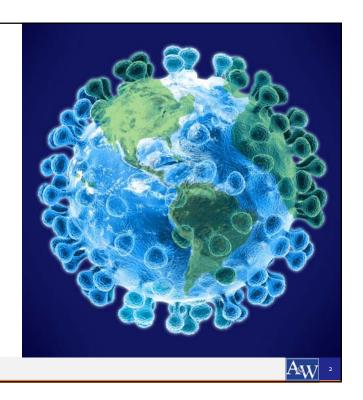
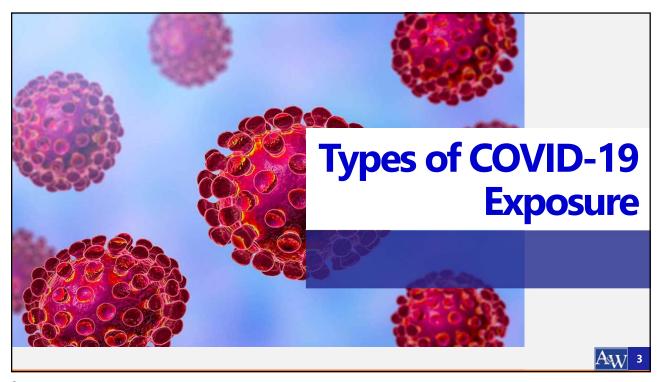


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### **OBJECTIVES**

- Types of COVID exposure and appropriate responses
- Cal/OSHA's and AB 685's regulatory impacts on cities' responses to COVID
- Use of COVID-related employment leaves
- Legal and practical issues on maskwearing and vaccinations
- COVID-related reasonable accommodations, including teleworking





### TYPES OF COVID-19 EXPOSURE

- COVID-19 is part of the flu family and affects the lower respiratory tract
- Symptoms are similar to the flu and begin 2-14 days after exposure
- COVID-19 spreads mainly through close contact from person-to-person in respiratory droplets
  - Close Contact = Being within six (6) feet of an infected person for at least 15 cumulative minutes within a 24-hour period, during their infectious period
  - Other Contact = Being more than six (6) feet of or less than 15 cumulative minutes with an infected person within a 24-hour period, during their infectious period
  - **No Contact** = De minimis contact with an infected person

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### **TYPES OF COVID-19 EXPOSURE**

- INFECTED → ISOLATE
  - Stay home until:
    - No fever for at least 24 hours without use of fever-reducing medicine AND
    - Other symptoms have significantly improved AND
    - At least 10 days have passed.

### CLOSE CONTACT → QUARANTINE

- Stay home until:
  - At least 10 days have passed AND
  - No symptoms develop during the entire quarantine period
- Even if test is negative, must complete at least 10 days of quarantine.



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### **TYPES OF COVID-19 EXPOSURE**

- OTHER CONTACT / NO CONTACT → MONITOR FOR SYMPTOMS
  - May continue to work but monitor for symptoms for up to 14 days from exposure. If symptoms develop, employee should ISOLATE.
  - May want to get tested.

#### WHAT IF THE EMPLOYEE IS FULLY VACCINATED?

- May continue to work without quarantining upon being exposed if:
  - Received all required doses at least two weeks prior to exposure AND
  - Vaccination occurred within the last three months AND
  - No symptoms develop within 14 days after exposure.
- Must still wear mask, maintain social distancing, and follow other protocols.



### **TYPES OF COVID-19 EXPOSURE**

- COVID-19 may also spread through direct contact with a respiratory droplet on a surface (much less common)
  - How long the virus survives depends on the surface\*
    - Paper (mail, tissues, toilet paper, magazines, newspapers, etc.): 3 hours
    - Copper (coins, jewelry, wires, etc.): 4 hours
    - Cardboard: 24 hours
    - Cloth: 2 daysWood: 4 days
    - Plastic: 3-7 days
    - Metal: 5 days
    - Glass: 5 days
    - Paper money: 4 days
    - Face masks (exterior): 7 days

\* From a study published by the New England Journal of Medicine April 16, 2020

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## **FFCRA**

- Expired on December 31, 2020, unless extended by City until March 31, 2021
- Emergency Paid Sick Leave (80 hours paid leave for FT employees)
- Extended FMLA Leave (up to 12 weeks paid leave, first two weeks unpaid)
- City could extend one or both leaves



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# **Cal/OSHA Regulations**

- Notice of potential exposure
  - Given to all employees within same worksite (floor, building, or facility)
  - Within 1 business day
- Maintenance of pay and benefits
  - Can require exhaustion of accrued sick leave or other employer-paid leave
  - No maximum amount or monetary
  - Must be a work-related exposure or diagnosis
- Prohibits requiring a negative test before returning to work



### **AB 685**

- Notice of potential exposure
  - Given to all employees within same worksite (floor, building, or facility) and their union reps
  - Within 1 business day
- Notice of injury reports to unions
- Notice of available leave and benefits, including workers' compensation, FFCRA (if applicable), Cal/OSHA leave, etc.
- Notice of City's disinfection and safety plan



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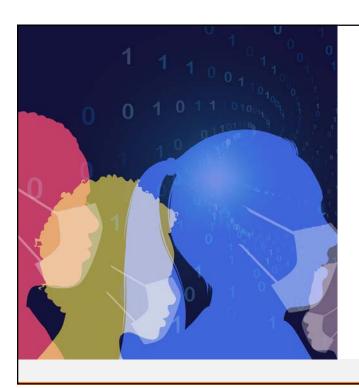
### **COVID-19 LEAVE BENEFITS**

If an employee gets COVID or is exposed:

- Families First Coronavirus Response Act (FFCRA)
  - FT employees 80 hours; PT employees average number of hours worked in two-week period
  - 100% of regular pay (max \$511/day)
- Workers' compensation benefits (if you contracted COVID-19 at work)
- Sick leave pay
- Other accrued leave pay
- Employer-provided pay (CalOSHA exclusion pay) for work-related illness or work-related exposure to COVID-19
- Potential disability benefits
- Employees with potential exposure also have ability to get tested at no cost during their working hours







# **Masking Up**

- LADPH requires masks to be worn at all times while indoors except:
  - When alone in an enclosed office
  - While actively eating and drinking
  - Specific tasks cannot feasibly be performed with a face covering
  - For those who have a medical or mental health condition or disability
- Employees can be disciplined for not wearing masks
- Alternatives: face shield with draping, or unmasked employee is tested at least twice weekly for COVID-19

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### **Vaccinations**

- EEOC states employers may mandate vaccinations
- Privacy concerns with asking about vaccines and health history
- More likely to find workers' compensation liability for an adverse reaction to vaccine if found that taking the vaccine was related to employment
- Mandatory vs. Voluntary considerations
  - Mandatory policy must minimize or reduce threat and be no more intrusive than necessary
  - Consequences of failure to comply



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## **Vaccinations**

- Exempt from mandatory policy due to disability (ADA) or religious belief (Title VII)
  - Disability = physical or mental impairment substantially limiting one or more major life activities
  - Religious belief = broad beliefs, practices, and observances
  - Interactive process to determine whether exemption can be reasonably accommodated
    - Continued masking, social distancing, sanitization, etc.
    - Teleworking
  - Undue hardship





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### **TELEWORKING ISSUES**

Teleworking during the pandemic should only be permissible as a reasonable accommodation

- Must have disability under ADA or FEHA
- Teleworking requested as an accommodation, but City can consider alternative accommodations
- Interactive Process
- Undue hardship
  - Financial considerations of city and department
  - Workload and burden on others in the department
  - Frequency (e.g., 2x per week or full time) and duration (e.g., a few months or indefinitely until pandemic ends)

If teleworking is permitted generally, then must establish parameters and benchmarks of a policy



