

SB 616 (Gonzalez) Paid Sick Days for All Working Californians

SUMMARY

Senate Bill (SB) 616 would increase the amount paid sick leave days an employer is required to provide an employee from three to seven.

EXISTING LAW

The Healthy Workplaces, Healthy Families Act of 2014 (AB 1522, Chapter 317, Statutes of 2014) requires employers provide three paid sick days to employees who work 30 or more days within a year from commencement of employment. This act also prohibits retaliation for using paid sick days, by prohibiting the imposition of certain conditions on the use of paid sick days. However, specified employees are excluded from this provision, including an employee covered by a valid collective bargaining agreement (CBA) if the agreement expressly provides for paid sick days.

Currently, railroad workers have no access to paid sick days despite the passage of the Healthy Workplaces, Healthy Families Act of 2014. A federal district court has ruled that that the Federal Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act of 1928 (RUIA) partially preempted California's paid sick leave law.

Cities and states around the nation have followed California's lead and provided workers with even more generous paid sick leave protections. Currently, Washington, Arizona, Oregon, New York, New Jersey, Colorado, Michigan, Massachusetts, Maryland, Vermont, Maine, and Connecticut, and cities across California including San Diego, Los Angeles, Santa Monica, San Francisco, Oakland, Berkeley, West Hollywood and Emeryville have granted workers the right to use at least five or more paid sick days per year.

BACKGROUND/PROBLEM

The COVID-19 pandemic highlighted the lifesaving impacts of paid sick leave policies, while clearly exposing the gaps in our existing safety-net for working families.

Research has shown emergency paid leave prevented approximately 400 positive COVID-19 cases per day in each state where workers temporarily gained access to paid sick leave under the Families First Coronavirus Response Act¹. During the ongoing public health crisis, emergency paid sick leave was one of the most effective tools in curbing the spread of COVID-19 and helped keep transmission rates down as the state moves towards a safe reopening.

However, temporary expansions of paid sick leave policies are not enough to provide a reliable safety-net for workers and adequately protect public health yearround.

Since higher wage earners are more likely to have access to more generous benefits, a failure to raise California's minimum requirements for paid sick leave will disproportionately harm low-wage workforces who can

¹ Pichler, Stefan, Katherine Wen, and Nicolas R. Ziebarth. "COVID-19 Emergency Sick Leave Has Helped Flatten The Curve In The United States: Study examines the impact of emergency sick leave on the spread of COVID-19." Health Affairs 39.12, October 2020.

least afford to miss work and jeopardize their ability to make ends meet.

For those without earned sick leave benefits, missing three and a half days of work equates to losing an amount of money equivalent to an entire family's monthly grocery budget². This especially disadvantages those in service sector jobs traditionally dominated by women and Latinos, including childcare providers, and janitorial, retail, food service and hospitality workers.

Currently, railroad employees may only take jobprotected leave with advance notice, but even when seeking that advance notice, such requests are frequently denied. Thus, when railroad workers are struck by a sudden illness and try to take time off, even as unpaid leave, they are penalized, risking discipline or eventual termination.

Futhermore, paid sick leave can reduce employers' overall costs by containing potential disease outbreaks and allowing workers to recover faster and return to work more productive³. Studies have also shown that paid sick leave decreases the probability of job separation by at least 25%⁴. Workers with paid sick leave are less likely to leave their jobs,⁵ saving businesses money on turnover expenses such as interviewing and training⁶ which can cost anywhere between 25-200% of a worker's annual salary⁷.

SOLUTION

SB 616 would require employers to provide seven sick days to employees who work 30 or more days within a year from commencement of employment.

This bill would extend the anti-retaliation provisions and requirements on the use of paid sick days to CBA employees.

² National Partnership for Women and Families. <u>Paid Sick Days Lead to Cost Savings for All.</u> April 2013.

³ Joint Economic Committee, "Expanding Access to Paid Sick Leave: The Impact of the Healthy Families Act on America's Workers" (March 2010),

http://www.jec.senate.gov/public/index.cfm?a=Files.Serve&File_id=abf8aca7-6b94-4152b720-2d8d04b81ed6; Council of Economic Advisers, "The Economics of Paid and Unpaid Leave" (June 2014),

http://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/docs/leave_report_final.pdf.

 ⁴ Hill HD. Paid Sick Leave and Job Stability. Work Occup. 2013 May 1;40(2):10.1177/0730888413480893. doi: 10.1177/0730888413480893. PMID: 24235780; PMCID: PMC3825168.

⁵ Vicky Lovell, Valuing Good Health: An Estimate of Costs and Savings for the Healthy Families Act, Inst. for Women's Pol'y Res. 7 (Apr.

2005), https://iwpr.org/wp-content/uploads/wpallimport/files/iwpr-export/publications/B248.pdf.

⁶ Christine Siegwarth Meyer et al., Work-Family Benefits: Which Ones Maximize Profits?, 13 J. Managerial Issues 28 (2001)

⁷ Abay Asfaw et al., Potential Economic Benefits of Paid Sick Leave in Reducing

Absenteeism Related to the Spread of Influenza-Like Illness, 59 J. Occupational & Envtl. Med. 822, 826 (2017). This bill would require railroad employers to allow their railroad employees to take at least seven days of unpaid sick days annually.

SUPPORT

California Labor Federation (Sponsor) SEIU California (Co-Sponsor) UFCW- Western States Council (Co-Sponsor) California Conference of Machinists (Co-Sponsor) California Teamsters Public Affairs Council (Co-Sponsor) California Work and Family Coalition (Co-Sponsor) Legal Aid at Work (Co-Sponsor) California State Legislative Board, Sheet Metal, Air, Rail and Transportation Workers - Transportation Division (SMART-TD) (Co-Sponsor) A Better Balance AARP California Alameda Labor Council American Academy of Pediatrics, California American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME), AFL-CIO American Medical Women's Association Asian Americans Advancing Justice - Asian Law Caucus Asian Law Alliance BreastfeedLA Bronski, P.C. California Alliance for Retired Americans California Attorneys for Criminal Justice **California Breastfeeding Coalition** California Catholic Conference California Child Care Resource and Referral Network California Coalition on Family Caregiving California Commission on Aging California Employment Lawyers Association California Environmental Voters California Immigrant Policy Center California Nurse-Midwives Association California Nurses Association California Pan-Ethnic Health Network California Partnership to End Domestic Violence California Professional Firefighters California Rural Legal Assistance Foundation California Teachers Association California WIC Association California Women's Law Center Californians for Pesticide Reform **Caring Across Generations** Center for Law and Social Policy (CLASP) Center for Workers' Rights Central California Environmental Justice Network

Central Coast Alliance United For a Sustainable Economy Central Coast Labor Council Centro Legal De La Raza **Chinese Progressive Association** Citizens for Choice CLUE (Clergy and Laity United For Economic Justice) COLAGE Community Services Unlimited Inc. Contra Costa Central Labor Council **Disability Rights California** East Bay Alliance for a Sustainable Economy (Ebase) **Electric Universe Elevator Constructors Local 8** Equal Rights Advocates **Evolve California** Family Caregiver Alliance (FCA) Family Values @ Work Family Violence Appellate Project Fight for \$15 and a Union Food Empowerment Project Friends Committee on Legislation of California Futures without Violence Grace - End Child Poverty in California Housing Rights Committee of San Francisco Human Impact Partners **IFPTE Local 21** Indivisible Ca StateStrong Inland Empire Breastfeeding Coalition **Innercity Struggle** Instituto De Educacion Popular Del Sur De California (IDEPSCA) Jewish Center for Justice JTMW LLC Justice at Last Justice in Aging Korean Community Center of the East Bay La Best Babies Network Labor Occupational Health Program Latinas Contra Cancer Legal Aid at Work Los Angeles Alliance for a New Economy Los Angeles County Federation of Labor, AFL-CIO Macla/Movimiento De Arte Y Cultura Latino Americana Main Street Alliance Maternal and Child Health Access Mixteco Indigena Community Organizing Project (MICOP) **Mujeres Unidas Y Activas** NARAL Pro-Choice California National Association of Social Workers, California Chapter National Council of Jewish Women Los Angeles National Council of Jewish Women-California National Domestic Workers Alliance

National Employment Law Project National Partnership for Women & Families North Bay Jobs with Justice North Bay Labor Council Northern Ca. District Council of the International Longshore and Warehouse Union Nursing Mothers Counsel One Fair Wage **Orange County Equality Coalition Our Family Coalition** Parent Voices California Pesticide Action Network Physicians for Social Responsibility - Los Angeles Powerswitch Action **Prevention Institute** Public Advocates Inc. **Public Counsel Rape Counseling Services Of Fresno Rising Communities (Formerly Community Health** Councils) Sacramento Central Labor Council, AFL-CIO San Diego County Breastfeeding Coalition San Mateo County Central Labor Council Santa Clara County Wage Theft Coalition SJSU Human Rights Institute SoCalCOSH Street Level Health Project **Techequity Collaborative** Thai Community Development Center The Restaurant Opportunity Center of the Bay UAW Local 230, Region 6 - Western States UDW/AFSCME Local 3930 **United Steelworkers District 12** Voices for Progress Education Fund Warehouse Worker Resource Center Watsonville Law Center Women For: Orange County Women Organized To Make Abuse Non-Existent (Woman Inc.) Women's Foundation California Working Partnerships USA Worksafe

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