## ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5097

AS AMENDED BY THE HOUSE

Passed Legislature - 2021 Regular Session

## State of Washington 67th Legislature 2021 Regular Session

**By** Senate Labor, Commerce & Tribal Affairs (originally sponsored by Senators Robinson, Conway, Darneille, Das, Hasegawa, Hunt, Keiser, Liias, Lovelett, Nguyen, Saldaña, Stanford, Van De Wege, and Wilson, C.)

READ FIRST TIME 02/11/21.

1 AN ACT Relating to expanding coverage of the paid family and 2 medical leave program; amending RCW 50A.050.010; and creating new 3 sections.

4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1. The legislature intends to prevent 6 impacts, based on this act, to the family and medical leave insurance 7 account or the application of a solvency surcharge.

8 Sec. 2. RCW 50A.05.010 and 2020 c 125 s 1 are each amended to 9 read as follows:

10 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in 11 this section apply throughout this title.

12 (1) (a) "Casual labor" means work that:

13 (i) Is performed infrequently and irregularly; and

14 (ii) If performed for an employer, does not promote or advance 15 the employer's customary trade or business.

16 (b) For purposes of casual labor:

(i) "Infrequently" means work performed twelve or fewer times percalendar quarter; and

19 (ii) "Irregularly" means work performed not on a consistent 20 cadence. 1 (2) "Child" includes a biological, adopted, or foster child, a 2 stepchild, a child's spouse, or a child to whom the employee stands 3 in loco parentis, is a legal guardian, or is a de facto parent, 4 regardless of age or dependency status.

5 (3) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the department or 6 the commissioner's designee.

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(4) "Department" means the employment security department.

8 (5)(a) "Employee" means an individual who is in the employment of 9 an employer.

10 (b) "Employee" does not include employees of the United States of 11 America.

12 (6) "Employee's average weekly wage" means the quotient derived 13 by dividing the employee's total wages during the two quarters of the 14 employee's qualifying period in which total wages were highest by 15 twenty-six. If the result is not a multiple of one dollar, the 16 department must round the result to the next lower multiple of one 17 dollar.

(7)(a) "Employer" means: (i) 18 Any individual or type of organization, including any partnership, association, trust, estate, 19 joint stock company, insurance company, limited liability company, or 20 21 corporation, whether domestic or foreign, or the receiver, trustee in 22 bankruptcy, trustee, or the legal representative of a deceased person, having any person in employment or, having become an 23 employer, has not ceased to be an employer as provided in this title; 24 25 (ii) the state, state institutions, and state agencies; and (iii) any 26 unit of local government including, but not limited to, a county, city, town, municipal corporation, quasi-municipal corporation, or 27 political subdivision. 28

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(b) "Employer" does not include the United States of America.

30 (8) (a) "Employment" means personal service, of whatever nature, 31 unlimited by the relationship of master and servant as known to the 32 common law or any other legal relationship performed for wages or 33 under any contract calling for the performance of personal services, 34 written or oral, express or implied. The term "employment" includes 35 an individual's entire service performed within or without or both 36 within and without this state, if:

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(i) The service is localized in this state; or

38 (ii) The service is not localized in any state, but some of the 39 service is performed in this state; and 1 (A) The base of operations of the employee is in the state, or if 2 there is no base of operations, then the place from which such 3 service is directed or controlled is in this state; or

4 (B) The base of operations or place from which such service is 5 directed or controlled is not in any state in which some part of the 6 service is performed, but the individual's residence is in this 7 state.

8 (b) "Employment" does not include:

(i) Self-employed individuals;

10 (ii) Casual labor;

11 (iii) Services for remuneration when it is shown to the 12 satisfaction of the commissioner that:

13 (A)(I) Such individual has been and will continue to be free from 14 control or direction over the performance of such service, both under 15 his or her contract of service and in fact; and

(II) Such service is either outside the usual course of business for which such service is performed, or that such service is performed outside of all the places of business of the enterprises for which such service is performed; and

(III) Such individual is customarily engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, profession, or business, of the same nature as that involved in the contract of service; or

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(B) As a separate alternative:

(I) Such individual has been and will continue to be free from
 control or direction over the performance of such service, both under
 his or her contract of service and in fact; and

(II) Such service is either outside the usual course of business 27 for which such service is performed, or that such service 28 is 29 performed outside of all the places of business of the enterprises which such service is performed, or the individual 30 for is 31 responsible, both under the contract and in fact, for the costs of the principal place of business from which the service is performed; 32 33 and

(III) Such individual is customarily engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, profession, or business, of the same nature as that involved in the contract of service, or such individual has a principal place of business for the work the individual is conducting that is eligible for a business deduction for federal income tax purposes; and

1 (IV) On the effective date of the contract of service, such 2 individual is responsible for filing at the next applicable filing 3 period, both under the contract of service and in fact, a schedule of 4 expenses with the internal revenue service for the type of business 5 the individual is conducting; and

6 (V) On the effective date of the contract of service, or within a reasonable period after the effective date of the contract, such 7 individual has established an account with the department of revenue, 8 and other state agencies as required by the particular case, for the 9 business the individual is conducting for the payment of all state 10 11 taxes normally paid by employers and businesses and has registered 12 for and received a unified business identifier number from the state 13 of Washington; and

(VI) On the effective date of the contract of service, such individual is maintaining a separate set of books or records that reflect all items of income and expenses of the business which the individual is conducting; or

18 (iv) Services that require registration under chapter 18.27 RCW 19 or licensing under chapter 19.28 RCW rendered by an individual when:

(A) The individual has been and will continue to be free from
control or direction over the performance of the service, both under
the contract of service and in fact;

(B) The service is either outside the usual course of business for which the service is performed, or the service is performed outside of all the places of business of the enterprise for which the service is performed, or the individual is responsible, both under the contract and in fact, for the costs of the principal place of business from which the service is performed;

(C) The individual is customarily engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, profession, or business, of the same nature as that involved in the contract of service, or the individual has a principal place of business for the business the individual is conducting that is eligible for a business deduction for federal income tax purposes, other than that furnished by the employer for which the business has contracted to furnish services;

36 (D) On the effective date of the contract of service, the 37 individual is responsible for filing at the next applicable filing 38 period, both under the contract of service and in fact, a schedule of 39 expenses with the internal revenue service for the type of business 40 the individual is conducting;

1 (E) On the effective date of the contract of service, or within a reasonable period after the effective date of the contract, the 2 individual has an active and valid certificate of registration with 3 the department of revenue, and an active and valid account with any 4 other state agencies as required by the particular case, for the 5 6 business the individual is conducting for the payment of all state 7 taxes normally paid by employers and businesses and has registered for and received a unified business identifier number from the state 8 9 of Washington;

10 (F) On the effective date of the contract of service, the 11 individual is maintaining a separate set of books or records that 12 reflect all items of income and expenses of the business that the 13 individual is conducting; and

14 (G) On the effective date of the contract of service, the 15 individual has a valid contractor registration pursuant to chapter 16 18.27 RCW or an electrical contractor license pursuant to chapter 17 19.28 RCW.

(9) "Employment benefits" means all benefits provided or made available to employees by an employer, including group life insurance, health insurance, disability insurance, sick leave, annual leave, educational benefits, and pensions.

22 (10) "Family leave" means any leave taken by an employee from 23 work:

(a) To participate in providing care, including physical or
 psychological care, for a family member of the employee made
 necessary by a serious health condition of the family member;

(b) To bond with the employee's child during the first twelve months after the child's birth, or the first twelve months after the placement of a child under the age of eighteen with the employee; or

30 (c) Because of any qualifying exigency as permitted under the 31 federal family and medical leave act, 29 U.S.C. Sec. 2612(a)(1)(E) 32 and 29 C.F.R. Sec. 825.126(b)(1) through (9), as they existed on 33 October 19, 2017, for family members as defined in subsection 34 ((-(10))) (11) of this section.

(11) "Family member" means a child, grandchild, grandparent, parent, sibling, or spouse of an employee, and also includes any individual who regularly resides in the employee's home or where the relationship creates an expectation that the employee care for the person, and that individual depends on the employee for care. "Family member" includes any individual who regularly resides in the

1 employee's home, except that it does not include an individual who
2 simply resides in the same home with no expectation that the employee
3 care for the individual.

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(12) "Grandchild" means a child of the employee's child.

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(13) "Grandparent" means a parent of the employee's parent.

6 (14) "Health care provider" means: (a) A person licensed as a 7 physician under chapter 18.71 RCW or an osteopathic physician and 8 surgeon under chapter 18.57 RCW; (b) a person licensed as an advanced 9 registered nurse practitioner under chapter 18.79 RCW; or (c) any 10 other person determined by the commissioner to be capable of 11 providing health care services.

12 (15) "Medical leave" means any leave taken by an employee from 13 work made necessary by the employee's own serious health condition.

(16) "Paid time off" includes vacation leave, personal leave,
 medical leave, sick leave, compensatory leave, or any other paid
 leave offered by an employer under the employer's established policy.

(17) "Parent" means the biological, adoptive, de facto, or foster parent, stepparent, or legal guardian of an employee or the employee's spouse, or an individual who stood in loco parentis to an employee when the employee was a child.

(18) "Period of incapacity" means an inability to work, attend school, or perform other regular daily activities because of a serious health condition, treatment of that condition or recovery from it, or subsequent treatment in connection with such inpatient care.

(19) "Premium" or "premiums" means the payments required by RCW
 50A.10.030 and paid to the department for deposit in the family and
 medical leave insurance account under RCW 50A.05.070.

(20) "Qualifying period" means the first four of the last five completed calendar quarters or, if eligibility is not established, the last four completed calendar quarters immediately preceding the application for leave.

(21) (a) "Remuneration" means all compensation paid for personal
 services including commissions and bonuses and the cash value of all
 compensation paid in any medium other than cash.

36 (b) Previously accrued compensation, other than severance pay or 37 payments received pursuant to plant closure agreements, when assigned 38 to a specific period of time by virtue of a collective bargaining 39 agreement, individual employment contract, customary trade practice, 40 or request of the individual compensated, is considered remuneration 1 for the period to which it is assigned. Assignment clearly occurs 2 when the compensation serves to make the individual eligible for all 3 regular fringe benefits for the period to which the compensation is 4 assigned.

5 (c) Remuneration also includes settlements or other proceeds 6 received by an individual as a result of a negotiated settlement for 7 termination of an individual written employment contract prior to its 8 expiration date. The proceeds are deemed assigned in the same 9 intervals and in the same amount for each interval as compensation 10 was allocated under the contract.

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(d) Remuneration does not include:

12 (i) The payment of tips;

(ii) Supplemental benefit payments made by an employer to an employee in addition to any paid family or medical leave benefits received by the employee; or

16 (iii) Payments to members of the armed forces of the United 17 States, including the organized militia of the state of Washington, 18 for the performance of duty for periods not exceeding seventy-two 19 hours at a time.

20 (22)(a) "Serious health condition" means an illness, injury, 21 impairment, or physical or mental condition that involves:

(i) Inpatient care in a hospital, hospice, or residential medicalcare facility, including any period of incapacity; or

(ii) Continuing treatment by a health care provider. A serious
 health condition involving continuing treatment by a health care
 provider includes any one or more of the following:

(A) A period of incapacity of more than three consecutive, full
 calendar days, and any subsequent treatment or period of incapacity
 relating to the same condition, that also involves:

30 (I) Treatment two or more times, within thirty days of the first 31 day of incapacity, unless extenuating circumstances exist, by a 32 health care provider, by a nurse or physician's assistant under 33 direct supervision of a health care provider, or by a provider of 34 health care services, such as a physical therapist, under orders of, 35 or on referral by, a health care provider; or

36 (II) Treatment by a health care provider on at least one occasion 37 which results in a regimen of continuing treatment under the 38 supervision of the health care provider;

39 (B) Any period of incapacity due to pregnancy, or for prenatal 40 care; 1 (C) Any period of incapacity or treatment for such incapacity due 2 to a chronic serious health condition. A chronic serious health 3 condition is one which:

4 (I) Requires periodic visits, defined as at least twice a year,
5 for treatment by a health care provider, or by a nurse under direct
6 supervision of a health care provider;

7 (II) Continues over an extended period of time, including8 recurring episodes of a single underlying condition; and

9 (III) May cause episodic rather than a continuing period of 10 incapacity, including asthma, diabetes, and epilepsy;

(D) A period of incapacity which is permanent or long term due to a condition for which treatment may not be effective. The employee or family member must be under the continuing supervision of, but need not be receiving active treatment by, a health care provider, including Alzheimer's, a severe stroke, or the terminal stages of a disease; or

17 (E) Any period of absence to receive multiple treatments, including any period of recovery from the treatments, by a health 18 care provider or by a provider of health care services under orders 19 of, or on referral by, a health care provider, either for: (I) 20 21 Restorative surgery after an accident or other injury; or (II) a 22 condition that would likely result in a period of incapacity of more than three consecutive, full calendar days in the absence of medical 23 intervention or treatment, such as cancer, severe arthritis, or 24 25 kidney disease.

(b) The requirement in (a)(i) and (ii) of this subsection for treatment by a health care provider means an in-person visit to a health care provider. The first, or only, in-person treatment visit must take place within seven days of the first day of incapacity.

30 (c) Whether additional treatment visits or a regimen of 31 continuing treatment is necessary within the thirty-day period shall 32 be determined by the health care provider.

33 (d) The term extenuating circumstances in (a) (ii) (A) (I) of this subsection means circumstances beyond the employee's control that 34 prevent the follow-up visit from occurring as planned by the health 35 care provider. Whether a given set of circumstances are extenuating 36 depends on the facts. For example, extenuating circumstances exist if 37 a health care provider determines that a second in-person visit is 38 39 needed within the thirty-day period, but the health care provider 40 does not have any available appointments during that time period.

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1 (e) Treatment for purposes of (a) of this subsection includes, but is not limited to, examinations to determine if a serious health 2 condition exists and evaluations of the condition. Treatment does not 3 include routine physical examinations, eye examinations, or dental 4 examinations. Under (a) (ii) (A) (II) of this subsection, a regimen of 5 6 continuing treatment includes, but is not limited to, a course of prescription medication, such as an antibiotic, or therapy requiring 7 special equipment to resolve or alleviate the health condition, such 8 as oxygen. A regimen of continuing treatment that includes taking 9 over-the-counter medications, such as aspirin, antihistamines, or 10 salves, or bed rest, drinking fluids, exercise, and other similar 11 12 activities that can be initiated without a visit to a health care provider, is not, by itself, sufficient to constitute a regimen of 13 continuing treatment for purposes of this title. 14

(f) Conditions for which cosmetic treatments are administered, 15 16 such as most treatments for acne or plastic surgery, are not serious 17 health conditions unless inpatient hospital care is required or unless complications develop. Ordinarily, unless complications arise, 18 the common cold, the flu, ear aches, upset stomach, minor ulcers, 19 headaches other than migraines, routine dental or orthodontia 20 21 problems, and periodontal disease are examples of conditions that are 22 not serious health conditions and do not qualify for leave under this 23 title. Restorative dental or plastic surgery after an injury or removal of cancerous growths are serious health conditions provided 24 25 all the other conditions of this section are met. Mental illness 26 resulting from stress or allergies may be serious health conditions, but only if all the conditions of this section are met. 27

(g) (i) Substance abuse may be a serious health condition if the conditions of this section are met. However, leave may only be taken for treatment for substance abuse by a health care provider or by a licensed substance abuse treatment provider. Absence because of the employee's use of the substance, rather than for treatment, does not qualify for leave under this title.

(ii) Treatment for substance abuse does not prevent an employer from taking employment action against an employee. The employer may not take action against the employee because the employee has exercised his or her right to take medical leave for treatment. However, if the employer has an established policy, applied in a nondiscriminatory manner that has been communicated to all employees, that provides under certain circumstances an employee may be terminated for substance abuse, pursuant to that policy the employee may be terminated whether or not the employee is presently taking medical leave. An employee may also take family leave to care for a covered family member who is receiving treatment for substance abuse. The employer may not take action against an employee who is providing care for a covered family member receiving treatment for substance abuse.

(h) Absences attributable to incapacity under (a) (ii) (B) or (C) 8 of this subsection qualify for leave under this title even though the 9 employee or the family member does not receive treatment from a 10 health care provider during the absence, and even if the absence does 11 not last more than three consecutive, full calendar days. For 12 example, an employee with asthma may be unable to report for work due 13 14 to the onset of an asthma attack or because the employee's health care provider has advised the employee to stay home when the pollen 15 16 count exceeds a certain level. An employee who is pregnant may be 17 unable to report to work because of severe morning sickness.

18 (23) "Service is localized in this state" has the same meaning as 19 described in RCW 50.04.120.

20 (24) "Spouse" means a husband or wife, as the case may be, or 21 state registered domestic partner.

(25) "State average weekly wage" means the most recent average weekly wage calculated under RCW 50.04.355 and available on January 1st of each year.

(26) "Supplemental benefit payments" means payments made by an employer to an employee as salary continuation or as paid time off. Such payments must be in addition to any paid family or medical leave benefits the employee is receiving.

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(27) "Typical workweek hours" means:

30 (a) For an hourly employee, the average number of hours worked31 per week by an employee within the qualifying period; and

32 (b) Forty hours for a salaried employee, regardless of the number 33 of hours the salaried employee typically works.

34 (28) "Wage" or "wages" means:

35 (a) For the purpose of premium assessment, the remuneration paid 36 by an employer to an employee. The maximum wages subject to a premium 37 assessment are those wages as set by the commissioner under RCW 38 50A.10.030;

39 (b) For the purpose of payment of benefits, the remuneration paid 40 by one or more employers to an employee for employment during the

employee's qualifying period. At the request of an employee, wages may be calculated on the basis of remuneration payable. The department shall notify each employee that wages are calculated on the basis of remuneration paid, but at the employee's request a redetermination may be performed and based on remuneration payable; and

7 (c) For the purpose of a self-employed person electing coverage 8 under RCW 50A.10.010, the meaning is defined by rule.

9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 3. (1) The employment security department 10 must collect and analyze disaggregated data relating to employment 11 protections under Title 50A RCW. The employment security department 12 must develop the proposed plan for data collection and analysis in 13 consultation with the paid family and medical leave advisory 14 committee.

15 (2) By December 1, 2021, the employment security department must 16 submit a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature with 17 the following information:

(a) Program utilization by employees covered under approved
 voluntary plans compared to employees covered under the state plan;
 and

(b) Program utilization by employees working for employers with 50 or more employees compared to employees working for employers with fewer than 50 employees.

(3) By June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2023, the employment security
 department must submit a report to the appropriate committees of the
 legislature with the following information:

(a) The number of individuals who used leave under Title 50A RCW
in the preceding 12 months as a result of the amended definition of
family member in this act; and

30 (b) The effects, if any, on the family and medical leave 31 insurance account as a result of the amended definition of family 32 member in this act.

(4) The employment security department must provide members of the paid family and medical leave advisory committee opportunity for comment on the reports under subsections (2) and (3) of this section. Comments provided through this process must be included in a separate section of each final report.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 4. If the number of individuals utilizing leave under Title 50A RCW as a result of the amended definition of family member in this act exceeds 500 individuals in any calendar year before July 1, 2023, the expenses of the additional leave must be paid by the general fund into the family and medical leave insurance account created in RCW 50A.05.070.

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