New Jersey Citizen Action New Jersey Time to Care Coalition





Yarrow Willman-Cole yarrow@njcitizenaction.org 973-368-5112

Overview of leave taking during the Covid-19 Pandemic and Beyond

- Federal Paid Leave related to COVID19
 - Emergency paid sick days and child care leave
- State Paid Leave (not necessarily related to COVID19)
 - NJ Earned Sick Days
- Workplace Anti-Discrimination/Job Protection related to COVID19 and beyond

Federal Paid Leave related to COVID19: Emergency Paid Sick Leave & Child Care Leave

- Covers employers with 500 or fewer employees (employers under 50 can seek exemption from providing leave for kids' school closures). Since April 1, covered employers are required to pay 80 hours of paid "sick time" for reasons related to COVID19 when the worker is:
 - caring for a child whose school or place of care is closed (under 18 years)
 - · caring for an individual subject to self-quarantine or seeking diagnosis;
 - · complying with Federal, State, or local quarantine or isolation order;
 - advised by a health care provider to self-quarantine;
 - experiencing symptoms and is seeking a medical diagnosis.

Employer pays the regular rate up to a max of 2/3 wage up to \$200 per day/\$2,000 total for family care/school closures, or \$511 per day/\$5,110 total for self-care.

- Under Emergency FMLA → 10 weeks when worker (must be employed < 30 days)
 unable to work bc child's school or place of care is closed. Paid at a rate of 2/3 wage,
 cap of \$12,000 total.
- Employers will receive 100% payroll tax credit (www.irs.gov/coronavirus) including health coverage - which must continue as if still working

Emergency Paid Sick Leave & Child Care Leave Cont'

Snapshot: Families First Coronavirus Response Act Emergency Paid Leaves						
Reason for emergency leave	Emergency Paid Sick Leave / 80 hours	Emergency Childcare FMLA / 12 Weeks**	Wage employer pays employee***	Maximum per day		
To care for self due to quarantine, illness or symptoms	\checkmark	×	Full wages	\$511		
To care for loved one in case of coronavirus quarantine, illness, or symptoms	\checkmark	×	2/3 wages	\$200		
To care for son/daughter due to lack of school or child care	\checkmark	\checkmark	2/3 wages	\$200		

- * The U.S. Department of Labor may grant exemptions to employers with less than 50 employees whose business is jeopardized by providing the leave.
- ** First two weeks may be unpaid.
- *** Wages are defined as the employee's regular rate of pay, the federal minimum wage, or the state or local minimum wage where they are employed, whichever is greater. New Jersey's minimum wage is \$11/hour as of January 1, 2020.

www.dol.gov/sites/dolgov/files/WHD/posters/FFCRA Poster WH1422 Non-Federal.pdf



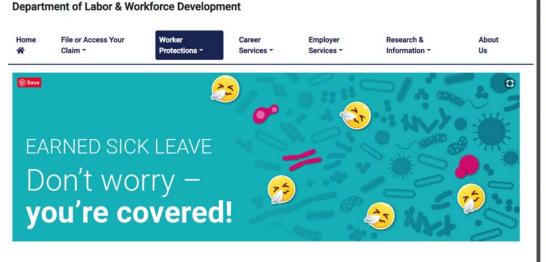
State Paid Leave: NJ Earned Sick & Safe Days

- > Requires all NJ employers to provide 5 job-protected, paid sick days (40 hours) a year, employers can require them to be earned:
 - > 30 hr worked = 1 hr ESD
- ➢ Permitted uses include for one's own health, caring for loved ones, to address issues related to domestic or sexual violence for work and school closures bc of public health emergency and now for isolation or quarantine when recommended by a provider or public health official as a result of suspected exposure to a communicable disease, or to care for a family member under recommended or ordered isolation or quarantine.

NJ Earned Sick & Safe Days Cont'

mysickdays.nj.gov

www.nj.gov/labor/forms_pdfs/mw565sickleaveposter.pdf



Earned Sick Leave is now the law in New Jersev.

New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development **New Jersey Earned Sick Leave Notice of Employee Rights** Under New Jersey's Earned Sick Leave Law, most employees have a right to accrue up to 40 hours of earned sick leave per year. Go to https://nj.gov/labor/ to learn which employees are covered by the law. New employees must receive this written notice from their employer when they begin employment, and existing employees must receive it by November 29, 2018. Employers must also post this notice in a conspicuous and accessible place at all work sites, and provide copies to employees upon request. YOU HAVE A RIGHT TO EARNED SICK LEAVE. Amount of Earned Sick Leave Your employer must provide up to a total of 40 hours of earned sick leave every benefit year. Your employer's benefit Start of Benefit Year: End of Benefit Year: Rate of Accrual You accrue earned sick leave at the rate of 1 hour for every 30 hours worked, up to a maximum of 40 hours of leave per benefit year. Alternatively, your employer can provide you with 40 hours of earned sick leave up front. **Date Accrual Begins** You begin to accrue earned sick leave on October 29, 2018, or on your first day of employment, whichever is later.

Workplace Anti-Discrimination/Job Protection related to COVID19

www.nj.gov/labor/worker-protections/covid discrimination.shtml

COVID-19 DOESN'T DISCRIMINATE AND NEITHER SHOULD YOUR EMPLOYER:

NJ Workers are protected against COVID-19 related discrimination at work.



BACKGROUND

On March 20, Governor Murphy signed a new law that prohibits an employer from firing or otherwise punishing an employee who requests time off or takes time off from work based on a medical professional's determination that the employee has, or is likely to have, COVID-19. The law only applies during the COVID-19 Pandemic and related Public Health Emergency and State Emergency.

The New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development ("NJDOL") has issued regulations to implement the new law. N.J.A.C. 12:70 – Prohibited COVID-19 Related Employment Discrimination explains who is protected by this new law, what protections they are entitled to, what remedies are available to those workers whose rights have been violated, and what penalties may be imposed against employers when they violate the new law.

www.nj.gov/oag/dcr/downloads/fact_COVID-19.pdf



Things You Should Know About Civil Rights and COVID-19

- The New Jersey Law Against Discrimination (LAD) protects you from discrimination and harassment based on actual or perceived race, national origin, religion, disability, and other protected characteristics in employment, housing, and places of public accommodation (places open to the public, including businesses, schools, medical providers, etc.), including when the conduct at issue is related to COVID-19.
- The LAD's protections in employment mean, for example, that your employer cannot fire you because you coughed at work and they perceived you to have COVID-19. And if you have east-Asian heritage and a coworker repeatedly harasses you by calling this "the Chinese virus" or claiming that Chinese people "caused" COVID-19 or were responsible for spreading it, your employer must take reasonable action to stop the harassment if they knew or should have known about it. Finally, if your employer lays off workers because of COVID-19, they cannot select employees to lay off based on race, national origin, religion, age, disability, or any other LAD-protected characteristic.
- Places of public accommodation, like stores and medical facilities, cannot discriminate based on race, disability, religion, gender identity or expression, or other LAD-protected characteristics in their provision of services. For example, it is unlawful for a medical facility to provide different levels of COVID-19 testing or treatment to Black and white patients because of their race. Additionally, retail stores cannot refuse entry to, remove, or otherwise treat differently a customer who cannot wear a mask because of a medical condition.

Job Protection Cont'

www.njtimetocare.org/njjobprotections



Things You Should Know About Job-Protected **Family Leave**

- Under the New Jersey Family Leave Act (NJFLA), if you work for a state or local government agency, or a company or organization with 30 or more employees worldwide, and you have been employed by the company for at least 1 year (and have worked at least 1,000 hours in the past 12 months), you generally can take up to 12 weeks of job-protected leave during any 24-month period:
 - To care for or bond with a child, as long as the leave begins within 1 year of the child's birth or placement for adoption or foster care; or
 - To care for a family member, or someone who is the equivalent of family, with a serious health condition.
- You can take a consecutive block of up to 12 weeks of leave or you can take leave on an intermittent or reduced schedule.
- NJFLA leave is not the same as the Federal Family Medical Leave Act (FMLA), so you will not use up NJFLA leave while taking leave for your own serious medical condition under the FMLA. In some situations, you therefore may be entitled to take up to 12 weeks of FMLA leave for your own condition and 12 weeks of NJFLA leave to care for a family member, in a single 12-month period.
- If you are pregnant or just had a baby, you can take up to 12 weeks for pregnancy and recovery from childbirth under the FMLA, and you can then take an additional 12 weeks of NJFLA leave to bond with or care for your baby after your doctor certifies you are fit to return to work or you have exhausted your FMLA leave (whichever is earlier). Any parent may take leave under the NJFLA to bond with or care for a newborn or a child just placed for adoption or foster care.

Wage Replacement



Up to 26 weeks of partial wages to recover from one's own illness or disability, including pregnancy related disability.



Job Protections

Federal Medical Leave Act (FMLA)

12 weeks of unpaid, job protected leave for one's own serious health condition. to bond with a new child or care for an immediate family member with a serious health condition. Taking time off work



Family Leave Insurance (FLI)

6 weeks* of partial wages to bond with a new child (both parents) or care for loved one with a serious health condition. Often referred to as paid family leave.

* will double to 12 consecutive weeks July, 2020



for care

in New Jersey

Family Leave Act (NJFLA)

NI

12 weeks of unpaid, job protected leave to bond with a new child or care for a loved one with a serious health condition.

Employers Association of New Jersey



Amy M. Vazquez

Director, Legal Content

amy@eanj.org

www.eanj.org

CARES Unemployment Provisions

Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA)

Federal Pandemic
Unemployment
Compensation (FPUC)

Pandemic Emergency
Unemployment
Compensation (PEUC)

- Expands eligibility for individuals who are typically ineligible for unemployment benefits.
- Provides an additional \$600 per week, on top of regular benefits, to all recipients of Unemployment benefits; retroactive to the week ending April 4, 2020.
- Provides an additional 13 weeks of unemployment benefits to all recipients.

Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA)

The CARES Act broadens unemployment eligibility standards to include reasons related to the COVID-19 public health emergency declared by the federal government. These reasons include that the individual:

- has been diagnosed with COVID-19 or is experiencing symptoms of the virus and seeking a diagnosis.
- is providing care for a family member or a member of the individual's household who has been diagnosed with COVID-19.
- is unable to reach their workplace due to a quarantine that has been imposed related to COVID-19 or because a health care provider has advised the individual to self-quarantine.
- was employed in a workplace that has been closed due to COVID-19
- was scheduled to begin employment, but is unable to reach the job or has lost the job due to COVID-19
- has to quit a job as a direct result of COVID-19
- has become the major supporter of his or her household because the head of the household died due to COVID-19
- It also expands coverage due to family and personal circumstances, including:
- The individual's child or a person to whom the individual provides care is unable to attend school or other care providers that has been closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak.
- A member of the individual's household has been diagnosed with COVID-19.

Partial Unemployment Benefits

Eligibility - to be eligible for partial unemployment, an employee can not work more than 80 percent of the hours normally worked in the job.

Benefits calculation for partial unemployment - first you would figure out what the employee's weekly benefit rate (WBR) would be if they were on full unemployment.

The WBR is 60% of the employee's average weekly wage (from all jobs with the employer), to a maximum of \$713 in 2020.

Once you have the WBR, you can figure the partial benefit rate (PBR).

The PBR is 120% of the weekly benefit rate minus any earnings from the employer.

Partial Unemployment Benefits Example

Example:

Employee earns \$20 per hour and typically works a 40 hour workweek (\$20 x 40 hours = \$800 per week).

Their WBR would be \$480 (60% of \$800).

Their PBR would be \$576 (120% of \$480).

This employee would be eligible for partial benefits for any week in which they did not earn \$576 from the employer.

Scenario A

If the employee worked 4 days for 8 hours per day, the employer would pay them \$640 (\$20 per hour x 32 hours = \$640.) This is **more than** the \$576 PBR, so they should not be eligible for a partial unemployment benefit for that week.

Scenario B

If the employee worked 2 days for 8 hours per day, the employer would pay them \$320 (\$20 per hour x 16 hours = \$320). This **is less than** their \$576 PBR, so they should be eligible for a partial benefit minus the earnings from the employer = \$576 - \$320 = \$256 partial benefit for this week.

*Note – anyone collecting unemployment, including those collecting a partial benefit rate, will be eligible for the \$600 additional unemployment compensation per week through the CARES Act, through the end of July.

The Unemployment Compensation Dilemma

6% of EANJ respondents say that workers are refusing to return to work because they prefer to collect unemployment.

Employees may make more collecting unemployment than they earn in wages .

Cares Act weekly stimulus of \$600 through July 25, 2020

- Employer should immediately notify the N.J. Division of UI within 48 hours of an employee's failure to return to work after an offer of employment is made to the employee.
- Employers can notify the Division by completing and returning a Form BC-6 "Notice of Failure to Apply For, or to Accept, Suitable Work."

Department of Labor and Workforce Development

myunemployment.nj.gov



Division of Unemployment Insurance

myunemployment.nj.gov

Home

Before You Apply

If You Already Filed a Claim

Tools for Jobseekers

Tools for Employers

Appeals

Need Help?

Forms & Publications



Did you get a form or notice from us?

This page lists some of the forms and letters we send, or make available for, employers.

We have also include some informational posters for your employees that you can download, print, and display to comply with applicable laws.

Related Articles



Return to all employer tools

What we send to you 3

What employers can download and print out

BC-6, Notice of Failure to Apply For, or to Accept, Suitable Work





BC-6, Notice of Failure to Apply For, or to Accept, Suitable Work: This form is used to notify the Division of Unemployment Insurance that an employee who filed a claim for unemployment insurance, failed to return to work when notified to do so by the employer. Failure to return to work, or accept an offer of suitable work may be a cause for disqualification of benefits.

1. Check one: FAILED TO REFUSED	TO ACCEPT NOTICE	BC-6 (R-12-04) New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE NOTICE OF FAILURE TO APPLY FOR, OR TO ACCEPT, SUITABLE WORK		2. Applicant's Social Security No.:	
3. Applicant's Na	me and Address:		4. Employe	er's Name and Address:	
DATA ON JOB AVAILABLE		5. NJ Emp	ployer ID No.:		
6. Occupation:		- 16. Reason	16. Reason for Refusal (if known):		
7. Starting Rate:				•	
8. Starting Rate i	s Increased as Follows:		_		
9. Work Period: I	lours per Day	_ Days per Week	`	•	
10. Work Shift:		☐ Alternating			
Location of Jo	ocation of Job: (City)			(Continue on reverse side, if necessary)	
12. Starting Date:		•		• •	
13. Date of Job Offer:		_ · É	Émplemente Com		
14. Method of Offer: in Person By Mail		_ = n	nployer's Copy		
15. Date of Refus	al :			,	

BC-6

B-187Q, Unemployment Benefits Charged to Experience Rating Account

۵

B-187Q

This statement provides the names and Social Security numbers of claimants who are collecting benefits against your account, the date they filed their claims, the compensable weeks they have been paid, and the amount paid in each of those weeks.

Returning to Work: the Fear Factor

Without precautions, a person with COVID-19 is likely to infect one in three others with close contact. Much higher than the flu - Harvard School of Public Health

At Gear Motions, a manufacturer that was deemed essential and has stayed open through the shutdown, managers found that they had to deal with a very human concern: fear.

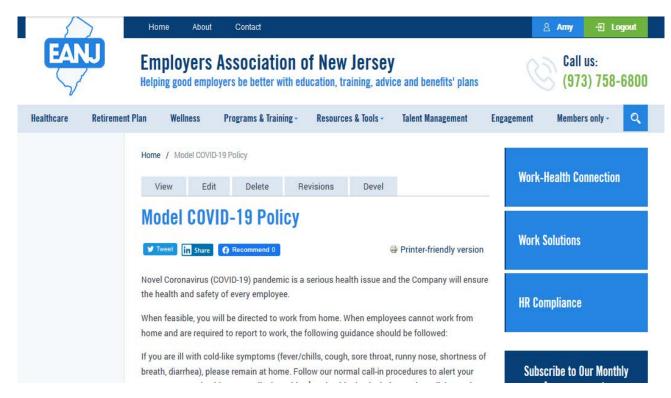
"That's what we learned early on," Dean Burrows, the company's president, said. "Everyone is scared."

To combat the fear, Mr. Burrows said his company had been sharing information about the virus broadly and quickly, creating a system for sending text messages to every employee. So far, no one at Gear Motions' factories had tested positive, he said.

Planning for Sustained Absenteeism

- Before returning to work put a contingency plan into place, determine how you will operate if absenteeism spikes from increases in sick employees
- Plan to monitor and respond to absenteeism at the workplace.
- Implement plans to continue your essential business functions in case you experience higher than usual absenteeism.
- Prepare to institute flexible workplace and leave policies.
- Cross-train employees to perform essential functions so the workplace can operate even if key employees are absent.

Return to Work Resources—www.eanj.org



Employee Safety Pledge

Workplace health and safety is everyone's responsibility. That is particularly true during the currentCOVID-19 pandemic. Here at ________, we commit to providing you a healthy and safe workplace by investing the financial support, management oversight, PPE, tools, and training employees need to do their jobs safely. One of the ways in which you help us do that is by complying with our health and safety policies. Since we are all responsible for, and benefit from, maintaining a healthy and safe workplace, we ask that you pledge to adhere to our health and safety policies to help us identify and reduce the risks of spreading any communicable illness, including but limited to COVID-19, in the workplace. To view our health and safety policy, click here (or "please see attachment" or "request a copy from ______").

I have received and reviewed ______'s Health and Safety Policy ("the Policy"). I now pledge to:

- · To stay home if I am ill or experience a fever of 100.4 F;
- To disclose immediately to _______ (as designated in the Policy) if I experience any COVID-19 symptoms (I understand that the CDC presently has identified those symptoms as cough, shortness of breath or difficulty breathing, fever, chills, muscle pain, sore throat, and/or new loss of taste or smell); and I further understand that any disclosure I make concerning my health will be treated confidentially;
- To promptly and properly use in the workplace any PPE _______ provides;
- · To comply with proper handwashing and respiratory hygiene

II

Employers Association of New Jersey

Helping good employers be better with education, training, advice and benefits' plans

As 2019 came to a close New Jersey was facing the classic employers' dilemma.



