NEW SECTION

WAC 192-530-035 When must an employer with a voluntary plan provide benefit payments? An employer with an approved voluntary plan must send the first benefit payment to the employee within thirty calendar days of the first day of leave, or the receipt of a properly completed application for benefits, whichever is later. Subsequent payments must be sent on the established regular pay schedule at no longer than monthly intervals. Failure to adhere to these requirements may result in the termination of the voluntary plan by the department.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 18-12-032, filed 5/29/18, effective 6/29/18)

WAC 192-530-060 What happens at the end of a voluntary plan?
(1) If the employer chooses to withdraw from a voluntary plan due to a legally required increase in the benefit amounts or any change in the rate of employee premiums, the employer must provide notice to the department at least thirty calendar days before the withdrawal. Notification of withdrawal shall be submitted to the department online or in another format approved by the department.

(2) If the employer chooses to withdraw from a voluntary plan for any other reason, the employer must provide notice to the department at least thirty days prior to the end of a calendar quarter. The plan will be considered withdrawn on the first day of the following calendar quarter.

(b) If notice is provided less than thirty days prior to the end of a quarter, the plan will be considered withdrawn on the first day of the second calendar quarter following notice of the withdrawal.

(c) The employer must remit any deductions from the wages of an employee remaining in the possession of the employer to the department within thirty days of the effective date of the withdrawal.

(3) If the department terminates an employer's voluntary plan, the department will notify the employer of the effective date and the reason for termination. The department will calculate the amount owed by the employer and send an invoice for payment. The amount due will consist of all moneys in the plan, including premiums paid by the employer, premiums paid by the employees, moneys owed to the voluntary plan by the employer but not yet paid to the plan, and any interest accrued on all these moneys. The amount will be due immediately. Any balance owed will not start
collecting interest until thirty calendar days after the date of the invoice.

(4) Benefit eligibility under a voluntary plan must be maintained for all employees covered by that plan until the effective date of termination or withdrawal.

(a) On the effective date of a voluntary plan termination, employees currently receiving paid family or medical leave benefits are, if otherwise eligible, immediately entitled to benefits from the state program.

(b) For employees currently receiving paid family or medical leave benefits on the effective date of a voluntary plan withdrawal, the employer will have the option to:

(i) Continue to pay benefits under the terms of the voluntary plan until the total amount of the benefit is paid or the duration of leave ends, whichever happens first; or

(ii) Immediately pay the employee the maximum remaining amount of benefits available to the employee under the terms of the voluntary plan, regardless of the duration of leave that is actually taken.

(c) On the effective date of a voluntary plan termination or withdrawal, employees currently taking family or medical leave under this chapter are, if otherwise eligible, entitled to the job protection provisions of RCW 50A.04.600(5) until the duration of leave ends.

(5) Employers are required to notify employees of any plan withdrawal or termination within five business days of notification by the department of the effective date of termination or withdrawal.

NEW SECTION

WAC 192-530-070 What is good cause for terminating an approved voluntary plan? The department may terminate a voluntary plan if there is a risk that benefits will not be paid or for other good cause shown. Good cause for terminating a voluntary plan includes, but is not limited to, an employer's failure to:

(1) Pay timely and accurate paid family or medical leave benefits;

(2) Provide leave for a qualified event;

(3) Protect the employment and employment benefits of an employee when required;

(4) Provide complete quarterly reports;

(5) Report to the department any amendments made to the voluntary plan;

(6) Adhere to the approved voluntary plan; or

(7) Adhere to the requirements of Title 50A RCW or chapter 192-500 WAC and thereafter (chapters 192-500 through 192-999 WAC).