Vermont Legislative Joint Fiscal Office

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Fiscal Note

Date: April 4, 2017 Prepared by: Joyce Manchester

H.196—An Act Relating to Paid Family Leave

As passed by the House Committee on General, Housing and Military Affairs on March 17, 2017

1. Overview of Proposed Bill

- Establish a Family Leave Insurance Program in the Department of Labor to provide employees with 12 weeks of paid family leave, funded by payroll taxes on employees
- Bill effective July 1, 2017
- Taxes begin July 1, 2018
 - 0.93% payroll tax to cover approximately \$79 million in benefits and admin costs
- Benefits begin July 1, 2019

2. Impact on State Budget and State Employees

A. For State Employees

- Costs associated with replacing State workers who take longer leaves, temporary workers now eligible, and liability for future leave; average leave taken in FY16 was 4.6 weeks
 - FY20: range is \$0.4 million to \$12.6 million; ~\$5.5 million if average leave taken is 7.8 weeks
 - The range is affected by use of the employer's plan, the additional length of leave taken under the new plan, and the need to replace the worker
- Employer has the option to pay some or all of the payroll tax on wages of State personnel
 - FY19: employees pay ~\$5.5 million (0.93% of payroll)
 - FY20: employees pay ~\$5.7 million (0.93% of payroll)
- Proportional allotment by fund based on FY17 (Global Commitment and Federal Funds may be capped, creating more pressure on State funds)
 - General fund: 34.4%
 - Global Commitment: 10.2%
 - Other State funds: 36.3%
 - Federal Funds: 19.1%

B. For School Employees

- Cost of replacing education workers who take longer leaves—not available
- Employer has the option to pay some or all of the payroll tax on wages of school personnel
 - FY19: employees pay ~\$8.9 million (0.93% of payroll)
 - FY20: employees pay ~\$9.1 million (0.93% of payroll)

C. Administrative Costs

• The 2016 Feasibility Study done for the Vermont Commission on Women assumes administrative costs of 7.5 percent of benefits, or about \$5.5 million

3. Department of Labor Management Issues

- Estimated cost of DOL IT system ~\$2.5 million according to study, with 2 years' inflation
- Need further testimony on how new IT system would interface with DOL's current IT setup and time needed to implement IT changes
- Need to look at timing of start-up costs for system and benefits relative to revenue flow

4. Tax Rate Mechanism

- The legislature sets the tax rate annually
- Given the risks noted below, is the payroll tax cap of 1% realistic without ongoing cuts in benefits?

5. Comparison to Systems in Other States and Jurisdictions

- Vermont's proposed system is more generous in some respects than those in 6 states
 - 100% wage replacement up to \$52,000; other states range from 55% to 90%
 - 12 weeks for family care; other states offer 4 to 8 weeks
- Bill offers 12 weeks for "serious illness" which is less generous than other states that offer 26 to 52 weeks
- See Table for state comparisons

6. Risk Factors that Arise from the Study

- Will employee take-up rates rise initially due to pent-up demand? Will they rise over time? Study assumed ~25% take-up of state paid leave benefits
- Will adverse selection occur among the self-employed who opt in for 3 years?
 - California's family care program has a 2-year opt-in policy for the self-employed, but
 if a break occurs in participation, the self-employed worker must wait 18 months to
 re-enroll
- How will employers respond over time?
 - Incentive to encourage use of Paid Family Leave rather than employer benefits
 - Incentive to drop employer benefits over time

7. Economic effects

- Costs of replacing personnel would accrue statewide, not just to State of Vermont personnel
- Incidence of payroll tax falls on employee even if employer pays part, meaning that wages could be affected

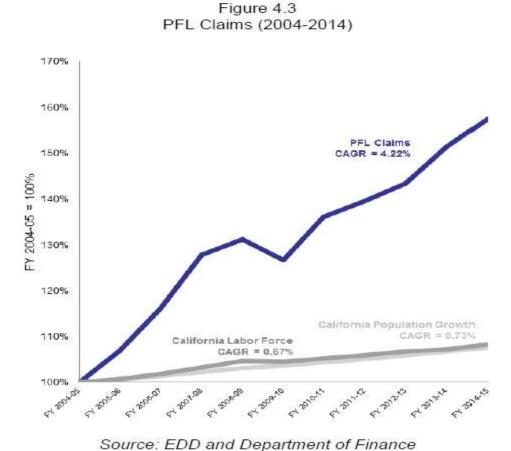
Note: Many of the results here are based on the IMPAQ study completed last fall for the Vermont Commission on Women, "Vermont Paid Family and Medical Leave Feasibility Study: Final Report," December 15, 2016; available at

http://women.vermont.gov/sites/women/files/pdf/VT%20PFML%20Study_Final%20Report__FI_NAL_V3.pdf

Table: Compariso	on of Paid Family Leav	ve Plans in Sever	n States					JFO/jm; April 4, 2017
		Ongoing programs		1S	Enacted, not yet effe		ctive	Proposed
		California	New Jersey	Rhode Island	Washington	New York	Washington, DC	Vermont (proposed)
61.1	Enacted	2002	2008	2013	2007	2016	2017	
Status	Effective	2004	2009	2014		2018	July 2020	July 1, 2017;
							,	Tax begins July 1, 2018
								Ben's begin July 1, 201
Reasons and	Family care	6	6	4		8 in 2018, 10 in 2019,	6	12
	Birth, adoption, foster	6	6	4	5	and 12 in 2021	8	12
Duration (wks)	Own disability (year							
	established TDI*)	52 (1946)	26 (1948)	30 (1942)		26 (1949)	2	12 - "serious illness"
								Max 12 wks in 12 mos
	Maximum, if any			Max combined=30				Up to 6 wks from
								employer paid leave
	Child	Х	Х	Х	Newborns only	Х	X	X
	Parent	Х	Х	Х		X	X	Х
	Spouse	Х	Х	X		Х	X	Х
Definition of Family Member	Domestic partner	Х	X, civ unn partner	Х		X	X	X
	Grandparent			Х		X	X	X
	Grandchild					Х		
	Sibling						X	Х
	Parent-in-law							Х
			overed in NI I	Covered		Family care: With		
		\$300 in wages in		employment in RI	Worked 4 out	current employer at	Worked at least	Employed in Vermon
		base period		of at least \$11,520	of 5 previous	least 26 consecutive	50% time with DC	for at least 6 of the
Eligibility				in base year	quarters	weeks	employer	previous 12 months
				OR earned at least	AND at least	Own care: With	AND in covered	
			OR earned at least	\$1,920 in a quarter	680 hours in	current employer at	employment for at	
			\$8,400 in base	and \$3,840 or more	base year	least 4 consecutive	least 52 weeks	
			year	in base year		weeks		
			0.1% to 0.75% on		Not yet			
Funding	Employer pays		1st \$32,600		determined	0.5% up to \$0.60/wk	0.62%	optional
	Employer pays	0.90%	0.28% on 1st	1.2% on 1st \$66,300	determined	,	0.02/0	Ориона
						0.5% up to \$0.60/wk;		0.93%; max 1.0%
	Employee pays		\$32,600			all family care costs		
Benefit amount						Fam care: 55% avg	If < 150% of DC min	
					\$250/wk if	wkly wage, not to	wg * 40, 90 %; If	The lesser of 100 % of
	Per week	55% own wages**	66% own wages	4.62% of qtrly	work >= 35	exceed 55% of state	>150% of DC min wg	own avg wkly wage o
				wages (about 60 %	hrs/wk; pro-	AWW in 2019; for	* 40, 90% of DC min	twice the livable wag
				of avg wkly wages)	rated for part-	own disability, 50 %	wg * 40 + 50% of	if 40 hrs/wk (\$1,042.4
				1 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	time workers	own weekly wage,	own wkly wg in	in 2016)
						max \$170/wk	excess	2020,
	Maximum	\$1,173/wk	\$633/wk	\$817/wk		man yaroj wit	\$1,000/wk	\$1,042.40/wk
	IVIdXIIIIUIII	λτ'τ\2\MK	>055/WK	>ο1//WK			\$1,000/WK	Ş1,U42.4U/WK

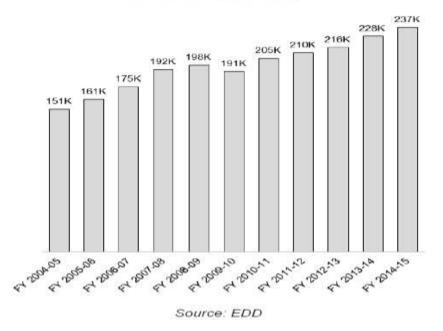
AII Some ed Opt in	All if UE Comp All if UE Comp	All Some	All	Most Some	All in UE Comp	All
		Some	All	Some	Not	All
ed Optin	All if HE Comp					
	All II de Comp		Optin	Opt in	Opt in	Opt in for 3 years, then add 1-year increments; benefits after 6 mos.
1 week in 2018; then none	7 days (paid if receive benefits for <= 3 wks)	None; must be out of work for 7 days	1 week	Family care: none; Own disability: 7 days	1 week, only once per year	Reasonable notice to employer
	•	rage, 70% of worker's	wkly wage;			
v.nationalpartnership.org/r	esearch-library/wo	rk-family/paid-leave/	/state-paid-fami	lv-leave-laws.pdf		
2	rance for short-term disaberly earnings >= \$929 but < 2	receive benefits for <= 3 wks) rance for short-term disability erly earnings >= \$929 but < 1/3 state avg qtrly w	then none receive benefits for <= 3 wks) receive benefits for <= 3 wks) rance for short-term disability erly earnings >= \$929 but < 1/3 state avg qtrly wage, 70% of worker's	receive benefits for <= 3 wks) receive benefits of work for 7 days 1 week 1 week 1 week 2 rance for short-term disability 2 rance for short-term disability 2 rance for short-term disability 3 state avg qtrly wage, 70% of worker's wkly wage;	then none receive benefits for <= 3 wks) receive benefits of work for 7 days of work for 7 days days	Tweek in 2018; then none receive benefits for <= 3 wks) None; must be out of work for 7 days 1 week Own disability: 7 days per year 1 week, only once per year 2 rance for short-term disability 3 rance for short-term disability 4 rance for short-term disability

DRAFT Appendix I: Evaluation of California's Paid Family Leave Program after 10 Years (2015): Claims for Family Care

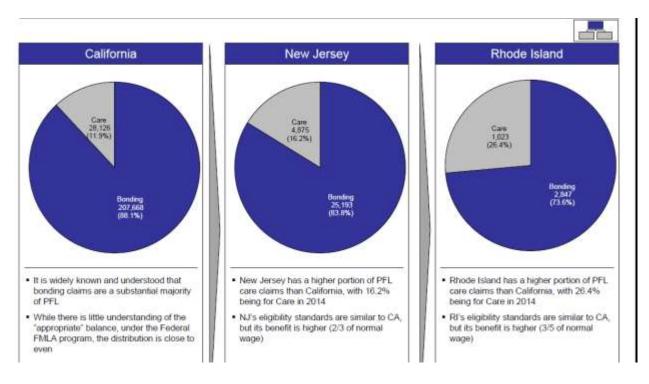


Source: Paid Family Leave Market Research (Main Report and Appendix), July 13, 2015; Employment Development Department, State of California.

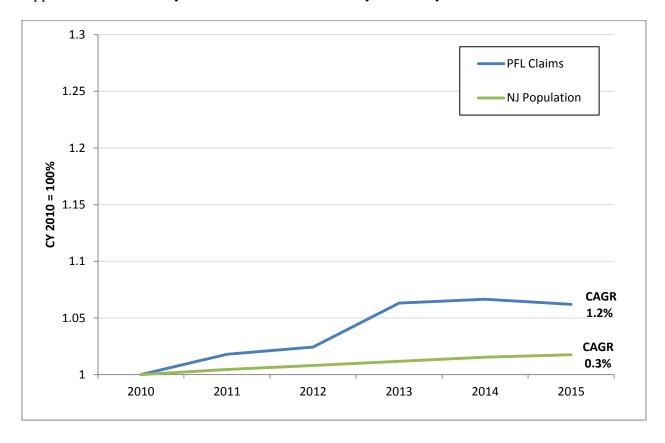
Figure 4.2 PFL Claims (2004-2015)



Paid Family Leave bonding claims (for birth, adoption, or foster care) are much more common than Paid Family Leave care claims in all three states with Paid Family Leave



Appendix II: New Jersey Growth in Claims for Family Care Only



Appendix III: IMPAQ Model Results under Four Policy Scenarios

	6 Weeks, 100%*	6 Weeks, Modified*	12 Weeks, 100%* (VT Proposed)	12 Weeks, Modified*
Total Cost (mil)	\$47.4	\$40.5	\$79.4	\$66.8
Cost as % of Total Earnings	0.55%	0.47%	0.93%	0.78%

^{*100%: 100%} of own wages up to twice Vermont's livable wage, ~\$52,000; then capped Modified: 90 percent of weekly earnings up to Vermont's livable wage and 60 percent of weekly earnings up to twice Vermont's livable wage