys in the account are continuously appropriated to the Bureau of Labor and Industries for the purposes authorized by section 3 of this 2017 Act.

SECTION 5. (1) An employer that is not subject to section 3 of this 2017 Act or a self-employed person may elect to provide benefits to the employer's employees or to the self-employed person under section 3 of this 2017 Act for an initial coverage period of not less than three years and subsequent coverage periods of not less than one year. The employer or self-employed person must file a written notice of election with the Bureau of Labor and Industries. The election becomes effective on the date the notice is filed.

- (2) An employer or self-employed person who makes an election under this section may withdraw the election not more than 30 days after the end of the initial three-year coverage period, or at such other times as the bureau by rule may prescribe. An election to withdraw must be made by written notice to the bureau and takes effect no sooner than 30 days after the filing of the notice.
- (3) The bureau may cancel an election under this section if the employer or self-employed person fails to remit required premiums or reports. The bureau may collect unpaid premiums and may levy an additional premium for the remainder of the coverage period. A cancellation under this subsection becomes effective 30 days after the issuance of a written notice of the cancellation to the employer or self-employed person or such earlier time as specified in the notice.

SECTION 6. Section 5 of this 2017 Act becomes operative on July 1, 2020.

SECTION 7. Sections 1 to 5 of this 2017 Act are added to and made a part of ORS chapter 659A.

SECTION 8. Notwithstanding section 3 of this 2017 Act:

- (1) Employers shall first withhold premiums from employees' earnings for hours worked on and after January 1, 2019.
- (2) Employees may first file claims for benefits under section 3 of this 2017 Act on or after July 1, 2019, for family leave taken on or after July 1, 2019.

SECTION 9. ORS 316.168 is amended to read:

316.168. (1) Except as otherwise provided by law, every employer subject to the provisions of ORS 316.162 to 316.221[,] **or** 656.506 [and], **sections 1 to 5 of this 2017 Act or** ORS chapter 657, or a payroll-based tax imposed by a mass transit district and administered by the Department of Revenue under ORS 305.620, shall make and file a combined quarterly tax and assessment report upon a form prescribed by the department.

(2) The report shall be filed with the Department of Revenue on or before the last day of the month following the quarter to which the report relates and shall be deemed received on the date of mailing, as provided in ORS 305.820.

- (3) The report shall be accompanied by payment of any tax or assessment due and a combined tax and assessment payment coupon prescribed by the department. The employer shall indicate on the coupon the amount of the total payment and the portions of the payment to be paid to each of the tax or assessment programs.
- (4) The Department of Revenue shall credit the payment to the tax or assessment programs in the amounts indicated by the employer on the coupon and shall promptly remit the payments to the appropriate taxing or assessing body.
- (5) If the employer fails to allocate the payment on the coupon, the department shall allocate the payment to the proper tax or assessment programs on the basis of the percentage the payment bears to the total amount due.
- (6) The Department of Revenue shall distribute copies of the combined quarterly tax and assessment report and the necessary tax or assessment payment information to each of the agencies charged with the administration of a tax or assessment covered by the report.
- (7) The Department of Revenue, the Employment Department and the Department of Consumer and Business Services shall develop a system of account numbers and assign to each employer a single account number representing all of the tax and assessment programs included in the combined quarterly tax and assessment report.

SECTION 10. ORS 316.171 is amended to read:

316.171. Except as provided in this section and ORS 314.840, 316.168, 316.197, 316.202 and 657.571 and sections 1 to 5 of this 2017 Act, the statutes and regulations applicable to each agency, requiring a report and imposing a tax, shall govern the audit and examination of reports and returns, determination of deficiencies, assessments, claims for refund, penalties, interest, administrative and judicial appeals and the procedures relating thereto.