

WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2025 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

House Bill 2900

**FISCAL
NOTE**

By Delegates Young, Hansen, and Lewis

[Introduced February 24, 2025; referred to the
Committee on Finance]

1 A BILL to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by adding a new article,
2 designated §16-2S-1, §16-2S-2, §16-2S-3, §16-2S-4, §16-2S-5, §16-2S-6, §16-2S-7, §16-
3 2S-8, §16-2S-9, §16-2S-10, §16-2S-11, §16-2S-12, §16-2S-13, §16-2S-14, §16-2S-15,
4 §16-2S-16, §16-2S-17, §16-2S-18, §16-2S-19, and §16-2S-20, relating to establishing the
5 Family and Medical Leave Insurance Benefits Act; defining terms; detailing eligibility
6 requirements; declaring the duration of benefits authorized by the article; noting the
7 amount of benefits; specifying contributions; setting certain requirements and entitlements
8 under the article; protecting against certain adverse action for exercising certain rights
9 under the article; prohibiting retaliation or discrimination under the article; declaring the
10 article to run concurrently with other leave-related laws; requiring employers to provide
11 certain notice; detailing the process for enforcing the article; addressing erroneous
12 payments and disqualification; permitting self-employed persons to elect coverage with
13 certain requirements; requiring the Insurance Commissioner to establish the Family and
14 Medical Leave Insurance Program; requiring certain disclosures related to federal income
15 tax; creating the Family and Medical Leave Insurance Account Fund; authorizing certain
16 expenditures from the fund and investments of the fund; requiring annual reports to the
17 Legislature; requiring the Insurance Commissioner to implement a public education
18 program; encouraging the Insurance Commissioner to use state data collection and
19 technology to integrate the program with other state policies; authorizing legislative rules
20 by a certain date; and setting an internal effective date.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

ARTICLE 2S. FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE INSURANCE BENEFITS ACT.

§16-2S-1. Definitions.

1 As used in this article:

2 "Application year" is the 12-month period beginning on the first day of the calendar week in
3 which an individual files an application for family and medical leave insurance benefits;

4 "Covered active duty" is as defined in the Family and Medical Leave Act, 29 U.S.C.
5 §2611(14);

6 "Covered individual" is:

7 (1) Any person who: (A) Meets the monetary eligibility requirements of section §21A-6-
8 1(5); or (B) is self-employed, elects coverage and meets the requirements of §16-2S-13;

9 (2) Meets the administrative requirements outlined in this article and in any applicable
10 rules; and

11 (3) Submits an application.

12 "Covered servicemember" is as defined in the Family and Medical Leave Act, 29 U.S.C.
13 §2611(15);

14 "Department" is the West Virginia Office of the Insurance Commission;

15 "Director" is the Insurance Commissioner;

16 "Domestic partner" is a person not less than 18 years of age who:

17 (1) Is dependent upon the covered individual for support as shown by either unilateral
18 dependence or mutual interdependence that is evidenced by a nexus of factors including, but not
19 limited to: (A) common ownership of real or personal property; (B) common householding; (C)
20 children in common; (D) signs of intent to marry; (E) shared budgeting; and (F) the length of the
21 personal relationship with the covered individual; or

22 (2) Has registered as the domestic partner of the covered individual with any registry of
23 domestic partnerships maintained by the employer of either party, or in any state, county, city,
24 town, or village in the United States.

25 "Employee" includes any individual employed by an employer;

26 "Employer" is as defined in §21A-1A-16;

27 "Family and medical leave insurance benefits" are the benefits provided under the terms of
28 this article;

29 "Family member" is: (1) Regardless of age, a biological, adopted or foster child, stepchild

30 or legal ward, a child of a domestic partner, a child to whom the covered individual stands in *loco*
31 *parentis*, or a person to whom the covered individual stood in *loco parentis* when the person was a
32 minor; (2) a biological, adoptive or foster parent, stepparent or legal guardian of a covered
33 individual or a covered individual's spouse or domestic partner or a person who stood in *loco*
34 *parentis* when the covered individual or the covered individual's spouse or domestic partner was a
35 minor child; (3) a person to whom the covered individual is legally married under the laws of any
36 state or a domestic partner; (4) a grandparent, grandchild or sibling (whether a biological, foster,
37 adoptive or step relationship) of the covered individual or the covered individual's spouse or
38 domestic partner; or (5) a designated person, which shall mean one additional person designated
39 by a covered individual for whom the covered individual will provide care under this article if the
40 designated person has a serious health condition;

41 "Health care provider" is any person licensed under this code or federal law to provide
42 medical or emergency services, including, but not limited to, doctors, nurses, and emergency
43 room personnel, or certified midwives;

44 "Next of kin" is as defined in the Family and Medical Leave Act, 29 U.S.C. §2611(17);

45 "Qualifying exigency leave" is leave for the family member of a military member for the
46 purposes specified in subsections (i) through (iv) of 29 C.F.R. 825.126(b)(3) and subsections (i)
47 through (iv) of 29 C.F.R. 825.126(b)(8), as well as the following reasons:

48 (1) To address any issue that arises from the fact that the military member is notified of an
49 impending call or order to covered active duty seven or less calendar days prior to the date of
50 deployment. Leave taken for this purpose can be used for a period of seven calendar days
51 beginning on the date the military member is notified of an impending call or order to covered
52 active duty;

53 (2) To attend any official ceremony, program or event sponsored by the military that is
54 related to the covered active duty or call to covered active duty status of the military member;

55 (3) To attend family support or assistance programs and informational briefings sponsored

56 or promoted by the military, military service organizations, or the American Red Cross that are
57 related to the covered active duty or call to covered active duty status of the military member;

58 (4) To make or update financial or legal arrangements to address the military member's
59 absence while on covered active duty or call to covered active duty status, such as preparing and
60 executing financial and healthcare powers of attorney, transferring bank account signature
61 authority, enrolling in the Defense Enrollment Eligibility Reporting System (DEERS), obtaining
62 military identification cards, or preparing or updating a will or living trust;

63 (5) To act as the military member's representative before a federal, state, or local agency
64 for purposes of obtaining, arranging or appealing military service benefits while the military
65 member is on covered active duty or call to covered active duty status, and for a period of 90 days
66 following the termination of the military member's covered active duty status;

67 (6) To attend counseling provided by someone other than a healthcare provider, for
68 oneself, for the military member, or for the biological, adopted or foster child, stepchild or legal
69 ward of the military member, a child of the military member's domestic partner, or a child to whom
70 the military member stands in *loco parentis*: *Provided*, That the need for counseling arises from the
71 covered active duty or call to covered active duty status of the military member;

72 (7) To spend time with the military member who is on short-term, temporary, Rest and
73 Recuperation leave during the period of deployment. Leave taken for this purpose can be used for
74 a period of 15 calendar days beginning on the date the military member commences each
75 instance of Rest and Recuperation leave;

76 (8) To attend arrival ceremonies, reintegration briefings and events and any other official
77 ceremony or program sponsored by the military for a period of 90 days following the termination of
78 the military member's covered active duty status;

79 (9) To address issues that arise from the death of the military member while on covered
80 active-duty status, such as meeting and recovering the body of the military member, making
81 funeral arrangements and attending funeral services;

(10) To address other events which arise out of the military member's covered active duty or call to covered active-duty status provided that the employer and employee agree that such leave shall qualify as an exigency, and agree to both the timing and duration of such leave;

"Retaliatory personnel action" means denial of any right guaranteed under this article including, but not limited to, any threat, discharge, suspension, demotion, reduction of hours, any other adverse action against an employee for the exercise of any right guaranteed herein, or reporting or threatening to report an employee's suspected citizenship or immigration status or the suspected citizenship or immigration status of a family member of the employee to a federal, state, or local agency. Retaliatory personnel actions shall also include interference with or punishment for in any manner participating in or assisting an investigation, proceeding or hearing under this article.

"Serious health condition" is an illness, injury, impairment, pregnancy, recovery from childbirth, or physical or mental condition that involves inpatient care in a hospital, hospice, or residential medical care facility, or continuing treatment by a health care provider.

§16-2S-2. Eligibility.

Beginning January 1, 2026, family and medical leave insurance benefits are payable to an individual who:

(1) Meets the definition of "covered individual" contained in §16-2S-1; and

(2) Meets one of the following requirements:

(A) Because of birth, adoption, or placement through foster care, is caring for a new child during the first year after the birth, adoption or placement of that child;

(B) Is caring for a family member with a serious health condition;

(C) Has a serious health condition that makes the covered individual unable to perform the functions of the position of such employee;

(D) Is caring for a covered service member who is the covered individual's family member or to whom the covered individual is next of kin;

(E) Because of any "qualifying exigency leave" arising out of the fact that the family member of the covered individual is on covered active duty (or has been notified of an impending call or order to covered active duty) in the Armed Forces; or

(F) Any reason set forth in §21-5D-1 et seq.

§16-2S-3. Duration of Benefits.

(a) The maximum number of weeks during which family and medical leave insurance benefits are payable under this article in an application year is 12 weeks.

(b) The first payment of benefits shall be made to an individual within four weeks after the claim is filed and subsequent payments shall be made biweekly thereafter.

§16-2S-4. Amount of Benefits.

The amount of family and medical leave insurance benefits shall be determined as follows:

(1) The weekly benefit shall be 67% of the covered individual's average weekly wages during the 12 months preceding submission of the application (or the average weekly wages during the time the covered individual worked if it was less than 12 months), up to a maximum of \$1,000 and in no case shall the weekly benefit be less than \$250.

(2) Family and medical leave insurance benefits are not payable for less than eight hours of family and medical leave taken in one work week.

§16-2S-5. Contributions.

(a) Payroll contributions shall be authorized in order to finance the payment of benefits under the family and medical leave insurance program.

(b) Payroll contributions shall be paid equally by employers and employees in an amount to be determined by the Insurance Commissioner. The Insurance Commissioner shall evaluate and determine, on an annual basis, the amount of payroll contributions and maximum employee contribution necessary to finance the family and medical leave insurance benefits program.

§16-2S-6. Reduced leave schedule.

(a) A covered individual may, at the option of the covered individual, take paid family and

2 medical leave on an intermittent or reduced leave schedule in which all of the leave authorized
3 under this article is not taken sequentially. Family and medical leave insurance benefits for
4 intermittent or reduced leave schedules shall be prorated.

5 (b) The covered individual shall make a reasonable effort to schedule paid family and
6 medical leave under this section so as not to unduly disrupt the operations of the employer. The
7 covered individual shall provide the employer with prior notice of the schedule on which the
8 covered individual will be taking the leave, to the extent practicable. Paid family and medical leave
9 taken under this section may not result in a reduction of the total amount of leave to which an
10 employee is entitled beyond the amount of leave actually taken.

11 (c) Nothing in this section may be construed to entitle a covered individual to more leave
12 than required under §16-2S-3.

§16-2S-7. Leave and employment protection.

1 (a) Any covered individual who exercises the right to family and medical leave insurance
2 benefits or earns waiting period credits under this article shall, upon the expiration of that leave, be
3 entitled to be restored by the employer to the position held by the covered individual when the
4 leave commenced, or to a position with equivalent seniority, status, employment benefits, pay, and
5 other terms and conditions of employment including fringe benefits and service credits that the
6 covered individual had been entitled to at the commencement of leave.

7 (b) During any leave taken pursuant to §16-2S-2, the employer shall maintain any health
8 care benefits the covered individual had prior to taking such leave for the duration of the leave as if
9 the covered individual had continued in employment continuously from the date he or she
10 commenced the leave until the date the family and medical leave insurance benefits terminate:
11 Provided, That the covered individual continues to pay the covered individual's share of the cost of
12 health benefits as required prior to the commencement of the leave.

13 (c) This section is enforceable in a manner consistent with the rights and remedies
14 contained in the West Virginia Human Rights Act, §5-11-1 et seq.

§16-2S-8. Retaliatory personnel actions prohibited.

1 (a) It is unlawful for an employer or any other person to interfere with, restrain, or deny the
 2 exercise of, or the attempt to exercise, any right protected under this article.

3 (b) An employer, temporary help company, employment agency, employee organization,
 4 or other person may not take retaliatory personnel action or otherwise discriminate against a
 5 person because he or she exercised rights protected under this article. These rights include, but
 6 are not limited to, the right to request, file for, apply for or use benefits provided for under this
 7 article; communicate to the employer or any other person or entity an intent to file a claim, a
 8 complaint, or an appeal, or has testified or is about to testify or has assisted in any investigation,
 9 hearing or proceeding under this article, at any time, including during the waiting period and the
 10 period in which the person receives family and medical leave insurance benefits under this article;
 11 inform any person about any employer's alleged violation of this article; and the right to inform any
 12 person of his or her rights under this article.

13 (c) It is unlawful for an employer's absence control policy to count paid family and medical
 14 leave taken under this article as an absence that may lead to or result in discipline, discharge,
 15 demotion, suspension, or any other adverse action.

16 (d) Protections of this section apply to any person who mistakenly but in good faith alleges
 17 violations of this article.

18 (e) This section is enforceable in a manner consistent with the rights and remedies
 19 contained in the West Virginia Human Rights Act, §5-11-1 et seq.

§16-2S-9. Coordination of benefits.

1 (a) Leave taken with wage replacement under this article that also qualifies as leave under
 2 the federal FMLA shall run concurrently with leave taken under the federal FMLA.

3 (b) An employer may require that payment made pursuant to this article be made
 4 concurrently or otherwise coordinated with payment made or leave allowed under the terms of
 5 disability or family care leave under a collective bargaining agreement or employer policy. The

6 employer shall give employees written notice of this requirement.

7 (c) This article does not diminish an employer's obligation to comply with any of the
8 following that provide more generous leave:

9 (1) A collective bargaining agreement;

10 (2) An employer policy; or

11 (3) Any law.

12 (d) An individual's right to leave under this article may not be diminished by a collective
13 bargaining agreement entered into or renewed, or an employer policy adopted or retained, after
14 the effective date of this article. Any agreement by an individual to waive his or her rights under this
15 article is void as against public policy.

§16-2S-10.

Notice.

1 (a) Each employer shall provide written notice to each employee upon hiring and annually
2 thereafter. An employer shall also provide written notice to an employee when the employee
3 requests leave under this article, or when the employer acquires knowledge that an employee's
4 leave may be for a qualifying reason under this article.

5 (b) The notice required by this section shall include: (1) The employee's right to family and
6 medical leave insurance benefits under this article and the terms under which it may be used; (2)
7 the amount of family and medical leave insurance benefits; (3) the procedure for filing a claim for
8 benefits; (4) the procedure for selecting a designated person as defined in this article; (5) the right
9 to job protection and benefits continuation under this article; (6) that discrimination and retaliatory
10 personnel actions against a person for requesting, applying for or using family and medical leave
11 insurance benefits is prohibited under this article; and (7) that the employee has a right to file a
12 complaint for violations of this article. An employer shall also display and maintain a poster in a
13 conspicuous place accessible to employees at the employer's place of business that contains the
14 information required by this section in English and any language that is the first language spoken
15 by any employee. The Insurance Commissioner may adopt policies to establish additional

16 requirements concerning the means by which employers shall provide such notice.

17 (c) An employer may establish a uniform process for employees to select a "designated
18 person" as defined in this article within 30 days of the individual's date of hire. Thereafter, the
19 employer shall permit the employee to make or change such a designation, as applicable, on an
20 annual basis. If an employer establishes a uniform process, the covered employee shall make
21 such a designation using the employer's process. If an employer does not establish such a uniform
22 process, the employee may make such a designation when filing a claim for benefits.

23 (d) Employees shall provide notice to their employers as soon as practicable of their
24 intention to take leave under this article.

§16-2S-11.

Enforcement.

1 (a) The director shall establish a system for appeals in the case of a denial of family and
2 medical leave insurance benefits. In establishing such system, the director may utilize any and all
3 procedures and appeals mechanisms established under other state law.

4 (b) Judicial review of any decision with respect to family and medical leave insurance
5 benefits shall be permitted in a court of competent jurisdiction after a party aggrieved thereby has
6 exhausted all administrative remedies established by the director.

7 (c) The director shall implement procedures to ensure confidentiality of all information
8 related to any claims filed or appeals taken to the maximum extent permitted by applicable laws.

§16-2S-12. Erroneous payments and disqualification for benefits.

1 (a) A covered individual is disqualified from family and medical leave insurance benefits for
2 one year if the individual is determined by the director to have willfully made a false statement or
3 misrepresentation regarding a material fact, or willfully failed to report a material fact, to obtain
4 benefits under this article.

5 (b) If family and medical leave insurance benefits are paid erroneously or as a result of
6 willful misrepresentation, or if a claim for family and medical leave insurance benefits is rejected
7 after benefits are paid, the department may seek repayment of benefits from the recipient. The

director shall exercise discretion to waive, in whole or in part, the amount of any such payments where the recovery would be against equity and good conscience.

§16-2S-13. Elective coverage.

(a) A self-employed person, including a sole proprietor, partner or joint venturer, may elect coverage under this article for an initial period of not less than three years. The self-employed person shall file a notice of election in writing with the director, as required by the department. The election becomes effective on the date of filing the notice. As a condition of election, the self-employed person shall agree to supply any information concerning income that the department deems necessary.

(b) A self-employed person who has elected coverage may withdraw from coverage within 30 days after the end of the three-year period of coverage, or at such other times as the director may prescribe by rule, by filing written notice with the director, such withdrawal to take effect not sooner than 30 days after filing the notice.

§16-2S-14. Family and medical leave insurance program.

(a) No later than January 1, 2026, the department shall establish and administer a family and medical leave insurance program and pay family and medical leave insurance benefits as specified in this article.

(b) The department shall establish reasonable procedures and forms for filing claims for benefits under this article and shall specify what supporting documentation is necessary to support a claim for benefits, including any documentation required from a health care provider for proof of a serious health condition.

(c) The department shall notify the employer within five business days of a claim being filed pursuant to this article.

(d) The department shall use information sharing and integration technology to facilitate the disclosure of relevant information or records so long as an individual consents to the disclosure as required under state law.

(e) Information contained in the files and records pertaining to an individual under this article are confidential and not open to public inspection, other than to public employees in the performance of their official duties. However, the individual or an authorized representative of an individual may review the records or receive specific information from the records upon the presentation of the individual's signed authorization.

(f) The director shall propose rules for legislative approval in accordance with §29A-3-1 et seq. of this code, as necessary to implement this article.

§16-2S-15. Federal income tax.

(a) If the Internal Revenue Service determines that family and medical leave insurance benefits under this article are subject to federal income tax, the department shall advise an individual filing a new claim for family and medical leave insurance benefits, at the time of filing such claim, that:

(1) The Internal Revenue Service has determined that benefits are subject to federal income tax;

(2) Requirements exist pertaining to estimated tax payments;

(3) The individual may elect to have federal income tax deducted and withheld from the individual's payment of benefits in the amount specified in the federal Internal Revenue Code; and

(4) The individual may change a previously elected withholding status.

(b) If the individual elects to have federal tax payments withheld, the department shall deduct and withhold the amount specified in the Internal Revenue Code in a manner consistent with Chapter 11 of this code, and amounts deducted and withheld from benefits shall remain in the Family and Medical Leave Insurance Fund established in §16-2S-16 until transferred to the federal taxing authority as a payment of income tax.

(c) The director shall follow all procedures specified by the Internal Revenue Service pertaining to the deducting and withholding of income tax.

§16-2S-16. Family and medical leave insurance account fund.

1 (a) The Family and Medical Leave Insurance Fund is created as a special revenue account
2 under the direction of the Insurance Commissioner. Expenditures from the fund may be used only
3 for the purposes of the family and medical leave insurance benefits program. Only the director of
4 the department or the director's designee may authorize expenditures from the fund.

5 (b) Whenever, in the judgment of the State Budget Director, there shall be in the Family and
6 Medical Leave Insurance Fund an amount of funds in excess of that amount deemed by Budget
7 Director to be sufficient to meet the current expenditures properly payable therefrom, the West
8 Virginia Investment Management Board may invest, reinvest, manage, contract, sell, or exchange
9 investments acquired with the excess funds in the manner prescribed by this code.

§16-2S-17. **Reports.**

1 Beginning in 2026, the department shall report to the Legislature by September 1 of each
2 year on projected and actual program participation by purpose, gender of beneficiary, premium
3 rates, fund balances, outreach efforts, and, for leaves taken under the article, family members for
4 whom leave was taken to provide care.

§16-2S-18. **Public** **Education.**

1 The department shall conduct a public education campaign to inform workers and
2 employers regarding the availability of family and medical leave insurance benefits. The
3 department may use five percent of the funds collected for the family and medical leave insurance
4 benefits program in a given year to pay for the public education program, as appropriated by the
5 Legislature for that purpose.

§16-2S-19. **Sharing** **technology.**

1 The department is encouraged to use state data collection and technology to the extent
2 possible and to integrate the program with existing state policies.

§16-2S-20. **Effective** **date.**

1 This article is effective on January 1, 2026. The Insurance Commissioner shall propose
2 emergency and legislative rules necessary for implementation of this article.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to establish a state sponsored medical and family leave insurance program for all persons employed or self-employed in the state; providing eligibility and coverage conditions; directing the Insurance Commissioner to administer the program; providing up to 12 weeks of eligible coverage annually; requiring employers to allow family leave to insured employees; protecting employees from retaliatory actions; providing notice of availability to employees; providing for a special revenue account; establishing public education program; annual reports to the Legislature; and legislative rules to implement the program.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from a heading or the present law, and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.