

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO FAMILY LEAVE.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that Hawaii's working
- 2 families are not adequately supported during times of caregiving
- 3 and illness. According to a 2018 report commissioned by Aloha
- 4 United Way, entitled "ALICE (Asset Limited, Income Constrained,
- 5 Employed) a Study of Financial Hardship in Hawaii", forty-two
- 6 per cent of families in Hawaii are living paycheck to paycheck.
- 7 While the federal Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 allows
- 8 twelve weeks of unpaid leave to employees who have worked at a
- 9 business that employs fifty or more employees, the majority of
- 10 Hawaii's workforce cannot afford to take unpaid leave to care
- 11 for a new child or attend to the needs of a family member with a
- 12 serious health condition. Hawaii law, which offers a modest
- 13 four-week extension of unpaid leave, is available only to
- 14 employees of large employers with more than one hundred
- 15 employees.
- 16 The legislature further finds that according to the Hawaii
- 17 Children's Action Network, seven in ten keiki have either their



- 1 married parents, or their single parent, in the workforce,
- 2 leaving them with no full-time caregiver. Yet, mothers with
- 3 paid leave are thirty-nine per cent less likely to receive
- 4 public assistance after the birth of a child than those without.
- 5 Furthermore, paid family leave is associated with a twenty per
- 6 cent decrease in infant mortality, greater health equity among
- 7 different racial and socioeconomic groups, and increases in
- 8 worker retention and loyalty. An actuarial analysis conducted
- 9 in 2016 found that the annual cost to cover sixteen weeks of
- 10 leave for a Hawaii worker making \$48,000 would be around fifty-
- 11 eight dollars, averaging out to cost about \$1.11 per week.
- 12 The legislature additionally finds that in 2018, only
- 13 seventeen per cent of workers in the United States had access to
- 14 paid family leave through their employers. Women, as primary
- 15 caregivers of infants, children, and elderly parents, are
- 16 disproportionately affected by the absence of paid family and
- 17 medical leave. According to AARP Hawaii, there are
- 18 approximately 157,000 unpaid family caregivers in the State.
- 19 Hawaii has one of the fastest growing populations over the age
- 20 of sixty-five in the nation; from 2020 to 2030, the percentage
- 21 of people aged sixty-five and over is expected to increase from

- 1 19.1 per cent to 22.5 per cent of the State's population.
- 2 Nearly one-third of those who need but do not have access to
- 3 family leave will need the time off to care for an ill spouse or
- 4 elderly parent.
- 5 The legislature additionally finds that the coronavirus
- 6 disease 2019 (COVID-19) spread globally and was declared a
- 7 pandemic by the World Health Organization on March 11, 2020.
- 8 Upon reaching Hawaii's shores, COVID-19 became a public health
- 9 emergency that infected thousands of people, overwhelmed
- 10 hospital capacities, created medical supply shortages, and
- 11 claimed the lives of numerous Hawaii residents. Enacting a
- 12 comprehensive family leave program would allow employees whose
- 13 family members are impacted by serious health conditions to
- 14 provide adequate care for their loved ones.
- 15 The purpose of this Act is to ensure that employees in
- 16 Hawaii are provided family leave insurance benefits when they
- 17 need to provide care for their families.
- 18 SECTION 2. Chapter 398, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 19 amended by adding ten new sections to be appropriately
- 20 designated and to read as follows:

1	" <u>§39</u>	8- Family leave insurance program. (a) The
2	departmen	t shall establish and administer a family leave
3	insurance	program and pay family leave insurance benefits as
4	specified	in this chapter.
5	(b)	The department shall establish procedures and forms
6	for filin	g claims for family leave insurance benefits.
7	(c)	The information collected and the files and records
8	retained a	about a covered individual pursuant to this chapter,
9	including	the existence of a claim, shall be confidential and
10	shall not	be open to inspection; provided that:
11	(1)	An employee who applied for family leave insurance
12		benefits or that employee's representative, upon
13		presentation of an authorization signed by the
14		employee to the department, shall be allowed to review
15		any information, files, and records obtained by the
16		department;
17	(2)	A public employee acting within the scope of the
18		public employee's official duties shall be permitted
19		to review the minimum necessary information, files,
20		and records to accomplish the public employee's

1		purpose for reviewing the information, files, and
2		records; and
3	(3)	The department shall notify an employee's employer
4		that an employee filed a claim pursuant to this
5		chapter within days after the claim has been
6		filed.
7	<u>§398</u>	- Notice to employers. (a) An employer may
8	require a	n eligible employee to give the employer written notice
9	at least	thirty days before commencing a period of family leave.
10	(b)	An eligible employee may commence leave without thirty
11	days' adv	ance notice if the leave is not foreseeable, as in
12	circumsta	nces including but not limited to:
13	(1)	An unexpected serious health condition of the employee
14		or a family member of the employee; or
15	(2)	A premature birth, unexpected adoption, or unexpected
16		foster placement by or with the employee.
17	<u>(c)</u>	If an eligible employee commences leave without thirty
18	days' adv	ance notice, as described under subsection (b), the
19	employee	shall give oral notice to the employer within
20	twenty-fo	ur hours after the commencement of leave and shall

1	provide written notice of leave within three days after the
2	commencement of leave.
3	§398- Employment protection; retaliation prohibited.
4	After returning to work after a period of family leave, an
5	eligible employee shall be entitled to be restored to the
6	position of employment held by the employee when the leave
7	commenced, if that position still exists, without regard to
8	whether the employer filled the position with a replacement
9	worker during the period of leave. If the position held by the
10	employee at the time the leave commenced no longer exists, the
11	employee shall be entitled to be restored to any available
12	equivalent position with equivalent employment benefits, pay,
13	and other terms and conditions of employment.
14	§398- Family leave insurance fund; family leave
15	insurance benefits. (a) There is established an insurance fund
16	to be known as the family leave insurance fund. The family
17	leave insurance fund shall be used to provide a covered
18	individual with up to sixteen weeks per calendar year of paid
19	family leave.
20	(b) The family leave insurance fund shall consist of
21	employer and employee contributions based on the employee's

1	average weekly wage, interest earned, income, dividends,
2	refunds, rate credits, and other returns received by the fund.
3	The rate of the contribution shall be in accordance with the
4	contribution rate to the temporary disability insurance fund.
5	(c) The family leave insurance fund shall be under the
6	control of and administered by the department. All sums
7	contributed or paid from any source to the family leave
8	insurance fund, and all assets of the fund including all
9	interest and earnings, shall be held by the department for the
10	exclusive use and benefit of the employee-beneficiaries. The
11	fund shall be used to finance benefits, administration,
12	outreach, and education or study of family leave insurance. The
13	fund shall not be subject to appropriation for any other
14	purpose.
15	§398- Eligibility for payment of benefits. Family
16	<pre>leave insurance benefits shall be payable to:</pre>
17	(1) An employed covered individual; or
18	(2) An unemployed covered individual who meets one of the
19	following requirements:
20	(A) Because of birth, adoption, or placement through
21	foster care, is caring for a new child during the

1		first year after the birth, adoption, or
2		placement;
3	<u>(B)</u>	Is caring for a family member having a serious
4		health condition;
5	<u>(C)</u>	Is caring for a qualifying service member who is
6		the employee's next of kin; or
7	<u>(D)</u>	Due to a qualifying exigency.
8	<u>§398-</u>	Report to the legislature. The department shall
9	submit a repor	t to the legislature no later than twenty days
10	prior to the c	onvening of each regular session, beginning with
11	the regular se	ssion of 2025, on any outreach efforts and
12	projected and	actual program participation, including the
13	percentage of	covered employees who received family leave
14	insurance bene	fits, premium rates, and fund balances under the
15	family leave i	nsurance program established pursuant to this
16	chapter.	
17	<u>§398-</u>	Outreach and education. The department shall
18	conduct a publ	ic outreach and education campaign to inform
19	employees and	employers of the availability of family leave
20	insurance bene	fits. The department may use a portion of the
21	funds collected	d in a given year for the family leave insurance

1	program to pay for the public outreach and education campaign;
2	provided that the department shall use no more than per
3	cent per year or \$ per year, whichever is greater, for
4	the public outreach and education campaign. Outreach
5	information shall be available in English and other languages
6	spoken within the State.
7	§398- Coverage of self-employed. (a) A self-employed
8	person, including a sole proprietor, partner, or joint venture
9	partner, may elect coverage under this chapter by filing a
10	notice of election in writing with the director, as required by
11	the department, as follows:
12	(1) For an initial period of no less than three years; and
13	(2) Following the initial coverage period, no less than
14	one additional year of coverage;
15	provided that the election shall take effect on the date of
16	filing the notice.
17	(b) A self-employed person who has elected coverage may
18	withdraw from coverage within thirty days after the end of the
19	initial period of coverage, or at other times as the director
20	may prescribe by rule, by filing with the director a notice in

1	writing, as required by the department. The withdrawal shall
2	take effect no sooner than thirty days after filing the notice.
3	§398- Wage withholding. (a) An employer may deduct
4	and withhold contributions from each employee of up to one-half
5	of the cost of providing family leave insurance premiums, and
6	the employer shall provide for the remaining cost over the
7	amount of contributions of the employer's employees.
8	(b) If there is a dispute between the employee and the
9	employer relating to the withholding of wages as contributions
10	for family leave insurance benefits, either party may file with
11	the director a petition for determination of the amount to be
12	withheld. The matter shall be determined by an officer of the
13	department. If either an employer or employee is dissatisfied
14	with the department's determination, the aggrieved party may
15	appeal the petition for redetermination pursuant to the
16	procedure under part V of chapter 392.
17	§398- Weekly benefit amount. (a) The weekly benefit
18	amount shall be calculated as follows:
19	(1) If the individual's average weekly wage is fifty per
20	cent or less of the state average weekly wage, the

1		individual's weekly benefit shall be ninety per cent
2		of the individual's average weekly wage;
3	(2)	If the individual's average weekly wage is more than
4		fifty per cent and less than one hundred per cent of
5		the state average weekly wage, the individual's weekly
6		benefit shall be seventy-five per cent of the
7		individual's average weekly wage; or
8	<u>(3)</u>	If the individual's average weekly wage is one hundred
9		per cent or more of the state average weekly wage, the
10		individual's weekly benefit shall be fifty per cent of
11		the individual's average weekly wage.
12	(b)	In no case shall the weekly benefit amount exceed the
13	state ave	rage weekly wage."
14	SECT	ION 3. Section 398-1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
15	amended a	s follows:
16	1.	By adding five new definitions to be appropriately
17	inserted a	and to read:
18	" <u>"Co</u>	vered individual" means any person who:
19	(1)	Is an employee or is currently unemployed but has been
20		an employee within the last twenty-six weeks;



1	(2)	Meets the requirements set forth in section 392-25 and
2		the requirements in the rules implemented pursuant to
3		this chapter; and
4	(3)	Submits an application for family leave insurance
5		benefits to the department.
6	"Desi	gnated person" means a family member designated by a
7	covered in	dividual for whom the covered individual will provide
8	care under	this chapter if the family member has a serious
9	health con	dition.
10	<u>"Fami</u>	ly leave insurance benefits" means the benefits
11	provided p	ursuant to this chapter.
12	"Fami	ly member" means a child; parent; person to whom the
13	covered in	dividual is legally married under the laws of any
14	state; bio	logical, foster, hanai, or adopted sibling; the spouse
15	or recipro	cal beneficiary of a sibling; or a reciprocal
16	beneficiar	<u>y.</u>
17	<u>"Qual</u>	ifying exigency" means a circumstance arising from a
18	notice of	deployment of a service member received within seven
19	days of de	ployment, or mandatory attendance of military events
20	or related	activities by the covered individual or the covered

1	<u>individua</u>	I's family member that requires the covered individual
2	to:	
3	<u>(1)</u>	Provide child care or attend school activities, if due
4		directly or indirectly to the active duty call or
5		active duty status of a service member;
6	(2)	Make financial or legal arrangements for a service
7		member's absence or as a result of the service
8		member's absence;
9	(3)	Attend counseling provided by someone other than a
10		health care provider if the need for counseling arises
11		from the active duty call or active duty of a service
12		member; or
13	(4)	Spend up to five days with a service member for each
14		instance of short-term, temporary rest and
15		recuperation leave during a period of deployment."
16	2.	By amending the definition of "child" to read:
17	""Ch	ild" means an individual who is a biological, adopted,
18	hanai, or	foster son or daughter; a stepchild; [or] a legal ward
19	of [an em	ployee.] a covered individual; a child of a reciprocal
20	beneficia	ry; a grandchild; or a child of a covered individual
21	who stand	s in loco parentis."

- 3. By amending the definition of "employer" to read:
- 2 ""Employer" means any individual or organization, including
- 3 the State, any of its political subdivisions, any
- 4 instrumentality of the State or its political subdivisions, any
- 5 partnership, association, trust, estate, joint stock company,
- 6 insurance company, or corporation, whether domestic or foreign,
- 7 or receiver or trustee in bankruptcy, or the legal
- 8 representative of a deceased person, who employs one [hundred]
- 9 or more employees for each working day during each of twenty or
- 10 more calendar weeks in the current or preceding calendar year."
- 11 4. By amending the definition of "parent" to read:
- ""Parent" means a biological, foster, hanai or adoptive
- 13 parent, a parent-in-law, a stepparent, a legal guardian, a
- 14 grandparent, [or] a grandparent-in-law[-], a parent or
- 15 grandparent of a reciprocal beneficiary, or a person who stands
- 16 in loco parentis for a minor child."
- 17 SECTION 4. Section 398-3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 18 amended as follows:
- 1. By amending subsection (a) to read:

1	"(a)	[An employee] A covered individual shall be entitled
2	to a total	l of [four] <u>sixteen</u> weeks of family leave during any
3	calendar y	year:
4	[(1)	Upon the birth of a child of the employee or the
5		adoption of a child; or
6	(2)	To care for the employee's child, spouse, reciprocal
7		beneficiary, sibling, grandchild, or parent with a
8		serious health condition.
9	<u>(1)</u>	To care for the covered individual's child within
10		twelve months of the child's birth, foster placement
11		with the covered individual, or placement for adoption
12		with the covered individual;
13	(2)	To care for a covered individual's family member with
14		a serious health condition;
15	(<u>3)</u>	To care for a qualifying service member who is the
16		covered individual's next of kin; or
17	(4)	Due to a qualifying exigency."
18	2. E	By amending subsection (e) to read:
19	"(e)	Nothing in this chapter shall entitle [an employee] \underline{a}
20	covered in	ndividual to more than a total of [four] sixteen weeks
21	of leave i	n any twelve-month period."

1	SECTION 5. Section 398-4, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2	amended to read as follows:
3	"§398-4 Unpaid leave permitted; relationship to paid
4	leave; sick leave. (a) Pursuant to section 398-3, [an
5	employee] a covered individual shall be entitled to [four]
6	sixteen weeks of family leave. [The family leave shall consist
7	of unpaid leave, paid leave, or a combination of paid and unpaid
8	leave. If an employer provides paid family leave for fewer than
9	four weeks, the additional period of leave added to attain the
10	four-week total may be unpaid.] An employer who provides paid
11	family leave beyond what is required by this chapter may require
12	that the leave run concurrently with the sixteen weeks required
13	under this chapter; provided that the employer shall not require
14	the leave to be applied against accrued sick or vacation hours.
15	(b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (c), [an
16	employee] a covered individual may elect to substitute any of
17	the [employee's] covered individual's accrued paid leaves,
18	including but not limited to vacation, personal, or family
19	leave, for any part of the [four-week] sixteen-week period in
20	subsection (a).

1	(c) [An employer who provides sick leave for employees
2	shall permit an employee to use the employee's accrued and
3	available sick leave for purposes of this chapter; provided that
4	an employee shall not use more than ten days per year for this
5	purpose, unless an express provision of a valid collective
6	bargaining agreement authorizes the use of more than ten days of
7	sick leave for family leave purposes. Nothing in this section
8	shall require an employer to diminish an employee's accrued and
9	available sick leave below the amount required pursuant to
10	section 392-41; provided that any sick leave in excess of the
11	minimum statutory equivalent for temporary disability benefits
12	as determined by the department may be used for purposes of this
13	chapter.] No assignment, pledge, or encumbrance of any right to
14	benefits that is or may become due or payable under this chapter
15	shall be valid; and any right to benefits shall be exempt from
16	levy, execution, attachment, garnishment, or any other remedy
17	whatsoever provided for the collection of debt. No waiver of
18	any exemption in this section shall be valid.
19	(d) Nothing in this chapter shall prevent a biological
20	mother who is receiving temporary disability benefits for
21	recovery from childbirth from applying for and receiving paid

- 1 family leave for the purpose of caregiving and bonding with her
- 2 child after the temporary disability time period has lapsed.
- 3 For family leave purposes, there shall be no waiting period for
- 4 benefits to begin.
- 5 (e) Benefits under the Family and Medical Leave Act of
- 6 1993 shall run concurrently with benefits under this chapter."
- 7 SECTION 6. Section 398-21, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 8 amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:
- 9 "(a) Any individual claiming to be aggrieved by an alleged
- 10 unlawful act under this chapter, including the denial of family
- 11 leave insurance benefits, may file with the department a
- 12 verified complaint in writing."
- 13 SECTION 7. Section 398-23, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 14 amended by amending subsection (d) to read as follows:
- "(d) If the department determines after investigation that
- 16 this chapter has been violated $[\tau]$ by an employer, the department
- 17 shall inform the employer and endeavor to remedy the violation
- 18 by informal methods, such as conference or conciliation. If the
- 19 department determines that family leave insurance benefits have
- 20 been wrongfully withheld, the department shall order immediate

	payment to	the covered individual loding to be entitled to those
2	benefits."	
3	SECTIO	N 8. Section 398-24, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
4	amended by	amending subsection (a) to read as follows:
5	"(a)	Upon appeal by a complainant or the employer, the
6	order issue	d by the department shall be subject to a de novo
7	review by a	hearings officer appointed by the director."
8	SECTION	N 9. Section 398-26, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
9	amended by a	amending subsection (b) to read as follows:
10	"(b) I	Relief under this section may include:
11	(1) Tl	ne amount of any family leave insurance benefits,
12	Wa	ages, salary, employment benefits, or other
13	Co	ompensation denied or lost to the employee by reason
14	0	f the violation; or
15	(2) In	n a case in which <u>family leave insurance benefits</u> ,
16	We	ages, salary, employment benefits, or other
17	C	ompensation have not been denied or lost to the
18	er	mployee, any actual monetary losses sustained by the
19	er	mployee as a direct result of the violation, such as
20	th	ne cost of providing care, up to a sum equal to four
21	We	eeks of wages or salary for the employee."

1 SECTION 10. Section 398-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 2 repealed. 3 ["[\$398-2] Inapplicability. The rights provided under 4 this chapter shall not apply to employees of an employer with 5 fewer than one hundred employees."] 6 SECTION 11. The department of labor and industrial 7 relations shall adopt rules pursuant to chapter 91, Hawaii Revised Statutes, to implement the purposes of this Act. 8 9 SECTION 12. There is appropriated out of the general 10 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ or so 11 much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2024-2025 for 12 the purpose of administering the family leave insurance program, 13 including the oversight of payroll deductions, administrative 14 processes, and payment to eligible employees. 15 The sums appropriated shall be expended by the department of labor and industrial relations for the purposes of this Act. 16 17 SECTION 13. In accordance with section 9 of article VII of 18 the Hawaii State Constitution and sections 37-91 and 37-93, 19 Hawaii Revised Statutes, the legislature has determined that the 20 appropriations contained in H.B. No. , will cause the state

general fund expenditure ceiling for fiscal year 2024-2025 to be

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- 1 exceeded by \$ or per cent. In addition, the
- 2 appropriation contained in this Act will cause the general fund
- 3 expenditure ceiling for fiscal year 2024-2025 to be further
- 4 exceeded by \$ or per cent. The combined total
- 5 amount of general fund appropriations contained in only these
- 6 two Acts will cause the state general fund expenditure ceiling
- 7 for fiscal year 2024-2025 to be exceeded by
- **8** \$ or per cent. The reasons for exceeding the
- 9 general fund expenditure ceiling are that:
- 10 (1) The appropriation made in this Act is necessary to
- serve the public interest; and
- 12 (2) The appropriation made in this Act meets the needs
- addressed by this Act.
- 14 SECTION 14. This Act does not affect rights and duties
- 15 that matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that
- 16 were begun before its effective date.
- 17 SECTION 15. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
- 18 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
- 19 SECTION 16. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

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INTRODUCED BY:

IAN 1 8 2024

Report Title:

Family Leave Insurance Program; Family Leave Insurance Benefits; Appropriation; Expenditure Ceiling

Description:

Requires the department of labor and industrial relations to establish and administer a family leave insurance program. Provides family leave insurance benefits and extends the period of family leave to 16 weeks for businesses that employ one or more employees who meet the hourly qualifications. Eliminates the previous threshold of 100 employees for employers to be subject to the family leave law. Appropriates funds.

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.