ASSEMBLY, No. 3975

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

218th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MAY 17, 2018

Sponsored by:

Assemblywoman ANNETTE QUIJANO
District 20 (Union)
Assemblyman THOMAS P. GIBLIN
District 34 (Essex and Passaic)
Assemblywoman JOANN DOWNEY
District 11 (Monmouth)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblywoman Murphy and Assemblyman Benson

SYNOPSIS

Revises law concerning family leave, temporary disability and family temporary disability leave, and domestic or sexual violence safety leave.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.

(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/19/2018)

AN ACT concerning family leave, temporary disability and family temporary disability leave, and domestic or sexual violence safety leave, amending various parts of the statutory law and supplementing P.L.1948, c.100.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. Section 3 of P.L.1989, c.261 (C.34:11B-3) is amended to read as follows:
 - 3. As used in this act:
- a. "Child" means a biological, adopted, <u>foster child</u>, or resource family child, stepchild, legal ward, or child of a parent, **[**who is
 - (1) under 18 years of age; or
- (2) 18 years of age or older but incapable of self-care because of a mental or physical impairment including a child who becomes the child of a parent pursuant to a valid written agreement between the parent and a gestational carrier.
- b. "Director" means the Director of the Division on Civil Rights.
- c. "Division" means the Division on Civil Rights in the Department of Law and Public Safety.
- d. "Employ" means to suffer or permit to work for compensation, and includes ongoing, contractual relationships in which the employer retains substantial direct or indirect control over the employee's employment opportunities or terms and conditions of employment.
- e. "Employee" means a person who is employed for at least 12 months by an employer, with respect to whom benefits are sought under this act, for not less than 1,000 base hours during the immediately preceding 12-month period. Any time, up to a maximum of 90 calendar days, during which a person is laid off or furloughed by an employer due to that employer curtailing operations because of a state of emergency declared after October 22, 2012, shall be regarded as time in which the person is employed for the purpose of determining eligibility for leave time under this act. In making the determination, the base hours per week during the layoff or furlough shall be deemed to be the same as the average number of hours worked per week during the rest of the 12-month period.
- f. "Employer" means a person or corporation, partnership, individual proprietorship, joint venture, firm or company or other similar legal entity which engages the services of an employee and which:

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

(1) **[**With respect to the period of time from the effective date of this act until the 365th day following the effective date of this act, employs 100 or more employees for each working day during each of 20 or more calendar workweeks in the then current or immediately preceding calendar year **]** (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c. (pending before the Legislature as this bill));

- (2) [With respect to the period of time from the 366th day following the effective date of this act until the 1,095th day following the effective date of this act, employs 75 or more employees for each working day during each of 20 or more calendar workweeks in the then current or immediately preceding calendar year [Obeleted by amendment, P.L., c. (pending before the Legislature as this bill); [and]
- (3) With respect to [any] the period of time [after] from the 1,095th day following the effective date of [this act] P.L.1989, c.261 (C.34:11B-1 et seq.) through June 30, 2019, employs 50 or more employees for each working day during each of 20 or more calendar workweeks in the then current or immediately preceding calendar year; and
- (4) With respect to any period of time after June 30, 2019, employs 30 or more employees for each working day during each of 20 or more calendar workweeks in the then current or immediately preceding calendar year.
- "Employer" includes the State, any political subdivision thereof, and all public offices, agencies, boards or bodies.
- g. "Employment benefits" means all benefits and policies provided or made available to employees by an employer, and includes group life insurance, health insurance, disability insurance, sick leave, annual leave, pensions, or other similar benefits.
- h. "Parent" means a person who is the biological parent, adoptive parent, foster parent, resource family parent, step-parent, parent-in-law or legal guardian, having a "parent-child relationship" with a child as defined by law, or having sole or joint legal or physical custody, care, guardianship, or visitation with a child, or who became the parent of the child pursuant to a valid written agreement between the parent and a gestational carrier.
- i. "Family leave" means leave from employment so that the employee may provide care made necessary by reason of:
 - (1) the birth of a child of the employee, including a child born pursuant to a valid written agreement between the employee and a gestational carrier;
- (2) the placement of a child with the employee in connection with adoption of such child by the employee; or
- 44 (3) the serious health condition of a family member of the employee.
 - j. "Family member" means a child, parent, <u>parent-in-law</u>, <u>sibling, grandparent, grandchild</u>, spouse, or one partner in a civil

- union couple, or any other individual related by blood to the employee, and any other individual whose close association with the employee is the equivalent of a family relationship.
 - k. "Reduced leave schedule" means leave scheduled for fewer than an employee's usual number of hours worked per workweek but not for fewer than an employee's usual number of hours worked per workday, unless agreed to by the employee and the employer.
 - 1. "Serious health condition" means an illness, injury, impairment, or physical or mental condition which requires:
 - (1) inpatient care in a hospital, hospice, or residential medical care facility; or
 - (2) continuing medical treatment or continuing supervision by a health care provider.
 - m. "State of emergency" means a natural or man-made disaster or emergency for which a state of emergency has been declared by the President of the United States or the Governor, or for which a state of emergency has been declared by a municipal emergency management coordinator.
 - (cf: P.L.2013, c.221, s.1)

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- 2. Section 3 of P.L.2013, c.82 (C.34:11C-3) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. a. Any employee of an employer in the State who was a victim of an incident of domestic violence as defined in section 3 of P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-19) or a sexually violent offense as defined in section 3 of P.L.1998, c.71 (C.30:4-27.26), or whose parent-in-law, sibling, grandparent, grandchild, child, parent, spouse, domestic partner, or civil union partner individual, or any other individual related by blood to the employee, and any other individual whose close association with the employee is the equivalent of a family relationship, was a victim shall be entitled to unpaid leave of no more than 20 days in one 12-month period, to be used in the 12-month period next following any incident of domestic violence or any sexually violent offense as provided in this section. For purposes of this section, each incident of domestic violence or any sexually violent offense shall constitute a separate offense for which an employee is entitled to unpaid leave, provided that the employee has not exhausted the allotted 20 days for the 12month period. The unpaid leave may be taken intermittently in intervals of no less than one day, as needed for the purpose of engaging in any of the following activities as they relate to the incident of domestic violence or sexually violent offense:
 - (1) seeking medical attention for, or recovering from, physical or psychological injuries caused by domestic or sexual violence to the employee or the employee's <u>parent-in-law</u>, <u>sibling</u>, <u>grandparent</u>, <u>grandchild</u>, child, parent, spouse, domestic partner, or civil union partner individual, or any other individual related by blood to the

employee, and any other individual whose close association with the employee is the equivalent of a family relationship;

- (2) obtaining services from a victim services organization for the employee or the employee's <u>parent-in-law</u>, <u>sibling</u>, <u>grandparent</u>, <u>grandchild</u>, child, parent, spouse, domestic partner, or civil union partner individual, or any other individual related by blood to the employee, and any other individual whose close association with the employee is the equivalent of a family relationship;
- (3) obtaining psychological or other counseling for the employee or the employee's <u>parent-in-law</u>, <u>sibling</u>, <u>grandparent</u>, <u>grandchild</u>, child, parent, spouse, domestic partner, or civil union partner individual, or any other individual related by blood to the employee, and any other individual whose close association with the employee is the equivalent of a family relationship;
- (4) participating in safety planning, temporarily or permanently relocating, or taking other actions to increase the safety of the employee or the employee's <u>parent-in-law</u>, <u>sibling</u>, <u>grandparent</u>, <u>grandchild</u>, child, parent, spouse, domestic partner, or civil union partner individual, or any other individual related by blood to the employee, and any other individual whose close association with the employee is the equivalent of a family relationship, from future domestic or sexual violence or to ensure economic security;
- (5) seeking legal assistance or remedies to ensure the health and safety of the employee or the employee's <u>parent-in-law</u>, <u>sibling</u>, <u>grandparent</u>, <u>grandchild</u>, child, parent, spouse, domestic partner, or civil union partner, individual, <u>or any other individual related by blood to the employee</u>, and any other individual whose close <u>association with the employee is the equivalent of a family relationship</u>, including preparing for, or participating in, any civil or criminal legal proceeding related to or derived from domestic or sexual violence; or
- (6) attending, participating in, or preparing for a criminal or civil court proceeding relating to an incident of domestic or sexual violence of which the employee or the employee's <u>parent-in-law</u>, <u>sibling</u>, <u>grandparent</u>, <u>grandchild</u>, child, parent, spouse, domestic partner, or civil union partner, <u>or any other individual related by blood to the employee</u>, and any other individual whose close <u>association with the employee is the equivalent of a family relationship</u>, was a victim.

An eligible employee may elect [, or an employer may require the employee,] to use any of the accrued paid vacation leave, personal leave, or medical or sick leave of the employee, or any family temporary disability leave benefits provided pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1948, c.110 (C.43:21-27), during any part of the 20-day period of unpaid leave provided under this subsection. In such case, any paid leave provided by the employer, and accrued pursuant to established policies of the employer, or family temporary disability leave benefits, shall run concurrently with the

- 1 unpaid leave provided under this subsection and, accordingly, the
- 2 employee shall receive pay pursuant to the employer's applicable
- 3 paid leave policy, or family temporary disability leave benefits,
- 4 during the period of otherwise unpaid leave. If an employee
- 5 requests leave for a reason covered by both this subsection and the
- 6 "Family Leave Act," P.L.1989, c.261 (C.34:11B-1 et seq.) or the
- 7 federal "Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993," Pub.L.103-3 (29
- 8 U.S.C. s.2601 et seq.), the leave shall count simultaneously against
- 9 the employee's entitlement under each respective law.
- Leave granted under this section shall not conflict with any rights pursuant to the "Family Leave Act," P.L.1989, c.261
- 12 (C.34:11B-1 et seq.), the "Temporary Disability Benefits Law,"
- 13 P.L.1948, c.110 (C.43:21-25 et [seq.] <u>al.</u>), or the federal "Family
- 14 and Medical Leave Act of 1993," Pub.L.103-3 (29 U.S.C. s.2601 et
- 15 seq.).

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- b. Prior to taking the leave provided for in this section, an employee shall, if the necessity for the leave is foreseeable, provide the employer with written notice of the need for the leave. The notice shall be provided to the employer as far in advance as is reasonable and practical under the circumstances.
- c. Nothing contained in this act shall be construed to prohibit an employer from requiring that a period of leave provided pursuant to this section be supported by the employee with documentation of the domestic violence or sexually violent offense which is the basis for the leave. If the employer requires the documentation, the employee shall be regarded as having provided sufficient documentation if the employee provides one or more of the following:
- (1) a domestic violence restraining order or other documentation of equitable relief issued by a court of competent jurisdiction;
- (2) a letter or other written documentation from the county or municipal prosecutor documenting the domestic violence or sexually violent offense;
- (3) documentation of the conviction of a person for the domestic violence or sexually violent offense;
- (4) medical documentation of the domestic violence or sexually violent offense;
- 38 (5) certification from a certified Domestic Violence Specialist or 39 the director of a designated domestic violence agency or Rape 40 Crisis Center, that the employee or employee's parent-in-law, 41 sibling, grandparent, grandchild, child, parent, spouse, domestic 42 partner, or civil union partner, or any other individual related by 43 blood to the employee, and any other individual whose close 44 association with the employee is the equivalent of a family 45 relationship, is a victim of domestic violence or a sexually violent 46 offense; or
- 47 (6) other documentation or certification of the domestic violence 48 or sexually violent offense provided by a social worker, member of

- 1 the clergy, shelter worker, or other professional who has assisted
- 2 the employee or employee's <u>parent-in-law</u>, <u>sibling</u>, <u>grandparent</u>,
- 3 grandchild, child, parent, spouse, domestic partner, or civil union
- 4 partner, or any other individual related by blood to the employee,
- 5 and any other individual whose close association with the employee
- 6 <u>is the equivalent of a family relationship</u>, in dealing with the domestic violence or sexually violent offenses.

For the purposes of this subsection:

"Certified Domestic Violence Specialist" means a person who has fulfilled the requirements of certification as a Domestic Violence Specialist established by the New Jersey Association of Domestic Violence Professionals; and "designated domestic violence agency" means a county-wide organization with a primary purpose to provide services to victims of domestic violence, and which provides services that conform to the core domestic violence services profile as defined by the Division of Child Protection and Permanency in the Department of Children and Families and is under contract with the division for the express purpose of providing the services.

"Rape Crisis Center" means an office, institution, or center offering assistance to victims of sexual offenses through crisis intervention, medical and legal information, and follow-up counseling.

- d. An employer shall display conspicuous notice of its employees' rights and obligations pursuant to the provisions of this act, in such form and in such manner as the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development shall prescribe, and use other appropriate means to keep its employees so informed.
- e. No provision of this act shall be construed as requiring or permitting an employer to reduce employment benefits provided by the employer or required by a collective bargaining agreement which are in excess of those required by this act. Nor shall any provision of this act be construed to prohibit the negotiation and provision through collective bargaining agreements of leave policies or benefit programs which provide benefits in excess of those required by this act. This provision shall apply irrespective of the date that a collective bargaining agreement takes effect.

Nothing contained in this act shall be construed as permitting an employer to:

- (1) rescind or reduce any employment benefit accrued prior to the date on which the leave taken pursuant to this act commenced; or
- (2) rescind or reduce any employment benefit, unless the rescission or reduction of the benefit is based on changes that would have occurred if an employee continued to work without taking the leave provided pursuant to this section.
- f. All information provided to an employer pursuant to subsection c. of this section, and any information regarding a leave

taken pursuant to this section and any failure of an employee to return to work, shall be retained in the strictest confidentiality, unless the disclosure is voluntarily authorized in writing by the employee or is required by a federal or State law, rule, or regulation.

(cf: P.L.2013, c.82, s.3)

- 3. R.S.43:21-7 is amended to read as follows:
- Employers other than governmental entities, whose benefit financing provisions are set forth in section 4 of P.L.1971, c.346 (C.43:21-7.3), and those nonprofit organizations liable for payment in lieu of contributions on the basis set forth in section 3 of P.L.1971, c.346 (C.43:21-7.2), shall pay to the controller for the unemployment compensation fund, contributions as set forth in subsections (a), (b) and (c) hereof, and the provisions of subsections (d) and (e) shall be applicable to all employers, consistent with the provisions of the "unemployment compensation law" and the "Temporary Disability Benefits Law," P.L.1948, c.110 (C.43:21-25 et al.).
 - (a) Payment.
 - (1) Contributions shall accrue and become payable by each employer for each calendar year in which he is subject to this chapter (R.S.43:21-1 et seq.), with respect to having individuals in his employ during that calendar year, at the rates and on the basis hereinafter set forth. Such contributions shall become due and be paid by each employer to the controller for the fund, in accordance with such regulations as may be prescribed, and shall not be deducted, in whole or in part, from the remuneration of individuals in his employ.
 - (2) In the payment of any contributions, a fractional part of a cent shall be disregarded unless it amounts to \$0.005 or more, in which case it shall be increased to \$0.01.
 - (b) Rate of contributions. Each employer shall pay the following contributions:
 - (1) For the calendar year 1947, and each calendar year thereafter, 2 7/10% of wages paid by him during each such calendar year, except as otherwise prescribed by subsection (c) of this section.
 - (2) The "wages" of any individual, with respect to any one employer, as the term is used in this subsection (b) and in subsections (c), (d) and (e) of this section 7, shall include the first \$4,800.00 paid during calendar year 1975, for services performed either within or without this State; provided that no contribution shall be required by this State with respect to services performed in another state if such other state imposes contribution liability with respect thereto. If an employer (hereinafter referred to as a successor employer) during any calendar year acquires substantially all the property used in a trade or business of another employer

1 (hereinafter referred to as a predecessor), or used in a separate unit 2 of a trade or business of a predecessor, and immediately after the 3 acquisition employs in his trade or business an individual who 4 immediately prior to the acquisition was employed in the trade or 5 business of such predecessors, then, for the purpose of determining 6 whether the successor employer has paid wages with respect to 7 employment equal to the first \$4,800.00 paid during calendar year 8 1975, any wages paid to such individual by such predecessor during 9 such calendar year and prior to such acquisition shall be considered 10 as having been paid by such successor employer.

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- (3) For calendar years beginning on and after January 1, 1976, the "wages" of any individual, as defined in the preceding paragraph (2) of this subsection (b), shall be established and promulgated by the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development on or before September 1 of the preceding year and, except as provided in paragraph (4) of this subsection (b), shall be, 28 times the Statewide average weekly remuneration paid to workers by employers, as determined under R.S.43:21-3(c), raised to the next higher multiple of \$100.00 if not already a multiple thereof, provided that if the amount of wages so determined for a calendar year is less than the amount similarly determined for the preceding year, the greater amount will be used; provided, further, that if the amount of such wages so determined does not equal or exceed the amount of wages as defined in subsection (b) of section 3306 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. s.3306(b)), the wages as determined in this paragraph in any calendar year shall be raised to equal the amount established under the "Federal Unemployment Tax Act," chapter 23 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. s.3301 et seq.), for that calendar year.
- (4) For calendar years beginning on and after January 1, 2019, the "wages" of any individual, as defined in the preceding paragraph (2) of this subsection (b) for purposes of contributions of workers to the "Family Temporary Disability Leave Account" and the "Pregnancy Temporary Disability Account" of the State disability benefits fund pursuant to subsection (d) of this section, shall be established and promulgated by the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development on or before September 1 of the preceding year and shall be 52 times the Statewide average weekly remuneration paid to workers by employers, as determined under R.S.43:21-3(c), raised to the next higher multiple of \$100.00 if not already a multiple thereof, provided that if the amount of wages so determined for the preceding year, the greater amount will be used.
 - (c) Future rates based on benefit experience.
- (1) A separate account for each employer shall be maintained and this shall be credited with all the contributions which he has paid on his own behalf on or before January 31 of any calendar year with respect to employment occurring in the preceding calendar

1 year; provided, however, that if January 31 of any calendar year 2 falls on a Saturday or Sunday, an employer's account shall be 3 credited as of January 31 of such calendar year with all the 4 contributions which he has paid on or before the next succeeding 5 day which is not a Saturday or Sunday. But nothing in this chapter 6 (R.S.43:21-1 et seq.) shall be construed to grant any employer or 7 individuals in his service prior claims or rights to the amounts paid 8 by him into the fund either on his own behalf or on behalf of such 9 individuals. Benefits paid with respect to benefit years commencing 10 on and after January 1, 1953, to any individual on or before 11 December 31 of any calendar year with respect to unemployment in 12 such calendar year and in preceding calendar years shall be charged 13 against the account or accounts of the employer or employers in 14 whose employment such individual established base weeks 15 constituting the basis of such benefits, except that, with respect to 16 benefit years commencing after January 4, 1998, an employer's 17 account shall not be charged for benefits paid to a claimant if the 18 claimant's employment by that employer was ended in any way 19 which, pursuant to subsection (a), (b), (c), (f), (g) or (h) of 20 R.S.43:21-5, would have disqualified the claimant for benefits if the 21 claimant had applied for benefits at the time when that employment 22 ended. Benefits paid under a given benefit determination shall be 23 charged against the account of the employer to whom such 24 When each benefit payment is made, determination relates. 25 notification shall be promptly provided to each employer included 26 in the unemployment insurance monetary calculation of benefits. 27 Such notification shall identify the employer against whose account 28 the amount of such payment is being charged, shall show at least 29 the name and social security account number of the claimant and 30 shall specify the period of unemployment to which said benefit 31 payment applies. 32

An annual summary statement of unemployment benefits charged to the employer's account shall be provided.

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- (2) Regulations may be prescribed for the establishment, maintenance, and dissolution of joint accounts by two or more employers, and shall, in accordance with such regulations and upon application by two or more employers to establish such an account, or to merge their several individual accounts in a joint account, maintain such joint account as if it constituted a single employer's account.
- (3) No employer's rate shall be lower than 5.4% unless assignment of such lower rate is consistent with the conditions applicable to additional credit allowance for such year under section 3303(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. s.3303(a)(1)), any other provision of this section to the contrary notwithstanding.
- 47 (4) Employer Reserve Ratio. (A) Each employer's rate shall be 2 48 8/10%, except as otherwise provided in the following provisions.

- 1 No employer's rate for the 12 months commencing July 1 of any
- 2 calendar year shall be other than 2 8/10%, unless as of the
- 3 preceding January 31 such employer shall have paid contributions
- 4 with respect to wages paid in each of the three calendar years
- 5 immediately preceding such year, in which case such employer's
- 6 rate for the 12 months commencing July 1 of any calendar year
- 7 shall be determined on the basis of his record up to the beginning of
- such calendar year. If, at the beginning of such calendar year, the 8
- 9 total of all his contributions, paid on his own behalf, for all past
- 10 years exceeds the total benefits charged to his account for all such
- 11 years, his contribution rate shall be:

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- (1) 2 5/10%, if such excess equals or exceeds 4%, but less than 5%, of his average annual payroll (as defined in paragraph (2), subsection (a) of R.S.43:21-19);
- (2) 2 2/10%, if such excess equals or exceeds 5%, but is less than 6%, of his average annual payroll;
- 17 (3) 1 9/10%, if such excess equals or exceeds 6%, but is less 18 than 7%, of his average annual payroll;
 - (4) 1 6/10%, if such excess equals or exceeds 7%, but is less than 8%, of his average annual payroll;
- (5) 1 3/10%, if such excess equals or exceeds 8%, but is less 22 than 9%, of his average annual payroll;
 - (6) 1%, if such excess equals or exceeds 9%, but is less than 10%, of his average annual payroll;
 - (7) 7/10 of 1%, if such excess equals or exceeds 10%, but is less than 11%, of his average annual payroll;
 - (8) 4/10 of 1%, if such excess equals or exceeds 11% of his average annual payroll.
 - (B) If the total of an employer's contributions, paid on his own behalf, for all past periods for the purposes of this paragraph (4), is less than the total benefits charged against his account during the same period, his rate shall be:
- 33 (1) 4%, if such excess is less than 10% of his average annual 34 payroll;
- 35 (2) 4 3/10%, if such excess equals or exceeds 10%, but is less 36 than 20%, of his average annual payroll;
 - (3) 4 6/10%, if such excess equals or exceeds 20% of his average annual payroll.
 - (C) Specially assigned rates.
 - (i) If no contributions were paid on wages for employment in any calendar year used in determining the average annual payroll of an employer eligible for an assigned rate under this paragraph (4), the employer's rate shall be specially assigned as follows:
 - if the reserve balance in its account is positive, its assigned rate shall be the highest rate in effect for positive balance accounts for that period, or 5.4%, whichever is higher, and
- 47 if the reserve balance in its account is negative, its assigned rate 48 shall be the highest rate in effect for deficit accounts for that period.

(ii) If, following the purchase of a corporation with little or no activity, known as a corporate shell, the resulting employing unit operates a new or different business activity, the employing unit shall be assigned a new employer rate.

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- (iii) Entities operating under common ownership, management or control, when the operation of the entities is not identifiable, distinguishable and severable, shall be considered a single employer for the purposes of this chapter (R.S.43:21-1 et seq.).
- (D) The contribution rates prescribed by subparagraphs (A) and (B) of this paragraph (4) shall be increased or decreased in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (5) of this subsection (c) for experience rating periods through June 30, 1986.
- (5) (A) Unemployment Trust Fund Reserve Ratio. If on March 31 of any calendar year the balance in the unemployment trust fund equals or exceeds 4% but is less than 7% of the total taxable wages reported to the controller as of that date in respect to employment during the preceding calendar year, the contribution rate, effective July 1 following, of each employer eligible for a contribution rate calculation based upon benefit experience, shall be increased by 3/10 of 1% over the contribution rate otherwise established under the provisions of paragraph (3) or (4) of this subsection. If on March 31 of any calendar year the balance of the unemployment trust fund exceeds 2 1/2% but is less than 4% of the total taxable wages reported to the controller as of that date in respect to employment during the preceding calendar year, the contribution rate, effective July 1 following, of each employer eligible for a contribution rate calculation based upon benefit experience, shall be increased by 6/10 of 1% over the contribution rate otherwise established under the provisions of paragraph (3) or (4) of this subsection.

If on March 31 of any calendar year the balance of the unemployment trust fund is less than 2 1/2% of the total taxable wages reported to the controller as of that date in respect to employment during the preceding calendar year, the contribution rate, effective July 1 following, of each employer: (1) eligible for a contribution rate calculation based upon benefit experience, shall be increased by (i) 6/10 of 1% over the contribution rate otherwise established under the provisions of paragraph (3), (4)(A) or (4)(B) of this subsection, and (ii) an additional amount equal to 20% of the total rate established herein, provided, however, that the final contribution rate for each employer shall be computed to the nearest multiple of 1/10% if not already a multiple thereof; (2) not eligible for a contribution rate calculation based upon benefit experience, shall be increased by 6/10 of 1% over the contribution rate otherwise established under the provisions of paragraph (4) of this subsection. For the period commencing July 1, 1984 and ending June 30, 1986, the contribution rate for each employer liable to pay contributions under R.S.43:21-7 shall be increased by a factor of

10% computed to the nearest multiple of 1/10% if not already a multiple thereof.

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- (B) If on March 31 of any calendar year the balance in the 4 unemployment trust fund equals or exceeds 10% but is less than 12 5 1/2% of the total taxable wages reported to the controller as of that 6 date in respect to employment during the preceding calendar year, 7 the contribution rate, effective July 1 following, of each employer 8 eligible for a contribution rate calculation based upon benefit 9 experience, shall be reduced by 3/10 of 1% under the contribution 10 rate otherwise established under the provisions of paragraphs (3) 11 and (4) of this subsection; provided that in no event shall the 12 contribution rate of any employer be reduced to less than 4/10 of 13 1%. If on March 31 of any calendar year the balance in the 14 unemployment trust fund equals or exceeds 12 1/2% of the total 15 taxable wages reported to the controller as of that date in respect to 16 employment during the preceding calendar year, the contribution 17 rate, effective July 1 following, of each employer eligible for a 18 contribution rate calculation based upon benefit experience, shall be 19 reduced by 6/10 of 1% if his account for all past periods reflects an 20 excess of contributions paid over total benefits charged of 3% or 21 more of his average annual payroll, otherwise by 3/10 of 1% under 22 the contribution rate otherwise established under the provisions of 23 paragraphs (3) and (4) of this subsection; provided that in no event 24 shall the contribution rate of any employer be reduced to less than 25 4/10 of 1%.
 - (C) The "balance" in the unemployment trust fund, as the term is used in subparagraphs (A) and (B) above, shall not include moneys credited to the State's account under section 903 of the Social Security Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. s.1103), during any period in which such moneys are appropriated for the payment of expenses incurred in the administration of the "unemployment compensation
 - (D) Prior to July 1 of each calendar year the controller shall determine the Unemployment Trust Fund Reserve Ratio, which shall be calculated by dividing the balance of the unemployment trust fund as of the prior March 31 by total taxable wages reported to the controller by all employers as of March 31 with respect to their employment during the last calendar year.
 - (E) (i) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1997, c.263).
- 40 (ii) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2001, c.152).
- 41 (iii) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2003, c.107).
- 42 (iv) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2004, c.45).
- 43 (v) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2008, c.17).
- 44 (vi) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2013, c.75).
- 45 (vii) With respect to experience rating years beginning on or 46 after July 1, 2011, the new employer rate or the unemployment 47 experience rate of an employer under this section shall be the rate 48 which appears in the column headed by the Unemployment Trust

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1	Fund Reserve Ratio as of the applicable calculation date and on the						
2	line with the Employer Reserve Ratio, as defined in paragraph (4)						
3	of this subsection (R.S.43:21-7 (c)(4)), as set forth in the following						
4	table:						
5	EXPERIENCE RATING TAX TABLE						
6	Fund Reserve Ratio ¹						
7		3.50%	3.00%	2.5%	2.0%	1.99%	
8	Employer	and	to	to	to	and	
9	Reserve	Over	3.49%	2.99%	2.49%	Under	
10	Ratio ²	A	В	C	D	Е	
11	Positive Reserve Ratio:						
12	17% and over	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	1.2	
13	16.00% to 16.99%	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	1.2	
14	15.00% to 15.99%	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.7	1.2	
15	14.00% to 14.99%	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.2	
16	13.00% to 13.99%	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.2	
17	12.00% to 12.99%	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.2	
18	11.00% to 11.99%	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	
19	10.00% to 10.99%	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.6	
20	9.00% to 9.99%	1.0	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.9	
21	8.00% to 8.99%	1.3	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.3	
22	7.00% to 7.99%	1.4	1.8	2.2	2.4	2.6	
23	6.00% to 6.99%	1.7	2.1	2.5	2.8	3.0	
24	5.00% to 5.99%	1.9	2.4	2.8	3.1	3.4	
25	4.00% to 4.99%	2.0	2.6	3.1	3.4	3.7	
26	3.00% to 3.99%	2.1	2.7	3.2	3.6	3.9	
27	2.00% to 2.99%	2.2	2.8	3.3	3.7	4.0	
28	1.00% to 1.99%	2.3	2.9	3.4	3.8	4.1	
29	0.00% to 0.99%	2.4	3.0	3.6	4.0	4.3	
30	Deficit Reserve Ratio:						
31	-0.00% to -2.99%	3.4	4.3	5.1	5.6	6.1	
32	-3.00% to -5.99%	3.4	4.3	5.1	5.7	6.2	
33	-6.00% to -8.99%	3.5	4.4	5.2	5.8	6.3	
34	-9.00% to-11.99%	3.5	4.5	5.3	5.9	6.4	
35	-12.00% to-14.99%	3.6	4.6	5.4	6.0	6.5	
36	-15.00% to-19.99%	3.6	4.6	5.5	6.1	6.6	
37	-20.00% to-24.99%	3.7	4.7	5.6	6.2	6.7	
38	-25.00% to-29.99%	3.7	4.8	5.6	6.3	6.8	
39	-30.00% to-34.99%	3.8	4.8	5.7	6.3	6.9	
40	-35.00% and under	5.4	5.4	5.8	6.4	7.0	
41	New Employer Rate	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.1	3.4	
42	¹ Fund balance as of Mar	ch 31 a	is a per	centage	e of tax	able wages	
43	in the prior calendar year.						
44	² Employer Reserve Ratio (Contributions minus benefits as a						
45	percentage of employer's taxable wages).						
46	(F) (i) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1997, c.263).						
47	(ii) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2008, c.17).						
48	48 (iii) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2013, c.75).						

- (iv) With respect to experience rating years beginning on or after July 1, 2011 and before July 1, 2013, if the fund reserve ratio, based on the fund balance as of the prior March 31, is less than 1.0%, the contribution rate for each employer liable to pay contributions, as computed under subparagraph (E) of this paragraph (5), shall be increased by a factor of 10% computed to the nearest multiple of 1/10% if not already a multiple thereof.
- (v) With respect to experience rating years beginning on or after July 1, 2014, if the fund reserve ratio, based on the fund balance as of the prior March 31, is less than 1.0%, the contribution rate for each employer liable to pay contributions, as computed under subparagraph (E) of this paragraph (5), shall be increased by a factor of 10% computed to the nearest multiple of 1/10% if not already a multiple thereof.
- (G) On or after January 1, 1993, notwithstanding any other provisions of this paragraph (5), the contribution rate for each employer liable to pay contributions, as computed under subparagraph (E) of this paragraph (5), shall be decreased by 0.1%, except that, during any experience rating year starting before January 1, 1998 in which the fund reserve ratio is equal to or greater than 7.00% or during any experience rating year starting on or after January 1, 1998, in which the fund reserve ratio is equal to or greater than 3.5%, there shall be no decrease pursuant to this subparagraph (G) in the contribution of any employer who has a deficit reserve ratio of negative 35.00% or under.
- (H) On and after January 1, 1998 until December 31, 2000 and on or after January 1, 2002 until June 30, 2006, the contribution rate for each employer liable to pay contributions, as computed under subparagraph (E) of this paragraph (5), shall be decreased by a factor, as set out below, computed to the nearest multiple of 1/10%, except that, if an employer has a deficit reserve ratio of negative 35.0% or under, the employer's rate of contribution shall not be reduced pursuant to this subparagraph (H) to less than 5.4%:
- From January 1, 1998 until December 31, 1998, a factor of 12%;
- From January 1, 1999 until December 31, 1999, a factor of 10%;
- From January 1, 2000 until December 31, 2000, a factor of 7%;
- 37 From January 1, 2002 until March 31, 2002, a factor of 36%;
- 38 From April 1, 2002 until June 30, 2002, a factor of 85%;
- 39 From July 1, 2002 until June 30, 2003, a factor of 15%;
- 40 From July 1, 2003 until June 30, 2004, a factor of 15%;
- 41 From July 1, 2004 until June 30, 2005, a factor of 7%;
- 42 From July 1, 2005 until December 31, 2005, a factor of 16%; and
- 43 From January 1, 2006 until June 30, 2006, a factor of 34%.
- The amount of the reduction in the employer contributions stipulated by this subparagraph (H) shall be in addition to the amount of the reduction in the employer contributions stipulated by subparagraph (G) of this paragraph (5), except that the rate of

contribution of an employer who has a deficit reserve ratio of

negative 35.0% or under shall not be reduced pursuant to this subparagraph (H) to less than 5.4% and the rate of contribution of any other employer shall not be reduced to less than 0.0%.

(I) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2008, c.17).

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- 5 (J) On or after July 1, 2001, notwithstanding any other 6 provisions of this paragraph (5), the contribution rate for each 7 employer liable to pay contributions, as computed under 8 subparagraph (E) of this paragraph (5), shall be decreased by 9 0.0175%, except that, during any experience rating year starting on 10 or after July 1, 2001, in which the fund reserve ratio is equal to or 11 greater than 3.5%, there shall be no decrease pursuant to this 12 subparagraph (J) in the contribution of any employer who has a 13 deficit reserve ratio of negative 35.00% or under. The amount of the 14 reduction in the employer contributions stipulated by this 15 subparagraph (J) shall be in addition to the amount of the reduction 16 in the employer contributions stipulated by subparagraphs (G) and 17 (H) of this paragraph (5), except that the rate of contribution of an 18 employer who has a deficit reserve ratio of negative 35.0% or under 19 shall not be reduced pursuant to this subparagraph (J) to less than 20 5.4% and the rate of contribution of any other employer shall not be 21 reduced to less than 0.0%.
 - (K) With respect to experience rating years beginning on or after July 1, 2009, if the fund reserve ratio, based on the fund balance as of the prior March 31, is:
 - (i) Equal to or greater than 5.00% but less than 7.5%, the contribution rate for each employer liable to pay contributions, as computed under subparagraph (E) of this paragraph (5), shall be reduced by a factor of 25% computed to the nearest multiple of 1/10% if not already a multiple thereof except that there shall be no decrease pursuant to this subparagraph (K) in the contribution of any employer who has a deficit reserve ratio of 35.00% or under;
 - (ii) Equal to or greater than 7.5%, the contribution rate for each employer liable to pay contributions, as computed under subparagraph (E) of this paragraph (5), shall be reduced by a factor of 50% computed to the nearest multiple of 1/10% if not already a multiple thereof except that there shall be no decrease pursuant to this subparagraph (K) in the contribution of any employer who has a deficit reserve ratio of 35.00% or under.
 - (L) Notwithstanding any other provision of this paragraph (5) and notwithstanding the actual fund reserve ratio, the contribution rate for employers liable to pay contributions, as computed under subparagraph (E) of this paragraph (5), shall be, for fiscal year 2011, the rates set by column "C" of the table in that subparagraph.
- 44 (M) Notwithstanding any other provision of this paragraph (5) 45 and notwithstanding the actual fund reserve ratio, the contribution 46 rate for employers liable to pay contributions, as computed under subparagraph (E) of this paragraph (5), shall be, for fiscal year 48 2012, the rates set by column "D" of the table in that subparagraph.

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(N) Notwithstanding any other provision of this paragraph (5) and notwithstanding the actual fund reserve ratio, the contribution rate for employers liable to pay contributions, as computed under subparagraph (E) of this paragraph (5), shall be, for fiscal year 2013, the rates set by column "E" of the table in that subparagraph.

(6) Additional contributions.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any employer who has been assigned a contribution rate pursuant to subsection (c) of this section for the year commencing July 1, 1948, and for any year commencing July 1 thereafter, may voluntarily make payment of additional contributions, and upon such payment shall receive a recomputation of the experience rate applicable to such employer, including in the calculation the additional contribution so made, except that, following a transfer as described under R.S.43:21-7(c)(7)(D), neither the predecessor nor successor in interest shall be eligible to make a voluntary payment of additional contributions during the year the transfer occurs and the next full calendar year. Any such additional contribution shall be made during the 30-day period following the notification to the employer of his contribution rate as prescribed in this section, unless, for good cause, the time for payment has been extended by the controller for not to exceed an additional 60 days; provided that in no event may such payments which are made later than 120 days after the beginning of the year for which such rates are effective be considered in determining the experience rate for the year in which the payment is made. Any employer receiving any extended period of time within which to make such additional payment and failing to make such payment timely shall be, in addition to the required amount of additional payment, liable for a penalty of 5% thereof or \$5.00, whichever is greater, not to exceed \$50.00. Any adjustment under this subsection shall be made only in the form of credits against accrued or future contributions.

(7) Transfers.

(A) Upon the transfer of the organization, trade or business, or substantially all the assets of an employer to a successor in interest, whether by merger, consolidation, sale, transfer, descent or otherwise, the controller shall transfer the employment experience of the predecessor employer to the successor in interest, including credit for past years, contributions paid, annual payrolls, benefit charges, et cetera, applicable to such predecessor employer, pursuant to regulation, if it is determined that the employment experience of the predecessor employer with respect to the organization, trade, assets or business which has been transferred may be considered indicative of the future employment experience of the successor in interest. The successor in interest may, within four months of the date of such transfer of the organization, trade, assets or business, or thereafter upon good cause shown, request a reconsideration of the transfer of employment experience of the

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predecessor employer. The request for reconsideration shall demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the controller, that the employment experience of the predecessor is not indicative of the future employment experience of the successor.

- (B) An employer who transfers part of his or its organization, trade, assets or business to a successor in interest, whether by merger, consolidation, sale, transfer, descent or otherwise, may jointly make application with such successor in interest for transfer of that portion of the employment experience of the predecessor employer relating to the portion of the organization, trade, assets or business transferred to the successor in interest, including credit for past years, contributions paid, annual payrolls, benefit charges, et cetera, applicable to such predecessor employer. The transfer of employment experience may be allowed pursuant to regulation only if it is found that the employment experience of the predecessor employer with respect to the portion of the organization, trade, assets or business which has been transferred may be considered indicative of the future employment experience of the successor in interest. Credit shall be given to the successor in interest only for the years during which contributions were paid by the predecessor employer with respect to that part of the organization, trade, assets or business transferred.
- (C) A transfer of the employment experience in whole or in part having become final, the predecessor employer thereafter shall not be entitled to consideration for an adjusted rate based upon his or its experience or the part thereof, as the case may be, which has thus been transferred. A successor in interest to whom employment experience or a part thereof is transferred pursuant to this subsection shall, as of the date of the transfer of the organization, trade, assets or business, or part thereof, immediately become an employer if not theretofore an employer subject to this chapter (R.S.43:21-1 et seq.).
- (D) If an employer transfers in whole or in part his or its organization, trade, assets or business to a successor in interest, whether by merger, consolidation, sale, transfer, descent or otherwise and both the employer and successor in interest are at the time of the transfer under common ownership, management or control, then the employment experience attributable to the transferred business shall also be transferred to and combined with the employment experience of the successor in interest. The transfer of the employment experience is mandatory and not subject to appeal or protest.
- (E) The transfer of part of an employer's employment experience to a successor in interest shall become effective as of the first day of the calendar quarter following the acquisition by the successor in interest. As of the effective date, the successor in interest shall have its employer rate recalculated by merging its existing employment experience, if any, with the employment experience

acquired. If the successor in interest is not an employer as of the date of acquisition, it shall be assigned the new employer rate until the effective date of the transfer of employment experience.

- (F) Upon the transfer in whole or in part of the organization, trade, assets or business to a successor in interest, the employment experience shall not be transferred if the successor in interest is not an employer at the time of the acquisition and the controller finds that the successor in interest acquired the business solely or primarily for the purpose of obtaining a lower rate of contributions.
- (d) Contributions of workers to the unemployment compensation fund and the State disability benefits fund.
- (1) (A) For periods after January 1, 1975, each worker shall contribute to the fund 1% of his wages with respect to his employment with an employer, which occurs on and after January 1, 1975, after such employer has satisfied the condition set forth in subsection (h) of R.S.43:21-19 with respect to becoming an employer; provided, however, that such contributions shall be at the rate of 1/2 of 1% of wages paid with respect to employment while the worker is in the employ of the State of New Jersey, or any governmental entity or instrumentality which is an employer as defined under R.S.43:21-19(h)(5), or is covered by an approved private plan under the "Temporary Disability Benefits Law" or while the worker is exempt from the provisions of the "Temporary Disability Benefits Law" under section 7 of that law, P.L.1948, c.110 (C.43:21-31).
- (B) Effective January 1, 1978 there shall be no contributions by workers in the employ of any governmental or nongovernmental employer electing or required to make payments in lieu of contributions unless the employer is covered by the State plan under the "Temporary Disability Benefits Law" (C.43:21-25 et al.), and in that case contributions shall be at the rate of 1/2 of 1%, except that commencing July 1, 1986, workers in the employ of any nongovernmental employer electing or required to make payments in lieu of contributions shall be required to make contributions to the fund at the same rate prescribed for workers of other nongovernmental employers.
- (C) (i) Notwithstanding the above provisions of this paragraph (1), during the period starting July 1, 1986 and ending December 31, 1992, each worker shall contribute to the fund 1.125% of wages paid with respect to his employment with a governmental employer electing or required to pay contributions or nongovernmental employer, including a nonprofit organization which is an employer as defined under R.S.43:21-19(h)(6), regardless of whether that nonprofit organization elects or is required to finance its benefit costs with contributions to the fund or by payments in lieu of contributions, after that employer has satisfied the conditions set forth in subsection R.S.43:21-19(h) with respect to becoming an employer. Contributions, however, shall be at the rate of 0.625%

1 while the worker is covered by an approved private plan under the 2 "Temporary Disability Benefits Law" or while the worker is exempt 3 under section 7 of that law, P.L.1948, c.110 (C.43:21-31) or any 4 other provision of that law; provided that such contributions shall 5 be at the rate of 0.625% of wages paid with respect to employment 6 with the State of New Jersey or any other governmental entity or 7 instrumentality electing or required to make payments in lieu of 8 contributions and which is covered by the State plan under the 9 "Temporary Disability Benefits Law," except that, while the worker 10 is exempt from the provisions of the "Temporary Disability Benefits 11 Law" under section 7 of that law, P.L.1948, c.110 (C.43:21-31) or 12 any other provision of that law, or is covered for disability benefits 13 by an approved private plan of the employer, the contributions to 14 the fund shall be 0.125%.

(ii) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1995, c.422.)

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16 (D) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this paragraph (1), 17 during the period starting January 1, 1993 and ending June 30, 18 1994, each worker shall contribute to the unemployment 19 compensation fund 0.5% of wages paid with respect to the worker's 20 employment with a governmental employer electing or required to 21 pay contributions or nongovernmental employer, including a 22 nonprofit organization which is an employer as defined under 23 paragraph (6) of subsection (h) of R.S.43:21-19, regardless of 24 whether that nonprofit organization elects or is required to finance 25 its benefit costs with contributions to the fund or by payments in 26 lieu of contributions, after that employer has satisfied the conditions 27 set forth in subsection (h) of R.S.43:21-19 with respect to becoming 28 an employer. No contributions, however, shall be made by the 29 worker while the worker is covered by an approved private plan 30 under the "Temporary Disability Benefits Law," P.L.1948, c.110 31 (C.43:21-25 et al.) or while the worker is exempt under section 7 of 32 P.L.1948, c.110 (C.43:21-31) or any other provision of that law; 33 provided that the contributions shall be at the rate of 0.50% of 34 wages paid with respect to employment with the State of New 35 Jersey or any other governmental entity or instrumentality electing 36 or required to make payments in lieu of contributions and which is 37 covered by the State plan under the "Temporary Disability Benefits Law," except that, while the worker is exempt from the provisions 38 39 of the "Temporary Disability Benefits Law" under section 7 of that 40 law, P.L.1948, c.110 (C.43:21-31) or any other provision of that 41 law, or is covered for disability benefits by an approved private plan 42 of the employer, no contributions shall be made to the fund.

Each worker shall, starting on January 1, 1996 and ending March 31, 1996, contribute to the unemployment compensation fund 0.60% of wages paid with respect to the worker's employment with a governmental employer electing or required to pay contributions or nongovernmental employer, including a nonprofit organization which is an employer as defined under paragraph (6) of subsection

(h) of R.S.43:21-19, regardless of whether that nonprofit organization elects or is required to finance its benefit costs with contributions to the fund or by payments in lieu of contributions, after that employer has satisfied the conditions set forth in subsection (h) of R.S.43:21-19 with respect to becoming an employer, provided that the contributions shall be at the rate of 0.10% of wages paid with respect to employment with the State of New Jersey or any other governmental entity or instrumentality electing or required to make payments in lieu of contributions.

Each worker shall, starting on January 1, 1998 and ending December 31, 1998, contribute to the unemployment compensation fund 0.10% of wages paid with respect to the worker's employment with a governmental employer electing or required to pay contributions or nongovernmental employer, including a nonprofit organization which is an employer as defined under paragraph (6) of subsection (h) of R.S.43:21-19, regardless of whether that nonprofit organization elects or is required to finance its benefit costs with contributions to the fund or by payments in lieu of contributions, after that employer has satisfied the conditions set forth in subsection (h) of R.S.43:21-19 with respect to becoming an employer, provided that the contributions shall be at the rate of 0.10% of wages paid with respect to employment with the State of New Jersey or any other governmental entity or instrumentality electing or required to make payments in lieu of contributions.

Each worker shall, starting on January 1, 1999 until December 31, 1999, contribute to the unemployment compensation fund 0.15% of wages paid with respect to the worker's employment with a governmental employer electing or required to pay contributions or nongovernmental employer, including a nonprofit organization which is an employer as defined under paragraph (6) of subsection (h) of R.S.43:21-19, regardless of whether that nonprofit organization elects or is required to finance its benefit costs with contributions to the fund or by payments in lieu of contributions, after that employer has satisfied the conditions set forth in subsection (h) of R.S.43:21-19 with respect to becoming an employer, provided that the contributions shall be at the rate of 0.10% of wages paid with respect to employment with the State of New Jersey or any other governmental entity or instrumentality electing or required to make payments in lieu of contributions.

Each worker shall, starting on January 1, 2000 until December 31, 2001, contribute to the unemployment compensation fund 0.20% of wages paid with respect to the worker's employment with a governmental employer electing or required to pay contributions or nongovernmental employer, including a nonprofit organization which is an employer as defined under paragraph (6) of subsection (h) of R.S.43:21-19, regardless of whether that nonprofit organization elects or is required to finance its benefit costs with contributions to the fund or by payments in lieu of contributions,

after that employer has satisfied the conditions set forth in subsection (h) of R.S.43:21-19 with respect to becoming an employer, provided that the contributions shall be at the rate of 0.10% of wages paid with respect to employment with the State of New Jersey or any other governmental entity or instrumentality electing or required to make payments in lieu of contributions.

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Each worker shall, starting on January 1, 2002 until June 30, 2004, contribute to the unemployment compensation fund 0.1825% of wages paid with respect to the worker's employment with a governmental employer electing or required to pay contributions or a nongovernmental employer, including a nonprofit organization which is an employer as defined under paragraph (6) of subsection (h) of R.S.43:21-19, regardless of whether that nonprofit organization elects or is required to finance its benefit costs with contributions to the fund or by payments in lieu of contributions, after that employer has satisfied the conditions set forth in subsection (h) of R.S.43:21-19 with respect to becoming an employer, provided that the contributions shall be at the rate of 0.0825% of wages paid with respect to employment with the State of New Jersey or any other governmental entity or instrumentality electing or required to make payments in lieu of contributions.

Each worker shall, starting on and after July 1, 2004, contribute to the unemployment compensation fund 0.3825% of wages paid with respect to the worker's employment with a governmental required to pay employer electing or contributions nongovernmental employer, including a nonprofit organization which is an employer as defined under paragraph (6) of subsection (h) of R.S.43:21-19, regardless of whether that nonprofit organization elects or is required to finance its benefit costs with contributions to the fund or by payments in lieu of contributions, after that employer has satisfied the conditions set forth in subsection (h) of R.S.43:21-19 with respect to becoming an employer, provided that the contributions shall be at the rate of 0.0825% of wages paid with respect to employment with the State of New Jersey or any other governmental entity or instrumentality electing or required to make payments in lieu of contributions.

(E) Each employer shall, notwithstanding any provision of law in this State to the contrary, withhold in trust the amount of his workers' contributions from their wages at the time such wages are paid, shall show such deduction on his payroll records, shall furnish such evidence thereof to his workers as the division or controller may prescribe, and shall transmit all such contributions, in addition to his own contributions, to the office of the controller in such manner and at such times as may be prescribed. If any employer fails to deduct the contributions of any of his workers at the time their wages are paid, or fails to make a deduction therefor at the time wages are paid for the next succeeding payroll period, he alone shall thereafter be liable for such contributions, and for the purpose

of R.S.43:21-14, such contributions shall be treated as employer's contributions required from him.

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- (F) As used in this chapter (R.S.43:21-1 et seq.), except when the context clearly requires otherwise, the term "contributions" shall include the contributions of workers pursuant to this section.
- 6 (G) (i) [Each worker shall, starting on July 1, 1994 and ending 7 on December 31, 2011, contribute to the State disability benefits 8 fund an amount equal to 0.50% of wages paid with respect to the 9 worker's employment with a government employer electing or 10 required to pay contributions to the State disability benefits fund or nongovernmental employer, including a nonprofit organization 11 12 which is an employer as defined under paragraph (6) of subsection 13 (h) of R.S.43:21-19, unless the employer is covered by an approved 14 private disability plan or is exempt from the provisions of the "Temporary Disability Benefits Law," P.L.1948, c.110 (C.43:21-25 15 16 et al.) under section 7 of that law (C.43:21-31) or any other 17 provision of that law. **I** Each worker, with respect to the worker's 18 employment with a government employer electing or required to 19 pay contributions to the State disability benefits fund or 20 nongovernmental employer, including a nonprofit organization 21 which is an employer as defined under paragraph (6) of subsection 22 (h) of R.S.43:21-19, unless the employer is covered by an approved 23 private disability plan or is exempt from the provisions of the 24 "Temporary Disability Benefits Law," P.L.1948, c.110 (C.43:21-25 25 et al.) under section 7 of that law (C.43:21-31) or any other 26 provision of that law, shall, for calendar year 2012 and each 27 subsequent calendar year, make contributions to the State disability 28 benefits fund at the annual rate of contribution necessary to obtain a 29 total amount of contributions, which, when added to employer 30 contributions made to the State disability benefits fund pursuant to 31 subsection (e) of this section, is, for calendar years prior to calendar 32 year 2018, equal to 120% of the benefits paid for periods of 33 disability, excluding periods of family temporary disability, during 34 the immediately preceding calendar year plus an amount equal to 35 100% of the cost of administration of the payment of those benefits 36 during the immediately preceding calendar year, less the amount of 37 net assets remaining in the State disability benefits fund, excluding 38 net assets remaining in the "Family Temporary Disability Leave 39 Account" of that fund, as of December 31 of the immediately 40 preceding year, and is, for calendar year 2018 [and subsequent 41 calendar years], equal to 120% of the benefits paid for periods of 42 disability, excluding periods of family temporary disability, during 43 the last preceding full fiscal year plus an amount equal to 100% of 44 the cost of administration of the payment of those benefits during 45 the last preceding full fiscal year, less the amount of net assets 46 anticipated to be remaining in the "Family Temporary Disability 47 Leave Account" of that fund, as of December 31 of the immediately 48 preceding calendar year, and is, for each of calendar years 2019 and

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1 2020, equal to 120% of the benefits which the department 2 anticipates will be paid for periods of disability, excluding periods 3 of family temporary disability and pregnancy temporary disability, 4 during the respective calendar year plus an amount equal to 100% 5 of the cost of administration of the payment of those benefits which 6 the department anticipates during the respective calendar year, less 7 the amount of net assets anticipated to be remaining in the "Family 8 Temporary Disability Leave Account" of that fund, as of December 9 31 of the immediately preceding calendar year, and is, for calendar 10 year 2021 and any subsequent calendar year, equal to 120% of the 11 benefits paid for periods of disability, excluding periods of family 12 temporary disability and pregnancy temporary disability, during the last preceding full fiscal year plus an amount equal to 100% of the 13 14 cost of administration of the payment of those benefits during the 15 last preceding full fiscal year, less the amount of net assets 16 anticipated to be remaining in the "Family Temporary Disability 17 Leave Account" and the "Pregnancy Temporary Disability Leave 18 Account" of that fund, as of December 31 of the immediately 19 preceding calendar year. The estimated rates for the next calendar 20 year shall be made available on the department's website no later 21 than 60 days after the end of the last preceding full fiscal year. The 22 rates of employer contributions determined pursuant to subsection 23 (e) of this section for any year shall be determined prior to the 24 determination of the rate of employee contributions pursuant to this 25 subparagraph (i) and any consideration of employee contributions in 26 determining employer rates for any year shall be based on amounts 27 of employee contributions made prior to the year to which the rate 28 of employee contributions applies and shall not be based on any 29 projection or estimate of the amount of employee contributions for 30 the year to which that rate applies. 31

(ii) Each worker shall contribute to the State disability benefits fund, in addition to any amount contributed pursuant to subparagraph (i) of this paragraph (1)(G), an amount equal to, during calendar year 2009, 0.09%, and during calendar year 2010 0.12%, of wages paid with respect to the worker's employment with any covered employer, including a governmental employer which is an employer as defined under R.S.43:21-19(h)(5), unless the employer is covered by an approved private disability plan for benefits during periods of family temporary disability leave. The contributions made pursuant to this subparagraph (ii) to the State disability benefits fund shall be deposited into an account of that fund reserved for the payment of benefits during periods of family temporary disability leave as defined in section 3 of the "Temporary Disability Benefits Law," P.L.1948, c.110 (C.43:21-27) and for the administration of those payments and shall not be used for any other purpose. This account shall be known as the "Family Temporary Disability Leave Account." For calendar year 2011 and each subsequent calendar year until 2018, the annual rate of contribution

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1 to be paid by workers pursuant to this subparagraph (ii) shall be, for 2 calendar years prior to calendar year 2018, the rate necessary to 3 obtain a total amount of contributions equal to 125% of the benefits 4 paid for periods of family temporary disability leave during the 5 immediately preceding calendar year plus an amount equal to 100% 6 of the cost of administration of the payment of those benefits during 7 the immediately preceding calendar year, less the amount of net 8 assets remaining in the account as of December 31 of the 9 immediately preceding year, and shall be, for calendar year 2018 10 [and subsequent calendar years], the rate necessary to obtain a total amount of contributions equal to 125% of the benefits paid for 11 12 periods of family temporary disability leave during the last 13 preceding full fiscal year plus an amount equal to 100% of the cost of administration of the payment of those benefits during the last 14 15 preceding full fiscal year, less the amount of net assets anticipated to be remaining in the account as of December 31 of the 16 17 immediately preceding calendar year. For each of calendar years 18 2019 and 2020, the annual rate of contribution to be paid by 19 workers pursuant to this subparagraph (ii) shall be the rate 20 necessary to obtain a total amount of contributions equal to 125% of 21 the benefits which the department anticipates will be paid for periods of family temporary disability leave during the respective 22 23 calendar year plus an amount equal to 100% of the cost of 24 administration of the payment of those benefits which the 25 department anticipates during the respective calendar year, less the 26 amount of net assets remaining in the account as of December 31 of 27 the immediately preceding calendar year. For 2021 and any 28 subsequent calendar year, the annual rate of contribution to be paid 29 by workers pursuant to this subparagraph (ii) shall be the rate 30 necessary to obtain a total amount of contributions equal to 125% of 31 the benefits which were paid for periods of family temporary 32 disability leave during the last preceding full fiscal year plus an 33 amount equal to 100% of the cost of administration of the payment 34 of those benefits during the last preceding full fiscal year, less the 35 amount of net assets remaining in the account as of December 31 of 36 the immediately preceding calendar year. All increases in the cost 37 of benefits for periods of family temporary disability leave caused 38 by the increases in the weekly benefit rate commencing July 1, 2019 39 pursuant to section 16 of P.L.1948, c.110 (C.43:21-40) and 40 increases in the maximum duration of benefits commencing July 1, 41 2019 pursuant to sections 14 and 15 of P.L.1948, c.110 (C.43:21-38 42 and 43:21-39) shall be funded by contributions made by workers 43 pursuant to this paragraph (ii) and none of those increases shall be 44 <u>funded by employer contributions.</u> The estimated rates for the next 45 calendar year shall be made available on the department's website 46 no later than 60 days after the end of the last preceding full fiscal 47 year. Necessary administrative costs shall include the cost of an 48 outreach program to inform employees of the availability of the

1 benefits and the cost of issuing the reports required or permitted 2 pursuant to section 13 of P.L.2008, c.17 (C.43:21-39.4). 3 monies, other than the funds in the "Family Temporary Disability 4 Leave Account," shall be used for the payment of benefits during 5 periods of family temporary disability leave or for the administration of those payments, with the sole exception that, 6 7 during calendar years 2008 and 2009, a total amount not exceeding 8 \$25 million may be transferred to that account from the revenues 9 received in the State disability benefits fund pursuant to 10 subparagraph (i) of this paragraph (1)(G) and be expended for those 11 payments and their administration, including the administration of 12 the collection of contributions made pursuant to this subparagraph 13 (ii) and any other necessary administrative costs. Any amount 14 transferred to the account pursuant to this subparagraph (ii) shall be 15 repaid during a period beginning not later than January 1, 2011 and 16 ending not later than December 31, 2015. No monies, other than 17 the funds in the "Family Temporary Disability Leave Account," 18 shall be used under any circumstances after December 31, 2009, for 19 the payment of benefits during periods of family temporary 20 disability leave or for the administration of those payments, 21 including for the administration of the collection of contributions 22 made pursuant to this subparagraph (ii). 23

(iii) Each worker, with respect to the worker's employment with 24 a government employer electing or required to pay contributions to 25 the State disability benefits fund or nongovernmental employer, 26 including a nonprofit organization which is an employer as defined 27 under paragraph (6) of subsection (h) of R.S.43:21-19, unless the 28 employer is covered by an approved private disability plan or is 29 exempt from the provisions of the "Temporary Disability Benefits 30 <u>Law</u>," P.L.1948, c.110 (C.43:21-25 et al.) under section 7 of that 31 law (C.43:21-31) or any other provision of that law, shall make 32 contributions to the State disability benefits fund, in addition to any 33 amount contributed pursuant to subparagraph (i) of this paragraph 34 (1)(G), for the purpose of funding the provision of pregnancy 35 temporary disability benefits. The contributions made pursuant to 36 this subparagraph (iii) to the State disability benefits fund shall be 37 deposited into an account of that fund reserved for the payment of 38 benefits during periods of pregnancy temporary disability and for 39 the administration of those payments and shall not be used for any 40 other purpose. This account shall be known as the "Pregnancy Temporary Disability Account." For each of calendar years 2019 41 42 and 2020, the annual rate of contribution to be paid by workers 43 pursuant to this subparagraph (iii) shall be the rate necessary to 44 obtain a total amount of contributions, which, when added to the 45 portion of employer contributions made to the State disability 46 benefits fund pursuant to subsection (e) of this section which is allocated to benefits for periods of pregnancy temporary disability, 47 48 is equal to 120% of the benefits which the department anticipates

1 will be paid for periods of pregnancy temporary disability during 2 the respective calendar year plus an amount equal to 100% of the 3 cost of administration of the payment of those benefits which the 4 department anticipates during the respective calendar year, less the 5 amount of net assets remaining in the account as of December 31 of 6 the immediately preceding calendar year. For calendar year 2021 7 and any subsequent calendar year, the annual rate of contribution to 8 be paid by workers pursuant to this subparagraph (iii) shall be the 9 rate necessary to obtain a total amount of contributions, which, 10 when added to the portion of employer contributions made to the 11 State disability benefits fund pursuant to subsection (e) of this 12 section which is allocated to benefits for a period of pregnancy 13 temporary disability, is equal to 120% of the benefits which were 14 paid for periods of pregnancy temporary disability during the last 15 preceding full fiscal year plus an amount equal to 100% of the cost 16 of administration of the payment of those benefits during the last 17 preceding full fiscal year, less the amount of net assets remaining in 18 the account as of December 31 of the immediately preceding 19 <u>calendar year</u>. The estimated rates for the next calendar year shall 20 be made available on the department's website no later than 60 days 21 after the end of the last preceding full fiscal year. No monies, other 22 than the funds in the "Pregnancy Temporary Disability Leave 23 Account" contributed by workers, and the portion of employer 24 contributions to the State disability benefits fund which the 25 department determines is allocated to benefits for periods of 26 pregnancy temporary disability, shall be used for the payment of 27 benefits during periods of pregnancy temporary disability or for the 28 administration of those payments, including for the administration 29 of the collection of contributions made pursuant to this 30 subparagraph (iii). The department shall base its determination of 31 what portion of employer contributions to the State disability 32 benefits fund is allocated to benefits for periods of pregnancy 33 temporary disability on the percentage that the total amount of 34 benefits for periods of pregnancy temporary disability benefits 35 would represent of the total amount of all disability benefits if the 36 increases in the weekly benefit rate for benefits for periods of 37 pregnancy temporary disability commencing July 1, 2019 pursuant to section 16 of P.L.1948, c.110 (C.43:21-40) were not in effect. 38 39 All increases in the cost of benefits for periods of pregnancy 40 temporary disability caused by increases in the weekly benefit rate 41 for those benefits commencing July 1, 2019 pursuant to section 16 42 of P.L.1948, c.110 (C.43:21-40) shall be funded by contributions 43 made by workers pursuant to this paragraph (iii) and none of those 44 increases shall be funded by employer contributions. 45 For the purposes of this section, periods of "pregnancy 46 temporary disability" means periods of disability due to pregnancy 47 or recovery from childbirth.

(2) (A) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1984, c.24.)

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- 1 (B) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1984, c.24.)
- 2 (C) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1994, c.112.)
- 3 (D) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1994, c.112.)
- 4 (E) (i) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1994, c.112.)
- 5 (ii) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1996, c.28.)
- 6 (iii) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1994, c.112.)

7 (3) (A) If an employee receives wages from more than one 8 employer during any calendar year, and either the sum of his 9 contributions deposited in and credited to the State disability 10 benefits fund plus the amount of his contributions, if any, required 11 towards the costs of benefits under one or more approved private 12 plans under the provisions of section 9 of the "Temporary Disability 13 Benefits Law" (C.43:21-33) and deducted from his wages, or the sum of such latter contributions, if the employee is covered during 14 15 such calendar year only by two or more private plans, exceeds an 16 amount equal to 1/2 of 1% of the "wages" determined in accordance 17 with the provisions of R.S.43:21-7(b)(3) during the calendar years 18 beginning on or after January 1, 1976 or, during calendar year 2012 19 or any subsequent calendar year, the total amount of his 20 contributions for the year exceeds the amount set by the annual rate 21 of contribution determined by the Commissioner of Labor and 22 Workforce Development pursuant to subparagraph (i) and, during 23 calendar year 2019 and subsequent calendar years, subparagraph 24 (iii), of paragraph (1)(G) of this subsection (d), the employee shall 25 be entitled to a refund of the excess if he makes a claim to the 26 controller within two years after the end of the calendar year in 27 which the wages are received with respect to which the refund is 28 claimed and establishes his right to such refund. Such refund shall 29 be made by the controller from the State disability benefits fund. No 30 interest shall be allowed or paid with respect to any such refund. 31 The controller shall, in accordance with prescribed regulations, 32 determine the portion of the aggregate amount of such refunds made 33 during any calendar year which is applicable to private plans for 34 which deductions were made under section 9 of the "Temporary 35 Disability Benefits Law" (C.43:21-33) such determination to be based upon the ratio of the amount of such wages exempt from 36 37 contributions to such fund, as provided in subparagraph (B) of 38 paragraph (1) of this subsection with respect to coverage under 39 private plans, to the total wages so exempt plus the amount of such 40 wages subject to contributions to the disability benefits fund, as 41 provided in subparagraph (G) of paragraph (1) of this subsection. 42 The controller shall, in accordance with prescribed regulations, 43 prorate the amount so determined among the applicable private 44 plans in the proportion that the wages covered by each plan bear to 45 the total private plan wages involved in such refunds, and shall 46 assess against and recover from the employer, or the insurer if the 47 insurer has indemnified the employer with respect thereto, the 48 amount so prorated. The provisions of R.S.43:21-14 with respect to

collection of employer contributions shall apply to such assessments. The amount so recovered by the controller shall be paid into the State disability benefits fund.

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4 (B) If an employee receives wages from more than one employer 5 during any calendar year, and the sum of his contributions deposited 6 in the "Family Temporary Disability Leave Account" of the State 7 disability benefits fund plus the amount of his contributions, if any, 8 required towards the costs of family temporary disability leave 9 benefits under one or more approved private plans under the 10 provisions of the "Temporary Disability Benefits Law" (C.43:21-25 11 et al.) and deducted from his wages, exceeds an amount equal to, 12 during calendar year 2009, 0.09% of the "wages" determined in 13 accordance with the provisions of R.S.43:21-7(b)(3), or during 14 calendar year 2010, 0.12% of those wages, or, during calendar year 15 2011 or any subsequent calendar year, the percentage of those 16 wages set by the annual rate of contribution determined by the 17 Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development pursuant to 18 subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (1)(G) of this subsection (d), the 19 employee shall be entitled to a refund of the excess if he makes a 20 claim to the controller within two years after the end of the calendar 21 year in which the wages are received with respect to which the 22 refund is claimed and establishes his right to the refund. The refund 23 shall be made by the controller from the "Family Temporary 24 Disability Leave Account" of the State disability benefits fund. No 25 interest shall be allowed or paid with respect to any such refund. 26 The controller shall, in accordance with prescribed regulations, 27 determine the portion of the aggregate amount of the refunds made 28 during any calendar year which is applicable to private plans for 29 which deductions were made under section 9 of the "Temporary 30 Disability Benefits Law" (C.43:21-33), with that determination 31 based upon the ratio of the amount of such wages exempt from 32 contributions to the fund, as provided in paragraph (1)(B) of this 33 subsection (d) with respect to coverage under private plans, to the 34 total wages so exempt plus the amount of such wages subject to 35 contributions to the "Family Temporary Disability Leave Account" of the State disability benefits fund, as provided in subparagraph (ii) 36 37 of paragraph (1)(G) of this subsection (d). The controller shall, in 38 accordance with prescribed regulations, prorate the amount so 39 determined among the applicable private plans in the proportion 40 that the wages covered by each plan bear to the total private plan 41 wages involved in such refunds, and shall assess against and 42 recover from the employer, or the insurer if the insurer has 43 indemnified the employer with respect thereto, the prorated amount. 44 The provisions of R.S.43:21-14 with respect to collection of 45 employer contributions shall apply to such assessments. The 46 amount so recovered by the controller shall be paid into the "Family 47 Temporary Disability Leave Account" of the State disability 48 benefits fund.

- (4) If an individual does not receive any wages from the employing unit which for the purposes of this chapter (R.S.43:21-1 et seq.) is treated as his employer, or receives his wages from some other employing unit, such employer shall nevertheless be liable for such individual's contributions in the first instance; and after payment thereof such employer may deduct the amount of such contributions from any sums payable by him to such employing unit, or may recover the amount of such contributions from such employing unit, or, in the absence of such an employing unit, from such individual, in a civil action; provided proceedings therefor are instituted within three months after the date on which such contributions are payable. General rules shall be prescribed whereby such an employing unit may recover the amount of such contributions from such individuals in the same manner as if it were the employer.
- (5) Every employer who has elected to become an employer subject to this chapter (R.S.43:21-1 et seq.), or to cease to be an employer subject to this chapter (R.S.43:21-1 et seq.), pursuant to the provisions of R.S.43:21-8, shall post and maintain printed notices of such election on his premises, of such design, in such numbers, and at such places as the director may determine to be necessary to give notice thereof to persons in his service.
- (6) Contributions by workers, payable to the controller as herein provided, shall be exempt from garnishment, attachment, execution, or any other remedy for the collection of debts.
- (e) Contributions by employers to the State disability benefits fund.
- (1) Except as hereinafter provided, each employer shall, in addition to the contributions required by subsections (a), (b), and (c) of this section, contribute 1/2 of 1% of the wages paid by such employer to workers with respect to employment unless he is not a covered employer as defined in subsection (a) of section 3 of the "Temporary Disability Benefits Law" (C.43:21-27 (a)), except that the rate for the State of New Jersey shall be 1/10 of 1% for the calendar year 1980 and for the first six months of 1981. Prior to July 1, 1981 and prior to July 1 each year thereafter, the controller shall review the experience accumulated in the account of the State of New Jersey and establish a rate for the next following fiscal year which, in combination with worker contributions, will produce sufficient revenue to keep the account in balance; except that the rate so established shall not be less than 1/10 of 1%. Such contributions shall become due and be paid by the employer to the controller for the State disability benefits fund as established by law, in accordance with such regulations as may be prescribed, and shall not be deducted, in whole or in part, from the remuneration of individuals in his employ. In the payment of any contributions, a fractional part of a cent shall be disregarded unless it amounts to \$0.005 or more, in which case it shall be increased to \$0.01.

- (2) During the continuance of coverage of a worker by an approved private plan of disability benefits under the "Temporary Disability Benefits Law," the employer shall be exempt from the contributions required by paragraph (1) above with respect to wages paid to such worker.
- (3) (A) The rates of contribution as specified in paragraph (1) above shall be subject to modification as provided herein with respect to employer contributions due on and after July 1, 1951.
- (B) A separate disability benefits account shall be maintained for each employer required to contribute to the State disability benefits fund and such account shall be credited with contributions deposited in and credited to such fund with respect to employment occurring on and after January 1, 1949. Each employer's account shall be credited with all contributions paid on or before January 31 of any calendar year on his own behalf and on behalf of individuals in his service with respect to employment occurring in preceding calendar years; provided, however, that if January 31 of any calendar year falls on a Saturday or Sunday an employer's account shall be credited as of January 31 of such calendar year with all the contributions which he has paid on or before the next succeeding day which is not a Saturday or Sunday. But nothing in this act shall be construed to grant any employer or individuals in his service prior claims or rights to the amounts paid by him to the fund either on his own behalf or on behalf of such individuals. Benefits paid to any covered individual in accordance with Article III of the "Temporary Disability Benefits Law" on or before December 31 of any calendar year with respect to disability in such calendar year and in preceding calendar years shall be charged against the account of the employer by whom such individual was employed at the commencement of such disability or by whom he was last employed, if out of employment.
- (C) The controller may prescribe regulations for the establishment, maintenance, and dissolution of joint accounts by two or more employers, and shall, in accordance with such regulations and upon application by two or more employers to establish such an account, or to merge their several individual accounts in a joint account, maintain such joint account as if it constituted a single employer's account.
- (D) Prior to July 1 of each calendar year, the controller shall make a preliminary determination of the rate of contribution for the 12 months commencing on such July 1 for each employer subject to the contribution requirements of this subsection (e).
- (1) Such preliminary rate shall be 1/2 of 1% unless on the preceding January 31 of such year such employer shall have been a covered employer who has paid contributions to the State disability benefits fund with respect to employment in the three calendar years immediately preceding such year.

(2) If the minimum requirements in subparagraph (D) (1) above have been fulfilled and the credited contributions exceed the benefits charged by more than \$500.00, such preliminary rate shall be as follows:

- (i) 2/10 of 1% if such excess over \$500.00 exceeds 1% but is less than 1 1/4% of his average annual payroll as defined in this chapter (R.S.43:21-1 et seq.);
- (ii) 15/100 of 1% if such excess over \$500.00 equals or exceeds 1 1/4% but is less than 1 1/2% of his average annual payroll;
- (iii) 1/10 of 1% if such excess over \$500.00 equals or exceeds 1 1/2% of his average annual payroll.
- (3) If the minimum requirements in subparagraph (D) (1) above have been fulfilled and the contributions credited exceed the benefits charged but by not more than \$500.00 plus 1% of his average annual payroll, or if the benefits charged exceed the contributions credited but by not more than \$500.00, the preliminary rate shall be 1/4 of 1%.
- (4) If the minimum requirements in subparagraph (D) (1) above have been fulfilled and the benefits charged exceed the contributions credited by more than \$500.00, such preliminary rate shall be as follows:
- (i) 35/100 of 1% if such excess over \$500.00 is less than 1/4 of 1% of his average annual payroll;
 - (ii) 45/100 of 1% if such excess over \$500.00 equals or exceeds 1/4 of 1% but is less than 1/2 of 1% of his average annual payroll;
 - (iii) 55/100 of 1% if such excess over \$500.00 equals or exceeds 1/2 of 1% but is less than 3/4 of 1% of his average annual payroll;
 - (iv) 65/100 of 1% if such excess over \$500.00 equals or exceeds 3/4 of 1% but is less than 1% of his average annual payroll;
 - (v) 75/100 of 1% if such excess over \$500.00 equals or exceeds 1% of his average annual payroll.
 - (5) Determination of the preliminary rate as specified in subparagraphs (D)(2), (3) and (4) above shall be subject, however, to the condition that it shall in no event be decreased by more than 1/10 of 1% of wages or increased by more than 2/10 of 1% of wages from the preliminary rate determined for the preceding year in accordance with subparagraph (D) (1), (2), (3) or (4), whichever shall have been applicable.
 - (E) (1) Prior to July 1 of each calendar year the controller shall determine the amount of the State disability benefits fund as of December 31 of the preceding calendar year, increased by the contributions paid thereto during January of the current calendar year with respect to employment occurring in the preceding calendar year. If such amount exceeds the net amount withdrawn from the unemployment trust fund pursuant to section 23 of the "Temporary Disability Benefits Law," P.L.1948, c.110 (C.43:21-47) plus the amount at the end of such preceding calendar year of the unemployment disability account as defined in section 22 of said

law (C.43:21-46), such excess shall be expressed as a percentage of the wages on which contributions were paid to the State disability benefits fund on or before January 31 with respect to employment in the preceding calendar year.

- (2) The controller shall then make a final determination of the rates of contribution for the 12 months commencing July 1 of such year for employers whose preliminary rates are determined as provided in subparagraph (D) hereof, as follows:
- (i) If the percentage determined in accordance with subparagraph (E)(1) of this paragraph equals or exceeds 1 1/4%, the final employer rates shall be the preliminary rates determined as provided in subparagraph (D) hereof, except that if the employer's preliminary rate is determined as provided in subparagraph (D)(2) or subparagraph (D)(3) hereof, the final employer rate shall be the preliminary employer rate decreased by such percentage of excess taken to the nearest 5/100 of 1%, but in no case shall such final rate be less than 1/10 of 1%.
- (ii) If the percentage determined in accordance with subparagraph (E)(1) of this paragraph equals or exceeds 3/4 of 1% and is less than 1 1/4 of 1%, the final employer rates shall be the preliminary employer rates.
- (iii) If the percentage determined in accordance with subparagraph (E)(1) of this paragraph is less than 3/4 of 1%, but in excess of 1/4 of 1%, the final employer rates shall be the preliminary employer rates determined as provided in subparagraph (D) hereof increased by the difference between 3/4 of 1% and such percentage taken to the nearest 5/100 of 1%; provided, however, that no such final rate shall be more than 1/4 of 1% in the case of an employer whose preliminary rate is determined as provided in subparagraph (D)(2) hereof, more than 1/2 of 1% in the case of an employer whose preliminary rate is determined as provided in subparagraph (D)(1) and subparagraph (D)(3) hereof, nor more than 3/4 of 1% in the case of an employer whose preliminary rate is determined as provided in subparagraph (D)(4) hereof.
- (iv) If the amount of the State disability benefits fund determined as provided in subparagraph (E)(1) of this paragraph is equal to or less than 1/4 of 1%, then the final rate shall be 2/5 of 1% in the case of an employer whose preliminary rate is determined as provided in subparagraph (D)(2) hereof, 7/10 of 1% in the case of an employer whose preliminary rate is determined as provided in subparagraph (D)(1) and subparagraph (D)(3) hereof, and 1.1% in the case of an employer whose preliminary rate is determined as provided in subparagraph (D)(4) hereof. Notwithstanding any other provision of law or any determination made by the controller with respect to any 12-month period commencing on July 1, 1970, the final rates for all employers for the period beginning January 1, 1971, shall be as set forth herein.

- 1 (F) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this subsection (e), 2 the rate of contribution paid to the State disability benefits fund by 3 each covered employer as defined in paragraph (1) of subsection (a) 4 of section 3 of P.L.1948, c.110 (C.43:21-27), shall be determined as 5 if:
 - (i) No disability benefits have been paid with respect to periods of family temporary disability leave;
 - (ii) No worker paid any contributions to the State disability benefits fund pursuant to paragraph (1)(G)(ii) or paragraph (1)(G)(iii) of subsection (d) of this section; [and]
 - (iii) No amounts were transferred from the State disability benefits fund to the "Family Temporary Disability Leave Account" pursuant to paragraph (1)(G)(ii) of subsection (d) of this section; and
 - (iv) The total amount of benefits paid for periods of pregnancy temporary disability were not subject to the increases in the weekly benefit rate for those benefits commencing July 1, 2019 pursuant to section 16 of P.L.1948, c.110 (C.43:21-40).
- 19 (cf: P.L.2017, c.138. s.1)

- 4. Section 2 of P.L.1948, c.110 (C.43:21-26) is amended to read as follows:
- 2. Purpose. This act shall be liberally construed as remedial legislation enacted upon the following declarations of public policy and legislative findings of fact:

The public policy of this State, already established, is to protect employees against the suffering and hardship generally caused by involuntary unemployment. But the "unemployment compensation law" provides benefit payments to replace wage loss caused by involuntary unemployment only so long as an individual is "able to work, and is available for work," and fails to provide any protection against wage loss suffered because of inability to perform the duties of a job interrupted by nonoccupational illness, injury, or other disability of the individual or of members of the individual's family. Nor is there any other comprehensive and systematic provision for the protection of working people against loss of earnings due to a nonoccupational sickness, accident, or other disability.

The prevalence and incidence of nonoccupational sickness, accident, and other disability among employed people is greatest among the lower income groups, who either cannot or will not voluntarily provide out of their own resources against the hazard of an earnings loss caused by nonoccupational sickness, accident, or other disability. Disabling sickness or accident occurs throughout the working population at one time or another, and approximately fifteen per centum (15%) of the number of people at work may be expected to suffer disabling illness of more than one week each year.

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It was found, prior to the enactment of the "Temporary Disability Benefits Law," P.L.1948, c.110 (C.43:21-25 et al.), that then existing voluntary plans for the payment of cash sickness benefits covered less than one-half of the number of working people of this State who were covered by the "unemployment compensation law," and that even that degree of voluntary protection afforded uneven, unequal and sometimes uncertain protection among the various voluntary benefit programs.

While the enactment of that law has provided stable protection for New Jersey's disabled workers, very few workers are protected from income losses caused by the need to take time off from work to care for family members who are incapable of self-care, including newborn and newly-adopted children. The growing portion of middle-income families in which all adult family members work, largely due to economic necessity, points to the desperate need for replacement income when a working family member must take time to care for family members who are unable to take care of themselves. Moreover, the United States is the only industrialized nation in the world which does not have a mandatory workplace-based program for such income support. It is therefore desirable and necessary to fill the gap in existing provisions for protection against the loss of earnings caused by involuntary unemployment, by extending such protection to meet the hazard of earnings loss due to inability to work caused by nonoccupational sickness, accidents, or other disabilities of workers and members of their families. Developing systems that help families adapt to the competing interests of work and home not only benefits workers, but also benefits employers by reducing employee turnover and increasing worker productivity.

The foregoing facts and considerations require that there be a uniform minimum program providing in a systematic manner for the payment of reasonable benefits to replace partially such earnings loss and to meet the continuing need for benefits where an individual becomes disabled during unemployment or needs to care for family members incapable of self-care. In order to maintain consumer purchasing power, relieve the serious menace to health, morals and welfare of the people caused by insecurity and the loss of earnings, to reduce the necessity for public relief of needy persons, to increase workplace productivity and alleviate the enormous and growing stress on working families of balancing the demands of work and family needs, and in the interest of the health, welfare and security of the people of this State, such a system, enacted under the police power, is hereby established, requiring the payment of reasonable cash benefits to eligible individuals who are subject to accident or illness which is not compensable under the worker's compensation law or who need to care for family members incapable of self-care.

1 While the Legislature recognizes the pressing need for benefits 2 for workers taking leave to care for family members incapable of 3 self-care, it also finds that the need of workers for leave during their 4 own disability continues to be especially acute, as a disabled worker 5 has less discretion about taking time off from work than a worker 6 caring for a family member. Notwithstanding any interpretation of 7 law which may be construed as providing a worker with rights to 8 take action against an employer who fails or refuses to restore the 9 worker to employment after the worker's own disability, the 10 Legislature does not intend that the policy established by P.L.2008, 11 c.17 (C.43:21-39.1 et al.) of providing benefits for workers during 12 periods of family temporary disability leave to care for family 13 members incapable of self-care be construed as granting any worker 14 an entitlement to be restored by the employer to employment held 15 by the worker prior to taking family temporary disability leave or 16 any right to take action, in tort, or for breach of an implied 17 provision of the employment agreement, or under common law, 18 against an employer who fails or refuses to restore the worker to 19 employment after the family temporary disability leave, and the 20 Legislature does not intend that the policy of providing benefits 21 during family temporary disability leave be construed as increasing, 22 reducing or otherwise modifying any entitlement of a worker to 23 return to employment or right of the worker to take action under the 24 provisions of the "Family Leave Act," P.L.1989, c.261 (C.34:11B-1 25 et seq.)[, or the federal "Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993," 26 Pub.L.103-3 (29 U.S.C. s.2601 et seq.)].

Since the enactment of the "Temporary Disability Benefits Law," P.L.1948, c.110 (C.43:21-25 et al.), the State government-operated State temporary disability benefits plan, or "State plan," has proven to be highly efficient and cost effective in providing temporary disability benefits to New Jersey workers. The State plan guarantees the availability of coverage for all employers, regardless of experience, with low overhead costs and a rapid processing of claims and appeals by knowledgeable, impartial public employees. Consequently, the percentage of all employers using the State plan increased from 64% in 1952 to 98% in 2006, while the percentage of employees covered by the State plan increased from 28% to 83%. A publicly-operated, nonprofit State plan is therefore indispensable to achieving the goals of the "Temporary Disability Benefits Law," P.L.1948, c.110 (C.43:21-25 et al.).

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(cf: P.L.2008, c.17, s.1)

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- 5. Section 3 of P.L.1948, c.110 (C.43:21-27) is amended to read as follows:
- 45 3. As used in this act, unless the context clearly requires 46 otherwise:
- 47 (a) (1) "Covered employer" means, with respect to whether an 48 employer is required to provide benefits during an employee's own

1 disability pursuant to P.L.1948, c.110 (C.43:21-25 et al.), any 2 individual or type of organization, including any partnership, 3 association, trust, estate, joint-stock company, insurance company 4 or corporation, whether domestic or foreign, or the receiver, trustee 5 bankruptcy, trustee or successor thereof, or the legal 6 representative of a deceased person, who is an employer subject to 7 the "unemployment compensation law" (R.S.43:21-1 et seq.), 8 except the State, its political subdivisions, and any instrumentality 9 of the State unless such governmental entity elects to become a 10 covered employer pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection (a); 11 provided, however, that commencing with the effective date of this 12 act, the State of New Jersey, including Rutgers, The State 13 University and the New Jersey Institute of Technology, shall be 14 deemed a covered employer, as defined herein.

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"Covered employer" means, after June 30, 2009, with respect to whether the employer is an employer whose employees are eligible for benefits during periods of family temporary disability leave pursuant to P.L.1948, c.110 (C.43:21-25 et al.), and, after December 31, 2008, whether employees of the employer are required to make contributions pursuant to R.S.43:21-7(d)(1)(G)(ii), any individual or type of organization, including any partnership, association, trust, estate, joint-stock company, insurance company or domestic or foreign corporation, or the receiver, trustee in bankruptcy, trustee or successor thereof, or the legal representative of a deceased person, who is an employer subject to the "unemployment compensation law" (R.S.43:21-1 et seq.), including governmental entity or instrumentality which is an employer under R.S.43:21-19(h)(5), notwithstanding that the governmental entity or instrumentality has not elected to be a covered employer pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection (a).

- (2) Any governmental entity or instrumentality which is an employer under R.S.43:21-19(h)(5) may, with respect to the provision of benefits during an employee's own disability pursuant to P.L.1948, c.110 (C.43:21-25 et al.), elect to become a "covered employer" under this subsection beginning with the date on which its coverage under R.S.43:21-19(h)(5) begins or as of January 1 of any year thereafter by filing written notice of such election with the division within at least 30 days of the effective date. Such election shall remain in effect for at least two full calendar years and may be terminated as of January 1 of any year thereafter by filing with the division a written notice of termination at least 30 days prior to the termination date.
- (b) (1) "Covered individual" means, with respect to whether an individual is eligible for benefits during an individual's own disability pursuant to P.L.1948, c.110 (C.43:21-25 et al.), any person who is in employment, as defined in the "unemployment compensation law" (R.S.43:21-1 et seq.), for which the individual is entitled to remuneration from a covered employer, or who has been

out of such employment for less than two weeks, except that a "covered individual" who is employed by the State of New Jersey, including Rutgers, The State University or the New Jersey Institute of Technology, or by any governmental entity or instrumentality which elects to become a "covered employer" pursuant to this amendatory act, shall not be eligible to receive any benefits under the "Temporary Disability Benefits Law" until such individual has exhausted all sick leave accumulated as an employee in the classified service of the State or accumulated under terms and conditions similar to classified employees or accumulated under the terms and conditions pursuant to the laws of this State or as the result of a negotiated contract with any governmental entity or instrumentality which elects to become a "covered employer."

"Covered individual" shall not mean, with respect to whether an individual is eligible for benefits during an individual's own disability pursuant to P.L.1948, c.110 (C.43:21-25 et al.), any member of the Division of State Police in the Department of Law and Public Safety.

- (2) "Covered individual" means, with respect to whether an individual is eligible for benefits during the individual's period of family temporary disability leave pursuant to P.L.1948, c.110 (C.43:21-25 et al.), any individual who is in employment, as defined in the "unemployment compensation law" (R.S.43:21-1 et seq.), for which the individual is entitled to remuneration from a covered employer, or who has been out of that employment for less than two weeks.
- (c) "Division" or "commission" means the Division of Temporary Disability Insurance of the Department of Labor and Workforce Development, and any transaction or exercise of authority by the director of the division shall be deemed to be performed by the division.
- (d) "Day" shall mean a full calendar day beginning and ending at midnight.
- (e) "Disability" shall mean such disability as is compensable under section 5 of P.L.1948, c.110 (C.43:21-29).
- (f) "Disability benefits" shall mean any cash payments which are payable to a covered individual for all or part of a period of disability pursuant to P.L.1948, c.110 (C.43:21-25 et al.).
- 39 (g) "Period of disability" with respect to any covered individual 40 shall mean:
 - (1) The entire period of time during which the covered individual is continuously and totally unable to perform the duties of the covered individual's employment because of the covered individual's own disability, except that two periods of disability due to the same or related cause or condition and separated by a period of not more than 14 days shall be considered as one continuous period of disability; provided the individual has earned wages during such 14-day period with the employer who was the

individual's last employer immediately preceding the first period of
 disability; and

- (2) On or after July 1, 2009, the entire period of family temporary disability leave taken from employment by the covered individual.
 - (h) "Wages" shall mean all compensation payable by covered employers to covered individuals for personal services, including commissions and bonuses and the cash value of all compensation payable in any medium other than cash.
 - (i) (1) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2001, c.17).
 - (2) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2001, c.17).

- (3) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2013, c.221).
- (4) "Base week" with respect to periods of disability commencing on or after January 1, 2001, means any calendar week of a covered individual's base year during which the covered individual earned in employment from a covered employer remuneration not less than an amount 20 times the minimum wage in effect pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1966, c.113 (C.34:11-56a4) on October 1 of the calendar year preceding the calendar year in which the benefit year commences, which amount shall be adjusted to the next higher multiple of \$1.00 if not already a multiple thereof, except that if in any calendar week an individual subject to this paragraph is in employment with more than one employer, the covered individual may in that calendar week establish a base week with respect to each of the employers from whom the covered individual earns remuneration equal to not less than the amount defined in this paragraph during that week.
- (5) In the case of an individual who is laid off or furloughed by an employer curtailing operations because of a state of emergency declared after October 22, 2012, any week in which the individual is separated from employment due to that layoff or furlough, up to a maximum of 13 weeks, shall be regarded as a week which is a "base week" for the purpose of determining whether the individual becomes eligible for benefits pursuant to subsection (d) or (e) of section 17 of P.L.1948, c.110 (C.43:21-41), but shall not be regarded as a base week when calculating the "average weekly wage" pursuant to subsection (j) of this section.
- (j) (1) "Average weekly wage" means the amount derived by dividing a covered individual's total wages earned from the individual's most recent covered employer during the base weeks in the eight calendar weeks immediately preceding the calendar week in which a period of disability commenced, by the number of such base weeks.
- (2) If the computation in paragraph (1) of this subsection (j) yields a result which is less than the individual's average weekly earnings in employment with all covered employers during the base weeks in such eight calendar weeks, then the average weekly wage shall be computed on the basis of earnings from all covered

employers during the base weeks in the eight calendar weeks immediately preceding the week in which the period of disability commenced.

(3) For periods of disability commencing on or after July 1, 2009, if the computations in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection (j) both yield a result which is less than the individual's average weekly earnings in employment with all covered employers during the base weeks in the 26 calendar weeks immediately preceding the week in which the period of disability commenced, then the average weekly wage shall, upon a written request to the department by the individual on a form provided by the department, be computed by the department on the basis of earnings from all covered employers of the individual during the base weeks in those 26 calendar weeks, and, in the case of a claim for benefits from a private plan, that computation of the average weekly wage shall be provided by the department to the individual and the individual's employer.

When determining the "average weekly wage" with respect to a period of family temporary disability leave for an individual who has a period of family temporary disability immediately after the individual has a period of disability for the individual's own disability, the period of disability is deemed to have commenced at the beginning of the period of disability for the individual's own disability, not the period of family temporary disability.

- (k) "Child" means a biological, adopted, or foster child, stepchild or legal ward of a covered individual, child of a domestic partner of the covered individual, or child of a civil union partner of the covered individual, parent, [who is less than 19 years of age or is 19 years of age or older but incapable of self-care because of mental or physical impairment including a child who becomes the child of a parent pursuant to a valid written agreement between the parent and a gestational carrier.
- (1) "Domestic partner" means a domestic partner as defined in section 3 of P.L.2003, c.246 (C.26:8A-3).
- (m) "Civil union" means a civil union as defined in section 2 of P.L.2006, c.103 (C.37:1-29).
- (n) "Family member" means a <u>sibling, grandparent, grandchild</u>, child, spouse, domestic partner, civil union partner, <u>parent-in-law</u>, or parent of a covered individual, <u>or any other individual related by blood to the employee</u>, and any other individual whose close <u>association with the employee is the equivalent of a family relationship</u>.
- (o) "Family temporary disability leave" means leave taken by a covered individual from work with an employer to:
- 45 (1) participate in the providing of care, as defined in the "Family 46 Leave Act," P.L.1989, c.261 (C.34:11B-1 et seq.) and regulations 47 adopted pursuant to that act, for a family member of the individual

1 made necessary by a serious health condition of the family member;

[or]

- (2) be with a child during the first 12 months after the child's birth, if the individual, or the domestic partner or civil union partner of the individual, is a biological parent of the child, or is a parent of the child pursuant to a valid gestational carrier agreement, or the first 12 months after the placement of the child for adoption or as a foster child with the individual; or
- (3) engage in activities for which unpaid leave may be taken pursuant to section 3 of the "New Jersey Security and Financial Empowerment Act," P.L.2013, c.82 (C.34:11C-3), on the individual's own behalf, if the individual is a victim of an incident of domestic violence a sexually violent offense, or to assist a family member of the individual who has been a victim of an incident of domestic violence a sexually violent offense, provided that any time taken by an individual who has been a victim of an incident of domestic violence a sexually violent offense for which the individual receives benefits for a disability caused by the violence or offense shall be regarded as a period of disability of the individual and not as a period of family temporary disability leave.

"Family temporary disability leave" does not include any period of time in which a covered individual is paid benefits pursuant to P.L.1948, c.110 (C.43:21-25 et al.) because the individual is unable to perform the duties of the individual's employment due to the individual's own disability.

- (p) "Health care provider" means a health care provider as defined in the "Family Leave Act," P.L.1989, c.261 (C.34:11B-1 et seq.), and any regulations adopted pursuant to that act.
- (q) "Parent of a covered individual" means a biological parent, foster parent, adoptive parent, or stepparent of the covered individual or a person who was a legal guardian of the covered individual when the covered individual was a child, or who became the parent of the child pursuant to a valid written agreement between the parent and a gestational carrier.
- (r) "Placement for adoption" means the time when a covered individual adopts a child or becomes responsible for a child pending adoption by the covered individual.
- (s) "Serious health condition" means an illness, injury, impairment or physical or mental condition which requires: inpatient care in a hospital, hospice, or residential medical care facility; or continuing medical treatment or continuing supervision by a health care provider.
- (t) "12-month period" means, with respect to an individual who establishes a valid claim for disability benefits during a period of family temporary disability leave, the 365 consecutive days that begin with the first day that the individual first establishes the claim.

(u) "State of emergency" means a natural or man-made disaster or emergency for which a state of emergency has been declared by the President of the United States or the Governor, or for which a state of emergency has been declared by a municipal emergency management coordinator.

(cf: P.L.2013, c.221, s.3)

- 6. Section 11 of P.L.1948, c.110 (C.43:21-35) is amended to read as follows:
- 11. (a) If the division is furnished satisfactory evidence that a majority of the employees covered by an approved private plan have made election in writing to discontinue such plan, the division shall withdraw its approval of such plan effective at the end of the calendar quarter next succeeding that in which such evidence is furnished. Upon receipt of a petition therefor signed by not less than 10% of the employees covered by an approved private plan, the division shall require the employer upon 30 days' written notice to conduct an election by ballot in writing to determine whether or not a majority of the employees covered by such private plan favor discontinuance thereof; provided, that such election shall not be required more often than once in any 12-month period.
- (b) Unless sooner permitted, for cause, by the division, no approved private plan shall be terminated by an employer, in whole or in part, until at least 30 days after written notice of intention so to do has been given by the employer to the division and after notices are conspicuously posted so as reasonably to assure their being seen, or after individual notices are given to the employees concerned.
- (c) The division may, after notice and hearing, withdraw its approval of any approved private plan if it finds that there is danger that the benefits accrued or to accrue will not be paid, that the security for such payment is insufficient, or for other good cause shown. No employer, and no union or association representing employees, shall so administer or apply the provisions of an approved private plan as to derive any profit therefrom. The division may withdraw its approval from any private plan which is administered or applied in violation of this provision.
- (d) No termination of an approved private plan shall affect the payment of benefits, in accordance with the provisions of the plan, to employees whose period of disability commenced prior to the date of termination. Employees who have ceased to be covered by an approved private plan because of its termination shall, subject to the limitations and restrictions of this act, become eligible forthwith for benefits from the State Disability Benefits Fund for a period of disability commencing after such cessation, and contributions with respect to their wages shall immediately become payable as otherwise provided by law. Any withdrawal of approval of a private plan pursuant to this section shall be reviewable by writ of

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1 certiorari or by such other procedure as may be provided by law. 2 With respect to a period of family temporary disability leave 3 immediately after the individual has a period of disability during the 4 individual's own disability, the period of disability is deemed, for 5 the purposes of determining whether the period of disability 6 commenced prior to the date of the termination, to have commenced 7 at the beginning of the period of disability during the individual's 8 own disability, not the period of family temporary disability leave.

9 (e) Anything in this act to the contrary notwithstanding, a 10 covered employer who, under an approved private plan, is 11 providing benefits at least equal to those required by the State plan, 12 may modify the benefits under the private plan so as to provide 13 benefits not less than the benefits required by the State plan. 14 Individuals covered under a private plan shall not be required to 15 contribute to the plan at a rate exceeding 3/4 of 1% of the amount of 16 "wages" established for any calendar year under the provisions of 17 R.S.43:21-7(b) prior to January 1, 1975, and 1/2 of 1% for calendar 18 years beginning on or after January 1, 1975 and before January 1, 19 2009. For a calendar year beginning on or after January 1, 2009 20 and before January 1, 2012: an employer providing a private plan 21 only for benefits for employees during their own disabilities may 22 require the employees to contribute to the plan at a rate not 23 exceeding 0.5% of the amount of "wages" established for the 24 calendar year under the provisions of R.S.43:21-7(b); an employer 25 providing a private plan only for benefits for employees during 26 periods of family temporary disability may require the individuals 27 covered by the private plan to contribute an amount not exceeding 28 the amount the individuals would pay pursuant to R.S.43:21-29 7(d)(1)(G)(ii); an employer providing a private plan both for 30 benefits for employees during their own disabilities and for benefits 31 during periods of family temporary disability may require the 32 employees to contribute to the plan at a rate not exceeding 0.5% of 33 the amount of "wages" established for the calendar year under the 34 provisions of R.S.43:21-7(b) plus an additional amount not 35 exceeding the amount the individuals would pay pursuant to 36 R.S.43:21-7(d)(1)(G)(ii). For a calendar year beginning on or after 37 January 1, 2012: an employer providing a private plan only for 38 benefits for employees during their own disabilities may require the 39 employees to contribute to the plan at a rate not exceeding the 40 amount the individuals would pay pursuant to R.S.43:21-41 7(d)(1)(G)(i) and R.S.43:21-7(d)(1)(G)(iii); an employer providing 42 a private plan only for benefits for employees during periods of 43 family temporary disability may require the individuals covered by 44 the private plan to contribute an amount not exceeding the amount 45 the individuals would pay pursuant to R.S.43:21-7(d)(1)(G)(ii); an 46 employer providing a private plan both for benefits for employees 47 during their own disabilities and for benefits during periods of 48 family temporary disability may require the employees to contribute

1 to the plan an amount not exceeding the amount the individuals

- 2 would pay pursuant to R.S.43:21-7(d)(1)(G)(i), R.S.43:21-
- $\frac{7(d)(1)(G)(iii)}{2}$, and R.S.43:21-7(d)(1)(G)(ii). Notification of the
- 4 proposed modification shall be given by the employer to the
- 5 division and to the individuals covered under the plan.
- 6 (cf: P.L.2011, c.88, s.2)

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- 7. Section 14 of P.L.1948, c.110 (C.43:21-38) is amended to read as follows:
- 10 14. With respect to any period of disability for an individual's 11 own disability commencing on or after January 1, 1953, disability 12 benefits, not in excess of an individual's maximum benefits, shall be payable with respect to disability which commences while a person 13 14 is a covered individual under the Temporary Disability Benefits 15 Law, and shall be payable with respect to the eighth consecutive 16 day of such disability and each day thereafter that such period of 17 disability continues; and if benefits shall be payable for three 18 consecutive weeks with respect to any period of disability 19 commencing on or after January 1, 1968, then benefits shall also be 20 payable with respect to the first seven days thereof. With respect to 21 any period of family temporary disability leave commencing on or 22 after July 1, 2009 and while an individual is a covered individual, 23 family temporary disability benefits, not in excess of the 24 individual's maximum benefits, shall be payable with respect to the 25 first day of leave taken after the first one-week period following the 26 commencement of the period of family temporary disability leave 27 and each subsequent day of leave during that period of family temporary disability leave; and if benefits become payable on any 28 29 day after the first three weeks in which leave is taken, then benefits 30 shall also be payable with respect to any leave taken during the first 31 one-week period in which leave is taken. The maximum total 32 benefits payable to any eligible individual for any period of 33 disability of the individual commencing on or after January 1, 1968, 34 shall be either 26 times his weekly benefit amount or 1/3 of his total 35 wages in his base year, whichever is the lesser; provided that such 36 maximum amount shall be computed in the next lower multiple of 37 \$1.00 if not already a multiple thereof. The maximum total benefits 38 payable to any eligible individual for any period of family 39 temporary disability leave commencing on or after July 1, 2009 and 40 before July 1, 2019, shall be six times the individual's weekly 41 benefit amount or 1/3 of his total wages in his base year, whichever 42 is the lesser; provided that the maximum amount shall be computed 43 in the next lower multiple of \$1.00, if not already a multiple The maximum total benefits payable to any eligible 44 thereof. 45 individual for any period of family temporary disability leave commencing on or after July 1, 2019, shall be twelve times the 46 individual's weekly benefit amount; provided that the maximum 47

amount shall be computed in the next lower multiple of \$1.00, if not
 already a multiple thereof.

(cf: P.L.2008, c.17, s.5)

- 8. Section 15 of P.L.1948, c.110 (C.43:21-39) is amended to read as follows:
- 15. Limitation of benefits. Notwithstanding any other provision of the "Temporary Disability Benefits Law," P.L.1948, c.110 (C.43:21-25 et al.), no benefits shall be payable under the State plan to any individual:
- (a) for the first seven consecutive days of each period of disability; except that:
- (1) if benefits shall be payable for three consecutive weeks with respect to any period of disability, then benefits shall also be payable with respect to the first seven days thereof;
- (2) in the case of intermittent leave in a single period of family temporary disability leave taken to provide care for a family member of the individual with a serious health condition, benefits shall be payable with respect to the first day of leave taken after the first one-week period following the commencement of the period of family temporary disability leave and each subsequent day of leave during that period of family temporary disability leave; and if benefits become payable on any day after the first three weeks in which leave is taken, then benefits shall also be payable with respect to any leave taken during the first one-week period in which leave is taken; and
- (3) in the case of an individual taking family temporary disability leave immediately after the individual has a period of disability for the individual's own disability, there shall be no waiting period between the period of the individual's own disability and the period of family temporary disability;
- (b) (1) for more than 26 weeks with respect to any one period of disability of the individual;
- (2) for more than six weeks with respect to any one period of family temporary disability leave <u>commencing before July 1, 2019</u> and more than 12 weeks if the period of leave commences on or <u>after July 1, 2019</u>, or <u>for</u> more than 42 days with respect to any one period of family temporary disability leave <u>commencing before July 1, 2019</u> and more than 84 days if the period of leave commences on <u>or after July 1, 2019</u>, in the case of leave taken on an intermittent basis to provide care for a family member of the individual with a serious health condition; and
- 43 (3) for more than six weeks of family temporary disability leave
 44 during any 12-month period commencing before July 1, 2019 and
 45 more than 12 weeks for any 12-month period commencing on or
 46 after July 1, 2019, or for more than 42 days of family temporary
 47 disability leave taken during any 12-month period commencing
 48 before July 1, 2019 and more than 84 days if the period of leave

commences on or after July 1, 2019, on an intermittent basis to provide care for a family member of the individual with a serious health condition, including family temporary disability leave taken pursuant to R.S.43:21-4(f)(2) while unemployed;

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- (c) for any period of disability which did not commence while the claimant was a covered individual;
- 7 (d) for any period of disability of a claimant during which the 8 claimant is not under the care of a legally licensed physician, 9 dentist, optometrist, podiatrist, practicing psychologist, advanced 10 practice nurse, certified nurse midwife, or chiropractor, who, when 11 requested by the division, shall certify within the scope of the 12 practitioner's practice, the disability of the claimant, the probable 13 duration thereof, and, where applicable, the medical facts within the 14 practitioner's knowledge or for any period of family temporary 15 disability leave for a serious health condition of a family member of 16 the claimant, during which the family member is not receiving 17 inpatient care in a hospital, hospice, or residential medical care 18 facility or is not subject to continuing medical treatment or 19 continuing supervision by a health care provider, who, when 20 requested by the division, shall certify within the scope of the provider's practice, the serious health condition of the family 21 22 member, the probable duration thereof, and, where applicable, the 23 medical facts within the provider's knowledge;
 - (e) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1980, c.90.)
 - (f) for any period of disability due to willfully and intentionally self-inflicted injury, or to injury sustained in the perpetration by the claimant of a crime of the first, second, third, or fourth degree, or for any period during which a covered individual would be disqualified for unemployment compensation benefits for gross misconduct under subsection (b) of R.S.43:21-5;
 - (g) for any period during which the claimant performs any work for remuneration or profit;
 - (h) in a weekly amount which together with any remuneration the claimant continues to receive from the employer would exceed regular weekly wages immediately prior to disability;
 - (i) for any period during which a covered individual would be disqualified for unemployment compensation benefits under subsection (d) of R.S.43:21-5, unless the disability commenced prior to such disqualification;
- and there shall be no other cause of disqualification or ineligibility to receive disability benefits hereunder except as may be specifically provided in this act.
- 43 (cf: P.L.2009, c.114, s.1)

45 9. Section 10 of P.L.2008, c.17 (C.43:21-39.1) is amended to 46 read as follows:

10. a. Family temporary disability leave shall be compensable subject to the limitations of P.L.2008, c.17 (C.43:21-39.1 et al.) for

any period of family temporary disability leave taken by a covered individual which commences after June 30, 2009.

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- b. An individual shall not simultaneously receive disability benefits for family temporary disability leave and any other disability benefits pursuant to P.L.1948, c.110 (C.43:21-25 et al.) or any unemployment compensation.
- 7 c. The employer of an individual may, notwithstanding any 8 other provision of law, including the provisions of N.J.S.18A:30-1 9 et seq., permit [or require] the individual, during a period of family 10 temporary disability leave, to use any paid sick leave, vacation time 11 or other leave at full pay made available by the employer before the 12 individual [is eligible for] uses disability benefits for family 13 temporary disability leave pursuant to P.L.2008, c.17 (C.43:21-39.1 14 et al.) **[**, except that the employer may not require the individual to 15 use more than two weeks worth of leave at full pay]. 16 employer may also have the total number of days worth of disability 17 benefits paid pursuant to P.L.2008, c.17 (C.43:21-39.1 et al.) to the 18 individual during a period of family temporary disability leave 19 reduced by the number of days of leave at full pay paid by the 20 employer to the individual during that period. If the employer 21 [requires] permits the individual to use leave at full pay, the 22 employee shall <u>also</u> be permitted to take that fully-paid leave during 23 the waiting period required pursuant to subsection (a) of section 15 24 of P.L.1948, c.110 (C.43:21-39). Nothing in P.L.2008, c.17 25 (C.43:21-39.1 et al.) shall be construed as nullifying any provision 26 of an existing collective bargaining agreement or employer policy, 27 or preventing any new provision of a collective bargaining 28 agreement or employer policy, which provides employees more 29 generous leave or gives employees greater rights to select which 30 kind of leave is used or select the order in which the different kinds 31 of leave are used. Nothing in P.L.2008, c.17 (C.43:21-39.1 et al.) 32 shall be construed as preventing an employer from providing more 33 generous benefits than are provided under P.L.2008, c.17 (C.43:21-34 39.1 et al.) or providing benefits which supplement the benefits 35 provided under P.L.2008, c.17 (C.43:21-39.1 et al.) for some or all 36 of the employer's employees.
- 37 d. An individual who is entitled to leave under the provisions of the "Family Leave Act," P.L.1989, c.261 (C.34:11B-1 et seq.) or 38 39 the federal "Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993," Pub.L.103-3 40 (29 U.S.C. s.2601 et seq.), shall take any benefits provided for 41 family temporary disability leave pursuant to P.L.2008, c.17 42 (C.43:21-39.1 et al.) concurrently with leave taken pursuant to the "Family Leave Act," P.L.1989, c.261 (C.34:11B-1 et seq.) or the 43 44 federal "Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993," Pub.L.103-3 (29 45 U.S.C. s.2601 et seq.). Nothing in P.L.2008, c.17 (C.43:21-39.1 et 46 al.) shall be construed to grant an employee any entitlement to be 47 restored by the employer to employment held by the employee prior

1 to taking family temporary disability leave or any right to take 2 action against an employer who refuses to restore the employee to 3 employment after the leave. Nothing in P.L.2008, c.17 (C.43:21-4 39.1 et al.) shall be construed to increase, reduce or otherwise 5 modify any entitlement of an employee to return to employment or 6 right of the employee to take action under the provisions of the 7 "Family Leave Act," P.L.1989, c.261 (C.34:11B-1 et seq.) or the 8 federal "Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993," Pub.L.103-3 (29 9 U.S.C. s.2601 et seq.). If an employee receives benefits for family 10 temporary disability leave pursuant to P.L.2008, c.17 (C.43:21-39.1 11 et al.) with respect to employment with an employer who is not an 12 employer as defined in the "Family Leave Act," P.L.1989, c.261 13 (C.34:11B-1 et seq.) and that employer fails or refuses to restore the 14 employee to employment after the period of family temporary 15 disability leave, that failure or refusal shall not be a wrongful 16 discharge in violation of a clear mandate of public policy, and the 17 employee shall not have a cause of action against that employer, in 18 tort, or for breach of an implied provision of the employment 19 agreement, or under common law, for that failure or refusal.

e. An employee taking family temporary disability leave or an employer from whom the employee is taking the leave shall have the same right to appeal a determination of a benefit for the family temporary disability leave made under P.L.2008, c.17 (C.43:21-39.1 et al.) as an employee or employer has to appeal a determination of a benefit for the disability of the employee under the "Temporary Disability Benefits Law," P.L.1948, c.110 (C.43:21-25 et al.), and any regulations adopted pursuant to the "Temporary Disability Benefits Law," P.L.1948, c.110 (C.43:21-25 et al.).

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29 In the event of a period of family temporary disability leave 30 of any individual covered under the State plan, the employer shall, 31 not later than the ninth day of the period of family temporary 32 disability leave, including any waiting period or time in which the 33 employer provides sick leave, vacation or other fully paid leave, 34 issue to the individual and to the division printed notices on 35 division forms containing the name, address and Social Security 36 number of the individual, such wage information as the division 37 may require to determine the individual's eligibility for benefits, including any sick pay, vacation or other fully paid time off 38 39 provided by the employer during the period of family temporary 40 disability leave, and the name, address, and division identity 41 number of the employer. Not later than 30 days after the 42 commencement of the period of family temporary disability leave 43 for which the notice is furnished by the employer, the individual 44 shall furnish to the division a notice and claim for family temporary 45 disability leave benefits. Upon the submission of the notices by the 46 employer and the individual, the division may issue benefit 47 payments. In the case of family temporary disability leave taken to 48 care for a family member with a serious health condition, the

1 benefits may be paid for periods not exceeding three weeks pending 2 the receipt of the certification required pursuant to subsection b. of 3 section 11 of P.L.2008, c.17 (C.43:21-39.2). Failure to furnish 4 notice and certification in the manner above provided shall not 5 invalidate or reduce any claim if it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the division not to have been reasonably possible to furnish the 6 7 notice and certification and that the notice and certification was 8 furnished as soon as reasonably possible.

g. Each covered shall conspicuously employer notification, in a place or places accessible to all employees in each of the employer's workplaces, in a form issued by regulation promulgated by the commissioner, of each covered employee's rights regarding benefits payable pursuant to this section. The employer shall also provide each employee of the employer with a written copy of the notification: (1) not later than 30 days after the form of the notification is issued by regulation; (2) at the time of the employee's hiring, if the employee is hired after the issuance; (3) whenever the employee notifies the employer that the employee is taking time off for circumstances under which the employee is eligible for benefits pursuant to this section; and (4) at any time, upon the first request of the employee.

(cf:P.L.2008, c.17, s.10)

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- 10. Section 12 of P.L.2008, c.17 (C.43:21-39.3) is amended to read as follows:
- 12. a. (1) All of the disability benefits paid to a covered individual during a period of family temporary disability leave with respect to any one birth or adoption shall be for a single continuous period of time [, except that the employer of the covered individual may permit the covered individual to receive the disability benefits] or during non-consecutive weeks [in a manner mutually agreed to by the employer and the covered individual and] or days on an intermittent basis pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection, which shall be disclosed to the division by the employer.
- (2) In the case of intermittent benefits for family temporary disability leave with respect to a birth or adoption, the covered individual shall provide the employer with prior notice of the leave not less than 15 days before the first day on which benefits are paid for the intermittent leave, unless an emergency or other unforeseen circumstance precludes prior notice; and the covered individual makes a reasonable effort to schedule the leave so as not to unduly disrupt the operations of the employer and, if possible, provide the employer, prior to the commencement of intermittent leave, with a regular schedule of the days or days of the week on which the intermittent leave will be taken.
- b. [The] In the case of single continuous benefits for family temporary disability leave with respect to birth or adoption, the

1 covered individual shall provide the employer with prior notice of 2 the [period of family temporary disability] leave [with respect to 3 birth or adoption not less than 30 days before the leave 4 commences, unless it commences while the individual is receiving 5 unemployment benefits, in which case the covered individual shall 6 notify the division. The amount of benefits shall be reduced by two 7 weeks worth of benefits if the individual does not provide notice to 8 an employer as required by this subsection b., unless the time of the 9 leave is unforeseeable or the time of the leave changes for 10 unforeseeable reasons.

c. Family temporary disability leave taken because of the birth or placement for adoption of a child may be taken at any time within a year after the date of the birth or placement for adoption.

(cf: P.L.2008, c.17, s.12)

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11. Section 13 of P.L.2008, c.17 (C.43:21-39.4) is amended to read as follows:

13. a. The Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development shall issue and make available to the public, not later than December 31, 2010, and each subsequent year, annual reports providing data on temporary disability benefits, including separate data for claims involving pregnancy and childbirth, and family temporary disability benefits, including separate data for each of the following categories of claims: care of newborn children; care of newly adopted children; care of sick children; care of sick spouses, and care of other sick family members. The reports shall include, for each category of claims, the number of workers receiving the benefits, the amount of benefits paid, the average duration of benefits, the average weekly benefit, and, in the case of family temporary disability benefits, any reported amount of sick leave, vacation or other fully paid time which resulted in reduced benefit duration. The report shall provide data by gender and by any other demographic factors determined to be relevant by commissioner. The reports shall also provide, for all temporary disability benefits and for all family temporary disability benefits, the total costs of benefits and the total cost of administration, the portion of benefits for claims during unemployment, and the total revenues from: employer assessments, where applicable; employee assessments; and other sources. For each of the reports issued not later than December 31 of 2019 and each subsequent year, the report shall also provide: the number of claims for bonding, and care for family members, broken down by relationship; demographic information: income, age, gender, ethnicity, occupation, full or part-time employment status; what portion of the leave is taken on an intermittent basis; the percentage of bonding leave applicants who report providing their employer with 50 or more days of notice of leave-taking; for all claims, the percentage of employers who reported that the employee will have additional

- paid time off with the source being the difference between their regular weekly wages and the maximum benefit provided under P.L.2008, c.17 (C.43:21-39.1 et al.); and the amount and rate of contributions, with the amount of the tax base, made by employers for each of the following: benefits for periods of pregnancy temporary disability, and benefits for periods of all other disability, and the amount and rate of contributions, with the amount of the tax base, made by workers for each of the following: benefits for periods of pregnancy temporary disability, benefits for periods of all other disability, and benefits for periods of temporary disability leave.
 - b. The commissioner may, in his discretion, conduct surveys and other research regarding, and include in the annual reports descriptions and evaluations of, the impact and potential future impact of the provisions of P.L.2008, c.17 (C.43:21-39.1 et al.) on the State disability benefits fund, and other effects of those provisions, including the costs and benefits resulting from the provisions of P.L.2008, c.17 (C.43:21-39.1 et al.) for:
 - (1) Employees and their families, including surveys and evaluations of: what portion of the total number of employees taking leave would not have taken leave, or would have taken less leave, without the availability of benefits; what portion of employees return to work after receiving benefits and what portion are not permitted to return to work; and what portion of employees who are eligible for benefits do not claim or receive them and why they do not;
 - (2) Employers, including benefits such as reduced training and other costs related to reduced turnover of personnel, and increased affordability of family temporary disability leave insurance through the State plan, with special attention given to small businesses; and
 - (3) The public, including savings caused by any reduction in the number of people receiving public assistance.
 - c. The total amount of any expenses which the commissioner determines are necessary to carry out his duties pursuant to this section shall be charged to the Family Temporary Disability Leave Account of the State disability benefits fund, except that the amount shall in no case exceed \$150,000 during any fiscal year. (cf: P.L.2008, c.17, s.13).

- 12. Section 16 of P.L.1948, c.110 (C.43:21-40) is amended to read as follows:
- 16. **[**With respect to periods of disability commencing on or after July 1, 1961, an individual's weekly benefit amount shall be determined and computed by the division on the same basis as the weekly benefit rate is determined and computed pursuant to subsection (c) of R.S. 43:21-3, except that for **]** a. For periods of disability commencing on or after October 1, 1984, an individual's weekly benefit rate shall be two-thirds of his average weekly wage,

subject to a maximum of 53% of the Statewide average weekly remuneration paid to workers by employers, as determined under subsection (c) of R.S. 43:21-3[; provided, however, that such], except as provided in subsection b. of this section.

- b. For periods of disability in cases of pregnancy or recovery from childbirth commencing on or after July 1, 2019, and for periods of family temporary disability leave commencing on or after July 1, 2019, an individual's weekly benefit rate shall be 90% of the individual's average weekly wage, subject to a maximum of 100% of the Statewide average weekly remuneration paid to workers by employers.
- c. Each individual's benefit rate shall be computed to the next lower multiple of \$1.00 if not already a multiple thereof. The amount of benefits for each day of disability for which benefits are payable shall be one-seventh of the corresponding weekly benefit amount; provided that the total benefits for a fractional part of a week shall be computed to the next lower multiple of \$1.00 if not already a multiple thereof.

(cf: P.L.1984, c.104, s.3)

- 13. (New section) a. The division shall implement disability insurance goals for the timely determination and payment of temporary disability benefits and family temporary disability benefits under the State plan, as follows:
 - (1) for temporary disability benefits, in each calendar year:
- (a) not less than 40 percent of the original benefit determinations shall be completed within seven days after the commencement of the disability, or the receipt of the benefit claims by the division, whichever is later;
- (b) not less than 75 percent of the original benefit determinations shall be completed within 14 days after the commencement of the disability, or the receipt of the benefit claims by the division, whichever is later;
- (c) not less than 85 percent of the original benefit determinations shall be completed within 21 days after the commencement of the disability, or the receipt of the benefit claims by the division, whichever is later; and
- (d) not less than 90 percent of the original benefit determinations shall be completed within 28 days after the commencement of the disability, or the receipt of the benefit claims by the division, whichever is later; and
- (2) for family temporary disability benefits, in each calendar year:
- 44 (a) not less than 80 percent of the original benefit 45 determinations shall be completed within seven days after the 46 commencement of the period of family temporary disability leave, 47 or the receipt of the benefit claims by the division, whichever is 48 later;

1 (b) not less than 85 percent of the original benefit 2 determinations shall be completed within 14 days after the 3 commencement of the period of family temporary disability leave, 4 or the receipt of the benefit claims by the division, whichever is 5 later;

- (c) not less than 90 percent of the original benefit determinations shall be completed within 21 days after the commencement of the period of family temporary disability leave, or the receipt of the benefit claims by the division, whichever is later; and
- (d) not less than 95 percent of the original benefit determinations shall be completed within 28 days after the commencement of the period of family temporary disability leave, or the receipt of the benefit claims by the division, whichever is later.
- b. The commissioner shall, not later than September 30 of 2019 and each subsequent year, issue, provide to the Legislature, and make available to the public on the department's webpage, a report regarding division efforts in the preceding calendar year to attain the disability insurance goals set pursuant to this section for temporary disability benefits, and a report regarding those efforts for family temporary disability benefits. Each report shall include:
- (1) the total number of claims and the number and percentage of original determinations completed within each number of days specified in the goals set pursuant to this section, and the number and percentage of original determinations completed within the following number of days after the receipt of the benefit claims or the commencement of disability or family temporary disability, whichever is later: 35 days, 42 days, 49 days and 56 days, and the number and percentage of original determinations completed more than 56 days after the receipt of the claims or the commencement of disability or family temporary disability and the average number of days to make the determinations for the claims that took more than 56 days;
- (2) the number and percentage of claims received with insufficient information, what portion of those claims were because of failure of claimants to provide sufficient information, what portion of those claims were because of failures of medical providers of claimants to provide sufficient information, and what portion of those claims were because of failures of employers to provide sufficient information;
- (3) the number and percentage of claims for which determinations were delayed because of employer failure to make the notifications or disclosures to employees and the division within the amount of time required by subsection (a) of section 25 of P.L.1948, c.110 (C.43:21-49) or subsections f. or g. of section 10 of P.L.2008, c.17 (C.43:21-39.1), the number of complaints received related to employer noncompliance with those requirements, and

the number of employers which have been, because of the failures, required, pursuant to section 31 of P.L.1948, c.110 (C.43:21-55), to pay fines or penalties to the division or added amounts to claimants, the total amount of payments to the division, and the total amount of payments to claimants;

- (4) the number of personnel in the division and the budgeted cost of salaries and benefits for those personnel; the number of personnel who are processing family temporary disability benefit claims, the number processing other temporary disability claims, and the budgeted cost of salaries and benefits for those personnel; what percentage of total division administrative costs is comprised of those categories of personnel costs; and a comparison of total division administrative costs to the maximum amount permitted to be expended for those division administrative costs pursuant to section 22 of P.L.1948, c.110 (C.43:21-46); and
- (5) if any of the disability insurance goals set pursuant to this section were not attained during the year, the report shall provide an evaluation of the causes of the deficiencies and a plan to correct them and that plan shall include:
 - (a) any increase in personnel needed to process claims;
- (b) any measures needed to enforce notification and reporting requirements;
- (c) any measures needed to inform employers and employees of their responsibilities to facilitate the timely provision of benefits; and
- (d) any improvements needed in data processing and other administrative services and equipment.

The plan shall specify any added costs entailed in implementing the plan, which shall be regarded as costs of administration of family temporary disability benefits, and shall specify the amount of any resulting increase in the estimate made pursuant to R.S.43:21-7(d)(1)(G)(i), (ii), and (iii) of the amount needed to provide 100 percent of the cost of administration of family temporary disability benefits.

The commissioner shall use that increased estimate in setting the rate of contributions pursuant to those subsections, except that the increase may not result in the total amount credited to those administrative costs exceeding the maximum amount permitted pursuant to subsection (a) of section 22 of P.L.1948, c.110 (C.43:21-46).

c. (1) The division shall, during each calendar year beginning with 2019, allocate not less than \$1,200,000 to disseminate information about the rights and responsibilities of employers and employees regarding temporary disability benefits and family temporary disability benefits by means of programs of educational outreach in communities and workplaces. Of that allocation, not less than \$600,000 shall be used by the division to enter into contracts with community-based organizations to disseminate

information to workers regarding temporary disability benefits and family temporary disability benefits. That allocation shall be regarded as a cost of administration of temporary disability and family temporary disability benefits and be charged to the administration account of the State disability benefit fund. Of the costs charged to the administration account of the State disability benefit fund pursuant to this subsection, the percentage which is charged to the Family Temporary Disability Leave Account shall be equal to the percentage that family temporary disability benefits represents of all temporary disability benefits paid from the State disability benefits fund during the preceding calendar year. The allocation made pursuant to this subsection, including any adjustments in the allocation specified in the plan provided pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection, shall not result in the total amount credited to administrative costs exceeding the maximum amount permitted pursuant to subsection (a) of section 22 of P.L.1948, c.110 (C.43:21-46).

- (2) The commissioner shall, not later than September 30 of 2019 and September 30 of each subsequent year, issue, provide to the Legislature, and make available to the public on the department's webpage, a report regarding efforts made during the preceding calendar year by the division and by community-based organizations to disseminate information about the rights and responsibilities of employers and employees regarding temporary disability and family temporary disability benefits. Each report shall include, for that preceding calendar year:
- (a) an accounting of all funds allocated pursuant to this subsection and all expenditures made from those funds by the division and each community-based organization entering into contracts with the division pursuant to this subsection, and estimates of the number of employers and the number of workers to which the information was disseminated;
- (b) an estimate of the number of workers who were eligible for temporary disability and family temporary disability benefits and what percentage of those workers received those benefits, including an assessment of whatever progress was made to increase that percentage; and
- (c) a plan to increase the percentage of workers who are aware of the benefits which specifies the amounts to be allocated to the division and community-based organizations for the purposes of this subsection during the subsequent calendar year, provided that the amounts specified shall not be less than or more than the minimum and maximum amounts indicated in paragraph (1) of this subsection.

14. Section 31 of P.L.1948, c.110 (C.43:21-55) is amended to read as follows:

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- 31. Penalties. (a) Whoever makes a false statement or representation knowing it to be false or knowingly fails to disclose a material fact, and each such false statement or representation or failure to disclose a material fact shall constitute a separate offense, to obtain or increase any disability benefit under the State plan or an approved private plan, or for a disability during unemployment, including any benefit during a period of family temporary disability leave, either for himself or for any other person, shall be liable for a fine of \$250 to be paid to the division. Upon refusal to pay such fine, the same shall be recovered in a civil action by the division in the name of the State of New Jersey. If in any case liability for the payment of a fine as aforesaid shall be determined, any person who shall have received any benefits hereunder by reason of the making of such false statements or representations or failure to disclose a material fact, shall not be entitled to any benefits under this act for any disability occurring prior to the time he shall have discharged his liability hereunder to pay such fine.
- (b) Any employer or any officer or agent of any employer or any other person who makes a false statement or representation knowing it to be false or knowingly fails to disclose a material fact, to prevent or reduce the benefits to any person entitled thereto, or to avoid becoming or remaining subject hereto or to avoid or reduce any contribution or other payment required from an employer under this act, or who willfully fails or refuses to make any such contributions or other payment or to furnish any reports required hereunder or to produce or permit the inspection or copying of records as required hereunder, or who fails to provide any notification or disclosure to the division or the employee required by subsection (a) of section 25 of P.L.1948, c.110 (C.43:21-49) or subsections f. or g. of section 10 of P.L.2008, c.17 (C.43:21-39.1) at the time and in the manner required by those sections, including disclosure of the information the division requires for the processing of a claim, shall be liable for a fine of \$250 to be paid to the division, and, if a failure of an employer to provide the notification or disclosure to the division or the employee results in a delay in the payment of benefits, the employer shall also be liable for an added amount, to be paid to the claimant, equal to the benefits due from the time that the employer was required to provide the notification or disclosure until the time that the benefit payments commenced. Upon refusal to pay such fine or added payments to a claimant, the same shall be recovered in a civil action by the division in the name of the State of New Jersey.
- (c) Any person who shall willfully violate any provision hereof or any rule or regulation made hereunder, for which a fine is neither prescribed herein nor provided by any other applicable statute, shall be liable to a fine of \$500 to be paid to the division. Upon the refusal to pay such fine, the same shall be recovered in a civil action by the division in the name of the State of New Jersey.

- (d) Any person, employing unit, employer or entity violating any of the provisions of the above subsections with intent to defraud the division shall in addition to the penalties hereinbefore described, be liable for each offense upon conviction before the Superior Court or any municipal court for a fine not to exceed \$1,000 or by imprisonment for a term not to exceed ninety days, or both, at the discretion of the court. The fine upon conviction shall be payable to the State disability benefits fund of the division. Any penalties imposed by this subsection shall be in addition to those otherwise prescribed in this chapter (R.S.43:21-1 et seq.).
 - (e) Any sum collected as a fine or penalty pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the administration account of the State disability benefits fund and applied toward enforcement and other administrative costs of the division.

(cf: P.L.2008, c.17, s.8)

- 15. (New section) a. An employer shall not discharge, harass, threaten, or otherwise discriminate or retaliate against an employee with respect to the compensation, terms, conditions, or privileges of employment on the basis that the employee requested or took any temporary disability benefits pursuant to P.L.1948, c.110 (C.43:21-25 et al.), or family temporary disability leave benefits pursuant to P.L.2008, c.17 (C.43:21-39.1 et al.), provided that, pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1948, c.110 (C.43:21-26), nothing in this section or any other section of P.L.1948, c.110 (C.43:21-25 et al.) or P.L.2008, c.17 (C.43:21-39.1 et al.) shall be construed as increasing, reducing or otherwise modifying any entitlement provided to a worker by the provisions of the "Family Leave Act," P.L.1989, c.261 (C.34:11B-1 et seq.) to be restored to employment by the employer after a period of family temporary disability leave.
- b. Upon a violation of subsection a. of this section, an employee or former employee may institute a civil action in the Superior Court for relief. All remedies available in common law tort actions shall be available to a prevailing plaintiff. The court may also order any or all of the following relief:
- (1) an assessment of a civil fine of not less than \$1,000 and not more than \$2,000 for the first violation of any of the provisions of this section and not more than \$5,000 for each subsequent violation;
- (2) an injunction to restrain the continued violation of any of the provisions of this section;
- (3) reinstatement of the employee to the same position or to a position equivalent to that which the employee held prior to unlawful discharge or retaliatory action;
 - (4) reinstatement of full fringe benefits and seniority rights;
- (5) compensation for any lost wages, benefits and other remuneration; and
 - (6) payment of reasonable costs and attorney's fees.

16. This act shall take effect on the first day of the third month next following enactment.

STATEMENT

This bill revises the laws concerning family leave, pregnancy temporary disability leave, family temporary disability leave, and domestic or sexual violence safety leave.

The bill expands the maximum total benefits payable to any eligible individual for periods of family temporary disability leave (often referred to as family leave insurance, or "FLI") and periods of disability covered under Temporary Disability Insurance ("TDI") related to pregnancy and recovery from childbirth. The bill also increases the maximum length of time for which FLI benefits will be paid from six to 12 weeks during any 12-month period. In cases of intermittent leave, the maximum FLI leave is increased from 42 days to 84 days. The bill increases the amount of weekly benefits for FLI leave and TDI pregnancy leave from two-thirds of a claimant's average weekly wage to 90 percent of that wage, subject to a maximum amount, which the bill increases from 53 percent of the State average weekly wage ("SAWW") for all workers to 100 percent of the SAWW. The bill provides that the costs of all of those increases in benefits will be borne exclusively through increases in worker contributions, without any increases in employer contribution rates.

The bill expands the family members for whom individuals covered under the FLI law may receive paid benefits during periods of leave from employment to care for to include siblings, grandparents, grandchildren, parents-in-law, and others related by blood or relationship equivalent to a family relationship, and expands the "Family Leave Act" ("FLA") and the "NJ SAFE Act" to include the same groups. The bill provides that FLI benefits may be taken by a covered individual while taking time off from work, pursuant to the NJ SAFE Act, to assist a family member who is a victim of domestic or sexual violence.

The bill amends the FLA and the FLI law to provide an employee who becomes a parent of a child pursuant to a gestational carrier agreement with the same rights to unpaid and paid family leave as those laws currently provide to an employee who is a parent of a newborn child.

The bill provides that FLI benefits with respect to a birth or adoption may be taken on an intermittent basis, if the individual provides the employer with prior notice not less than 15 days before the first day on which benefits are paid, unless unforeseen circumstances preclude prior notice. The individual must make a reasonable effort to schedule the leave to not disrupt employer operations and, if possible, to provide a regular schedule of the days, days of the week, or weeks of the intermittent leave.

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The bill provides that an employer may not retaliate against an employee with respect to the compensation, terms, conditions, or privileges of employment on the basis that the employee took or requested any TDI or FLI benefits, except that not reinstating an employee after a period of FLI benefits is not to be regarded as retaliation in the case of an employer who is exempt from the FLA because the employer has less than 30 employees. The bill provides various remedies in cases of such retaliation, and applies existing penalties of the TDI law to employers who fail to provide the notifications and disclosures at the time and in the manner required by the TDI and FLI laws. If the failure causes a delay in benefit payments, the employer is required to pay the claimant an added amount equal to the benefits due from the time that the notification or disclosure was required until the benefit payments commence.

The bill also requires the division to implement goals for the timely determination and payment of TDI and FLI benefits. For TDI benefit claims, the goals specified by the bill set minimum percentages of initial claims to be completed within specified time spans as follows: 40 percent within seven days, 75 percent within 14 days, 85 percent within 21 days, and 90 percent within 28 days. For FLI benefit claims, the goals specified by the bill set the minimum percentages at 80 percent within seven days, 85 percent within 14 days, 90 percent within 21 days, and 95 percent within 28 days.

The bill requires the issuing of annual reports regarding efforts to attain those goals. Each report is required to include data regarding: claims completed within the stated goal periods; claims received with insufficient information causing delays in benefit payment and any related fines, penalties or payments to claimants; personnel processing TDI and FLI claims and related administrative costs; along with an evaluation of the causes of any failures to meet the goals, and a plan to correct them, including any needed increase in personnel, any enforcement or educational measures, or improvements in data processing and other administrative services and equipment. The plans should specify any increase needed to implement the plan in the estimate made pursuant to the TDI and FLI laws of the amounts needed to provide the cost of administration of TDI and FLI benefits. The commissioner is required to use that increased estimate in setting the rate of TDI and FLI worker taxes. The bill allocates \$1.2 million to education and outreach efforts for the programs, of which not less than \$600,000 would be allocated to contracts with community-based organizations.

The bill directs the department to disseminate information about the rights and responsibilities of employers and employees regarding family temporary disability benefits, and allows it to contract with community-based organizations to assist.