

Joining You Today



ANGIE Brown
AVP, Sales & Absence
Practice Leader
Majesco



Joshua Seidman, Esq.
Partner – Labor & Employment
Co-Lead Leaves of Absence Managemer
and Accommodations Team

DMEC

2

Program Overview

	01	State and Local Paid Sick Leave (PSL) Law Overview
	02	Mobile, Remote and Hybrid Employees
	03	National PSL Compliance Options – "One-Size-Fits-All" and "One-Size-Fits-Most"
	04	Using PTO for PSL Law Compliance
	05	Payment of Sick Time Considerations
	06	Questions
EMEC Suppose Confidence		

Errepti



Survey Question #1

What of the following is <u>false</u> about paid sick leave versus paid family leave laws?

- 1. There are more state / local paid sick leave laws than paid family leave laws
- 2. Paid sick leave absences are often a shorter duration than paid family leave
- 3. Paid sick leave covers more routine absences than does paid family leave
- 4. Paid sick leave does not involve collecting and remitting premiums
- 5. Each state that has a paid family or medical leave law also has a paid sick
- 6. None of the above, they're all true!



5

Terminology

- Statutory Paid Sick Leave Law (PSL): Employees earn a certain amount of paid leave based on hours worked that can be used for various reasons, including sickness or preventive care for themselves or family members. Employees receive their full pay (with potential nuances) for PSL and they are paid by their employer for the time.
 - Note: There are also paid sick and safe time (PSST) and paid time off (PTO) laws in this group.
- COVID Paid Leave / Public Health Emergency Leave (SPSL, EPSL, PHEL): In certain jurisdictions, employees receive a lump sum of paid time off for COVID-19 specific reasons or broader public health emergency leave reasons.
- Company-Provided/Voluntary Leave (STD, LTD, PPL, etc.): Companies may choose to provide voluntary leave benefits to employees such as short-term disability or paid parental leave in order to attract or retain employees.





Terminology continued

- Statutory Unpaid Family and Medical Leave (FML): Provides up to a specified number of weeks of unpaid job-protected leave for eligible employees who take leave for covered reasons, including their own illness, bonding with new child or to care for family member with a serious health condition.
- Statutory Disability Insurance (SDI, TDI): Provides partial wage replacement to employees who are temporarily disabled and unable to work because of non-occupational illness or accident.
- Statutory Paid Family Leave (PFL): Provides up to certain number of weeks of paid leave for eligible employees who take leave for family care related covered reasons, including bonding with a new whild or to care for family member with a serious health condition. This time may also be job-protected in
- Statutory Paid Family and Medical Leave (PFML): Provides up to certain number of weeks of paid leave for eligible employees who take leave for covered reasons, including their own illness, bonding with a new child or to care for family member with a serious health condition. This time may also be jobprotected in some jurisdictions.



DMEC

7

Mandatory Paid Sick Leave (PSL) and PTO Laws

<u>Why</u>? Several jurisdictions have enacted <u>multiple</u> mandates.

Ex: General PSL Law + COVID-19 Temporary PSL

But the number is constantly changing due to COVID PSL laws.

As of Dec. 2020: Approx. 69 TOTAL Mandates in U.S.



Executive Order 13706: PSL for many EEs of certain federal

Families First
Coronavirus
Response Act:
Emergency PSL for
EEs of certain sized
ERS (<u>sumset</u> as of
12/31/2020;
reimbursement for
voluntary leave option
for select ERs <u>ended</u>
9/30/2021)

contractors

- PSL:
 Arizona
 California PTO:
 Illinois
 Maine
 Nevada

- Arizona
 California
 Colorado
 Connecticut
 DC
 Maryland
 Massachusetts
 Michigan
 Minnesota
 New Jersey
 New Mexico
 New York
 Oregon
 Rhode Island
 Vermont
 Virginia
 Washington

25 Municipalities

(1) San Francisco, CA: (2) Seattle, WA: (3) Long Beach, CA: (4) SeaTac, WA: (5) New York City, NY: (6) Los Argeles City, C4, (7) Calkand, CA: (8) Philadelphia, PA: (9) Tacoma, WA: (19) Philadelphia, PA: (9) Tacoma, WA: (13) Santa Monta: CA: (14) Montgomery Child Control Called Control Called Cal (25) Bloomington, MN

8

Paid Sick Leave / PTO Laws and COVID-19 Developments

Four Main Groups (historically):

Group 1 -

Entirely new laws / executive or other emergency orders dealing with non-vaccine COVID-19 absences (i.e., SPSL or EPSL)

new mandate exclusively for COVID-19 vaccine paid leave

Group 3 – Amendments to existing laws or regulations

General non-binding guidance regarding applicability of an existing PSL law in light of COVID-19



COVID-19 State and Local Leave Overview

PSL / PTO Laws and COVID Developments – As of 2020 Year-End: 34 locations

(1) Arizona - State; (2) California - State; (3) California - Emeryville; (4) California - Los Angeles City; (6) California - Los Angeles County; (7) California - Caldand; (8) California - Garamento City; (9) California - Sacaramento City; (9) California - Sacaramento County; (10) California - San Diego; (11) California - San Francisco; (12) California - San Jose; (13) California - San Mateo County; (14) California - Santa Rosa; (15) California - Sonoma County; (16) Colorado - State; (17) Illinois - Chicago; (18) Illinois - Cook County; (19) Maryland - State; (20) Massachusetts - State; (21) Mininesota - State; (23) Mininesota - Minnesota - Minnesota - Minnesota - Minnesota - State; (27) New York - State; (28) New York - New York City; (29) Oregon - State; (30) Pennsylvania - Philadelphia; (31) Pennsylvania - Pittsburgh; (32) Washington - State; (33) Washington - Seattle; (34) Washington, D.C.



DMEC

10

COVID-19 State and Local Leave Overview

PSL / PTO Laws and COVID Developments – As of June 2022: 41 (or 27) locations

(1) Arizona - State; (2) California - Long Beach; (6) California - Long Angeles County; (4) California - Long Angeles County; (4) California - Milbrac; (9) California - San California - Califor



DMEC

11

COVID-19 State and Local Leave Overview

COVID-19 Paid Leave Mandates - As of July 1, 2023:

- CA Oakland: COVID SPSL
- CA San Francisco: PHEL (permanent)
- CO State: PHEL (permanent)
- IL Chicago: COVID Vaccine IF ER mandates vaccine
- IL Cook County: Same as Chicago
- MD State: PHEL (permanent) (needs funding)
- NV State: COVID Vaccine
- PA Philadelphia: COVID SPSL







Survey Question #2

How do mobile, remote and hybrid employees impact PSL law compliance?

- 1. Employer coverage considerations
- 2. Employee eligibility must be reassessed
- 3. Amount of PSL entitlement can vary
- 4. Covered use of PSL may be different
- 5. All of Nos. 1 through 4
- 6. No impact, the employer can set PSL applicability based on employees' assigned work location



14

Mobile, Remote and Hybrid Employees

PSL law considerations when dealing with mobile, remote and hybrid workers:

- Employer Coverage
- Employee Eligibility
- Determining Employer Size
- Commuting vs. Work-Related Travel
- "Where the Work is Being Performed"
- Which Law is Most Generous?



DMEC



Survey Question #3

What kind of policy does your Company or Organization currently use for paid sick leave law compliance?

- 1. Individual PSL Policies For Each Location
- 2. One-Size-Fits-All or One-Size-Fits-Most Policy
- 3. PTO Policy Granting or Accruing Specific Amount of Leave
- 4. "Unlimited" PTO Policy
- 5. Combination of Above Depends on Employee Population
- 6. Nothing, we don't have a PSL or PTO policy



17

National PSL Law Compliance Options

Factors to Consider When Designing Multi-State or National PSL Compliance Setup:

- Accrual vs. Frontload
- One-Size-Fits-All vs. One-Size-Fits-Most
- Amount of PSL
- Written Policy Requirements
- Unique Employee Setups





DMEC



Survey Question #4

<u>True or False</u>: If an employer provides an amount of PTO (or vacation, personal time, etc.) to employees that satisfies the PSL law's accrual and usage cap requirements, it will be in compliance with the PSL law?



- 1. TRUE
- 2. FALSE

DMEC

20

PTO Policy Considerations and PSL Compliance

Overall: Most, if not all, non-COVID-19 PSL mandates permit employers to use non-sick paid time off policies (e.g., PTO, vacation, etc.) for PSL law compliance; however, there are many legal challenges and considerations.

- Nonexclusive examples include:
- "Same Conditions" as Statutory PSL
 - "Same Conditions" include, but are not limited to: (a) increments of use; (b) waiting periods for new hires; (c) documentation; (d) employee notice standards; (e) no unlawful retailation; (f) proper rate and timing of pay
- Potential Need to Track Why PTO is Used
- State Vacation Time Laws
- · Additional Protected Time Off
- Select Other PSL Law Considerations

<u>Unlimited PTO</u>: Attractive in theory but challenging to use for PSL law compliance

DMEC



Survey Question #5

<u>True or False</u>: PSL laws allow employers to compensate hourly employees at their normal base hourly rate when using available PSL?



- 1. TRUE
- 2. FALSE
- 3. MAYBE, it depends on the law

DMEC

23

Payment of Sick Time Considerations

- Hourly Employees
 - "Regular Rate" vs. "Rate in Effect" vs. "Normal Base Hourly Rate"
- Commissioned Employees
- Salaried Non-Exempt
- Timing of Pay
- Balance Notification







