

Substitute Bill No. 1

January Session, 2019

## AN ACT CONCERNING PAID FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

Section 1. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) As used in this section and
 sections 2 to 13, inclusive, of this act:

3 (1) "Covered employee" means an individual who (A) (i) has earned 4 not less than two thousand three hundred twenty-five dollars from one 5 or more employers during the employee's highest earning quarter within the five most recently completed calendar quarters, and (ii) is 6 7 employed by an employer or not currently employed, (B) is a self-8 employed individual or sole proprietor who is enrolled in the Family 9 and Medical Leave Insurance Program pursuant to section 8 of this act, 10 or (C) is a covered public employee;

11 (2) "Covered public employee" means an individual who is (A) 12 employed in state service, as defined in section 5-196 of the general 13 statutes, and who is not in a bargaining unit established pursuant to 14 sections 5-270 to 5-280, inclusive, of the general statutes, or (B) a 15 member of a collective bargaining unit that has negotiated inclusion in 16 the program, in accordance with chapter 68 of the general statutes, 17 sections 7-467 to 7-477, inclusive, of the general statutes or sections 10-18 153a to 10-153n, inclusive, of the general statutes. If a municipal 19 employer, as defined in section 7-467 of the general statutes, or a local

or regional board of education negotiates inclusion in the program for members of a collective bargaining unit, "covered public employee" also means an individual who is employed by such municipal employer or local or regional board of education and who is not in a bargaining unit established under sections 7-467 to 7-477, inclusive, of the general statutes, or sections 10-153a to 10-153n, inclusive, of the general statutes;

- 27 (3) "Administrator" means the Labor Department;
- 28 (4) "Employ" means to allow or permit to work;

(5) "Employee" means an individual engaged in service to an
employer in this state in the business of the employer and includes a
self-employed individual or sole proprietor in this state who elects
coverage under section 8 of this act;

33 (6) "Employer" means a person engaged in any activity, enterprise 34 or business who employs one or more employees, and includes any 35 person who acts, directly or indirectly, in the interest of an employer to 36 any of the employees of such employer and any successor in interest of 37 an employer. "Employer" does not mean the state or a municipality, a 38 local or regional board of education or a nonpublic elementary or 39 secondary school, except that the state, a municipal employer or local 40 or regional board of education shall be an employer with respect to 41 each of its covered public employees;

42 (7) "Family and medical leave compensation" or "compensation"
43 means the paid leave provided to covered employees from the Family
44 and Medical Leave Insurance Trust Fund;

(8) "Family and Medical Leave Insurance Program" or "program"
means the program established in section 2 of this act;

47 (9) "Family and Medical Leave Insurance Trust Fund" or "trust"48 means the trust fund established in section 3 of this act; and

49 (10) "Person" means one or more individuals, partnerships,
50 associations, corporations, limited liability companies, business trusts,
51 legal representatives or any organized group of persons.

52 Sec. 2. (NEW) (Effective from passage) (a) There is established a 53 Family and Medical Leave Insurance Program. The program shall be 54 administered by the administrator and shall offer up to twelve 55 workweeks of family and medical leave compensation to covered 56 employees during any twelve-month period. The program shall offer 57 two additional weeks of family and medical leave compensation to a 58 covered employee for a serious health condition that occurs during a 59 pregnancy that results in incapacitation.

60 (b) Not later than July 1, 2020, the administrator shall begin 61 collecting contributions to the Family and Medical Leave Insurance 62 Trust Fund, established in section 3 of this act and, on and after July 1, 63 2021, shall begin to provide compensation to covered employees. For 64 the purposes of this section and sections 3 to 13, inclusive, of this act, 65 the administrator shall have the power to (1) determine whether an 66 individual meets the requirements for compensation under this 67 section; (2) require a covered employee's claim for compensation 68 pursuant to this section be supported by certification pursuant to 69 section 31-51mm of the general statutes, as amended by this act, and 70 subsection (d) of section 31-51ss of the general statutes; (3) examine, or 71 cause to be produced or examined, any books, records, documents, 72 contracts or other papers relevant to the eligibility of a covered 73 employee; (4) summon and examine under oath such witnesses as may 74 provide information relevant to a covered employee's claim for family 75 and medical leave compensation; (5) establish procedures and forms 76 for the filing of claims for compensation, including the certification 77 required for establishing eligibility for such compensation; and (6) 78 ensure the confidentiality of records and documents relating to 79 medical certifications, recertifications or medical histories of covered 80 employees or covered employees' family members pursuant to section 81 31-5100 of the general statutes, as amended by this act.

(c) (1) Each employee shall contribute a percentage of his or her 82 83 weekly earnings to the Family and Medical Leave Insurance Trust 84 Fund, in a manner and form prescribed by the administrator pursuant 85 to section 6 of this act, provided such percentage shall not exceed one-86 half of one per cent. The amount of earnings subject to contributions 87 for a given year shall not exceed the Social Security contribution and 88 benefit base, as determined pursuant to 42 USC 430, as amended from 89 time to time, and shall be utilized to provide compensation to covered 90 employees pursuant to this subsection and subsections (d) to (f), 91 inclusive, of this section.

92 (2) Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection, if employee 93 contributions are the maximum percentage allowed pursuant to said 94 subdivision and the administrator determines that employee 95 contributions are not sufficient to ensure solvency of the program, the 96 administrator, subject to the provisions of subdivision (3) of this 97 subsection, shall increase the amount of earnings subject to 98 contributions to an appropriate amount that exceeds the Social 99 Security contribution and benefit base specified in said subdivision, in 100 order to ensure the solvency of the program.

101 (3) The administrator shall not increase the amount of earnings 102 subject to contributions pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection 103 unless the General Assembly, by resolution, approves such increase. 104 The General Assembly may reject such increase by a three-fifths vote 105 of each house. Such increase shall be deemed approved if the General 106 Assembly fails to vote to approve or reject such increase within thirty 107 days of submittal by the administrator. Each proposed increase shall 108 be submitted by the administrator to the General Assembly and shall 109 be referred to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly 110 having cognizance of matters relating to labor.

(d) (1) The weekly compensation offered to covered employees shall
be one hundred per cent of a covered employee's weekly earnings,
except that the weekly compensation shall not exceed one thousand
dollars. If the Internal Revenue Service determines that family and

115 medical leave compensation is subject to federal income tax and a 116 covered employee elects to have federal income tax deducted and 117 withheld from his or her compensation, the administrator shall deduct 118 and withhold the amount specified in the United States Internal 119 Revenue Code in a manner consistent with state law.

120 (2) On July 1, 2022, and not later than each July fifteenth thereafter, 121 the Labor Commissioner shall announce an adjustment to the 122 maximum compensation established pursuant to subdivision (1) of this 123 subsection that shall be equal to the percentage increase between the 124 last complete calendar year and the previous calendar year in the 125 consumer price index for urban wage earners and clerical workers in 126 the northeast urban area of New York-Northern New Jersey-Long 127 Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA, with no seasonal adjustment, as calculated by 128 the United States Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics, 129 with the amount of the maximum compensation increase rounded to 130 the nearest five cents. The maximum compensation plus the 131 adjustment announced by the Labor Commissioner on July fifteenth 132 shall become the new maximum compensation and shall be effective 133 on the January first immediately following.

134 (e) A covered employee shall receive compensation under this 135 section for leave taken for one or more of the reasons listed in 136 subparagraphs (A) to (E), inclusive, of subdivision (2) of subsection (a) 137 of section 31-51*ll* of the general statutes, as amended by this act, or the 138 reasons listed in subsection (i) of said section or section 31-51ss of the 139 general statutes, if such covered employee (1) provides notice to the 140 administrator, and such covered employee's employer, if applicable, of 141 the need for such compensation in a form and manner prescribed by 142 the administrator, and (2) upon the request of the administrator, 143 provides certification of such covered employee's need for 144 compensation in accordance with the provisions of section 31-51mm of 145 the general statutes, as amended by this act, to the administrator and 146 such employer, if applicable.

147 (f) A covered employee may receive compensation under this

section for nonconsecutive hours of leave, provided such leave shall not be less than four hours of leave in any workweek. If family and medical leave compensation is received for four hours or more, but for less than one full week, such hourly compensation shall be determined on a pro rata basis at the discretion of the administrator.

(g) A covered employee may receive compensation under this
section concurrently with any employer-provided employment
benefits, provided the total compensation of such covered employee
during such period of leave shall not exceed such covered employee's
regular rate of compensation.

(h) No covered employee shall receive compensation under this
section concurrently with compensation under chapter 567 or 568 of
the general statutes or any other state or federal program that provides
wage replacement.

(i) Any moneys expended from the General Fund for the purpose of
administering the Family and Medical Leave Insurance Program, or
providing compensation to covered employees, shall be reimbursed to
the General Fund by the administrator not later than October 1, 2021.

Sec. 3. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) There is established a fund to be known as the "Family and Medical Leave Insurance Trust Fund" for the purpose of providing family and medical leave compensation to covered employees. The Family and Medical Leave Insurance Trust Fund shall be a nonlapsing fund held by the State Treasurer separate and apart from all other moneys, funds and accounts. Investment earnings credited to the trust shall become part of the trust.

(b) The trust shall constitute an instrumentality of the state and shall perform essential governmental functions, in accordance with the provisions of this section. The trust shall receive and hold all payments and deposits and premiums intended for the trust, as well as gifts, bequests, endowments or federal, state or local grants and any other funds from any public or private source and all earnings until 179 disbursed in accordance with the provisions of this section.

180 (c) The amounts on deposit in the trust shall not constitute property 181 of the state and the trust shall not be construed to be a department, 182 institution or agency of the state. Amounts on deposit in the trust shall 183 not be commingled with state funds and the state shall have no claim 184 to or against, or interest in, such funds. Any contract entered into by or 185 any obligation of the trust shall not constitute a debt or obligation of 186 the state and the state shall have no obligation to any designated 187 beneficiary or any other person on account of the trust and all amounts 188 obligated to be paid from the trust shall be limited to amounts 189 available for such obligation on deposit in the trust. The trust shall 190 continue in existence as long as it holds any deposits or has any 191 obligations and until its existence is terminated by law and upon 192 termination any unclaimed assets shall return to the state. Property of 193 the trust shall be governed by section 3-61a of the general statutes.

(d) The State Treasurer shall be responsible for the receipt and
investment of moneys held by the trust. The trust shall not receive
deposits in any form other than cash. No depositor or designated
beneficiary may direct the investment of any contributions or amounts
held in the trust other than the specific fund options provided for by
the trust.

(e) The assets of the trust shall be used for the purpose of
distributing family and medical leave compensation to covered
employees, educating and informing persons about the program and
paying the operational, administrative and investment costs of the
trust, including those incurred pursuant to section 6 of this act.

Sec. 4. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) The State Treasurer, on behalf of the Family and Medical Leave Insurance Trust Fund and for purposes of the trust, shall:

208 (1) Receive and invest moneys in the trust in any instruments, 209 obligations, securities or property in accordance with sections 3 to 5, 210 inclusive, of this act;

(2) Procure insurance as the State Treasurer deems necessary to
protect the trust's property, assets, activities or deposits or
contributions to the trust; and

(3) Apply for, accept and expend gifts, grants or donations frompublic or private sources to carry out the objectives of the trust.

216 Sec. 5. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) The State Treasurer shall invest 217 the amounts on deposit in the Family and Medical Leave Insurance 218 Trust Fund in a manner reasonable and appropriate to achieve the 219 objectives of the trust, exercising the discretion and care of a prudent 220 person in similar circumstances with similar objectives. The State 221 Treasurer shall give due consideration to rate of return, risk, term or 222 maturity, diversification of the total portfolio within the trust, 223 liquidity, the projected disbursements and expenditures and the 224 expected payments, deposits, contributions and gifts to be received. 225 The State Treasurer shall not require the trust to invest directly in 226 obligations of the state or any political subdivision of the state or in 227 any investment or other fund administered by the State Treasurer. The 228 assets of the trust shall be continuously invested and reinvested in a 229 manner consistent with the objectives of the trust until disbursed upon 230 order of the administrator or expended on expenses incurred by the 231 operations of the trust.

Sec. 6. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) The administrator, in consultation with the State Treasurer and the Department of Revenue Services, shall establish the procedures necessary to implement the Family and Medical Leave Insurance Program. The administrator shall:

(1) Design, establish and operate the program to ensure
transparency in the management of the program and the Family and
Medical Leave Insurance Trust Fund through oversight and ethics
review of plan fiduciaries;

(2) Design and establish the process by which employees shall
contribute a portion of their salary or wages to the trust. Such process
shall include, but need not be limited to, the creation of an information
packet including the necessary paperwork for an employee to
participate in the program pursuant to section 8 of this act;

(3) Evaluate and establish the process by which employers maycredit employee premiums to the trust through payroll deposit;

(4) Determine the number of employees of an employer as of
October first of each year and determine the amount of employee
contributions necessary to ensure solvency of the program, provided
total contributions shall not be less than four million dollars per month
and contribution amounts shall be established in accordance with
section 2 of this act;

(5) Ensure that contributions to the trust collected from employees
shall not be used for any purpose other than to provide compensation
to covered employees, educating and informing persons about the
program and paying the operational, administrative and investment
costs of the trust;

(6) Establish and maintain a secure Internet web site that displays all
public notices issued by the administrator and such other information
as the administrator deems relevant and necessary for the
implementation of the program and for the education of the public
regarding the program; and

(7) Not later than January 1, 2020, submit a report, in accordance
with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes, to the
General Assembly regarding any recommendations for legislative
action that may be necessary for the implementation and
administration of the program.

269 Sec. 7. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2020*) The administrator, in 270 consultation with the State Treasurer, shall conduct a public education 271 campaign to inform individuals and employers about the Family and 272 Medical Leave Insurance Program. Such campaign shall include, but 273 not be limited to, information about the requirements for receiving 274 family and medical leave compensation, how to apply for such 275 compensation and the circumstances for which such compensation 276 may be available. The administrator may use funds contributed to the 277 Family and Medical Leave Insurance Trust Fund for purposes of the 278 public education campaign. Information distributed or made available 279 under the campaign shall be available in English and Spanish and in 280 any other language prescribed by the administrator.

281 Sec. 8. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) A self-employed individual 282 or sole proprietor, upon application to the administrator, in a form and 283 manner prescribed by the administrator, may enroll in the Family and 284 Medical Leave Insurance Program, provided such self-employed 285 individual or sole proprietor is enrolled in the program for an initial 286 period of not less than three years. Such self-employed individual or 287 sole proprietor shall be automatically reenrolled in the program for a 288 subsequent period, or periods, of not less than one year. Such 289 reenrollment begins immediately following a period of participation in 290 the program.

(b) A self-employed individual or sole proprietor may withdraw
from the program upon submitting written notice to the administrator
not less than thirty days prior to the expiration of the initial enrollment
or subsequent reenrollment period, or at such other times as the
administrator may prescribe by rule.

296 Sec. 9. (NEW) (Effective from passage) Any covered employee, or self-297 employed individual or sole proprietor participating in the program, 298 aggrieved by a denial of compensation under the Family and Medical 299 Leave Insurance Program may file a complaint with the Labor 300 Commissioner. Upon receipt of any such complaint, the commissioner 301 shall hold a hearing. After the hearing, the commissioner shall send 302 each party a written copy of the commissioner's decision. The 303 commissioner may award the covered employee, or self-employed 304 individual or sole proprietor, all appropriate relief, including any

305 compensation or benefits to which the employee otherwise would 306 have been eligible if such denial had not occurred. Any party 307 aggrieved by the decision of the commissioner may appeal the 308 decision to the Superior Court in accordance with the provisions of 309 chapter 54 of the general statutes.

310 Sec. 10. (NEW) (Effective July 1, 2021) Each employer shall, at the 311 time of hiring, and annually thereafter, provide written notice to each 312 of the employer's employees (1) of the entitlement to family and 313 medical leave under sections 31-51kk to 31-51qq, inclusive, of the 314 general statutes, as amended by this act, and 31-51ss of the general 315 statutes and the terms under which such leave may be used, (2) that 316 retaliation by the employer against the employee for requesting, 317 applying for or using family and medical leave for which the employee 318 is eligible is prohibited, and (3) that the employee has a right to file a 319 complaint with the Labor Commissioner for any violation of said 320 sections. The Labor Commissioner may adopt regulations, in 321 accordance with chapter 54 of the general statutes, to establish 322 additional requirements concerning the means by which employers 323 shall provide such notice.

Sec. 11. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) Any individual or covered employee participating in the program who wilfully makes a false statement or misrepresentation regarding a material fact, or wilfully fails to report a material fact, to obtain family and medical leave compensation shall be disqualified from receiving any compensation under the program for one year.

330 (b) If family and medical leave compensation is paid to an 331 individual or covered employee erroneously or as a result of wilful 332 misrepresentation by such individual or covered employee, or if a 333 claim for family and medical leave compensation is rejected after 334 compensation is paid, the administrator may seek repayment of 335 benefits from the individual or covered employee who received such 336 compensation. The Labor Commissioner may, in his or her discretion, 337 waive, in whole or in part, the amount of any such payments where

the recovery would be against equity and good conscience.

339 Sec. 12. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) Nothing in sections 31-51kk to 340 31-51qq, inclusive, of the general statutes, as amended by this act, and 341 31-51ss of the general statutes or sections 2 to 13, inclusive, of this act, 342 shall be construed to (1) prevent employers from providing any 343 benefits that are more expansive than those provided for under said 344 sections, (2) diminish any rights provided to any covered employee 345 under the terms of the covered employee's employment or a collective 346 bargaining agreement, or (3) interfere with, impede or in any way 347 diminish the right of an employee to bargain collectively with his or 348 her employer through a representative of his or her choosing, in order 349 to establish wages or conditions of work in excess of the applicable 350 minimum pursuant to sections 3-13c, 31-51kk to 31-51mm, inclusive, 351 31-5100 to 31-51qq, inclusive, of the general statutes, as amended by 352 this act, and sections 1 to 13, inclusive, and section 20 of this act.

353 Sec. 13. (Effective from passage) Not later than July 1, 2022, and 354 annually thereafter, the Labor Commissioner shall report, in 355 accordance with section 11-4a of the general statutes, to the joint 356 standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of 357 matters relating to appropriations and the budgets of state agencies 358 and labor, on (1) the projected and actual participation in the program, 359 (2) the balance of the trust, (3) the size of employers at which covered 360 employees are employed, (4) the reasons covered employees are 361 receiving family and medical leave compensation, (5) the success of the 362 administrator's outreach and education efforts, and (6) demographic 363 information of covered employees, including gender, age, town of 364 residence and income level.

Sec. 14. Section 31-51kk of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

367 As used in sections 31-51kk to 31-51qq, inclusive, as amended by
368 <u>this act</u>:

(1) "Eligible employee" means an employee who has [been 369 370 employed (A) for at least twelve months by the employer with respect 371 to whom leave is requested; and (B) for at least one thousand hours of 372 service with such employer during the twelve-month period preceding 373 the first day of the leave] earned not less than two thousand three 374 hundred twenty-five dollars from one or more employers during the employee's highest earning quarter within the five most recently 375 376 completed calendar quarters;

377 (2) "Employ" includes to allow or permit to work;

(3) "Employee" means any person engaged in service to an employerin the business of the employer;

380 (4) "Employer" means a person engaged in any activity, enterprise 381 or business who employs [seventy-five] one or more employees, and 382 includes any person who acts, directly or indirectly, in the interest of 383 an employer to any of the employees of such employer and any successor in interest of an employer, [but] and shall not include the 384 state, or a municipality, a local or regional board of education, or a 385 386 [private or parochial] nonpublic elementary or secondary school. The 387 number of employees of an employer shall be determined on October 388 first annually;

(5) "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, regardless of whether such benefits
are provided by practice or written policy of an employer or through
an "employee benefit plan", as defined in Section 1002(3) of Title 29 of
the United States Code;

396 (6) "Grandchild" means a grandchild related to a person by (A)
397 blood, (B) marriage, (C) adoption by a child of the grandparent, or (D)
398 foster care by a child of the grandparent;

399 (7) "Grandparent" means a grandparent related to a person by (A)

400 <u>blood, (B) marriage, (C) adoption of a minor child by a child of the</u>
401 grandparent, or (D) foster care by a child of the grandparent;

402 [(6)] (8) "Health care provider" means (A) a doctor of medicine or 403 osteopathy who is authorized to practice medicine or surgery by the 404 state in which the doctor practices; (B) a podiatrist, dentist, 405 psychologist, optometrist or chiropractor authorized to practice by the 406 state in which such person practices and performs within the scope of 407 the authorized practice; (C) an advanced practice registered nurse, 408 nurse practitioner, nurse midwife or clinical social worker authorized 409 to practice by the state in which such person practices and performs 410 within the scope of the authorized practice; (D) Christian Science 411 practitioners listed with the First Church of Christ, Scientist in Boston, 412 Massachusetts; (E) any health care provider from whom an employer 413 or a group health plan's benefits manager will accept certification of 414 the existence of a serious health condition to substantiate a claim for 415 benefits; (F) a health care provider as defined in subparagraphs (A) to 416 (E), inclusive, of this subdivision who practices in a country other than the United States, who is licensed to practice in accordance with the 417 418 laws and regulations of that country; or (G) such other health care 419 provider as the Labor Commissioner determines, performing within 420 the scope of the authorized practice. The commissioner may utilize any 421 determinations made pursuant to chapter 568;

[(7)] (9) "Parent" means a biological parent, foster parent, adoptive parent, stepparent, <u>parent-in-law</u> or legal guardian of an eligible employee or an eligible employee's spouse, [or] an individual [who stood] <u>standing</u> in loco parentis to an <u>eligible</u> employee, [when the employee was a son or daughter] <u>or an individual who stood in loco</u> <u>parentis to the eligible employee when the employee was a child;</u>

428 [(8)] (10) "Person" means one or more individuals, partnerships,
429 associations, corporations, business trusts, legal representatives or
430 organized groups of persons;

431 [(9)] (11) "Reduced leave schedule" means a leave schedule that

432 reduces the usual number of hours per workweek, or hours per433 workday, of an employee;

[(10)] (12) "Serious health condition" means an illness, injury, impairment, or physical or mental condition that involves (A) inpatient care in a hospital, hospice, nursing home or residential medical care facility; or (B) continuing treatment, including outpatient treatment, by a health care provider;

439 (13) "Sibling" means a brother or sister related to a person by (A)
440 blood, (B) marriage, (C) adoption by a parent of the person, or (D)
441 foster care placement;

[(11)] (<u>14</u>) "Son or daughter" means a biological, adopted or foster child, stepchild, legal ward, or, in the alternative, a child of a person standing in loco parentis, [who is (A) under eighteen years of age; or (B) eighteen years of age or older and incapable of self-care because of a mental or physical disability] <u>or an individual to whom the employee</u> <u>stood in loco parentis when the individual was a child;</u> and

[(12)] (<u>15)</u> "Spouse" means a [husband or wife, as the case may be]
person to whom one is legally married.

450 Sec. 15. Section 31-51*ll* of the general statutes is repealed and the 451 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

452 (a) (1) Subject to section 31-51mm, as amended by this act, an eligible employee shall be entitled to a total of [sixteen] twelve 453 454 workweeks of leave during any [twenty-four-month] twelve-month 455 period, such [twenty-four-month] twelve-month period to be 456 determined utilizing any one of the following methods: (A) 457 [Consecutive] A calendar [years] year; (B) any fixed [twenty-four-458 month] twelve-month period, such as [two] a consecutive fiscal [years] 459 year or a [twenty-four-month] twelve-month period measured forward 460 from an employee's first date of employment; (C) a [twenty-four-461 month] twelve-month period measured forward from an employee's 462 first day of leave taken under sections 31-51kk to 31-51qq, inclusive, as

463	amended by this act; or (D) a rolling [twenty-four-month] twelve-
464	month period measured backward from an employee's first day of
465	leave taken under sections 31-51kk to 31-51qq, inclusive, as amended
466	by this act. Such employee may take up to two additional weeks of
467	leave due to a serious health condition during a pregnancy that results
468	in incapacitation.
469	(2) Leave under this subsection may be taken for one or more of the
470	following reasons:
471	(A) Upon the birth of a son or daughter of the employee;
472	(B) Upon the placement of a son or daughter with the employee for
473	adoption or foster care;
474	(C) In order to care for the spouse, [or a son,] sibling, son or
475	daughter, [or] grandparent, grandchild, parent [of the employee,] or
476	any other individual related by blood or whose close association with
477	the employee is the equivalent of a family member if such spouse,
478	[son,] sibling, son or daughter, [or] grandparent, grandchild, parent or
479	any other individual related by blood or whose close association with
480	the employee is the equivalent of a family member has a serious health
481	condition;
482	(D) Because of a serious health condition of the employee;
483	(E) In order to serve as an organ or bone marrow donor; or
100	(1) in order to berve ab an organ of bone marrow donor) of
484	(F) Because of any qualifying exigency, as determined in regulations
485	adopted by the United States Secretary of Labor, arising out of the fact
486	that the spouse, son, daughter or parent of the employee is on active
487	duty, or has been notified of an impending call or order to active duty,
488	in the armed forces, as defined in subsection (a) of section 27-103.
489	(b) Entitlement to leave under subparagraph (A) or (B) of
409 490	subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section may accrue prior to the
420	subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section may accrue prior to the

490 subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section may accrue prior to the 491 birth or placement of a son or daughter when such leave is required 492 because of such impending birth or placement.

493 (c) (1) Leave under subparagraph (A) or (B) of subdivision (2) of 494 subsection (a) of this section for the birth or placement of a son or 495 daughter may not be taken by an employee intermittently or on a 496 reduced leave schedule unless the employee and the employer agree 497 otherwise. Subject to subdivision (2) of this subsection concerning an 498 alternative position, subdivision (2) of subsection (f) of this section 499 concerning the duties of the employee and subdivision (5) of 500 subsection (b) of section 31-51mm, as amended by this act, concerning 501 sufficient certification, leave under subparagraph (C) or (D) of 502 subdivision (2) of subsection (a) or under subsection (i) of this section 503 for a serious health condition may be taken intermittently or on a 504 reduced leave schedule when medically necessary. The taking of leave 505 intermittently or on a reduced leave schedule pursuant to this 506 subsection shall not result in a reduction of the total amount of leave to 507 which the employee is entitled under subsection (a) of this section 508 beyond the amount of leave actually taken.

509 (2) If an employee requests intermittent leave or leave on a reduced 510 leave schedule under subparagraph (C), (D) or (E) of subdivision (2) of 511 subsection (a) or under subsection (i) of this section that is foreseeable 512 based on planned medical treatment, the employer may require the 513 employee to transfer temporarily to an available alternative position 514 offered by the employer for which the employee is qualified and that 515 (A) has equivalent pay and benefits, and (B) better accommodates 516 recurring periods of leave than the regular employment position of the 517 employee, provided the exercise of this authority shall not conflict 518 with any provision of a collective bargaining agreement between such 519 employer and a labor organization which is the collective bargaining 520 representative of the unit of which the employee is a part.

521 (d) Except as provided in subsection (e) of this section, leave 522 granted under subsection (a) of this section may consist of unpaid 523 leave. (e) (1) If an employer provides paid leave for fewer than [sixteen]
<u>twelve</u> workweeks, the additional weeks of leave necessary to attain
the [sixteen] <u>twelve</u> workweeks of leave required under sections 5248a and 31-51kk to 31-51qq, inclusive, <u>as amended by this act</u>, may be
provided without compensation <u>or with compensation through the</u>
<u>Family and Medical Leave Insurance Program established in section 2</u>
<u>of this act</u>.

531 (2) (A) An eligible employee may elect [, or an employer may 532 require the employee,] to substitute any of the accrued paid vacation 533 leave, personal leave or family leave of the employee for leave provided under subparagraph (A), (B) or (C) of subdivision (2) of 534 535 subsection (a) of this section for any part of the [sixteen-week] twelve-536 week period of such leave under said subsection or under subsection 537 (i) of this section for any part of the twenty-six-week period of such 538 leave.

539 (B) An eligible employee may elect [, or an employer may require 540 the employee, to substitute any of the accrued paid vacation leave, 541 personal leave, or medical or sick leave of the employee for leave 542 provided under subparagraph (C), (D) or (E) of subdivision (2) of 543 subsection (a) of this section for any part of the [sixteen-week] twelve-544 week period of such leave under said subsection or under subsection 545 (i) of this section for any part of the twenty-six-week period of leave, 546 except that nothing in section 5-248a or sections 31-51kk to 31-51qq, 547 inclusive, as amended by this act, shall require an employer to provide 548 paid sick leave or paid medical leave in any situation in which such 549 employer would not normally provide any such paid leave.

(f) (1) In any case in which the necessity for leave under subparagraph (A) or (B) of subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section is foreseeable based on an expected birth or placement of a son or daughter, the employee shall provide the employer with not less than thirty days' notice, before the date of the leave is to begin, of the employee's intention to take leave under said subparagraph (A) or (B), except that if the date of the birth or placement of a son or daughter requires leave to begin in less than thirty days, the employee shallprovide such notice as is practicable.

559 (2) In any case in which the necessity for leave under subparagraph 560 (C), (D) or (E) of subdivision (2) of subsection (a) or under subsection 561 (i) of this section is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, 562 the employee (A) shall make a reasonable effort to schedule the 563 treatment so as not to disrupt unduly the operations of the employer, 564 subject to the approval of the health care provider of the employee or 565 the health care provider of the spouse, sibling, son [,] or daughter, 566 [spouse or] grandparent, grandchild, parent [of the employee] or any 567 other individual related by blood or whose close association with the 568 employee is the equivalent of a family member, as appropriate; and (B) 569 shall provide the employer with not less than thirty days' notice, before the date the leave is to begin, of the employee's intention to take 570 571 leave under said subparagraph (C), (D) or (E) or said subsection (i), 572 except that if the date of the treatment requires leave to begin in less 573 than thirty days, the employee shall provide such notice as is 574 practicable.

575 (g) In any case in which [a husband and wife] two spouses entitled 576 to leave under subsection (a) of this section are employed by the same 577 employer, the aggregate number of workweeks of leave to which both 578 may be entitled may be limited to [sixteen] twelve workweeks during 579 any [twenty-four-month] twelve-month period, if such leave is taken: 580 (1) Under subparagraph (A) or (B) of subdivision (2) of subsection (a) 581 of this section; or (2) to care for a sick sibling, son or daughter, 582 grandparent, grandchild, parent or any other individual related by 583 blood or whose close association with the employee is the equivalent 584 of a family member under subparagraph (C) of said subdivision. In 585 any case in which [a husband and wife] two spouses entitled to leave 586 under subsection (i) of this section are employed by the same 587 employer, the aggregate number of workweeks of leave to which both 588 may be entitled may be limited to twenty-six workweeks during any 589 twelve-month period.

590 (h) Unpaid leave taken pursuant to sections 5-248a and 31-51kk to 591 31-51qq, inclusive, <u>as amended by this act</u>, shall not be construed to 592 affect an employee's qualification for exemption under chapter 558.

593 (i) Subject to section 31-51mm, as amended by this act, an eligible 594 employee who is the spouse, son or daughter, parent or next of kin of a 595 current member of the armed forces, as defined in section 27-103, who 596 is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation or therapy, is otherwise 597 in outpatient status or is on the temporary disability retired list for a 598 serious injury or illness incurred in the line of duty shall be entitled to 599 a one-time benefit of twenty-six workweeks of leave during any 600 twelve-month period for each armed forces member per serious injury 601 or illness incurred in the line of duty. Such twelve-month period shall commence on an employee's first day of leave taken to care for a 602 covered armed forces member and end on the date twelve months 603 604 after such first day of leave. For the purposes of this subsection, (1) 605 "next of kin" means the armed forces member's nearest blood relative, 606 other than the covered armed forces member's spouse, parent, son or 607 daughter, in the following order of priority: Blood relatives who have 608 been granted legal custody of the armed forces member by court 609 decree or statutory provisions, brothers and sisters, grandparents, 610 aunts and uncles, and first cousins, unless the covered armed forces 611 member has specifically designated in writing another blood relative 612 as his or her nearest blood relative or any other individual whose close 613 association with the employee is the equivalent of a family member for 614 purposes of military caregiver leave, in which case the designated 615 individual shall be deemed to be the covered armed forces member's 616 next of kin; and (2) "son or daughter" means a biological, adopted or 617 foster child, stepchild, legal ward or child for whom the eligible 618 employee or armed forces member stood in loco parentis and who is 619 any age.

(j) Leave taken pursuant to sections 31-51kk to 31-51qq, inclusive, <u>as</u>
 <u>amended by this act</u>, shall not run concurrently with the provisions of
 section 31-313.

(k) Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 5-248a and 31-51kk
to 31-51qq, inclusive, <u>as amended by this act</u>, all further rights granted
by federal law shall remain in effect.

626 Sec. 16. Section 31-51mm of the general statutes is repealed and the 627 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

628 (a) An employer may require that request for leave based on a 629 serious health condition in subparagraph (C) or (D) of subdivision (2) 630 of subsection (a) of section 31-51ll, as amended by this act, or leave 631 based on subsection (i) of section 31-51ll, as amended by this act, be 632 supported by a certification issued by the health care provider of the 633 eligible employee or of the spouse, sibling, son [,] or daughter, 634 [spouse] grandparent, grandchild, parent, [or] next of kin or any other individual related by blood or whose close association with the 635 636 employee is the equivalent of a family member of the employee, as 637 appropriate. The employee shall provide, in a timely manner, a copy of 638 such certification to the employer.

(b) Certification provided under subsection (a) of this section shallbe sufficient if it states:

641 (1) The date on which the serious health condition commenced;

642 (2) The probable duration of the condition;

(3) The appropriate medical facts within the knowledge of thehealth care provider regarding the condition;

645 (4) (A) For purposes of leave under subparagraph (C) of subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 31-51ll, as amended by this act, a 646 647 statement that the eligible employee is needed to care for the spouse, 648 sibling, son [,] or daughter, [spouse or] grandparent, grandchild, 649 parent or any other individual related by blood or whose close 650 association with the employee is the equivalent of a family member 651 and an estimate of the amount of time that such employee needs to 652 care for the spouse, sibling, son [,] or daughter, [spouse or]

653 grandparent, grandchild, parent <u>or any other individual related by</u> 654 <u>blood or whose close association with the employee is the equivalent</u> 655 <u>of a family member</u>; and (B) for purposes of leave under subparagraph 656 (D) of subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 31-51*ll*, <u>as amended</u> 657 <u>by this act</u>, a statement that the employee is unable to perform the 658 functions of the position of the employee;

(5) In the case of certification for intermittent leave or leave on a
reduced leave schedule for planned medical treatment, the dates on
which such treatment is expected to be given and the duration of such
treatment;

(6) In the case of certification for intermittent leave or leave on a
reduced leave schedule under subparagraph (D) of subdivision (2) of
subsection (a) of section 31-51*ll*, <u>as amended by this act</u>, a statement of
the medical necessity of the intermittent leave or leave on a reduced
leave schedule, and the expected duration of the intermittent leave or
reduced leave schedule;

669 (7) In the case of certification for intermittent leave or leave on a 670 reduced leave schedule under subparagraph (C) of subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 31-51ll, as amended by this act, a statement 671 672 that the employee's intermittent leave or leave on a reduced leave 673 schedule is necessary for the care of the spouse, sibling, son [,] or 674 daughter, grandparent, grandchild, parent [or spouse] or any other 675 individual related by blood or whose close association with the 676 employee is the equivalent of a family member who has a serious 677 health condition, or will assist in their recovery, and the expected duration and schedule of the intermittent leave or reduced leave 678 679 schedule; and

(8) In the case of certification for intermittent leave or leave on a
reduced leave schedule under subsection (i) of section 31-51*ll*, <u>as</u>
<u>amended by this act</u>, a statement that the employee's intermittent leave
or leave on a reduced leave schedule is necessary for the care of the
spouse, son or daughter, parent or next of kin who is a current member

685 of the armed forces, as defined in section 27-103, who is undergoing 686 medical treatment, recuperation or therapy, is otherwise in outpatient 687 status or is on the temporary disability retired list, for a serious injury or illness incurred in the line of duty, and the expected duration and 688 689 schedule of the intermittent leave or reduced leave schedule. For the 690 purposes of this subsection, "son or daughter" and "next of kin" have 691 the same meanings as provided in subsection (i) of section 31-51ll, as 692 amended by this act.

693 (c) (1) In any case in which the employer has reason to doubt the 694 validity of the certification provided under subsection (a) of this section for leave under subparagraph (C) or (D) of subdivision (2) of 695 696 subsection (a) or under subsection (i) of section 31-51*ll*, as amended by 697 this act, the employer may require, at the expense of the employer, that 698 the eligible employee obtain the opinion of a second health care 699 provider designated or approved by the employer concerning any 700 information certified under subsection (b) of this section for such leave.

701 (2) A health care provider designated or approved under 702 subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not be employed on a regular 703 basis by the employer.

704 (d) (1) In any case in which the second opinion described in 705 subsection (c) of this section differs from the opinion in the original 706 certification provided under subsection (a) of this section, the 707 employer may require, at the expense of the employer, that the 708 employee obtain the opinion of a third health care provider designated 709 or approved jointly by the employer and the employee concerning the 710 information certified under subsection (b) of this section.

711 (2) The opinion of the third health care provider concerning the 712 information certified under subsection (b) of this section shall be 713 considered to be final and shall be binding on the employer and the 714 employee.

715

(e) The employer may require that the eligible employee obtain

716 subsequent recertifications on a reasonable basis, provided the 717 standards for determining what constitutes a reasonable basis for 718 recertification may be governed by a collective bargaining agreement 719 between such employer and a labor organization which is the 720 collective bargaining representative of the unit of which the worker is 721 a part if such a collective bargaining agreement is in effect. Unless 722 otherwise required by the employee's health care provider, the 723 employer may not require recertification more than once during a 724 thirty-day period and, in any case, may not unreasonably require 725 recertification. The employer shall pay for any recertification that is not 726 covered by the employee's health insurance.

Sec. 17. Section 31-5100 of the general statutes is repealed and thefollowing is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

729 Records and documents relating to medical certifications, 730 recertifications or medical histories of employees or employees' family 731 members, created for purposes of sections 5-248a and 31-51kk to 31-732 51qq, inclusive, as amended by this act, and sections 2 to 13, inclusive, 733 of this act shall be maintained as medical records pursuant to chapter 734 563a, except that: (1) Supervisors and managers may be informed 735 regarding necessary restrictions on the work or duties of an employee 736 and necessary accommodations; (2) first aid and safety personnel may 737 be informed, when appropriate, if the employee's physical or medical 738 condition might require emergency treatment; and (3) government 739 officials investigating compliance with sections 5-248a and 31-51kk to 740 31-51qq, inclusive, as amended by this act, and sections 2 to 13, 741 inclusive, of this act, or other pertinent law shall be provided relevant 742 information upon request.

Sec. 18. Section 31-51pp of the general statutes is repealed and thefollowing is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

(a) (1) It shall be a violation of sections 5-248a and 31-51kk to 3151qq, inclusive, <u>as amended by this act</u>, for any employer to interfere
with, restrain or deny the exercise of, or the attempt to exercise, any

right provided under said sections.

(2) It shall be a violation of sections 5-248a and 31-51kk to 31-51qq,
inclusive, <u>as amended by this act</u>, for any employer to discharge or
cause to be discharged, or in any other manner discriminate, against
any individual for opposing any practice made unlawful by said
sections or because such employee has exercised the rights afforded to
such employee under said sections.

(b) It shall be a violation of sections 5-248a and 31-51kk to 31-51qq,
inclusive, <u>as amended by this act</u>, for any person to discharge or cause
to be discharged, or in any other manner discriminate, against any
individual because such individual:

(1) Has filed any charge, or has instituted or caused to be instituted
any proceeding, under or related to sections 5-248a and 31-51kk to 3151qq, inclusive, as amended by this act;

(2) Has given, or is about to give, any information in connection
with any inquiry or proceeding relating to any right provided under
said sections; or

(3) Has testified, or is about to testify, in any inquiry or proceedingrelating to any right provided under said sections.

767 (c) (1) It shall be a violation of sections 31-51kk to 31-51qq, inclusive, 768 as amended by this act, for any employer to deny an employee the 769 right to use up to two weeks of accumulated sick leave or to discharge, 770 threaten to discharge, demote, suspend or in any manner discriminate 771 against an employee for using, or attempting to exercise the right to 772 use, up to two weeks of accumulated sick leave to attend to a serious 773 health condition of a spouse, sibling, son or daughter, [spouse or] 774 grandparent, grandchild, parent or any other individual related by 775 blood or whose close association with the employee is the equivalent 776 of a family member of the employee, or for the birth or adoption of a 777 son or daughter of the employee. For purposes of this subsection, "sick 778 leave" means an absence from work for which compensation is

provided through an employer's bona fide written policy providing compensation for loss of wages occasioned by illness, but does not include absences from work for which compensation is provided through an employer's plan, including, but not limited to, a short or long-term disability plan, whether or not such plan is self-insured.

784 (2) Any employee aggrieved by a violation of this subsection may 785 file a complaint with the Labor Commissioner alleging violation of the 786 provisions of this subsection. Upon receipt of any such complaint, the 787 shall hold a hearing. After the hearing, commissioner the 788 shall send each party a written copy of the commissioner 789 commissioner's decision. The commissioner may award the employee 790 all appropriate relief, including rehiring or reinstatement to the employee's previous job, payment of back wages and reestablishment 791 of employee benefits to which the employee otherwise would have 792 793 been eligible if a violation of this subsection had not occurred. Any 794 party aggrieved by the decision of the commissioner may appeal the 795 decision to the Superior Court in accordance with the provisions of 796 chapter 54.

(3) The rights and remedies specified in this subsection are
cumulative and nonexclusive and are in addition to any other rights or
remedies afforded by contract or under other provisions of law.

800 Sec. 19. Section 31-51qq of the general statutes is repealed and the 801 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2020*):

802 [On or before January 1, 1997] Not later than July 1, 2021, the Labor 803 Commissioner shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the 804 provisions of chapter 54, to establish procedures and guidelines 805 necessary to implement the provisions of sections [5-248a and] 31-51kk 806 to 31-51qq, inclusive, as amended by this act, and sections 2 to 13, 807 inclusive, of this act, including, but not limited to, procedures for 808 hearings and redress, including restoration and restitution, for an 809 employee who believes that there is a violation by the employer of 810 such employee of any provision of said sections. [In adopting such regulations, the commissioner shall make reasonable efforts to ensure
compatibility of state regulatory provisions with similar provisions of
the federal Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 and the regulations
promulgated pursuant to said act.]

Sec. 20. (*Effective from passage*) (a) For the purposes described in this section, the State Bond Commission shall have the power, from time to time, to authorize the issuance of bonds of the state in one or more series and in principal amounts not exceeding in the aggregate twenty million dollars.

(b) The proceeds of the sale of said bonds, to the extent of the 820 821 amount stated in subsection (a) of this section, shall be used by the 822 Labor Department for the purpose of the Family and Medical Leave 823 Insurance Program established in section 2 of this act, provided (1) ten 824 million dollars of the amount stated in subsection (a) of this section 825 shall be used for start-up costs in fiscal year 2020, and (2) ten million 826 dollars of the amount stated in subsection (a) of this section shall be 827 used for start-up costs in fiscal year 2021.

828 (c) All provisions of section 3-20 of the general statutes, or the 829 exercise of any right or power granted thereby, which are not 830 inconsistent with the provisions of this section are hereby adopted and 831 shall apply to all bonds authorized by the State Bond Commission 832 pursuant to this section, and temporary notes in anticipation of the 833 money to be derived from the sale of any such bonds so authorized 834 may be issued in accordance with said section 3-20 and from time to 835 time renewed. Such bonds shall mature at such time or times not exceeding twenty years from their respective dates as may be provided 836 837 in or pursuant to the resolution or resolutions of the State Bond 838 Commission authorizing such bonds. None of said bonds shall be 839 authorized except upon a finding by the State Bond Commission that 840 there has been filed with it a request for such authorization which is 841 signed by or on behalf of the Secretary of the Office of Policy and 842 Management and states such terms and conditions as said commission, 843 in its discretion, may require. Said bonds issued pursuant to this

844 section shall be general obligations of the state and the full faith and 845 credit of the state of Connecticut are pledged for the payment of the 846 principal of and interest on said bonds as the same become due, and 847 accordingly and as part of the contract of the state with the holders of 848 said bonds, appropriation of all amounts necessary for punctual 849 payment of such principal and interest is hereby made, and the State 850 Treasurer shall pay such principal and interest as the same become 851 due.

Sec. 21. Section 3-13c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2019*):

854 Trust funds as used in sections 3-13 to 3-13e, inclusive, and 3-31b 855 shall be construed to include Connecticut Municipal Employees' 856 Retirement Fund A, Connecticut Municipal Employees' Retirement 857 Fund B, Soldiers, Sailors and Marines Fund, Family and Medical Leave 858 Insurance Trust Fund, State's Attorneys' Retirement Fund, Teachers' 859 Annuity Fund, Teachers' Pension Fund, Teachers' Survivorship and 860 Dependency Fund, School Fund, State Employees Retirement Fund, the Hospital Insurance Fund, Policemen and Firemen Survivor's 861 862 Benefit Fund and all other trust funds administered, held or invested 863 by the State Treasurer.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:

Section 1	from passage	New section
Sec. 2	from passage	New section
Sec. 3	from passage	New section
Sec. 4	from passage	New section
Sec. 5	from passage	New section
Sec. 6	from passage	New section
Sec. 7	January 1, 2020	New section
Sec. 8	from passage	New section
Sec. 9	from passage	New section
Sec. 10	July 1, 2021	New section
Sec. 11	from passage	New section

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Sec. 12	from passage	New section
Sec. 13	from passage	New section
Sec. 14	July 1, 2021	31-51kk
Sec. 15	July 1, 2021	31-51 <i>ll</i>
Sec. 16	July 1, 2021	31-51mm
Sec. 17	July 1, 2021	31-5100
Sec. 18	July 1, 2021	31-51pp
Sec. 19	July 1, 2020	31-51qq
Sec. 20	from passage	New section
Sec. 21	July 1, 2019	3-13c

LAB Joint Favorable Subst.

FIN Joint Favorable