# Resolution

**No.** 23-176

APPROVING FOR INCLUSION IN THE 2024
HAWAII STATE ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES
LEGISLATIVE PACKAGE A STATE BILL TO
ESTABLISH PAID FAMILY LEAVE FOR STATE
AND COUNTY EMPLOYEES

WHEREAS, the United States is the only modern country that does not offer any paid maternity, parental or home care leave among other Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) member countries; and

WHEREAS, the Hawaii Family Leave Law offers a modest four-week unpaid leave does not adequately support working families during times of caregiving and illness; and

WHEREAS, the need for family leave in Hawaii is expected to increase as the Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism projects that the percentage of residents aged 65 years or older is expected to rise from 17.1 percent in 2016, to 22.6 percent in 2030; and

WHEREAS, the federal Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 allows employees in the private sector 12 weeks of unpaid leave to care for a new child or attend to the needs of a family member with a serious health condition; and

WHEREAS, U.S. Senator Brian Schatz secured 12 weeks of paid parental leave for 2 million federal employees under the Federal Employee Paid Leave Act in 2019; and

WHEREAS, as of March 2023, 13 states, including California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Oregon, Rhode Island, and Washington, and the District of Columbia have established paid family and medical leave laws; and

WHEREAS, enacting a comprehensive paid family leave program would allow state and county employees whose family members are

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impacted by serious health conditions to provide adequate care for their loved ones; now, therefore,

#### BE IT RESOLVED by the Council of the County of Maui:

- 1. That the proposed State bill attached as Exhibit "A," relating to the establishment of paid family leave for state and county employees, is approved for inclusion in the 2024 Hawaii State Association of Counties Legislative Package; and
- 2. That certified copies of this Resolution be transmitted to the Hawaii State Association of Counties Executive Committee.

paf:jpp:23-183b

INTRODUCED BY:

GABE JOHNSON

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## A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO FAMILY LEAVE.

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

SECTION 1. The legislature finds that Hawaii's state and 1 county employed workforce are not adequately supported during 2 times of birth, adoption, or fostering a new child and 3 caregiving a family member during illness. While the Federal Employee Paid Leave Act of 2019 allows twelve weeks of paid 5 leave to federal employees, Hawaii's state and county employees are not given the same opportunity and can struggle to afford to 7 take unpaid leave to care for a child or an elderly family 8 member with a serious health condition. Hawaii state and county employees are currently covered by the Federal Medical Leave Act 10 and the Hawaii Family Leave Law, which allows for a leave time 11 period of twelve weeks and four weeks, respectively; however, 12 the leave is unpaid. State and county employees have the option 13 to use up accrued vacation or sick pay, the amount of which will 14 depend on time of service or prior use. 15 16 Seven in ten keiki have both married parents or a single parent in the workforce, leaving no full-time caregiver. Women, 17 as primary caregivers of infants, children, and elderly parents, 18

- 1 are affected disproportionately by the unavailability of paid
- 2 family and medical leave. According to the Hawaii Children's
- 3 Action Network, paid family leave is associated with a 20 per
- 4 cent decrease in infant mortality.
- 5 Hawaii has the fastest growing population of individuals
- 6 over the age of sixty-five in the nation, and that number is
- 7 expected to grow even further by the year 2030. Of those who
- 8 would benefit from paid family leave, nearly one-third would
- 9 take those leave benefits to care for an ill spouse or elderly
- 10 parent. In short, most workers, at some point, will need to take
- 11 time off to care for an ill or aging family member, the majority
- 12 of which are women, but very few can afford it.
- The legislature further finds that providing these benefits
- 14 to state and county employees could enhance recruitment and
- 15 retention of employees, fulfill the government's role as a model
- 16 employer, significantly impact the bonding between a newborn,
- 17 adopted, or new foster child and its parent, and reduce stress
- 18 and the negative impacts of not guaranteeing parental and family
- 19 paid leave to mothers and low-income and economically
- 20 disadvantaged employees and their children or elderly or sick
- 21 loved ones.

- 1 The purpose of this Act is to establish paid parental and
- 2 family leave so that all state and county employees can access
- 3 leave benefits during times when they need to provide care for a
- 4 family member.
- 5 SECTION 2. Chapter 78, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended
- 6 by adding a new part to be appropriately designated and to read
- 7 as follows:
- 8 "PART . PAID FAMILY LEAVE
- 9 §78-A Definitions. As used in this part, unless the
- 10 context otherwise requires:
- "Child" means an individual who is a biological, adopted,
- or foster son or daughter; a stepchild; or a legal ward of an
- 13 employee.
- "Health care provider" means a physician as defined under
- 15 section 386-1.
- "Parent" means a biological, foster, or adoptive parent, a
- 17 parent-in-law, a stepparent, a legal guardian, a grandparent, or
- 18 a grandparent-in-law.
- "Qualified employee" means an employee who has completed at
- 20 least 1,250 hours of service over at least twelve months of
- 21 service as an employee.

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1 "Reduced leave schedule" means a leave schedule that 2 reduces the usual number of hours per workweek or hours per workday of a qualified employee. 3 "Serious health condition" means an illness, injury, 4 impairment, or physical or mental condition that involves: 5 Inpatient care at a hospital, hospice, or residential 6 medical care facility; or Continuing treatment by a health care provider. 8 "Sibling" means an individual who is a biological, adopted, 9 or foster brother or sister; or a stepbrother or stepsister of 10 an employee. 11 §78-B Paid family leave; general requirements. (a) A 12 qualified employee shall be entitled to a total of twelve weeks 13 of paid leave during any twelve-month period for one or more of 14 the following: 15 The birth of a child of the qualified employee and in 16 (1)order to care for the child; 17 The placement of a child with the qualified employee (2) 18 19 for adoption or foster care; or 20 (3) To care for the qualified employee's spouse, reciprocal beneficiary, child, grandchild, parent, or 21 sibling if the spouse, reciprocal beneficiary, child, 22

grandchild, parent, or sibling has a serious health
condition.

- 3 (b) The entitlement to leave under subsection (a)(1) or
- 4 (2) shall expire at the end of the twelve-month period beginning
- 5 on the date of birth or placement of the child.
- 6 (c) Leave under subsection (a)(1), (2), and (3) may be
- 7 taken intermittently or on a reduced leave schedule when
- 8 medically necessary; provided that:
- 9 (1) Any hours of leave taken shall be subtracted from the
  10 total amount of leave remaining available to the
  11 qualified employee under subsection (a), for purposes
  12 of the twelve-month period involved, on an hour-for13 hour basis:
- 14 (2) If a qualified employee requests intermittent leave or
- leave on a reduced leave schedule that is foreseeable
  based on planned medical treatment, the employer may
  require the qualified employee to transfer temporarily
  to an available alternative position offered by the
- 19 employing agency for which the qualified employee is
- 21 (A) Has equivalent pay and benefits; and

1		(B) Better accommodates recurring periods of leave	
2		than the regular employment position of the	
3		qualified employee; and	
4	(3)	The qualified employee complies with subsection (j)	
5		and section $78-C(a)(5)$ .	
6	(d)	A qualified employee taking leave under this section	
7	may elect	to use one of the following types of paid leave:	
8	(1)	Twelve administrative workweeks of paid family leave	
9		under this paragraph in connection with the birth or	
10		placement involved; or	
11	(2)	During the twelve-month period referred to in	
12		subsection (a), and in addition to the twelve	
13		administrative workweeks under paragraph (1), any	
14		leave accrued or accumulated by the qualified	
15		employee;	
16	provided t	that nothing in this subsection shall be construed to	
17	require th	nat a qualified employee first use all or any portion	
18	of the leave described in paragraph (2) before being allowed to		
19	use paid parental leave described in paragraph (1); provided		
20	further that nothing in this section shall require an employer		
21	to provide paid sick leave in any situation in which the		
22	employer would not normally provide paid leave.		

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Paid family leave taken under subsection (d)(1): 1 (e) 2 (1)Shall be payable from any appropriation or fund available for salaries or expenses for positions 3 within the employing agency; Shall not be considered to be vacation leave or any 5 (2) other type of leave; and 6 If not used by the qualified employee before the end (3) of the twelve-month period described in subsection (a) 9 to which it relates, shall not accumulate for any 10 subsequent use. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to modify the 11 requirement that the qualified employee complete at least twelve 12 months of service as an employee, as described in the definition 13 14 of "qualified employee" in section 78-A, before becoming eligible to take leave pursuant to this part. 15 (f) If a qualified employee fails to return from paid 16 leave provided under subsection (e)(1) after the date the leave 17 concludes, the employing agency may recover from the qualified 18 19 employee an amount equal to the total amount of government contributions paid by the agency on behalf of the qualified 20

employee for maintaining the qualified employee's health

coverage during the period of the leave; provided that this

- 1 subsection shall not apply to a qualified employee who fails to
- 2 return from leave due to:
- 3 (1) The continuation, recurrence, or onset of a serious
- 4 health condition, including a mental health condition;
- 5 or
- 6 (2) Any other circumstance beyond the control of the
- 7 qualified employee.
- 8 (g) In any case in which the necessity for leave under
- 9 subsection (a)(1) or (2) is foreseeable based upon an expected
- 10 birth or placement, the qualified employee shall provide the
- 11 employer with not less than thirty days' notice before the date
- 12 the leave is to begin of the qualified employee's intention to
- 13 take leave, except that if the date of the birth or placement
- 14 requires leave to begin in less than thirty days, the qualified
- 15 employee shall provide as much notice as is practicable.
- (h) In any case in which the necessity for leave under
- 17 subsection (a)(3) is foreseeable based on planned medical
- 18 treatment, the qualified employee:
- (1) Shall make a reasonable effort to schedule the
- treatment so as not to disrupt unduly the operations
- of the employer, subject to the approval of the health

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1 care provider of the child, spouse, parent, or sibling of the qualified employee, as appropriate; and 2 Shall provide the employer with not less than thirty (2) 3 days' notice before the date the leave is to begin of the qualified employee's intention to take leave, 5 except that if the date of the treatment requires 6 leave to begin in less than thirty days, the qualified 7 employee shall provide as much notice as is 8 9 practicable. 10 (i)The State or county may establish regulations to increase the amount of leave available to an employee under 11 12 subsection (a) to a total of not more than 16 administrative 13 workweeks, based on the consideration of: The benefits provided to the State or county 14 (1)government of increasing such leave, including 15 enhanced recruitment and retention of employees; 16 17 (2) The government's role as a model employer; The impact of increased leave on lower-income and 18 (3) economically disadvantaged employees, the majority of 19 those affected being women; 20 The benefits of parental bonding provided to the 21 (4)child; and 22

1	1 (5) Such other factors as the State	or county considers
2	necessary.	
3	3 §78-C Paid family leave; certificati	on requirements. (a)
4	4 An employing agency may require that a req	uest for leave under
5	5 section 78-B(a)(3) be supported by certifi	cation issued by the
6	6 health care provider of the child, spouse,	parent, or sibling of
7	7 the qualified employee. The qualified emp	loyee shall provide,
8	8 in a timely manner, a copy of the certific	ation to the employing
9	9 agency. A certification shall be sufficie	nt if it states:
10	(1) The date on which the serious he	alth condition
11	commenced;	
12	(2) The probable duration of the con	dition;
13	(3) The appropriate medical facts wi	thin the knowledge of
14	the health care provider regardi	ng the condition;
15	(4) A statement that the qualified e	mployee is needed to
16	care for the child, spouse, pare	nt, or sibling, and an
17	estimate of the amount of time t	hat the qualified
18	employee is needed to care for t	he child, spouse,
19	parent, or sibling; and	
20	(5) In the case of certification for	intermittent leave,
21	or leave on a reduced leave sche	dule, for planned
22	medical treatment, the dates on	which the treatment is

2 treatment. 3 (b) In any case in which the employer has reason to doubt the validity of the certification provided under subsection (a), 4 the employer may require, at the expense of the agency, that the 5 qualified employee obtain the opinion of a second health care 6 provider designated or approved by the employing agency 7 concerning any information certified under subsection (a) for 8 the leave. Any health care provider designated or approved pursuant to this subsection shall not be employed on a regular 10 basis by the employing agency. 11 (c) In any case in which the second opinion described in 12 subsection (b) differs from the original certification provided 13 under subsection (a), the employing agency may require, at the 14 15 expense of the agency, that the qualified employee obtain the opinion of a third health care provider designated or approved 16 jointly by the employing agency and the qualified employee 17 concerning the information certified under subsection (a). The 18 opinion of the third health care provider concerning the 19 information certified under subsection (a) shall be considered 20 to be final and shall be binding on the employing agency and the 21 qualified employee. 22

expected to be given and the duration of the

The employer may require, at the expense of the 1 agency, that the qualified employee obtain subsequent recertifications on a reasonable basis. §78-D Paid family leave; protection of employment and benefits. (a) Any qualified employee who takes leave under section 78-B for the intended purpose of the leave shall be entitled, upon return from the leave: 7 To be restored by the employer to the position held by 8 (1)9 the qualified employee when the leave commenced; or 10 (2) To be restored to an equivalent position with equivalent benefits, pay, status, and other terms and 11 12 conditions of employment. 13 (b) The taking of leave under section 78-B shall not 14 result in the loss of any employment benefit accrued prior to 15 the date on which the leave commenced. 16 (c) Except as otherwise provided by law, nothing in subsections (a) or (b) shall be construed to entitle any 17 18 restored qualified employee to: (1) The accrual of any employment benefits during any 19 period of leave; or 20 (2) Any right, benefit, or position of employment other 21

than any right, benefit, or position to which the

qualified employee would have been entitled had the 1 qualified employee not taken the leave. 2 Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit 3 (d) an employing agency from requiring a qualified employee on leave 4 5 under this section to report periodically, but no more than 6 twice a month, to the employer on the status and intention of 7 the qualified employee to return to work. 8 **§78-E** Paid family leave; prohibition of coercion. (a) An 9 employee shall not directly or indirectly intimidate, threaten, 10 or coerce, or attempt to intimidate, threaten, or coerce, any 11 other employee for the purpose of interfering with the exercise 12 of any rights that the other employee may have under this part. 13 (b) For purposes of this section: 14 "Intimidate, threaten, or coerce" includes promising to 15 confer or conferring any benefit, such as appointment, 16 promotion, or compensation; or taking or threatening to take any 17 reprisal, such as deprivation of appointment, promotion, or compensation. 18 19 §78-F Paid family leave; health insurance. A qualified employee enrolled in a health benefits plan who is placed in a 20 leave status pursuant to this part shall continue to be enrolled 21

in that plan while in the leave status; provided that the

- 1 qualified employee continues to pay any required employee
- contributions.
- 3 §78-G Construction. The benefits and protections
- 4 established by this part shall be in addition to any other
- 5 benefits or protections offered by other federal, state, or
- 6 county laws, including the federal Family and Medical Leave Act
- 7 and chapter 398. Nothing in this part shall be construed to
- 8 modify, eliminate, or otherwise abrogate any existing leave
- 9 policies, employment benefits, or protections that employees may
- 10 have pursuant to any other laws, employment contracts or
- 11 collective bargaining agreements, to the extent that the laws,
- 12 contracts, and agreements provide greater protections than those
- 13 afforded under this part.
- 14 §78-H Rules. The director shall adopt rules necessary for
- 15 the administration of this part.
- 16 §78-I Paid family leave for state and county employees.
- 17 By January 1, 2025, the State and counties shall establish a
- 18 paid family leave program for state and county employees."
- 19 SECTION 3. Chapter 78, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended
- 20 by designating sections 78-1 to section 78-65 as Part I, and
- 21 inserting a title before section 78-1 to read as follows:
- 22 "PART I. GENERAL PROVISIONS"

SECTION 4. This Act does not affect rights and duties that
matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were
begun before its effective date.

SECTION 5. New statutory material is underscored.

SECTION 6. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

INTRODUCED BY:

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