SENATE BILL NO. 10

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA THIRTY-FOURTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

BY SENATOR DUNBAR

Introduced: 1/10/25 Referred: Prefiled

A BILL

FOR AN ACT ENTITLED

1 "An Act relating to family leave wage replacement coverage."

2 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

- * **Section 1.** AS 23.10 is amended by adding new sections to read:
- 4 Article 9. Alaska Paid Family Leave Plan.
- Sec. 23.10.700. Plan procurement and requirements. (a) The commissioner of labor and workforce development and the commissioner of administration shall
- 7 jointly procure a family leave insurance plan that meets the requirements of
- 8 AS 23.10.700 23.10.790 and secures family leave wage replacement coverage for
- 9 (1) qualified state employees at no cost to the employees;
- 10 (2) enrolled employees of political subdivisions of the state and private
- employers who have elected to participate in the plan under AS 23.10.720; and
- 12 (3) individuals who use the purchasing pool to enroll in the plan under
- 13 AS 23.10.730.
- 14 (b) The procurement of the family leave insurance plan is governed by 15 AS 36.30 (State Procurement Code).

1	(c) The Department of Labor and Workforce Development and the
2	Department of Administration shall jointly evaluate responses to the procurement and
3	shall contract with an insurer authorized under AS 21.09 to provide health or disability
4	insurance. The insurer shall file the rates and forms for a family leave insurance plan
5	with the director of insurance for approval.
6	(d) The commissioner of labor and workforce development and the
7	commissioner of administration shall adopt and include in the plan, for employees of
8	employers that elect to participate in the plan,
9	(1) the length and time of annual open enrollment periods;
10	(2) enrollment processes for plans with premiums paid
11	(A) entirely by an employer;
12	(B) partially by an employer;
13	(C) entirely by an employee;
14	(3) procedures for payroll deduction and premium payment for
15	participating employers with 50 or more employees.
16	(e) The commissioner of labor and workforce development and the
17	commissioner of administration shall adopt and include in the plan, for employees
18	who enroll in the plan using the purchasing pool under AS 23.10.730, procedures
19	(1) that ensure timely transmission of enrollment and eligibility
20	information to the insurer;
21	(2) to collect premiums from enrolled employees and from employers
22	with 50 or more employees;
23	(3) specifying how frequently premiums will be transmitted to the
24	insurer and how penalties for late payments will be calculated.
25	Sec. 23.10.710. Plan benefit and eligibility. (a) A family leave insurance plan
26	procured under AS 23.10.700 must provide a participating employee wage
27	replacement coverage that equals 100 percent of the employee's average weekly wage,
28	up to \$3,000 each week. In this subsection, "average weekly wage" means the average
29	wage the employee has earned each week over the shorter of
30	(1) the 52 weeks immediately preceding the period the employee takes
31	family leave;

1	(2) the employee's entire current term of employment with the state,
2	political subdivision of the state, or private employer.
3	(b) A family leave insurance plan may not impose a minimum duration of
4	family leave for wage replacement coverage. The annual duration of family leave
5	wage replacement coverage under the plan is
6	(1) the entire period for which family leave is taken by a state
7	employee under AS 39.20.305 or 39.20.500;
8	(2) not less than six weeks of family leave for an enrolled employee of
9	a participating political subdivision of the state or of a participating private employer
10	or for an employee enrolled in a family leave insurance plan through the purchasing
11	pool.
12	(c) An enrolled employee is eligible for family leave wage replacement if the
13	employee has been
14	(1) enrolled for at least seven calendar days; and
15	(2) employed by the employer for at least 35 hours a week for at least
16	six consecutive months or for at least 17.5 hours a week for at least 12 consecutive
17	months immediately preceding the leave.
18	Sec. 23.10.720. Participation. (a) A political subdivision of the state or private
19	employer may elect to participate in a plan procured under AS 23.10.700. A
20	participating political subdivision of the state or private employer shall contract
21	directly with the insurer and may choose
22	(1) the duration under AS 23.10.710(b) for which the enrolled
23	employees of the political subdivision of the state or the private employer may receive
24	wage replacement coverage; and
25	(2) whether to provide coverage at no cost to the enrolled employee,
26	pay a portion of the employee's premium costs, or require the employee to cover the
27	entire premium.
28	(b) An insurer may not charge a participating political subdivision or private
29	employer a rate that is more than the rate paid by the state for state employee
30	coverage. The rate must be expressed as a percentage of employee wages.
31	(c) An employee of a participating political subdivision of the state or private

1	employer may elect to enroll in the plan.
2	(d) A participating political subdivision of the state or private employer shal
3	pay premiums for an enrolled employee directly to the insurer. The employer may
4	collect employee contributions, if any, by way of automatic payroll deductions.
5	(e) A participating private employer that employs 50 or more employees
6	(1) shall, during the time an employee is on family leave receiving
7	wage replacement and paying the costs for maintaining health insurance coverage
8	maintain coverage under any group health plan at the level and under the conditions
9	that coverage would have been provided if the employee had been employee
10	continuously from the date the leave began to the date the employee returns from
11	family leave;
12	(2) shall, unless the employer's business circumstances have changed
13	to make it impossible or unreasonable when a participating employee returns from
14	family leave, restore the employee to
15	(A) the position of employment held by the employee when the
16	leave began; or
17	(B) a substantially similar position with substantially similar
18	benefits, pay, and other terms and conditions of employment;
19	(3) may not discriminate or retaliate against an employee for taking
20	family leave and receiving wage replacement benefits.
21	(f) A participating political subdivision of the state and a private employer that
22	employs fewer than 50 employees may collect and transmit premiums directly to the
23	insurer or to the purchasing pool premium account under AS 23.10.730(d). The
24	employer may collect employee contributions, if any, by way of automatic payrol
25	deductions.
26	Sec. 23.10.730. Purchasing pool. (a) The family leave insurance plan
27	purchasing pool is established as an account in the general fund. The insurer shall
28	participate in the purchasing pool.
29	(b) An employee of a political subdivision of the state or of a private employer
30	that does not participate in a family leave insurance plan and does not offer a family
31	leave insurance benefit that is at least equivalent to the coverage provided under

1	AS 23.10./10 may use the purchasing pool to enroll in a family leave insurance plan.
2	(c) The pool may be experience rated. Coverage through the pool must include
3	a seven-month waiting period, a one-week elimination period, and a 60-day annual
4	open enrollment period as established by the commissioner in the procurement
5	process. Premiums for purchasing pool coverage may not exceed \$5 for each enrolled
6	employee each week.
7	(d) A political subdivision of the state or a private employer that employs 50
8	or more employees shall collect premiums for an employee using the purchasing pool
9	by way of automatic payroll deductions and transfer the premiums directly to the
10	insurer. An employee of a political subdivision of the state or of a private employer
11	that employs fewer than 50 employees may pay premiums directly to the purchasing
12	pool.
13	(e) The commissioner of administration shall separately account for
14	purchasing pool premium payments received by the department and for payment of
15	premiums to an insurer participating in a family leave insurance plan in a purchasing
16	pool premium account.
17	Sec. 23.10.740. Purchasing pool premium stabilization account. (a) The
18	commissioner of administration shall separately account for
19	(1) premium taxes imposed on family leave insurance premiums
20	written by the insurer under AS 21.09.210;
21	(2) appropriations made for purchasing pool stabilization; and
22	(3) gifts, grants, and donations made for the purpose of stabilizing the
23	purchasing pool.
24	(b) The legislature may appropriate money from the account to the purchasing
25	pool to ensure that the premiums charged to participants in the purchasing pool remain
26	stable from year to year and do not exceed \$5 for each enrolled employee each week.
27	Sec. 23.10.750. Family leave insurance advisory board. (a) The family leave
28	insurance advisory board is established in the Department of Administration to support
29	the commissioner of administration with implementing and administering family leave
30	insurance plans.
31	(b) The advisory board is composed of seven members appointed by the

1	governor as follows.
2	(1) three members who represent employers;
3	(2) three members who represent employees;
4	(3) one member, who shall serve as chair, who is qualified, through
5	training and experience, to resolve problems of family leave insurance procurement,
6	eligibility, benefit design, and program administration.
7	(c) The advisory board shall meet at least quarterly.
8	Sec. 23.10.760. Bargaining. Notwithstanding any provision of AS 23.40.070 -
9	23.40.260 to the contrary, if an agreement between an employer subject to
10	AS 23.40.070 - 23.40.260 and an employee bargaining organization does not contain
11	provisions at least as beneficial to the employee as the provisions provided by
12	AS 23.10.700 - 23.10.790, the provisions of AS 23.10.700 - 23.10.790 apply.
13	Sec. 23.10.770. Report and outreach. (a) The Department of Labor and
14	Workforce Development, in conjunction with the Department of Administration, shall
15	prepare and submit to the senate secretary and chief clerk of the house of
16	representatives by January 15 of each year a report on family leave insurance plans.
17	The Department of Labor and Workforce Development and the Department of
18	Administration shall include in the report a description of progress in increasing the
19	rate of family leave insurance coverage of employees in the state, and
20	recommendations to further increase the rate of coverage.
21	(b) The Department of Labor and Workforce Development, in conjunction
22	with the Department of Administration, shall develop an outreach program to educate
23	employers and employees about the potential benefits of participating in a family
24	leave insurance plan, including benefit structures and qualifying for the family leave
25	insurance tax credit under AS 43.20.075.
26	Sec. 23.10.780. Regulations. The commissioner of labor and workforce
27	development and the commissioner of administration may adopt regulations to
28	implement AS 23.10.700 - 23.10.790.
29	Sec. 23.10.790. Definitions. In AS 23.10.700 - 23.10.790,
30	(1) "child" means an individual who is
31	(A) under 18 years of age; or

1	(b) To years of age of order and incapable of sen-care because
2	of mental or physical disability;
3	(2) "family leave" means leave taken
4	(A) because of pregnancy and the birth of a child of the
5	employee or the placement of a child, other than the employee's stepchild, with
6	the employee for adoption or foster care;
7	(B) in order to care for the employee's child, spouse, or parent
8	who has a serious health condition; in this subparagraph, "child" includes the
9	employee's biological, adopted, or foster child, stepchild, or legal ward; and
10	(C) because of the employee's own serious health condition;
11	(3) "insurer" means a person engaged as indemnitor, surety, or
12	contractor in the business of entering into contracts of insurance or of annuity that has
13	contracted with the commissioner of labor and workforce development and the
14	commissioner of administration under AS 23.10.700;
15	(4) "parent" means a biological or adoptive parent, a parent-in-law, or
16	a stepparent;
17	(5) "serious health condition" means an illness, injury, impairment, or
18	physical or mental condition that involves
19	(A) inpatient care in a hospital, hospice, or residential health
20	care facility; or
21	(B) continuing treatment or continuing supervision by a health
22	care provider;
23	(6) "state" includes the executive, legislative, and judicial branches of
24	state government, the University of Alaska, the Alaska Railroad Corporation, and
25	public corporations and authorities established by law.
26	* Sec. 2. AS 39.20.305(a) is amended to read:
27	(a) An officer or employee of the state who is otherwise qualified to take leave
28	of absence may take family leave paid through the family leave insurance policy
29	implemented under AS 23.10.700 - 23.10.790 because of a serious health condition
30	for a total of 18 workweeks during any 24-month period. An otherwise qualified
31	officer or employee may take family leave because of pregnancy and childbirth, [OR]

adoption, or foster care for a total of 18 workweeks within a 12-month period; the
right to take leave for this reason expires on the date one year after the birth or
placement of the child. The state may not require the employee to substitute
accrued paid leave to which the employee is entitled [AN OFFICER OR
EMPLOYEE TAKING LEAVE UNDER THIS SECTION SHALL USE ACCRUED
PAID LEAVE UNTIL THE OFFICER OR EMPLOYEE HAS ONLY FIVE DAYS
OF PAID LEAVE REMAINING. THE OFFICER OR EMPLOYEE MAY CHOOSE
WHETHER TO RETAIN A BALANCE OF FIVE DAYS OF PAID LEAVE AND
TAKE THE REMAINING LEAVE AS UNPAID LEAVE OR WHETHER TO
EXHAUST THE PAID LEAVE BALANCE. AFTER REDUCING ACCRUED PAID
LEAVE AS REQUIRED BY THIS SUBSECTION, THE OFFICER OR EMPLOYEE
MAY TAKE LEAVE WITHOUT PAY FOR THE BALANCE OF THE FAMILY
LEAVE]. If the employee is entitled to a longer period of time under AS 39.20.500,
then the longer period applies. An eligible employee is entitled to take family leave

- (1) because of pregnancy and the birth of a child of the employee or the placement of a child, other than the employee's stepchild, with the employee for adoption **or foster care**; the department or agency may require that an employee using family leave under this paragraph take the leave in a single block of time;
- (2) in order to care for the employee's child, spouse, or parent who has a serious health condition; in this paragraph, "child" includes the employee's biological, adopted, or foster child, stepchild, or legal ward; and
 - (3) because of the employee's own serious health condition.
- * **Sec. 3.** AS 39.20.500(b) is amended to read:

(b) An employee is eligible to take family leave if the employee has been employed by the employer for at least 35 hours a week for at least six consecutive months or for at least 17 1/2 hours a week for at least 12 consecutive months immediately preceding the leave. The leave <u>for a state employee must</u> [MAY] be [UNPAID] leave <u>paid through family leave insurance policy implemented under AS 23.10.700 - 23.10.790. The leave for an employee of a political subdivision of the state may be unpaid leave. However, the political subdivision employee may choose to substitute accrued paid leave to which the employee is entitled. The</u>

state or the political subdivision [. HOWEVER, THE EMPLOYEE MAY CHOOSE
TO SUBSTITUTE, OR THE EMPLOYER] may not require the employee to
substitute [,] accrued paid leave to which the employee is entitled. An employer shall
permit an eligible employee to take family leave because of a serious health condition
for a total of 18 workweeks during any 24-month period. An employer shall permit an
eligible employee to take family leave because of pregnancy and childbirth ₂ [OR]
adoption, or foster care for a total of 18 workweeks within a 12-month period; the
right to take leave for this reason expires on the date one year after the birth or
placement of the child. If the employee is entitled to a longer period of time under (a)
of this section, then the longer period applies. An eligible employee is entitled to take
family leave

- (1) because of pregnancy and the birth of a child of the employee or the placement of a child, other than the employee's stepchild, with the employee for adoption **or foster care**; an employer may require that an employee using family leave under this paragraph take the leave in a single block of time;
- (2) in order to care for the employee's child, spouse, or parent who has a serious health condition; in this paragraph, "child" includes the employee's biological, adopted, or foster child, stepchild, or legal ward; and
 - (3) because of the employee's own serious health condition.
- * **Sec. 4.** AS 39.20.500(d) is amended to read:

- (d) During the time that an employee is on leave under this section, the employer shall maintain coverage under any group health plan at the level and under the conditions that coverage would have been provided if the employee had been employed continuously from the date the leave began to the date the employee returns from leave under (e) of this section. [HOWEVER, THE EMPLOYER MAY REQUIRE THAT THE EMPLOYEE PAY ALL OR PART OF THE COSTS FOR MAINTAINING HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE DURING A PERIOD OF UNPAID LEAVE.]
- * **Sec. 5.** AS 39.20.500(f) is amended to read:
 - (f) This section does not apply to <u>a political subdivision of the state's</u> [AN EMPLOYER'S] small employment facility if the total number of employees employed

within 50 road miles of the small employment facility, including those employed at
the facility, was fewer than 21 during the 20 consecutive workweeks in which the
political subdivision of the state [EMPLOYER] employed at least 21 employees at
all business facilities.

* Sec. 6. AS 43.20 is amended by adding a new section to read:

Sec. 43.20.075. Family leave insurance tax credit. A taxpayer that pays for family leave insurance coverage for the taxpayer's employees under AS 23.10.720 is allowed a credit against the taxes due under this chapter for an amount equal to 50 percent of the family leave insurance premium paid by the taxpayer for the year in which the premium is paid.

* Sec. 7. The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section to read:

TRANSITION. The procurement for family leave insurance coverage, described in sec. 1 of this Act, shall be issued not later than March 31, 2026. A family leave insurance plan shall be in place for state government employees and available for purchase by political subdivisions of the state and private employers with more than 50 employees by January 1, 2027. The purchasing pool shall be operational and coverage available for purchase not later than January 1, 2027.