Washington
Paid Family & Medical Leave



Employer Overview

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What we will cover today

How Paid Family and Medical Leave helps What Paid Family and Medical Leave is Employer responsibilities Example scenarios Where to learn more

Why Paid Family and Medical Leave

The ability to absorb a disruption in pay is not distributed equitably.



Rollout timeline

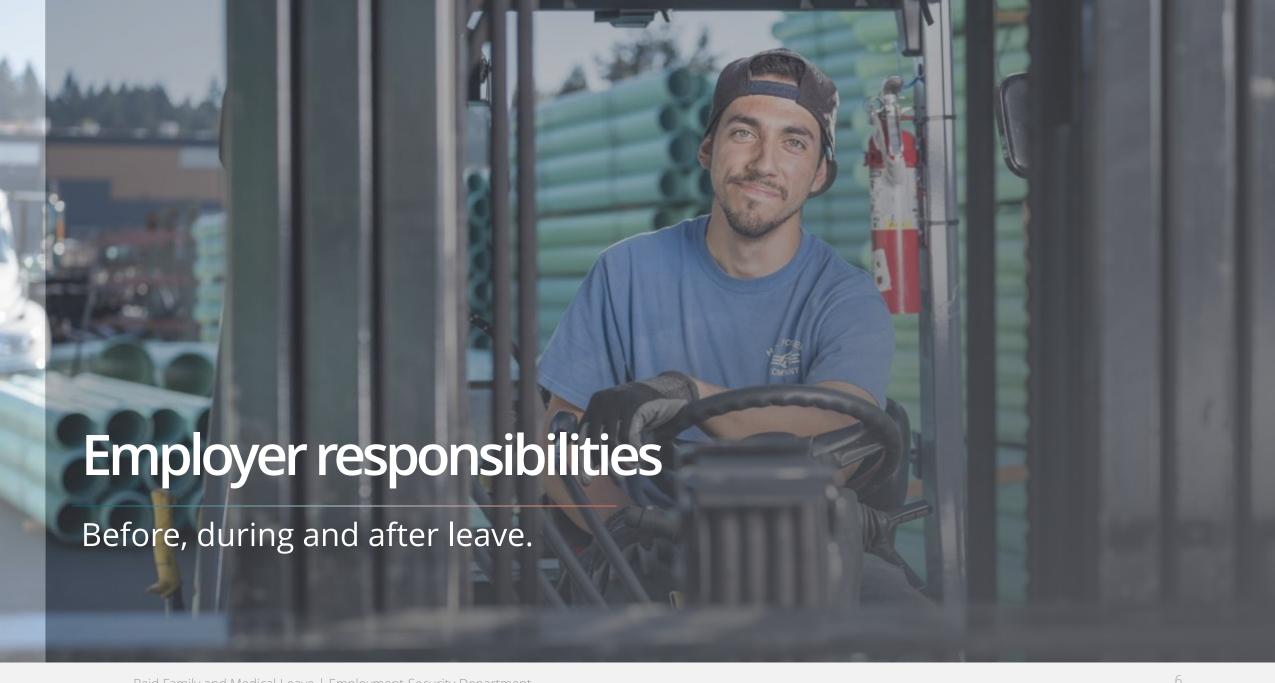
2019

Premium Collection Reporting Hours & Wages 2020

Benefits Available

Leave process - Worker perspective

BEFORE	DURING	AFTER
• 820 hours in qualifying period	 Generally up to 12 weeks of leave, 18 in limited 	Return to work
 Experience qualifying reason for leave 	circumstances	 Employment protection in some cases
 Validated by Dr, paperwork managed by worker 	 Benefit is proportion of normal weekly wage, paid by ESD to worker 	 Must wait for new claim year to file again after exhausting benefits
 Provide notice to employer when practicable 	 File weekly claim with ESD to report still on leave and receive payment 	
File claim directly with ESD	receive payment	



Before leave



Collect Premiums

0.4% of gross wages, shared by employer (36.667%) and employee (63.33%).

paidleave.wa.gov/premiums



Report Hours & Wages

Separate from UI reporting, but on the same calendar.

paidleave.wa.gov/reporting



Employee Notification

Notification requirements will be posted before January 2020.

paidleave.wa.gov/employers

BEFORE DURING AFTER

Notification to employee

Employers must:

- 1. Display workplace poster
- 2. Give notice of rights

Both will be available at <u>paidleave.wa.gov/employers</u> before January 2020.



During leave



Continuation of health benefits

If required under FMLA, benefits must be continued. If employee pays portion, must be allowed to continue paying.



Job protection notice

If an employer doesn't intend to hold a job for an employee, and they are not required to, they must give them notice.

BEFORE DURING AFTER

Continuation of health benefits

An employer must continue health benefits when:

- An employee uses Paid Family and Medical Leave
- Is required to by federal FMLA



BEFORE DURING AFTER

After leave



Job protection

Similar to FMLA, an employee may be eligible for the same, or equivalent job when returning from leave.

Job protection

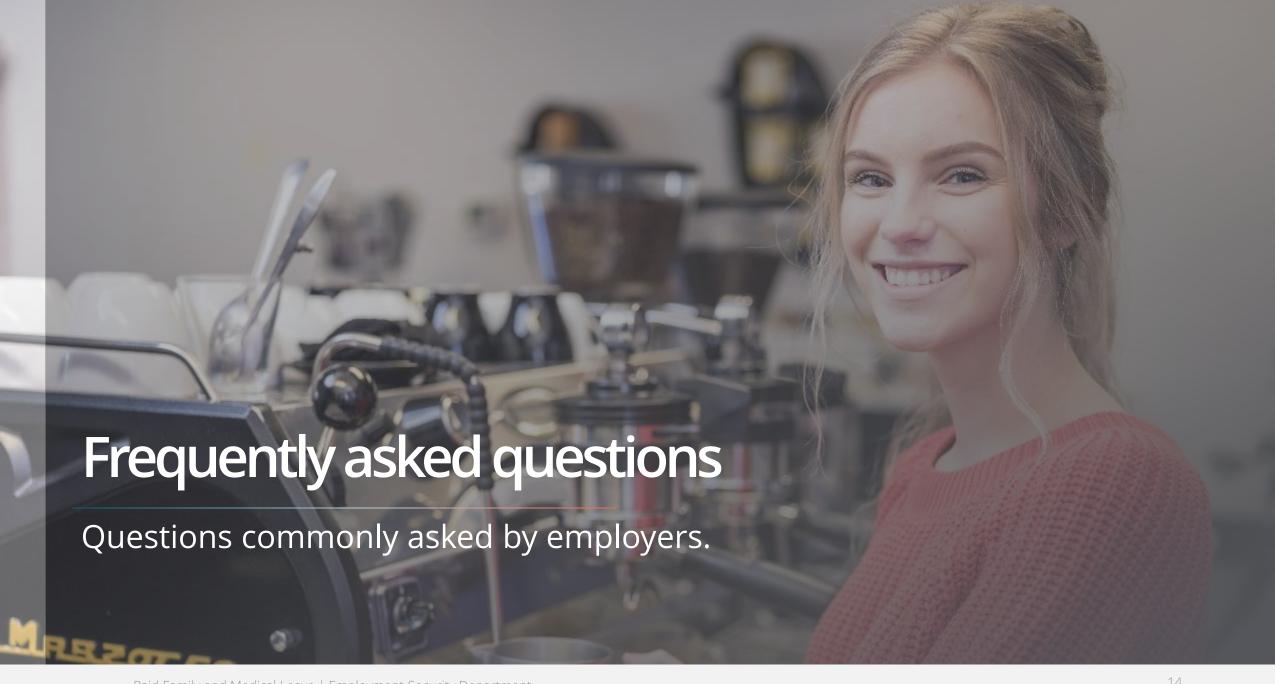
Return to the same, or similar, position when a worker:

- 1. Works for an employer who has 50 or more employees for 20 weeks or more.
- 2. Has worked for that employer for at least 1 year.
- 3. Has worked 1250 hours for that employer in the last year.



Employer responsibilities - Review

BEFORE	DURING	AFTER
Collect premiums	 Continue health benefits (If applicable) 	 Job protection (If applicable)
 Report hours and wages 		
 Notify employees 	 Job protection notice (If applicable) 	



How does this interact with FMLA?

• Paid Family and Medical Leave is similar, but entirely separate from, federal Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA).

• Use of FMLA does not diminish the benefit available in Paid Family and Medical Leave.

 An employer can not interfere with, restrain or deny an employee's use of Paid Family and Medical Leave.

Can I "top off" my employees?

- An employer can offer supplemental benefits and build their own policies around them.
- An employee can choose not to receive supplemental benefits.
- An employer can draw down Paid Time Off (PTO) as a supplemental benefit.
- Supplemental benefits must not be reported as wages in quarterly reports.
- In an open phase of rulemaking, and are subject to change.

What notice will I receive from ESD?

- First Notice: From employee when applicable
- Second Notice: When an employee files a claim
- Third Notice: When ESD approves/denies claim
- Additional Notice: In development
 - Employers want to know leave duration, benefit amount and more.
 - This may be protected by privacy requirements of the law.
 - Nothing restricts an employer from asking their employee for this information.

How can ESD help employers?



\$3,000

Grants if you hire a temporary employee to replace an employee on leave for more than seven days.



Up to \$1,000

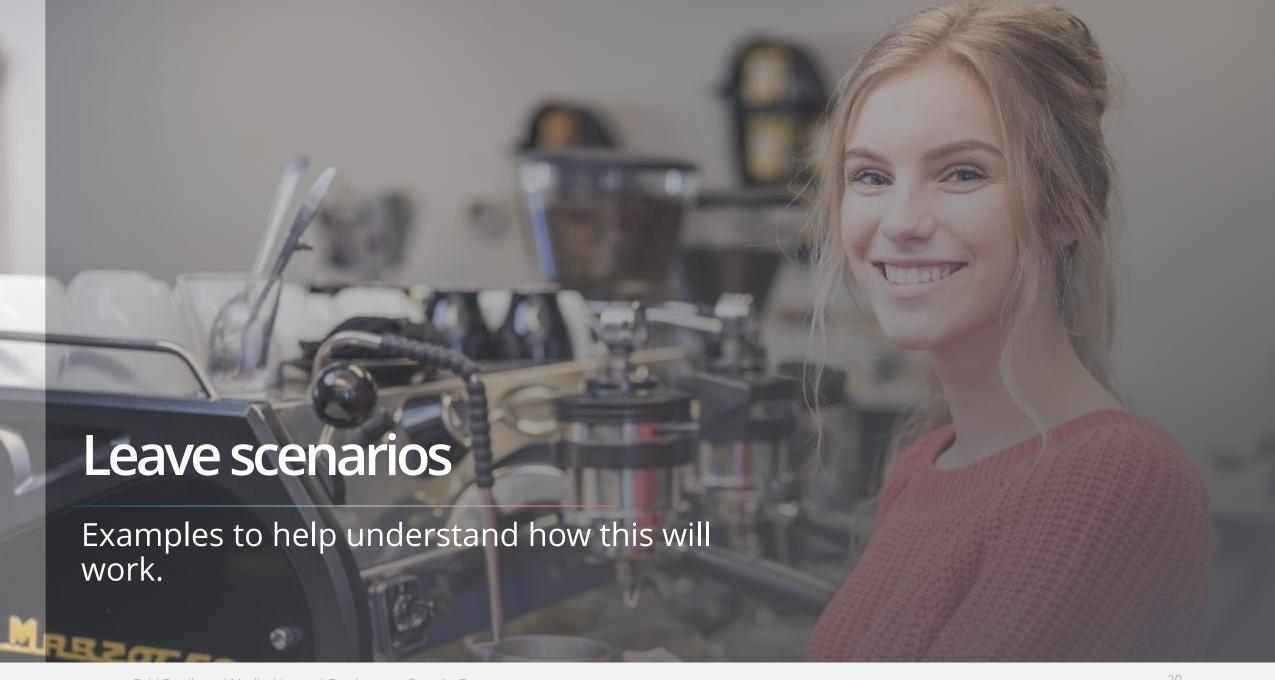
Grants for significant additional wage-connected costs.

Who is eligible?

- ► Employers with between 50-150 employees.
- ► Employers with between 1-49 employees who elect to pay the employer share of premiums.

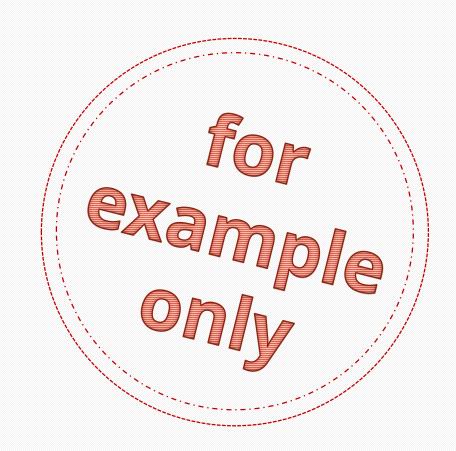
Can I offer a voluntary plan?

- Voluntary Plan: Employer operated paid family or medical leave plan
- Must apply to all employees
 - Full-time, part-time, seasonal, temporary employees
- Benefits must be equal or better than state plan
 - Duration of leave, premium amount, weekly benefit, and more
- Must be approved by ESD before going into effect



Please note:

- Three examples that are intended to illustrate how leave works.
- Each scenario is from the employer's perspective, as if these were your employees.
- Examples will not cover every aspect or scenario of leave, and employers should consult the Employer Toolkit for additional details.



Scenario: Tim



- Tim works full-time at your large construction company
- His grandfather needs 24hour care for 3 weeks

 Has accrued 6 weeks of employer paid time off

Scenario: Chelsea



- Chelsea works full-time at your medium sized tech company
- She is expecting a new child
- Company offers 12 weeks of paid leave
- She and her partner want to maximize leave time at home with new child

Scenario: Carole



- Carole works part-time for your small retail store
- No paid leave other than state required sick leave
- She slipped on her way to class and broke her tailbone
- Dr. requires she doesn't walk for 8 weeks

Learn more







Upcoming webinar series
Paidleave.wa.gov/events

Employer Toolkit
Paidleave.wa.gov/employers

6 things to know...

Paidleave.wa.gov/workers

Contact us



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