A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO CAREGIVERS.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. The joint legislative committee on family 2 caregiving was created to develop a comprehensive public policy 3 to strengthen support for family caregivers. The committee's 4 mandate was expanded in 2007 to require the committee to explore the provision of wage replacement benefits to employees who need 5 time off from work to care for a family member with a serious health condition. 7 8 In furtherance of this mandate, the committee held 9 informational hearings on the subject and contracted with the 10 University of Hawaii, school of social work, to conduct a 11 comprehensive assessment of the needs of care recipients aged 60 12 or older with physical or cognitive disabilities and the needs 13 of their family caregivers. In addition to providing the 14 demographics of care recipients and their family caregivers,
- 15 researchers were asked to focus on the impact family caregiving
- 16 has on employment, in general, to determine, among other things,
- 17 whether the relationship warrants wage replacement benefits.

1 The preliminary results of the needs assessment 2 substantiate the critical role that family caregiving has in 3 Hawaii's health and long-term care system. According to the 4 needs assessment, over 25 per cent of Hawaii's households have 5 at least one individual providing informal, unpaid care for an 6 adult aged 60 or older with physical or cognitive disabilities. 7 This percentage is expected to increase. That is because 8 projections indicate that by 2020, more than one in four 9 individuals will be aged 60 or older, and an individual's need 10 for personal care assistance due to physical, sensory, 11 cognitive, and self-care disabilities increases with age. 12 The legislature finds that given the preliminary needs 13 assessment data, wage replacement benefits are an appropriate 14 and productive means of supporting family caregivers. The data 15 indicates that the average age of family caregivers is 54 years 16 old, well below the age of retirement. Over 55 per cent of the family caregivers are employed, and of these, over 26 per cent 17 indicate that their employment is affected by their caregiving 18 19 responsibilities. Reduction in work hours was an often-cited 20 effect, followed by turning down promotions and taking leaves of 21 absence. Nearly all of the family caregivers stated that they 22 frequently rearrange their work schedules, and over 77 per cent

- 1 take time off from work, to deal with caregiving
- 2 responsibilities. The most startling effect is that over 96 per
- 3 cent of the unemployed family caregivers indicated that they
- 4 retired to deal with family caregiving responsibilities.
- 5 Over the years, Hawaii has experienced a labor shortage
- 6 that threatens to debilitate some areas of the economy.
- 7 According to United States Census Bureau projections, one of six
- 8 workers in Hawaii is at least 55 years old and nearing
- 9 retirement. With the current unemployment rate below three per
- 10 cent, Hawaii employers need to do more than increase salaries to
- 11 retain employees. More emphasis should be placed on
- 12 accommodating employee's family needs in a way that encourages
- 13 and enables an employee to participate in the workforce.
- 14 When polled for the needs assessment, most family
- 15 caregivers indicated that no family caregiving benefits were
- 16 offered by their employers. Overwhelmingly, family caregivers
- 17 are in favor of public policies to support family caregiving.
- 18 Women are significantly more likely than men to support public
- 19 policies, which closely reflects the estimate that over 73 per
- 20 cent of family caregivers are women.
- 21 The current temporary disability insurance law provides an
- 22 eligible employee with up to 26 weeks of temporary disability



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- 1 benefits if the employee suffers a qualifying disability that
- 2 prevents the employee from working. Employers are responsible
- 3 for providing temporary disability insurance coverage to
- 4 eligible employees, but may deduct and withhold contributions
- 5 from each employee of one-half the cost of providing the
- 6 coverage as long as the contributions do not exceed one-half per
- 7 cent of the weekly wages earned by the employee.
- 8 The purpose of this Act is to amend the temporary
- 9 disability insurance law to permit an eligible employee to
- 10 collect up to four weeks of temporary disability insurance
- 11 benefit payments to care for a family member with a serious
- 12 health condition. An employee will be required to provide proof
- 13 that the employee's family member has a serious health condition
- 14 as that term is defined in section 398-1, Hawaii Revised
- 15 Statutes. "Serious health condition" is currently defined under
- 16 section 398-1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, as a physical or mental
- 17 condition that warrants the participation of the employee to
- 18 provide care during the period of treatment or supervision by a
- 19 health care provider, and:
- 20 (1) Involves inpatient care in a hospital, hospice, or
- 21 residential health care facility; or

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1	(2) Requires continuing treatment or continuing										
2	supervision by a health care provider.										
3	SECTION 2. Chapter 392, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is										
4	amended by adding two new sections to be appropriately										
5	designated and to read as follows:										
6	"§392-A Employment and benefits protection. (a) The										
7	taking of leave and temporary disability benefits when an										
8	employee's family member suffers a disability under this chapte:										
9	shall not result in the loss of any employment benefit accrued										
10	before the date on which the duration of temporary disability										
11	benefits commenced.										
12	(b) Upon the expiration of the duration of temporary										
13	disability benefit payments for the period of disability of an										
14	employee's family member under this chapter, the employee shall										
15	be entitled to be restored by the employer to:										
16	(1) The position of employment the employee held when the										
17	duration of temporary disability benefits commenced;										
18	<u>or</u>										
19	(2) An equivalent position with equivalent employment										
20	benefits, pay, and other terms and conditions of										
21	employment.										

1 (c) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b), if during the 2 taking of leave and temporary disability benefits when an 3 employee's family member suffers a disability under this 4 chapter, the employer experiences a layoff or workforce 5 reduction and the employee would have lost a position had the 6 employee not been taking leave and temporary disability 7 benefits, the employee shall not be entitled to reinstatement in 8 the former or equivalent position; provided that the employee 9 retains all rights, including seniority rights, pursuant to the 10 good faith operation of a bona fide layoff and recall system. 11 (d) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to entitle 12 or deny any employee to the accrual of any seniority or 13 employment benefits during any duration of temporary disability 14 benefit payments for the period of disability of an employee's 15 family member, or any right, employment benefit, or position to 16 which the employee would have been entitled had the employee not 17 taken the temporary disability benefits. 18 §392-B Multiple employees with same family member. 19 Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prohibit more than 20 one eliqible employee from receiving temporary disability 21 insurance benefits if a common family member suffers a 22 disability pursuant to section 392-21(a)(2); provided that the

- 1 eligible employees shall not receive temporary disability
- 2 insurance benefits concurrently."
- 3 SECTION 3. Chapter 398, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 4 amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated
- 5 and to read as follows:
- 6 "\$398- Conformity with other laws. If any provision of
- 7 this chapter, or the application thereof to any person or
- 8 circumstance conflicts with the provision of temporary
- 9 disability insurance benefits to an employee when the employee's
- 10 family member suffers a disability pursuant to chapter 392, the
- 11 provisions of chapter 392 shall take precedence."
- 12 SECTION 4. Section 392-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 13 amended to read as follows:
- "[+]\$392-2[+] Findings and purpose. (a) A large portion
- 15 of the labor force of [this] the State annually is disabled from
- 16 pursuing gainful employment by reason of nonoccupational
- 17 sickness or accident and as a result suffers serious loss of
- 18 income. In approximately ten per cent of the cases such
- 19 sickness or accident can be expected to cause disability of more
- 20 than one week's duration. More than two-fifths of the employees
- 21 in private employment have either no fixed legal protection
- 22 against wage loss from disabling nonoccupational sickness or



- 1 accident, or only protection for a period of one workweek or
- 2 less; more than one-third of the workers covered by formal sick
- 3 leave plans are not protected against disability extending
- 4 beyond two workweeks. Since the hardship for workers and their
- 5 families mounts with the extension of the duration of the
- 6 disability from whatever cause, there is a need to fill the
- 7 existing gaps in protection and to provide benefits to
- 8 individuals in current employment that will afford to them
- 9 reasonable compensation for wage loss caused by disabling
- 10 nonoccupational sickness or accident where the disability is
- 11 temporary in nature and exceeds the period of one workweek.
- 12 This legislation is designed not to impede the growth of
- 13 voluntary plans which afford additional protection.
- 14 (b) In addition, a large portion of the labor force of the
- 15 state is providing care to family members with serious health
- 16 conditions. Their employment is often affected by their
- 17 caregiving responsibilities. Family caregivers may need to
- 18 reduce hours, take time off from work, or rearrange their work
- 19 schedules to balance their family caregiving responsibilities
- 20 with their employment. Some family caregivers leave or retire
- 21 from employment because a lack of benefits makes it difficult to
- 22 balance the conflicting demands. The State's economy depends



- 1 upon a robust labor force. It is in the public's interest to
- 2 support and encourage family caregivers' participation in the
- 3 labor force by providing reasonable compensation for wage loss
- 4 caused by the need to care for a family member with a serious
- 5 health condition.
- 6 (c) This chapter shall be liberally construed in the light
- 7 of the stated reasons for its enactment and its declared
- 8 purpose."
- 9 SECTION 5. Section 392-3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 10 amended as follows:
- 1. By adding a new definition to be appropriately inserted
- 12 and to read:
- ""Family member" includes a child and a parent, as those
- 14 terms are defined under section 398-1, a spouse, and a
- 15 reciprocal beneficiary."
- 16 2. By amending the definition of "disability" to read:
- ""Disability" means [total]:
- 18 (1) Total inability of an employee to perform the duties
- of the employee's employment caused by sickness,
- pregnancy, termination of pregnancy, or accident other
- than a work injury as defined in section 386-3[-]; or

1	(2) With regard to an employee's family member, a serious									
2	health condition, as defined under section 398-1."									
3	SECTION 6. Section 392-7, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is									
4	amended to read as follows:									
5	"[+]§392-7[+] Average weekly wage. The "average weekly									
6	wage" for the purpose of computing the weekly benefit amount									
7	shall be based upon the wages that the employee would receive									
8	from the employee's employer except for the employee's									
9	disability $[\cdot]$ or the disability of the employee's family member.									
10	In the case of salaried employees the "average weekly wage"									
11	shall be the weekly salary of the employee in the last week									
12	prior to the commencement of disability."									
13	SECTION 7. Section 392-21, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is									
14	amended to read as follows:									
15	"§392-21 Establishment of temporary disability benefits.									
16	(a) [Any] An individual in current employment [who] shall be									
17	entitled to receive temporary disability insurance benefits in									
18	the amount and manner provided in this chapter if:									
19	(1) The individual suffers disability resulting from									
20	accident, sickness, pregnancy, or termination of									
21	pregnancy, except accident or disease connected with									
22	or resulting from employment as defined in section									

1	386-3 or any other applicable workers' compensation									
2	law[, shall be entitled to receive temporary									
3	disability benefits in the amount and manner provided									
4	in this chapter.]; or									
5	(2) The individual's family member suffers a disability.									
6	(b) It is the policy of this chapter that the computation									
7	and distribution of benefit payments shall correspond to the									
8	greatest extent feasible, to the employee's wage loss due to the									
9	employee's or the employee's family member's disability; that ar									
10	employee shall not be entitled to temporary disability benefits									
11	for periods of disability during which the employee would not									
12	have earned wages from employment according to the schedule of									
13	operations of the employee's employer[$ au$]; and that an employee									
14	is entitled to benefits only for periods of disability during									
15	which, but for the disability, the employee would have earned									
16	wages from employment. This policy, however, shall not be									
17	applied to terminate the benefits of an employee who is									
18	receiving benefits under this chapter for a disability that									
19	commenced while the employee was in current employment, nor									
20	shall it be applied to deny benefits under this chapter if a									
21	disability that commenced while the employee was in current									

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- 1 employment continues into a period during which the employee
- would earn wages but for the disability."
- 3 SECTION 8. Section 392-23, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 4 amended to read as follows:
- 5 "[+] \$392-23[+] Duration of benefit payments. (a)
- 6 Temporary disability benefits shall be payable for any period of
- 7 disability following the expiration of the waiting period
- 8 required in section 392-24[-]; provided that the duration of
- 9 temporary disability benefit payments for the period of
- 10 disability of an employee's family member shall not exceed four
- 11 weeks.
- 12 (b) The total duration of temporary disability benefit
- 13 payments shall not exceed twenty-six weeks for any period of
- 14 disability or during any benefit year."
- 15 SECTION 9. Section 392-26, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 16 amended to read as follows:
- 17 "§392-26 Care by physician or equivalent required. (a)
- 18 An individual shall be ineligible to receive temporary
- 19 disability benefits with respect to any period during which the
- 20 individual or the individual's family member, as the case may
- 21 be, is not under the care of a person duly licensed to practice
- 22 medicine, surgery, dentistry, chiropractic, osteopathy, or



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- 1 naturopathy, who shall certify, in the form and manner specified
- 2 by [regulation] rule of the director, the disability of the
- 3 [claimant,] employee or the employee's family member, the
- 4 probable duration [thereof,] of the disability, and [such] other
- 5 medical facts within the person's knowledge as required by
- 6 [regulation.] rule.
- 7 (b) This section shall not apply to an individual $[\frac{who_r}{}]$
- 8 if the individual or the individual's family member, pursuant to
- 9 the teachings, faith, or belief of any group, depends for
- 10 healing upon prayer or other spiritual means. In that case the
- 11 disability, the probable duration thereof, and any other
- 12 pertinent facts required to be certified by [regulation] rule of
- 13 the director shall be certified, in the form and manner
- 14 specified by [the regulation,] rule, by a duly authorized or
- 15 accredited practitioner of such group.
- 16 (c) The proof of disability duly certified by a person
- 17 licensed to practice medicine, surgery, dentistry, chiropractic,
- 18 osteopathy, or naturopathy, or an authorized or accredited
- 19 practitioner of any group which depends for healing upon prayer
- 20 or other spiritual means shall be submitted by [such] the
- 21 certifying person to the [disabled employee] recipient
- 22 designated by the department within seven working days after the



1	date [on which] that the employee or the employee's family									
2	$\underline{\text{member}}$ was examined and found disabled[\div] for the department,									
3	among other things, to ensure compliance with section 392-B.									
4	the certifying person fails to submit the required proof within									
5	seven working days, the director, upon notification by the									
6	insurer, may levy a penalty of \$25 for each delinquent									
7	certification where the certifying person fails to show good									
8	cause for the person's failure to file on time."									
9	SECTION 10. Section 392-27, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is									
10	amended to read as follows:									
11	"§392-27 Ineligibility in certain cases. An individual									
12	shall not be eligible to receive temporary disability benefits:									
13	(1) For any period of disability during which the									
14	individual or, with regard to the disability of an									
15	individual's family member, the family member would be									
16	disqualified from receiving benefits under the Hawaii									
17	employment security law by reason of unemployment due									
18	to a stoppage of work existing because of a labor									
19	dispute for the duration of such disqualification $[-]$:									
20	(2) If the director finds that the individual or another									
21	person has knowingly made a false statement or									
22	representation of a fact or knowingly failed to									

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disclose a material fact [in order] to obtain benefits								
under this chapter to which the individual is not								
otherwise entitled. The ineligibility shall be for a								
period determined by the director, but shall not								
exceed the period of disability with respect to which								
the false statement or representation was made or the								
nondisclosure occurred[+];								

- (3) For any period of disability due to wilfully and intentionally self-inflicted injury or to injury sustained in the commission of a criminal offense specified in title 37[-]:
- (4) For any day of disability during which the employee performed work for remuneration or profit, except [that,] if an employee returning to work suffers a relapse after performing work for less than a full day, the employee shall be paid benefits or be given waiting period credit[7]; provided that the employee's wages for the partial day's work did not equal or exceed the prorated disability benefits to which the employee is entitled. The amount of the benefit payable [is] shall be derived by subtracting the gross wages received for performing less than a full day's

1		work, from the prorated disability benefits to which								
2	the employee is entitled $[-]$:									
3	(5)	With regard to the disability of an individual's								
4	family member, any day of disability during which the									
5	family member performed work for remuneration or									
6	profit; or									
7	[(5)]	(6) Unless the claim for disability benefits is filed								
8		within ninety days after the commencement of the								
9		period of disability or as soon thereafter as is								
10		reasonably possible."								
11	SECTION 11. Section 392-41, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is									
12	amended by	y amending subsection (d) to read as follows:								
13	"(d)	As used in subsection (a)(4) or (5), "benefits at								
14	least as	favorable as the disability benefits required by this								
15	chapter" n	means the temporary disability benefits under any plan								
16	or agreeme	ent, in whole or in part, whose component parts								
17	(waiting period for illness, waiting period for accident,									
18	<u>duration</u>	of benefits for the period of disability of an								
19	employee's	s family member, total duration of benefits, and								
20	percentage	e of wage loss replaced) add in total to cash benefits								
21	or wages t	that are determined by the director to be at least as								
22	favorable	as the disability benefits required by this chapter.								

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- 1 The insurance commissioner shall establish a set of tables
- 2 showing the relative value of different types of cash benefits
- 3 and wages to assist the director in determining whether the cash
- 4 benefits and wages under a plan are at least as favorable as the
- 5 temporary disability benefits required by this chapter."
- 6 SECTION 12. Section 392-66, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 7 amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:
- 8 "(a) An employee whose employment with a covered employer
- 9 is terminated and who during a period of unemployment within
- 10 twenty-six weeks immediately following [such] the termination of
- 11 employment becomes ineligible for benefits claimed under chapter
- 12 383 solely because of the individual's disability commencing on
- 13 or after January 1, 1970, and who on the day the individual's
- 14 disability commences is not employed and is not then otherwise
- 15 eligible for benefits under this chapter, shall be entitled to
- 16 receive disability benefits as hereinafter provided for each
- 17 week of [such] the individual's disability for which week the
- 18 employee would have received unemployment insurance benefits if
- 19 the employee were not so disabled."
- 20 SECTION 13. Section 392-72, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 21 amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

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"(a) If a person disputes the amount of benefits, paid 1 under part III or part IV, or the denial of benefits, the 2 claimant may file an appeal, in the form and manner prescribed 3 by regulation of the director, at the office of the department 4 in the county in which the claimant resides or in the county in 5 6 which the claimant was employed prior to the [claimant's] 7 disability, within twenty days after the date of payment of such 8 disputed benefits or the denial thereof. Notice of the appeal shall be served upon the employer or insurer or the special fund 9 10 for disability benefits in the form and manner prescribed by regulation of the director." 11 12 SECTION 14. Section 398-4, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended by amending subsections (b) and (c) to read as follows: 13 "(b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (c), an 14 employee may elect to substitute any of the employee's accrued 15 16 paid leaves, including [but not limited to] vacation, personal, qualifying temporary disability insurance benefits, or family 17 18 leave for any part of the four-week period in subsection (a). 19 (c) An employer who provides sick leave for employees 20 shall permit an employee to use the employee's accrued and available sick leave for purposes of this chapter; provided that 21

1	an	employee	shall	not	use	more	than	ten	days	per	year	for	this
2	pur	cpose[] ı	unless	[an]	<u>:</u>								

- The employee is entitled to receive temporary

 disability insurance benefits when the employee's

 family member suffers a disability pursuant to chapter

 392, and the employer provides that temporary

 disability insurance benefit by a sick leave policy or

 sick leave benefit; or
- 9 (2) An express provision of a valid collective bargaining 10 agreement authorizes the use of more than ten days of 11 sick leave for family leave purposes. Nothing in this 12 section shall require an employer to diminish an 13 employee's accrued and available sick leave below the 14 amount required pursuant to section 392-41; provided 15 that any sick leave in excess of the minimum statutory 16 equivalent for temporary disability benefits as 17 determined by the department may be used for purposes of this chapter." 18
- section 15. (a) The department of labor and industrial relations shall submit an interim report to the legislature no later than twenty days prior to the convening of the 2009 regular session, and submit a final report to the legislature no HB2520 HD3 HMS 2008-2785

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- 1 later than twenty days prior to the convening of the 2010
- 2 regular session, on the implementation of this Act.
- 3 (b) In the interim report, the department of labor and
- 4 industrial relations, among other things, shall:
- 5 (1) Identify areas of inconsistency between chapters 392
- 6 and 398, Hawaii Revised Statutes, if any, that may
- 7 impede the implementation of either chapter; and
- **8** (2) Recommend legislation that will remedy the
- 9 inconsistencies and further the intent of this Act.
- 10 SECTION 16. In codifying the new sections added by section
- 11 2 of this Act, the revisor of statutes shall substitute
- 12 appropriate section numbers for the letters used in designating
- 13 the new sections in this Act.
- 14 SECTION 17. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
- 15 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
- 16 SECTION 18. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2009;
- 17 provided that section 15 of this Act shall take effect upon its
- 18 approval.

Report Title:

Temporary Disability Insurance; Paid Family Leave

Description:

Amends the temporary disability insurance law to permit an eligible employee to collect up to four weeks of temporary disability insurance benefit payments to care for a family member with a qualifying disability. Effective 07/01/2009. (HB2520 HD3)