



A Brief History of COVID-19

February: most employers became aware
March: businesses closed in "red phase"
March – June: employees out/back/out
July: PA moves into "green phase"
October: here we are – employees back?

PA Health and Safety Directives

PA Department of Health Order of April 15th and FAQs updated on April 27th – and many more possibly including local and county directives; CDC guidelines

PA Health and Safety Directives

Green Phase

Work & Congregate Setting Restrictions

All Businesses Must Follow CDC and PA Department of Health Guidelines

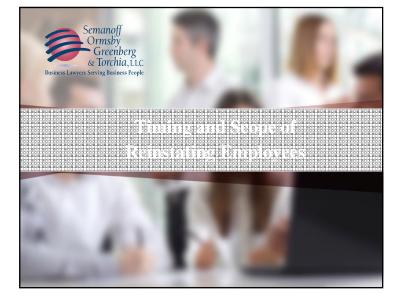
Social Restrictions

- · Aggressive Mitigation Lifted
- All Individuals Must Follow CDC and PA Department of Health Guidelines

· Monitor public health indicators, adjust orders and restrictions as necessary

PA Health and Safety Directives

- Ø Telework Must Continue Where Feasible
- Ø Businesses with In-Person Operations Must Follow Updated Business and Building Safety Requirements
- Ø All Businesses Operating at 50% Occupancy in the Yellow Phase May Increase to 75% Occupancy, Except Where Noted for Bars and Restaurants
- Ø Masks Are Required in Businesses
- Ø Child Care May Open Complying with Guidance
- Ø Congregate Care Restrictions in Place
- Ø Prison and Hospital Restrictions Determined by Individual Facilities
- Ø Schools Subject to CDC and Commonwealth Guidance



Reinstating Employees Now

Ø No particular notice is required, but be practical and considerate of employee planning

Number of Reinstated Employees

- Ø No requirement to bring back all employees, BUT. . .
- Ø You may have serious Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) loan forgiveness considerations

Order of Reinstating Employees

Ø No requirement to bring back employees in the same order or reverse order of how they were laid off (but see next section on Pitfalls)

PPP Loan Forgiveness and Employees

Recommendation:

"Remind" management that any layoffs or salary reductions will affect PPP loan forgiveness.



Hiring or Replacing Employees

- Ø Are you hiring new rather than reinstating employees? Why?
- Ø Recommendation: document the reasons and develop written criteria based on nondiscriminatory factors

Discriminating Against Employees

- Ø Age, race, disability, gender, pregnancy, etc.
- Ø Recommendation: document the reasons and develop written criteria based on nondiscriminatory factors

Seniority And Other Rights

- Ø Under collective bargaining agreement
- Ø Recommendation: review the CBA, confer with Business Agent; consult policies

Wage and Hour/FLSA Concerns

- Ø Non-exempt employees still get overtime
- Ø Exempt employees still get paid for an entire week if they work any part of it, with exceptions



- Ø Exempt employees may be paid as non-exempt if performing nonexempt work
- Ø Employees still can't be treated as independent contractors

Employers Can't Require Certain Employees To Return

Ø ADA leave

Ø FMLA leave

- Ø Military leave
- Ø Workers' comp

Employers Can't Require Certain Employees To Return

Ø If employee is qualified for leave under the FFCRA (Families First Coronavirus Response Act) which has the EPSLA (Emergency Paid Sick Leave Act) and the EFMLA (expanded FMLA)

FFCRA Refresher

- Ø Effective April 1 through Dec. 31, 2020
- Ø EPSLA: Six reasons to be out for up to two weeks. (2/3 daily rate capped at \$200/day; or full daily rate capped at \$511/day)
- Ø EFMLA: One reason to be out for up to an additional ten weeks. (2/3 daily rate capped at \$200/day)

FFCRA Refresher

Intermittent Leave under the EFMLA:

Employer must agree – different from regular FMLA leave to which the employee has a right regardless of employer approval. But wait. . .

No employer approval needed for school closings of scheduled full or partial day (e.g. M-W-F in person and T-R are leave days), because that's not "intermittent leave" – but full closure and then leave request would require employer approval. (Got it?)

FFCRA Refresher

Employer cannot require advance documentation of leave, but it needs to be provided as soon as possible thereafter.

FFCRA Refresher

- Ø Employer cannot force other benefits prior to FFCRA – *employee* choses order of benefits
- Ø Employers with 25 or more must reinstate employee after EFMLA; under 25 no requirement if employee was out due to child care or position eliminated
- Ø Business reimburses itself for 100% of the FFCRA benefits paid by keeping social security payroll taxes.

FFCRA Small Business Exception

Small business exception for less than 50 employees exempt *only* from child care benefits, *only* if an authorized officer of the business has determined that:

1. The provision of paid sick leave or expanded family and medical leave would result in the small business's expenses and financial obligations exceeding available business revenues and cause the small business to cease operating at a minimal capacity;

2. The absence of the employee or employees requesting paid sick leave or expanded family and medical leave would entail a substantial risk to the financial health or operational capabilities of the small business because of their specialized skills, knowledge of the business, or responsibilities; or

3. There are not sufficient workers who are able, willing, and qualified, and who will be available at the time and place needed, to perform the labor or services provided by the employee or employees requesting paid sick leave or expanded family and medical leave, and these labor or services are needed for the small business to operate at a minimal capacity.

Employee Refusal: Unemployment

By the way, an employer does *not* have an affirmative obligation to contact the unemployment job center and report the rehiring of employees, but you can. The employee does.

Employee Refusal: Unemployment

Pandemic Unemployment Compensation ("PUC") benefit of \$600/wk ended on July 31, 2020

Employee Refusal: Fear

"I'm scared I'll catch the virus"

Recommendation/Part 1:

- Ø Medical certification?
- Ø Work it out with employee through accommodations?
- Ø Special case such as health condition or family situation?

Employee Refusal: Fear

Recommendation/Part 2:

Employee can be left on furlough, reduced hours, disciplined or fired; unemployment notified of voluntary resignation

Employee Refusal: Ramifications

- Ø It's unknown how unemployment will view employee refusal – as a voluntary resignation?
- Ø It's unknown whether firing would be "wrongful termination" in violation of public policy (but it's doubtful)

Employee Refusal: Fear

Recommendation/Part 3:

- Ø Document the circumstances
- Ø Ask employee to sign a statement
- Ø Provide clear consequences in writing to employee
- Ø Make certain the business has complied with current local, state and federal health and safety guidelines

Best Practices for the Return

- Ø Provide reasonable notice of the return to work date
- Ø Advise if permanent or temporary
- Ø Advise of salary level
- Ø Advise of change of duties

Best Practices for the Return

- Ø Advise of health and safety measures
- Ø Provide "Return to Work Plan"

Best Practices for the Return

Think twice! And be flexible.

Many requirements, deadlines, obligations, etc. have been changed or extended (e.g. COBRA payments and deadlines, tax deadlines, borrowing from 401(k) and many more)

Unknown: Employer Liability Going Forward

- Ø Direct violation of governmental health and safety directives (fines or penalties)
- Ø OSHA complaints
- Ø Whistleblower actions
- Ø Workers' comp claims
- Ø Negligent hiring or retention of employee claim



Return to Work Plan

Written plan to all employees that lays out the following (although a writing is not required):

- Ø Timing of the return
- Ø Describe phases of return if applicable
- Ø Employee screening upon return
- Ø Health and safety protocols upon returning
- Ø Employee responsibilities
- Ø Contact persons at the company for questions or concerns
- Ø Statement that the Plan is subject to change without notice
- Ø Employee acknowledgment of receipt

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Return to Work Plan

The Return to Work Plan does not take the place of other required or usual documents, such as medical certifications, FMLA paperwork, company policies, employee contracts, or a CBA.

If the Return to Work Plan is in writing, make sure it complies with all governmental directives!

Changes /Additions to Company Policies

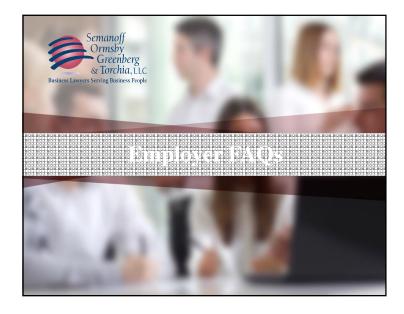
- Ø Sick Leave Policy (aside from the FFCRA)
- Ø Vacation / PTO
- Ø Requirements to notify in case of illness
- Ø Visitor Policy
- Ø COVID procedures (social distancing, masks, etc.)
- Ø Dress code
- Ø Confidentiality
- Ø Recording hours / overtime

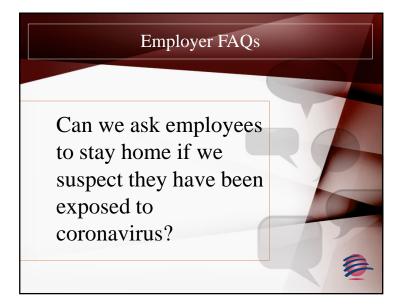
And of course. . .

Ø Teleworking Policy

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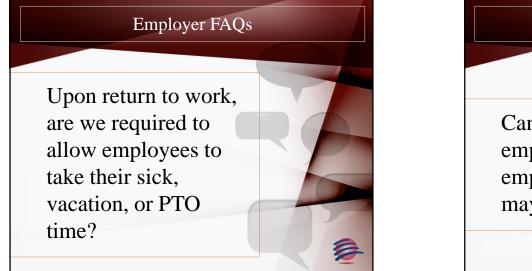


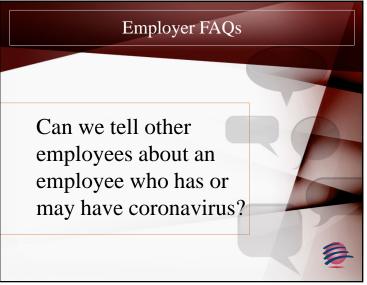


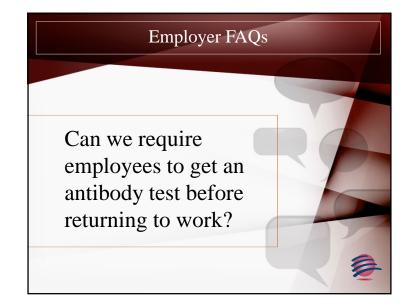
Employer FAQs

Can we ask employees to inform us if they have come in contact with someone who has or is suspected to have coronavirus, or is quarantined?







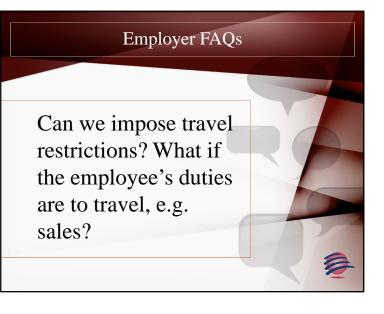














	Employ	yer FAQs	
areas with high a	mounts of COVID-19 cas		
ys upon return, in	cluding the following 25	states:	V
Alabama	Mississippi	Utah	
Alaska	Missouri	Wisconsin	
Arkansas	Montana	Wyoming	
Florida	Nebraska		1
Idaho	Nevada		
Illinois	North Carolina		
Indiana	North Dakota		-
Iowa	Oklahoma		
Kansas	South Carolina		
Kentucky	South Dakota		
Minnesota	Tennessee		

