



AMENDMENT NO. A26

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Senator Robinson

moves to amend the bill on page 151, by inserting between lines 14 and 15 the following new section to read:

"FUNDS FOR CHILD CARE COMPENSATION GRANTS

SECTION 9D.12. Notwithstanding the Committee Report referenced in Section 43.2 of this act or any other provision of law to the contrary, funds appropriated in this act from the ARPA Temporary Savings Fund to the Department of Health and Human Services are increased by the sum of one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) in nonrecurring funds for the 2023-2024 fiscal year to provide funds for the compensation grants portion of the child care stabilization grants, as authorized under Section 3.2(a) of S.L. 2021-25."; and

moves to amend the bill on page 144, line 43, by deleting "ten percent (10%)" and substituting "seven percent (7%)"; and

moves to amend the bill on page 388, lines 22-23, by inserting between those lines the following language:

"REENACT CHILD TAX CREDIT

SECTION 42.20(a) G.S. 105-153.10 is reenacted as it existed immediately before its expiration and reads as rewritten:

"(a) Credit. —A taxpayer who is allowed a federal child tax credit under section 24 of the Code for the taxable year is allowed a credit against the tax imposed by this Part for each dependent child for whom the taxpayer is allowed the federal credit. A taxpayer is allowed a credit against the tax imposed by this Part for each qualifying child of the taxpayer. A "qualifying child" is defined by Section 152(c) of the Code. The amount of credit allowed under this section for the taxable year is equal to the amount listed in the table below based on the taxpayer's adjusted gross income, as calculated under the Code:

26	Filing Status	AGI	Credit Amount
27	Married, filing jointly	Up to \$40,000	\$125.00 <u>\$250.00</u>
28		Over \$40,000	
29		Up to \$100,000	\$100.00 <u>\$125.00</u>
30		Over \$100,000	0
31			
32	Head of Household	Up to \$32,000	\$125.00 <u>\$250.00</u>



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1		Over \$32,000	
2		Up to \$80,000	\$100.00\$125.00
3		Over \$80,000	0
4			
5	Single	Up to \$20,000	\$125.00\$250.00
6	-	Over \$20,000	
7		Up to \$50,000	\$100.00\$125.00
8		Over \$50,000	0
9			
10	Married, filing separately	Up to \$20,000	\$125.00\$250.00
11		Over \$20,000	
12		Up to \$50,000	\$100.00\$125.00
13		Over \$50,000	0.
1.4			

- (b) Limitations. A nonresident or part-year resident who claims the credit allowed by this section shall reduce the amount of the credit by multiplying it by the fraction calculated under G.S. 105-134.5(b) or (c), as appropriate. G.S. 105-153.4. The credit allowed under this section may not exceed the amount of tax imposed by this Part for the taxable year reduced by the sum of all credits allowed, except payments of tax made by or on behalf of the taxpayer. Married individuals qualifying for a credit under this section who file separate returns may not collectively claim more than the maximum credit allowed under a joint return.
- (c) Credit Refundable. If the credit allowed by this section exceeds the amount of tax imposed by this Part for the taxable year reduced by the sum of all credits allowable, the Secretary must refund the excess to the taxpayer. The refundable excess is governed by the provisions governing a refund of an overpayment by the taxpayer of the tax imposed in this Part. In computing the amount of tax against which multiple credits are allowed, nonrefundable credits are subtracted before refundable credits."

SECTION 42.20(b) This section is effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

CIRCUIT BREAKER INCOME LIMIT INCREASE

SECTION 42.21(a) G.S. 105-277.1B reads as rewritten:

"§ 105-277.1B. Property tax homestead circuit breaker.

(a) Classification. – A permanent residence owned and occupied by a qualifying owner is designated a special class of property under Article V, Section 2(2) of the North Carolina Constitution and is taxable in accordance with this section.

(f) Tax Limitation. – A qualifying owner may defer the portion of the principal amount of tax that is imposed for the current tax year on his or her permanent residence and exceeds the percentage of the qualifying owner's income set out in the table in this subsection. If a permanent residence is subject to tax by more than one taxing unit and the total tax liability exceeds the tax limit imposed by this section, then both the taxes due under this section and the taxes deferred

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1	under this section	n must be anno	rtioned among the taxing units based upon the	ratio each taving
2			eax rate of all units.	ialio eacii taxiiig
3	Income Ove		Income Up To	Percentage
4	-0-	L	Income Eligibility Limit	4.0%
5	_	ibility Limit	150% 180% of Income Eligibility Limit	5.0%
6	"	Diffey Limit	130/0/100/0 of meonic Englosity Emit	3.070
7		ΓΙΟΝ 42.21(b)	Section 42.21(a) of this act is effective for ta	ves imposed for
8			fter July 1, 2023."; and	Acs imposed for
9	tuxuote years eeg	,iiiiiig on or ur	ttor vary 1, 2023. , and	
10	moves to amend	the hill on page	e 56, lines 25-26, by inserting the following bety	ween those lines:
11			MINIMUM WAGE AND ALLOW HIG	
12	MINIMUM WA		THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O	TILLY LOCIL
13			Effective Labor Day, September 4, 2023, G.S.	95-25.3(a) reads
14	as rewritten:	,	3	\ /
15	"(a) Every	employer shal	l pay to each employee who in any workweek per	forms any work,
16	· · ·		nd fifteen cents (\$6.15) fifteen dollars (\$15.00)	
17	•		graph 1 of section 6(a) of the Fair Labor Standard	
18	206(a)(1), as that	t wage may cha	ange from time to time, whichever is higher, exc	ept as otherwise
19	provided in this	section. A lo	cal government may adopt an ordinance esta	blishing a local
20			orial jurisdiction that is higher than the statewide	
21	then, in that case	, every employ	er in the jurisdiction shall instead pay the higher	r local minimum
22	wage."			
23	SECT	ΓΙΟΝ 5.9.(b)	This section is effective when it becomes law.";	and
24	moves to amend	the bill on page	e 323, between lines 48-49, by adding the follow	ving new section
25	to read:			
26			NCE PROGRAM	
27	SECT		As used in this section, the following definition	s apply:
28	(1)	•	member. – As defined in G.S. 58-58-335(1).	
29	(2)		nedical services personnel. – As defined in G.S.	131E-155.
30	(3)		As defined in G.S. 58-84-5.	
31	(4)		mebuyer. – An individual who meets all of the fo	ollowing criteria:
32		-	chasing the subject residential property.	
33			reside in the subject residential property as a pri	•
34			and no ownership interest, sole or joint, in a res	
35			g the three-year period preceding the date of the	e purchase of the
36	(5)		ct residential property.	C 1 1
37	(5)		ment officer. – An individual employed by the	
38		•	n this State as a sheriff, deputy sheriff, police of	ncer, or member
39 40	(6)		nighway patrol.	ovy anforcement
40	(6)	rudne servar	nt. – An active duty member or veteran, or a l	aw emorcement

officer, teacher, firefighter, or emergency medical services personnel

employed in this State.

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1 2	(7) Teacher. – An individual whose major responsibility is to either teach or directly supervise teaching, as classified by the State Board of Education, in a
3	public school unit, as that term is defined in G.S. 115C-5.
4	(8) Veteran. – As defined in G.S. 122C-465(3).
5	SECTION 29.4.(b) The Housing Finance Agency (Agency) shall establish a
6	program operating under the Homeownership Assistance Fund, authorized under G.S. 122A-5.7,
7	that provides assistance to first-time homebuyers that are employed full time as public servants
8 9	in this State. The Agency shall provide, in the form of reimbursement or direct payment, monies to be used for down payment assistance and to offset mortgage insurance premiums charged to
10	program participants. First-time homebuyers shall be limited to the lesser of the sum of
11	twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) or ten percent (10%) of the purchase price for down
12	payment assistance, mortgage insurance premium assistance, and closing costs. The Agency may
13	provide for mortgage insurance payment assistance at least monthly, but for no longer than 60
14	months for any single first-time homebuyer.
15	SECTION 29.4.(c) The Agency is hereby empowered to adopt, modify, or repeal
16	rules and regulations governing the provision of down payment assistance and mortgage
17	insurance assistance provided pursuant to this section."; and
18	
19	moves to amend the bill on page 10, line 9, by reducing the amount of the unappropriated
20	balance remaining by one hundred fifty million dollars (\$150,000,000) in recurring funds for
21	the 2023-2024 fiscal and appropriating those funds to the Housing Finance Agency for the
22	purpose of providing assistance to first-time homebuyers as provided in Section 29.4 of this
23 24	act; and
25	moves to amend the bill on page 56, lines 25-26, by inserting the following between those lines:
26	"PAID FAMILY LEAVE INSURANCE
27	SECTION 5.10.(a) Effective January 1, 2024, the General Statutes are amended by
28	adding a new Chapter to read:
29	" <u>Chapter 96A.</u>
30	"Paid Family Leave Insurance Act.
31	§ 96A-1. Short title; definitions.
32	(a) This Chapter shall be known and may be cited as the "North Carolina Paid Family
33	Leave Insurance Act."
34	(b) The following definitions apply in this Chapter:
35	(1) Application year. — The 12-month period beginning on the first day of the
36 37	calendar week in which an individual files an application for family and medical leave insurance benefits.
38	
39	(2) <u>Assistant Secretary. – The Assistant Secretary of Commerce in charge of the</u> Division of Employment Security.
40	(3) Covered individual. – Any person who does all of the following:
41	a. Meets the monetary eligibility criteria set forth in G.S. 96-14.1(b) or
42	is self-employed, elects coverage, and meets the requirements of

G.S. 96A-13.

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1		<u>b.</u>	Meets the administrative requirements outlined in this Chapter and in
2		· <u></u>	the rules adopted under this Chapter.
3		<u>c.</u>	Submits an application.
4	<u>(4)</u>		red service member. – Either:
5		<u>a.</u>	A member of the Armed Forces, including a member of the National
6			Guard or Reserves, who is (i) undergoing medical treatment,
7			recuperation, or therapy, (ii) otherwise in outpatient status, or (iii)
8			otherwise on the temporary disability retired list for a serious injury or
9			illness that was incurred by the member in the line of duty on active
10			duty in the Armed Forces or a serious injury or illness that existed
11			before the beginning of the member's active duty and was aggravated
12			by service in the line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces; or
13		<u>b.</u>	A former member of the Armed Forces, including a former member of
14			the National Guard or Reserves, who is undergoing medical treatment,
15			recuperation, or therapy for a serious injury or illness that was incurred
16			by the member in the line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces
17			or a serious injury or illness that existed before the beginning of the
18			member's active duty and was aggravated by service in the line of duty
19			on active duty in the Armed Forces and manifested before or after the
20			member was discharged or released from service.
21	<u>(5)</u>	<u>Divisi</u>	on The Division of Employment Security of the Department of
22		Comn	nerce.
23	<u>(6)</u>	<u>Emplo</u>	oyee. – Any individual employed by an employer.
24	<u>(7)</u>	<u>Emplo</u>	oyer Any person acting directly or indirectly in the interest of an
21 22 23 24 25 26		<u>emplo</u>	yer in relation to an employee. As used in this subdivision, "person"
26		means	s an individual, partnership, association, corporation, business trust,
27 28		<u>legal 1</u>	representative, or any organized group of persons. For the purposes of
28		this C	hapter, it also means the State of North Carolina, any city, town, county,
29			eipality, or any State or local agency or instrumentality of government.
30		The te	erm does not include the government of the United States and any agency
31		of the	United States (including the United States Postal Service and Postal
32			Commission).
33	<u>(8)</u>		y and medical leave insurance benefits. – The benefits provided under
34			rms of this Chapter.
35	<u>(9)</u>	<u>Famil</u>	<u>y member. – Any of the following:</u>
36		<u>a.</u>	Regardless of age, a biological, adopted, or foster child, stepchild, or
37			legal ward, a child of a domestic partner, a child to whom the employee
38			stands in loco parentis, or a person to whom the employee stood in
39			loco parentis when the person was a minor.
40		<u>b.</u>	A biological, adoptive, or foster parent, stepparent, or legal guardian
41			of an employee or an employee's spouse or domestic partner or a
42			
42 13			person who stood in loco parentis when the employee or the

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	c. A person to whom the employee is legally married under the laws of
	any state or a domestic partner of an employee as registered under the
	laws of any state or political subdivision.
	d. A grandparent, grandchild, or sibling (whether a biological, foster,
	adoptive, or step relationship) of the employee or the employee's
	spouse or domestic partner.
	e. Any other individual related by blood or whose close association with
	the employee is the equivalent of a family relationship.
<u>(10)</u>	<u>Health care provider. – Any person licensed under federal or North Carolina</u>
	law to provide medical or emergency services, including, but not limited to,
	doctors, nurses and emergency room personnel, or certified midwives.
<u>(11)</u>	Next of kin. – As defined in section 101(17) of the Family and Medical Leave
	Act, 29 U.S.C. § 2611(17).
<u>(12)</u>	Qualifying exigency leave. – Leave based on a need arising out of a covered
	individual's family member's active duty service or notice of an impending
	call or order to active duty in the Armed Forces, including, but not limited to,
	providing for the care or other needs of the military member's child or other
	family member, making financial or legal arrangements for the military
	member, attending counseling, attending military events or ceremonies,
	spending time with the military member during a rest and recuperation leave
	or following return from deployment, or making arrangements following the
	death of the military member.
<u>(13)</u>	Retaliatory personnel action Denial of any right guaranteed under this
	Chapter, 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
	<u>Chapter.</u>
<u>(14)</u>	Serious health condition 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.
<u>(15)</u>	State average weekly wage. – The average weekly insured wage as defined in
	<u>G.S. 96-1(b)(2).</u>
" <u>§ 96A-2. Eligib</u>	ility for benefits.
Beginning Ja-	nuary 1, 2025, family and medical leave insurance benefits are payable to an
individual who:	
<u>(1)</u>	Meets the definition of "covered individual" as defined by G.S. 96A-1(b)(3);
	<u>and</u>
	(11) (12) (13) (14) (15) "§ 96A-2. Eligib Beginning Jat individual who:

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1		<u>(2)</u>	Meets one of the following requirements:
2			a. Because of birth, adoption, or placement through foster care, is caring
3			for a new child during the first year after the birth, adoption, or
4			placement of that child;
5			b. <u>Is caring for a family member with a serious health condition;</u>
6			<u>c.</u> <u>Has a serious health condition;</u>
7			<u>d.</u> <u>Is caring for a covered service member who is the covered individual's</u>
8			next of kin or other family member; or
9			<u>e.</u> <u>Because of any "qualifying exigency leave" arising out of the fact that</u>
10			the family member of the covered individual is on active duty (or has
11			been notified of an impending call or order to active duty) in the
12			Armed Forces.
13			tion of benefits.
14	<u>(a)</u>		maximum number of weeks during which family and medical leave insurance
15			ble under G.S. 96A-2(2)c. in an application year is 18 weeks.
16	<u>(b)</u>		maximum number of weeks during which family and medical leave insurance
17			ble under G.S. 96A-2(2)a., (2)b., or (2)e. in an application year is 12 weeks.
18	<u>(c)</u>		maximum number of weeks during which family and medical leave insurance
19			ble under G.S. 96A-2(2)d. in an application year is 26 weeks.
20	<u>(d)</u>		irst payment of benefits must be made to an individual within two weeks after
21			, and subsequent payments must be made every two weeks thereafter.
22			unt of benefits.
23	(<u>a)</u>	The a	amount of family and medical leave insurance benefits shall be determined as
24	<u>follows:</u>		
25		<u>(1)</u>	The weekly benefit shall be determined as follows: (i) the portion of the
26			covered individual's average weekly wage that is equal to or less than one
27			hundred percent (100%) of the State average weekly wage shall be replaced
28			at a rate of ninety percent (90%) and (ii) the portion of an employee's or
29			self-employed individual's average weekly wage that is more than one
30			hundred percent (100%) of the State average weekly wage shall be replaced
31		(2)	at a rate of fifty percent (50%).
32		<u>(2)</u>	The maximum benefit shall be one hundred percent (100%) of the statewide
33		(2)	average weekly wage.
34		<u>(3)</u>	The minimum weekly benefit shall not be less than one hundred dollars
35			(\$100.00) per week except that if the covered individual's average weekly
36			wage is less than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) per week, the weekly benefit
37		. 45	shall be the employee's full wage.
38		<u>(4)</u>	For purposes of this section, a covered individual's average weekly wage shall
39			be the average weekly wage during the 12 months preceding submission of
40			the application (or the average weekly wage during the time the covered
41	/ * \		individual worked, if it was less than 12 months).
42	<u>(b)</u>		ly and medical leave insurance benefits are not payable for less than eight hours
43	of family a	and me	edical leave taken in one workweek.

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" <u>§ 96A-5.</u>	Contributions.
(a)	Payroll contributions shall be authorized in order to finance the payment of benefits
under the f	family and medical leave insurance program.

- (b) Beginning on January 1, 2024, for each employee, an employer shall remit to the Paid Family and Medical Leave Fund (Fund), established under G.S. 96A-16, contributions in the form and manner determined by the Division. Annually, not later than October 1, the Assistant Secretary shall fix the contribution rate for the coming calendar year in the manner described in this subsection. For calendar years 2024 and 2025, the Assistant Secretary shall do so based on sound actuarial principles. For calendar year 2026 and thereafter, the Assistant Secretary shall first certify and publish the following information:
 - (1) The total amount of family and medical leave insurance benefits paid by the Division during the previous fiscal year;
 - (2) The total amount remaining in the Fund at the close of the fiscal year;
 - (3) The total amount equal to one hundred forty percent (140%) of the previous fiscal year's expenditure for family and medical leave insurance benefits paid and for the administration of the family and medical leave insurance program;
 - (4) The amount by which the total amount remaining in the Fund at the close of the previous fiscal year is less than or greater than one hundred forty percent (140%) of the previous fiscal year's expenditure for family and medical leave insurance benefits paid and for the administration of the family and medical leave insurance program; and
 - The amount by which the contribution rate shall be adjusted to ensure that the Fund shall maintain or achieve an annualized amount of not less than one hundred forty percent (140%) of the previous fiscal year's expenditure for family and medical leave insurance benefits paid and for the administration of the family and medical leave insurance program. The contribution rate adjustment, if any, made as the result of the Assistant Secretary's certification and report under this subsection shall supersede the rate previously set forth and shall become effective on January 1 of the following calendar year.
- (c) A self-employed individual who is electing coverage under G.S. 96A-13 shall be responsible for the employee's share of contributions set forth in subsection (b) of this section on that individual's income from self-employment.
- (d) An employer shall not deduct more than fifty percent (50%) of the contribution required for an employee by subsection (b) of this section from that employee's wages and shall remit the full contribution required under said subsection to the Fund.

"§ 96A-6. Reduced leave schedule.

- (a) A covered individual shall be entitled, at the option of the covered individual, to take paid family and medical leave on an intermittent or reduced leave schedule in which all of the leave authorized under this Chapter is not taken sequentially. Family and medical leave insurance benefits for intermittent or reduced leave schedules shall be prorated.
- (b) The covered individual shall make a reasonable effort to schedule paid family and medical leave under this section so as not to unduly disrupt the operations of the employer. The covered individual shall provide the employer with prior notice of the schedule on which the

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covered individual will take the leave, to the extent practicable. Paid family and medical leave taken under this section shall not result in a reduction of the total amount of leave to which an employee is entitled beyond the amount of leave actually taken.

(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to entitle a covered individual to more leave than required under G.S. 96A-3.

"§ 96A-7. Leave and employment protection.

- (a) Any covered individual who exercises his or her right to family and medical leave insurance benefits shall, upon the expiration of that leave, be entitled to be restored by the employer to the position held by the covered individual when the leave commenced, or to a position with equivalent seniority, status, employment benefits, pay, and other terms and conditions of employment, including fringe benefits and service credits that the covered individual had been entitled to at the commencement of leave.
- (b) During any leave taken pursuant to G.S. 96A-2, the employer shall maintain any health care benefits the covered individual had prior to taking such leave for the duration of the leave as if the covered individual had continued in employment continuously from the date he or she commenced the leave until the date the family and medical leave insurance benefits terminate; provided, however, that the covered individual shall continue to pay the covered individual's share of the cost of health benefits as required prior to the commencement of the leave.
- (c) Any employer who violates this section or G.S. 96A-8 shall be liable to any eligible employee affected as follows:
 - For damages equal to the amount of (i) any wages, salary, employment (1) benefits, or other compensation denied or lost to such employee by reason of the violation, or (ii) in a case in which wages, salary, employment benefits, or other compensation have not been denied or lost to the employee, any actual monetary losses sustained by the employee as a direct result of the violation, such as the cost of providing care, up to a sum equal to 12 weeks of wages or salary for the employee, (iii) the interest on the amount described in clause (i) of this subdivision calculated at the prevailing rate, and (iv) an additional amount as liquidated damages equal to the sum of the amount described in clause (i) of this subdivision and the interest described in clause (ii) of this subdivision, except that if an employer who has violated this section or G.S. 96A-8 proves to the satisfaction of the court that the act or omission which violated the section was in good faith and that the employer had reasonable grounds for believing that the act or omission was not a violation, the court may, in the discretion of the court, reduce the amount of the liability to the amount and interest determined under clauses (i) and (ii) of this subdivision, respectively.
 - (2) For such equitable relief as may be appropriate, including employment, reinstatement, and promotion.
- (d) An action to recover the damages or equitable relief prescribed in subsection (c) of this section may be maintained against any employer (including a public agency) in any federal

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- or State court of competent jurisdiction by any one or more employees for and on behalf of the employees or the employees and other employees similarly situated.
 - (e) The court in such an action shall, in addition to any judgment awarded to the plaintiff, allow a reasonable attorney's fee, reasonable expert witness fees, and other costs of the action to be paid by the defendant.
 - (f) Except as provided by subsection (g) of this section, an action may be brought under this section not later than two years after the date of the last event constituting the alleged violation for which the action is brought.
 - (g) In the case of an action brought for a willful violation of this section or G.S. 96A-8, the action may be brought within three years of the date of the last event constituting the alleged violation for which such action is brought.

"§ 96A-8. Retaliatory personnel actions prohibited.

- (a) It shall be unlawful for an employer or any other person to interfere with, restrain, deny the exercise of, or the attempt to exercise any right protected under this Chapter.
- (b) An employer, temporary help company, employment agency, employee organization, or other person shall not take retaliatory personnel action or otherwise discriminate against a person because he or she exercised rights protected under this Chapter. Such rights include, but are not limited to, the right to request, file for, apply for, or use benefits provided for under this Chapter; to take leave from work under this Chapter; communicate to the employer or any other person or entity an intent to file a claim, a complaint with the Division or courts, or an appeal; or has testified or is about to testify or has assisted in any investigation, hearing, or proceeding under this Chapter, at any time, including during the period in which the person receives family and medical leave insurance benefits under this Chapter; inform any person about any employer's alleged violation of this Chapter; and the right to inform any person of his or her rights under this Chapter.
- (c) <u>It shall be unlawful for an employer's absence control policy to count paid family and medical leave taken under this Chapter as an absence that may lead to or result in discipline, discharge, demotion, suspension, or any other adverse action.</u>
- (d) Protections of this section shall apply to any person who mistakenly, but in good faith, alleges violations of this Chapter.
- (e) This section shall be enforced as provided in subsections (c) through (g) of G.S. 96A-7.

"§ 96A-9. Coordination of benefits.

- (a) Leave taken with wage replacement under this Chapter that also qualifies as leave under the Family and Medical Leave Act shall run concurrently with leave taken under the Family and Medical Leave Act.
- (b) An employer may require that payment made pursuant to this Chapter be made concurrently or otherwise coordinated with payment made or leave allowed under the terms of disability or family care leave under a collective bargaining agreement or employer policy. The employer must give employees written notice of this requirement.
- (c) This Chapter does not diminish an employer's obligation to comply with any of the following that provide more generous leave:
 - (1) A collective bargaining agreement;

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1	<u>(2)</u>	An employer policy; or
2	(3)	Any law.

(3) Any law.

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

"§ 96A-10. Notice.

- Each employer shall provide written notice to each employee upon hiring and (a) annually thereafter. An employer shall also provide written notice to an employee when the employee requests leave under this Chapter or when the employer acquires knowledge that an employee's leave may be for a qualifying reason under G.S. 96A-2. Such notice shall include (i) the employee's right to family and medical leave insurance benefits under this Chapter and the terms under which it may be used, (ii) the amount of family and medical leave insurance benefits, (iii) the procedure for filing a claim for benefits, (iv) the right to job protection and benefits continuation under G.S. 96A-7, (v) that discrimination and retaliatory personnel actions against a person for requesting, applying for, or using family and medical leave insurance benefits is prohibited under G.S. 96A-8, and (vi) that the employee has a right to file a complaint for violations of this Chapter. An employer shall also display and maintain a poster in a conspicuous place accessible to employees at the employer's place of business that contains the information required by this section in English, Spanish, and any language that is the first language spoken by at least five percent (5%) of the employer's workforce, provided that such notice has been provided by the Division. The Assistant Secretary may adopt regulations to establish additional requirements concerning the means by which employers shall provide such notice.
- Employees shall provide notice to their employers as soon as practicable of their intention to take leave under this Chapter.

"§ 96A-11. Enforcement.

- The Assistant Secretary shall establish a system for appeals in the case of a denial of family and medical leave insurance benefits. In establishing such system, the Assistant Secretary may utilize any and all procedures and appeals mechanisms established under G.S. 96-15.
- Judicial review of any decision with respect to family and medical leave insurance benefits shall be permitted in a court of competent jurisdiction after a party aggrieved thereby has exhausted all administrative remedies established by the Assistant Secretary.
- The Assistant Secretary shall implement procedures to ensure confidentiality of all information related to any claims filed or appeals taken to the maximum extent permitted by applicable laws.

"§ 96A-12. Erroneous payments and disqualification for benefits.

- A covered individual is disqualified from family and medical leave insurance benefits for one year if the individual is determined by the Assistant Secretary to have willfully made a false statement or misrepresentation regarding a material fact or willfully failed to report a material fact to obtain benefits under this Chapter.
- If family and medical leave insurance benefits are paid erroneously or as a result of willful misrepresentation, or if a claim for family and medical leave insurance benefits is rejected after benefits are paid, the Division may seek repayment of benefits from the recipient. The

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

"§ 96A-13. Elective coverage.

- (a) A self-employed person, including a sole proprietor, partner, or joint venturer, may elect coverage under this Chapter for an initial period of not less than three years. The self-employed person must file a notice of election in writing with the Assistant Secretary, as required by the Division. The election becomes effective on the date of filing the notice. As a condition of election, the self-employed person must agree to supply any information concerning income that the Division 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 Assistant Secretary may prescribe by rule, by filing written notice with the Assistant Secretary, such withdrawal to take effect not sooner than 30 days after filing the notice.

"§ 96A-14. Family and medical leave insurance program.

- (a) The Division shall establish and administer a family and medical leave insurance program and begin collecting contributions as specified in this Chapter. By January 1, 2025, the Division shall start receiving claims from and paying family and medical leave insurance benefits to covered individuals.
- (b) The Division shall establish reasonable procedures and forms for filing claims for benefits under this Chapter 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 Division shall notify the employer within five business days of a claim being filed pursuant to this Chapter.
- (d) The Division 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) <u>Information contained in the files and records pertaining to an individual under this Chapter 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.</u>
- (f) The Department of Commerce shall adopt rules as necessary to implement this Chapter.

"§ 96A-15. Federal income tax.

If the Internal Revenue Service determines that family and medical leave insurance benefits under this Chapter are subject to federal income tax, the Division must advise an individual filing a new claim for family and medical leave insurance benefits, at the time of filing such claim, that the Internal Revenue Service has determined that benefits are subject to federal income tax and that requirements exist pertaining to estimated tax payments.

"§ 96A-16. Family and medical leave insurance account fund; establishment and investment.

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- (a) The Paid Family and Medical Leave Fund (Fund) is created in the custody of the Division. Expenditures from the Fund may be used only for the purposes of the family and medical leave insurance benefits program. Only the Assistant Secretary of the Division or the Assistant Secretary's designee may authorize expenditures from the Fund.
- (b) Whenever, in the judgment of the Division, there shall be in the Fund an amount of funds in excess of that amount deemed by the Division to be sufficient to meet the current expenditures properly payable therefrom, the Division shall have full power to invest, reinvest, manage, contract, sell, or exchange investments acquired with such excess funds in the manner prescribed by North Carolina law.

"§ 96A-17. Employer Grant Fund.

There is created in the Department of Commerce the Employer Grant Fund to offset the costs of the program for employers that demonstrate the need for financial assistance in meeting the requirements of this Chapter. The Employer Grant Fund shall consist of appropriations from the General Fund. Donations from public agencies and private sources may be accepted if the donations are unconditional and unrestricted. The Department of Commerce shall adopt rules for the administration of the grant funds.

"§ 96A-18. Reports.

Beginning January 1, 2026, the Division shall report to the General Assembly by April 1 of each year on projected and actual program participation by purpose listed in G.S. 96A-2, gender of beneficiary, premium rates, fund balances, outreach efforts, and, for leaves taken under G.S. 96A-2, family members for whom leave was taken to provide care.

"§ 96A-19. Public education.

The Division shall conduct a public education campaign to inform workers and employers regarding the availability of family and medical leave insurance benefits. Outreach information shall be available in English, Spanish, French, German, Vietnamese, Chinese, Arabic, Korean, Tagalog, Hindi, Gujarati, Russian, Hmong, and other languages spoken by more than five percent (5%) of the State's population.

"§ 96A-20. Sharing technology.

The Division is encouraged to use State data collection and technology to the extent possible and to integrate the program with existing State policies.

"§ 96A-21. Severability.

If any provision of this Chapter or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the Chapter or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.'

SECTION 5.10.(b) All rules necessary for implementation of this section shall be adopted by October 1, 2023."; and

further moves to amend page 10, line 9, by reducing the unappropriated balance remaining by the sum of nineteen million dollars (\$19,000,000) in the 2023-2024 fiscal year and the sum of thirty million dollars (\$30,000,000) in the 2024-2025 fiscal year and appropriating said sums to the Department of Commerce, Employer Grant Fund, to offset employer costs of the Paid Family Medical Leave Act.; and by adjusting the appropriate totals accordingly; and

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1	moves to	amend	the bill on page 56, lines 25-26, by inserting the following between the lines:
2			SCRIMINATION IN THE PAYMENT OF WAGES ON THE BASIS OF
3		T	HE GENDER OF THE EMPLOYEE
4		SECT	FION 5.11.(a) Article 2A of Chapter 95 of the General Statutes is amended by
5	adding a	new sec	tion to read:
6	' <u>§ 95-25.</u>	6A. Dis	crimination in payment of wages on basis of gender of employee prohibited.
7	<u>(a)</u>	Defin	itions. – The following definitions apply in this section:
8		<u>(1)</u>	Comparable work. – Work that is substantially similar in that it requires
9			substantially similar skill, effort, and responsibility and is performed under
10			similar working conditions; however, a job title or job description alone does
11			not determine comparability.
12		<u>(2)</u>	Working conditions. – The circumstances customarily taken into
13			consideration in setting salary or wages, including reasonable shift
14			differentials, physical surroundings, and hazards encountered in performing a
15			job.
16	<u>(b)</u>	Comp	<u>arable Pay Required. – No employer shall discriminate in any way on the basis</u>
17	of gender	in the p	payment of salary or wages, including benefits and other compensation, or pay
18	any perso	on salary	y or wage rates less than the rates paid to employees of a different gender for
19	comparat	ole work	t, except that the following variations in salary and wages, including benefits or
20	other con	<u>npensati</u>	on, are not prohibited by this section if the variations are based upon:
21		<u>(1)</u>	A bona fide system that rewards seniority with the employer, if time spent on
22			leave due to a pregnancy-related condition and protected parental, family, and
23			medical leave shall not reduce seniority.
24		<u>(2)</u>	A bona fide merit system.
25		<u>(3)</u>	A bona fide system that measures earnings by quantity or quality of
26			production or sales.
27		<u>(4)</u>	The geographic location in which a job is performed.
28		<u>(5)</u>	Education, training, or experience to the extent such factors are reasonably
29			related to the particular job in question and consistent with business necessity.
30		<u>(6)</u>	Travel, if the travel is a regular and necessary condition of the particular job.
31	An er	<u>nployer</u>	who is paying a wage differential in violation of this section shall not reduce
32	the pay or	•	nployee in order to comply with this section.
33	<u>(c)</u>		vful Practices. – It is an unlawful practice for an employer to do any of the
34	following	<u>;:</u>	
35		<u>(1)</u>	Require, as a condition of employment, that an employee refrain from
36			inquiring about, discussing, or disclosing information about either the
37			employee's own wages, including benefits or other compensation, or about
38			any other employee's wages.
39		<u>(2)</u>	Screen job applicants based upon their wage, including benefits or other
40			compensation, or salary histories, including by requiring that an applicant's
41			prior wages, including benefits or other compensation or salary history, satisfy
42			minimum or maximum criteria.

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1	<u>(3)</u>	Seek the salary history of any prospective employee from any current or
2		former employer. A prospective employee may provide written authorization
3		to a prospective employer to confirm prior wages only after any offer of
4		employment with compensation has been made to the prospective employee.
5	<u>(4)</u>	Discharge or in any manner retaliate against any employee because the
6		employee (i) opposed any act or practice made unlawful by this section, (ii)
7		made or is about to make a complaint or has caused or is about to cause to be
8		instituted any proceeding under this section, (iii) testified or is about to testify,
9		assist, or participate in any manner in an investigation or proceeding under
10		this section, or (iv) disclosed the employee's wages, benefits, or other
11		compensation or has inquired about or discussed the wages of any other
12		employee.
13	(d) Viola	tions. – Any employer who violates this section shall be liable to the employee
14	affected in the a	mount of the employee's unpaid salary or wages, including benefits or other
15	compensation. A	ny agreement between the employer and an employee to work for less than the
16	wage to which the	ne employee is entitled under this section shall be no defense to an action. An
17		ous wage or salary history shall not be a defense to an action. The court may, in
18	addition to any ju	adgment awarded to the plaintiff, allow a reasonable attorneys' fee and the costs
19	of the action to b	e paid by the defendant.
20	•	rising under this section shall be commenced within three years after the date of
21	the alleged violat	ion. For the purposes of this section, a violation occurs when (i) a discriminatory
22	compensation de	cision is made or other practice is adopted, (ii) an employee becomes subject to
23	a discriminatory	compensation decision or other practice, or (iii) an employee is affected by
24	application of a	discriminatory compensation decision or practice, including each time wages,
25	benefits, or other	compensation are paid, resulting in whole or in part from such a decision or
26	practice.	
27	(e) Notic	es. – Employers shall post a notice in their workplaces notifying employees of
28	their rights under	this section. The notice shall be posted in a conspicuous place in at least one
29	location where en	mployees congregate.'
30	SECT	TION 5.11.(b) This act becomes effective January 1, 2024."; and
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32	further moves to	adjust the appropriate totals accordingly.
	SIGNED	
		Amendment Sponsor

The official copy of this document, with signatures and vote information, is available in the Senate Principal Clerk's Office