Leave Management Impact of the Coronavirus on Employers

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New York State Emergency Paid Sick Leave

• Signed March 18, 2020
• Effective immediately
• Combination of new sick time allowance and insurance products
  • “Enhanced” Paid Family Leave (PFL) and NYS Short Term Disability (DBL)
• Limited to individuals Quarantined/Isolated by Public Health Official
New York State Emergency Paid Sick Leave

Under a mandatory or precautionary order of quarantine or isolation issued by the state of New York, the department of health, local board of health, or any government entity duly authorized to issue such an order due to COVID-19
NYS Emergency Paid Sick Leave (PSL)

Sick Leave Requirements

- Employers of 10 or fewer (as of January 1, 2020) – must provide unpaid, job protected sick time during an employee’s period of ordered quarantine or isolation (and then PFL/DBL)
- Employers of 10 or fewer with net income of more than $1 million - must provide five days of paid sick leave (and then PFL/DBL)
- Employers of 11 to 99 - must provide five days of paid sick leave (and then PFL/DBL)
- Employers of 100 or more must provide up to fourteen days of paid sick leave (no additions PFL/DBL)
- Public employers must provide at least fourteen days of paid sick leave
NYS Emergency Paid Sick Leave (PSL)

Then...for the duration of the quarantine/isolation:

• Combination of PFL and DBL to 100% of pay to a maximum of $2,884.62 ($150,000 annually)

*Example:*

• An employee making $150,000 per year ($2,884.62 per week) may be eligible for:
  • $840.70 payment from PFL (60% of average weekly wage to the 2020 maximum benefit amount), and
  • $2,043.92 payment from DBL (a significant – temporary increase over the current maximum of $170/wk.)
NYS Emergency Paid Sick Leave (PSL)

• Benefits would not be available to employees deemed asymptomatic or not yet diagnosed with any medical condition and is physically able to work, through remote access or other means

• NOTE: Such sick leave shall be provided without loss of an employee’s accrued sick leave. That is, this leave is in addition to whatever leave is already provided by the employer and is to be used first.
NYS Emergency Paid Sick Leave (PSL)

• Employee not eligible for this benefit if quarantined/isolated after returning from personal travel to one of the destinations on the CDC travel advisory list
  • If the employee was provided notice about this limitation
  • Unpaid leave would be available
NYS Emergency Paid Sick Leave (PSL)

Major temporary changes to long-standing laws

• Disability:
  • Waiting period waived;
  • Maximum benefit increased to $2,043.92 per week (up from $170)
  • Definition: Quarantine/Isolation = Disability

• Paid Family Leave
  • Employee’s own quarantine/isolation
  • To provide care of a minor dependent child under quarantine/isolation

• DBL/PFL would run concurrently
NYS Emergency Paid Sick Leave (PSL)

• Protections against retaliation and discrimination.
• Risk Adjustment Pool
• No Permanent paid sick leave law

https://paidfamilyleave.ny.gov/covid19#top
If the federal government by law or regulation provides sick leave and/or employee benefits for employees related to COVID-19, then the provisions of this section, including, but not limited to, paid sick leave, paid family leave, and benefits due to disability, shall not be available to any employee otherwise subject to the provisions of this section; provided, however, that if the provisions of this section would have provided sick leave and/or employee benefits in excess of the benefits provided by the federal government by law or regulation, then such employee shall be able to claim such additional sick leave and/or employee benefits pursuant to the provisions of this section in an amount that shall be the difference between the benefits available under this section and the benefits available to such employee, if any, as provided by such federal law or regulation.
Family First Coronavirus Response Act

• Emergency Paid Sick Leave Act
• Emergency Family and Medical Leave Expansion Act
• Emergency Unemployment Insurance Stabilization And Access Act Of 2020
• Tax Credits For Paid Sick And Paid Family And Medical Leave
  https://www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/pandemic/ffcra-questions
Emergency Paid Sick Leave Act

1. Subject to a federal, state or local quarantine or isolation order related to COVID-19
2. Advised by a health care provider to self-quarantine due to COVID-19 concerns
3. Experiencing COVID-19 symptoms and seeking medical diagnosis
4. Caring for an individual subject to a federal, state or local quarantine or isolation order or advised by a health care provider to self-quarantine due to COVID-19 concerns
5. Caring for the employee’s child if the child’s school or place of care is closed or the child’s care provider is unavailable due to public health emergency; or
6. Experiencing any other substantially similar condition specified by the Secretary of Health and Human Services in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Labor.
Emergency Paid Sick Leave Act

• This provision requires employers with fewer than 500 employees to provide full-time employees (regardless of the employee’s duration of employment prior to leave) with 80 hours of paid sick leave at the employee’s regular rate (or two-thirds the employee’s regular rate to care for qualifying reasons 4, 5, or 6 listed above)

• Provides an exception for employers who are healthcare providers or emergency responders

• Paid sick leave wages are limited to $511 per day up to $5,110 total per employee for their own use and to $200 per day up to $2,000 total to care for others and any other substantially similar condition

• This paid sick leave will not carry over to the following year and may be in addition to any paid sick leave currently provided by employers

• This act takes effect April 2, 2020 and remains in effect until December 31, 2020.
Emergency Family and Medical Leave Expansion Act

Expanded Coverage and Eligibility

• Amends and expands FMLA on a temporary basis

• Current employee threshold for FMLA coverage would change from employers with 50 or more employees covering those employers with fewer than 500 employees

• Lowers the eligibility requirement such that any employee who has worked for the employer for at least 30 days prior to the designated leave may be eligible to receive paid family and medical leave

• Many employers not previously subject to the FMLA may be required to provide job-protected leave to employees for a COVID-19 coronavirus-designated reason.
Emergency Family and Medical Leave Expansion Act

• Includes language allowing the Secretary of Labor to exclude healthcare providers and emergency responders from the definition of employees who are allowed to take such leave, and to exempt small businesses with fewer than 50 employees if the required leave would jeopardize the viability of their business.
Emergency Family and Medical Leave Expansion Act

- Businesses with less than 500 employees and all public employers will be covered by the FMLA’s coronavirus-related reason for leave.
- Under the amended FMLA, an employee may take FMLA leave if their child’s school has closed due to the pandemic. The first 10 days of leave under the FMLA will be unpaid, but, employees may elect to use their accrued vacation and/or PTO leave during this time.
- After the first 10 days of leave, employees would be entitled to two-thirds of their usual weekly rate of pay. Pay would be capped at $200 per day, and $10,000 in total.
- Like the existing FMLA, employees taking leave under the FMLA due to the closure of their child’s school will be entitled to job restoration at the conclusion of the leave.
Emergency Unemployment Insurance Stabilization And Access Act Of 2020

• The Act will provide states that meet specific requirements with 100 percent federal funding to provide extended unemployment benefits, up to an additional 26 weeks after the initial 26 weeks (i.e. up to 52 weeks of benefits). Previously, states were required to pay 50% of extended unemployment benefits. This provision will also remain in effect until December 31, 2020.
Tax Credits For Paid Sick And Paid Family And Medical Leave

• Provides a series of refundable tax credits for employers who are required to provide the Emergency Paid Sick Leave and Emergency Paid Family and Medical Leave

• Employers are entitled to a refundable tax credit equal to 100% of the qualified sick leave wages paid by employers for each calendar quarter in adherence with the Emergency Paid Sick Leave Act. The qualified sick leave wages are capped at $511 per day ($200 per day if the leave is for caring for a family member or child) for up to 10 days per employee in each calendar quarter.
Tax Credits For Paid Sick And Paid Family And Medical Leave

• Employers are entitled to a refundable tax credit equal to 100% of the qualified family leave wages paid by employers for each calendar quarter in accordance with the Emergency Family and Medical Leave Expansion Act. The qualified family leave wages are capped at $200 per day for each individual up to $10,000 total per calendar quarter.

• Only those employers who are required to offer Emergency FMLA and Emergency Paid Sick Leave may receive these credits.
NYS WARN Act

The New York State Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification (WARN) Act requires businesses to give early warning of closing and layoffs. Businesses must give notice to:

• All affected employees
• Any employee representative(s)
• The New York State Department of Labor (DOL)
• The Local Workforce Investment Board (LWIB)
The WARN Act applies to private businesses with 50 or more full time workers in New York State. It covers:

• Closings affecting 25 or more workers

• Mass layoffs involving 25 or more full-time workers (if the 25 or more workers make up at least 33% of all the workers at the site)

• Mass layoffs involving 250 or more full-time workers

• Certain other relocations and covered reductions in work hours
NYS WARN Act

This means that covered businesses must provide all employees with notice 90 days prior to a:

• Plant closing
• Mass layoff
• Relocation
• Other covered reduction in work hours
NYS WARN Act

• Many businesses are facing rapid and unexpected closures due to the coronavirus. If your business is forced to close, please provide notice as soon as possible and identify the circumstances that required the closure.

• The WARN Act requirement to provide 90 days’ advanced notice has not been suspended because the WARN Act already recognizes that businesses cannot predict sudden and unexpected circumstances beyond an employer’s control, such as government-mandated closures, the loss of your workforce due to school closings, or other specific circumstances due to the coronavirus pandemic.
Reduction in Pay

• NYS Wage Theft Prevention Act
• Wage Acknowledgment Forms
• https://labor.ny.gov/workerprotection/laborstandards/employer/wage-theft-prevention-act.shtm
NYS Unemployment Insurance

• NYS has not yet qualified for extended UI benefits

• NYS is waiving the 7-Day waiting period for UI benefits for people who are out of work due to Coronavirus (COVID-19) closures or quarantines

• Typically, to collect benefits, you must be ready, willing, and able to work, and actively looking for work during each week in which you are claiming benefits.

• Goal is not to “punish”
NYS UI – Shared Work Program

- Employees can receive partial UI benefits while working reduced hours. Full-time, part-time and seasonal employees are eligible.
- The plan can cover your total workforce, a particular shift or shifts, or a work unit or units. Submit your application at least one week, but not more than four weeks, before the proposed effective date.
- Employed at least two employees working in New York State and
- For four consecutive calendar quarters, you or your predecessor, must have:
  - Paid UI contributions or in lieu of contributions, elected reimbursement of benefits paid to your former employees
- [https://labor.ny.gov/ui/dande/sharedwork1.shtm](https://labor.ny.gov/ui/dande/sharedwork1.shtm)
Executive Order 202.6

• All businesses and not-for-profit entities in New York State, shall utilize, to the maximum extent possible, any telecommuting or work from home procedures that they can safely utilize.

• It is directed that, no later than March 20, 2020 at 8 p.m., each for-profit or not-for-profit employer (excluding state and local governments and authorities) shall reduce the in-person workforce at each business/work location by 100% from pre-state of emergency declaration employment levels.
ESSENTIAL BUSINESSES OR ENTITIES, including any for profit or non-profit, regardless of the nature of the service, the function they perform, or its corporate or entity structure, are not subject to the in-person restriction. (Essential Businesses must continue to comply with the guidance and directives for maintaining a clean and safe work environment issued by the Department of Health).

Guidance issued by Empire State Development

https://esd.ny.gov/guidance-executive-order-2026
Executive Order 202.6

1. Essential health care operations
2. Essential infrastructure
3. Essential manufacturing
4. Essential retail
5. Essential services
6. News media
7. Financial Institutions
8. Providers of basic necessities to economically disadvantaged
9. Construction
10. Defense
11. Services to maintain safety, sanitation, etc.
12. Vendors that provide essential services to government
My “non-essential” company had to close/reduce operations due to the Governor’s executive order. Not all employees can work from home. What are the options available for those who cannot work from home?

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I have an employee who told me his Doctor indicated he should self-quarantine at home for 14 days. I have less than 500 employees. Is he eligible for any benefits?

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I have an employee who told me his Doctor indicated his spouse (child, partner, etc.) should self-quarantine at home for 14 days and they want to take care of them. I have less than 500 employees. Is he eligible for any benefits?

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I have an employee who told me his Doctor indicated he should self-quarantine at home for 14 days. I have more than 500 employees. Is he eligible for any benefits?

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I have an employee who has been quarantined by our County Health Department. I have **less than** 100 employees.

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I have employees whose children are home because schools were closed. They need to stay home to provide childcare. I have less than 500 employees.

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We are a health care provider. I have an employee exposed at work who has self-quarantined.
I have an employee who is 70 years old and I heard something about “Matilda’s Law.” Do I send them home?

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I have a worker who is in a vulnerable population or is immune-compromised. They have been advised by their Doctor to self-quarantine.

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Workers’ Compensation

• Arising out of and in the course of employment
• Income replacement and related health care costs

NYS Short Term Disability

• Off-the-job Illness or injury
• 50% of AWW to max of $170/wk
New York State Paid Family Leave

• Up to 10 weeks of leave at 60% of the employees average weekly wage to a maximum of 60% of the state’s average weekly wage

• Care for a family member with a serious health condition

• Family Member:
  • Spouse, child, parent (in-laws), grandparent, grandchild, or domestic partner

New York City/Westchester Paid Safe and Sick Leave

• Definition of Family

• Acceptable reasons for use
Family and Medical Leave Act

• Employer and employee eligibility requirements – Employers of 50 or more
• 12 Weeks of unpaid leave in 12-month period
• Care for a serious health condition of employee or qualified family member
• Job protected leave
Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)

- Qualified individual with a disability protected from discrimination
- Coronavirus could create a disability or aggravate a previous disability
- May be entitled to an “accommodation”
  - Work from home
  - Leave
  - Reduced work schedule
  - Travel restrictions
- Unless an “undue hardship” or “direct threat”
What do we do next?

• Communicate with your employees!
• Notify employees of the availability of leave as described (no template for this notification has yet been provided)
• Provide job protected leave as described
• Provide forms required for employee to apply for Paid Family Leave (PFL) and New York State Short Term Disability (DBL)
• Watch for new developments.
Resources

- NY State Covid-19 Leave  
- Centers for Disease Control  
  https://www.cdc.gov/
- OSHA  
  https://www.osha.gov/
- EEOC  
  https://www.eeoc.gov/

- World Health Organization  
  https://www.who.int/
- New York Health Department  
  https://www.health.ny.gov/
- Business Council Coronavirus  
  https://www.bcnys.org/managing-coronavirus
- US Dept. of Labor  
  https://www.dol.gov/
Next Webinar

Recruitment 101

Just the basics. Is your employment application up-to-date? What can I say in an employment advertisement? What can I ask or not ask in an employment interview. We’ll cover the legal issues and best practices involved in hiring a new employee.

Thursday, April 23, 2020
11:00 am. – 12:00 pm

This program has been approved for HRCI certification
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