SENATE, No. 3827

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

219th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JUNE 1, 2021

Sponsored by: Senator LORETTA WEINBERG District 37 (Bergen)

SYNOPSIS

Provides temporary paid earned sick leave to workers during coronavirus disease 2019 pandemic.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



AN ACT concerning earned sick leave and amending and supplementing P.L.2018 c.10.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. Section 1 of P.L.2018, c.10 (C.34:11D-1) is amended to read as follows:
 - 1. For the purposes of this act:

"Benefit year" means the period of 12 consecutive months established by an employer in which an employee shall accrue and use earned sick leave as provided pursuant to section 2 of this act, provided that once the starting date of the benefit year is established by the employer it shall not be changed unless the employer notifies the commissioner of the change in accordance with regulations promulgated pursuant to this act. The commissioner shall impose a benefit year on any employer that the commissioner determines is changing the benefit year at times or in ways that prevent the accrual or use of earned sick leave by an employee.

"Certified Domestic Violence Specialist" means a person who has fulfilled the requirements of certification as a Domestic Violence Specialist established by the New Jersey Association of Domestic Violence Professionals.

"Child" means a biological, adopted, or foster child, stepchild or legal ward of an employee, child of a domestic partner or civil union partner of the employee.

"Civil union" means a civil union as defined in section 2 of P.L.2006, c.103 (C.37:1-29).

"Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development.

"Department" means the Department of Labor and Workforce Development.

"Designated domestic violence agency" means a county-wide organization with a primary purpose to provide services to victims of domestic violence, and which provides services that conform to the core domestic violence services profile as defined by the Division of Child Protection and Permanency in the Department of Children and Families and is under contract with the division for the express purpose of providing the services.

"Domestic or sexual violence" means stalking, any sexually violent offense, as defined in section 3 of P.L.1998, c.71 (C.30:4-27.26), or domestic violence as defined in section 3 of P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-19) and section 1 of P.L.2003, c.41 (C.17:29B-16).

"Domestic partner" means a domestic partner as defined in section 3 of P.L.2003, c.246 (C.26:8A-3).

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

1 "Employee" means an individual engaged in service to an 2 employer in the business of the employer for compensation.

["Employee"] With the exception of section 6 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), "employee" does not include an employee performing service in the construction industry that is under contract pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement, or a per diem health care employee, or a public employee who is provided with sick leave with full pay pursuant to any other law, rule, or regulation of this State. For purposes of section 6 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), "employee" does not include a State employee in the career, unclassified, or senior executive service who is subject on the effective date of P.L., c. (C. (pending before the Legislature as this bill), to COVID-19 Sick Leave pursuant to N.J.A.C.4A:6-1.3A.

"Employer" means any person, firm, business, educational institution, nonprofit agency, corporation, limited liability company or other entity that employs employees in the State, including a temporary help service firm. In the case of a temporary help service firm placing an employee with client firms, earned sick leave shall accrue on the basis of the total time worked on assignment with the temporary help service firm, not separately for each client firm to which the employee is assigned. ["Employer"] With the exception of section 6 of P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill), "employer" does not include a public employer that is required to provide its employees with sick leave with full pay pursuant to any other law, rule or regulation of this State.

"Family member" means a child, grandchild, sibling, spouse, domestic partner, civil union partner, parent, or grandparent of an employee, or a spouse, domestic partner, or civil union partner of a parent or grandparent of the employee, or a sibling of a spouse, domestic partner, or civil union partner of the employee, or any other individual related by blood to the employee or whose close association with the employee is the equivalent of a family relationship.

"Health care professional" means any person licensed under federal, State, or local law, or the laws of a foreign nation, to provide health care services, or any other person who has been authorized to provide health care by a licensed health care professional, including but not limited to doctors, nurses and emergency room personnel.

"Parent" means a biological, adoptive, or foster parent, stepparent, or legal guardian of an employee or of the employee's spouse, domestic partner, or civil union partner, or a person who stood in loco parentis of the employee or the employee's spouse, domestic partner, or civil union partner when the employee, spouse or partner was a minor child.

"Per diem health care employee" means any:

- (1) health care professional licensed in the State of New Jersey employed by a health care facility licensed by the New Jersey Department of Health;
- (2) any individual that is in the process of applying to the New Jersey Division of Consumer Affairs for a license to provide health care services who is employed by a health care facility licensed by the New Jersey Department of Health; or
- (3) any first aid, rescue or ambulance squad member employed by a hospital system.

An employee listed in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of this definition shall be considered a per diem health care employee if that employee:

- (1) works on an as-needed basis to supplement a health care employee, or to replace or substitute for a temporarily absent health care employee;
- (2) works only when the employee indicates that the employee is available to work, and has no obligation to work when the employee does not indicate availability; and
 - (3) either:

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

1920

2122

23

24

25

26

27

2829

30

31

32

3334

35

3637

38

39

- (a) has the opportunity for full time or part time employment in their scope of practice under that healthcare provider which offers paid time off benefits greater in length than provided under this act under the terms of employment; or
- (b) has waived earned sick leave benefits as provided under this act under terms of employment for alternative benefits or consideration.

"Per diem health care employee" shall not include any individual who is certified as a homemaker-home health aide.

"Retaliatory personnel action" means denial of any right guaranteed under this act and any threat, discharge, including a constructive discharge, suspension, demotion, unfavorable reassignment, refusal to promote, disciplinary action, sanction, reduction of work hours, reporting or threatening to report the actual or suspected immigrant status of an employee or the employee's family, or any other adverse action against an employee.

"Sibling" means a biological, foster, or adopted sibling of an employee.

"Spouse" means a husband or wife.

40 (cf: P.L.2018, c.10, s.1)

- 42 2. Section 2 of P.L.2018, c.10 (C.34:11D-2) is amended to read 43 as follows:
- 2. a. Each employer shall provide earned sick leave to each employee working for the employer in the State. For every 30 hours worked, the employee shall accrue one hour of earned sick leave, except that an employer may provide an employee with the full complement of earned sick leave for a benefit year, as required

under this section, on the first day of each benefit year in accordance with subsection c. or subsection d. of section 3 of this act. [The] Except as provided by section 6 of P.L., c. (C. (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the employer shall not be required to permit the employee to accrue or use in any benefit year, or carry forward from one benefit year to the next, more than 40 hours of earned sick leave. **[**Unless**]** Except as provided by section 6 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), unless the employee has accrued earned sick leave prior to the effective date of [this act] P.L.2018, c.10 (C.34:11D-1 et seq.), the earned sick leave <u>pursuant to this section</u> shall begin to accrue on the effective date of [this act] P.L.2018, c.10 (C.34:11D-1 et seq.) for any employee who is hired and commences employment before the effective date of this act and the employee shall be eligible to use the earned sick leave beginning on the 120th calendar day after the employee commences employment, and if the employment commences after the effective date of this act, the earned sick leave shall begin to accrue upon the date that employment commences and the employee shall be eligible to use the earned sick leave beginning on the 120th calendar day after the employee commences employment, unless the employer agrees to an earlier date. The employee may subsequently use earned sick leave as soon as it is accrued.

b. An employer shall be in compliance with this section if the employer offers paid time off, which is fully paid and shall include, but is not limited to personal days, vacation days, and sick days, and may be used for the purposes of section 3 of this act in the manner provided by this act, and is accrued at a rate equal to or greater than the rate described in this section.

- c. [The] Except as provided by section 6 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the employer shall pay the employee for earned sick leave at the same rate of pay with the same benefits as the employee normally earns, except that the pay rate shall not be less than the minimum wage required for the employee pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1966, c.113 (C.34:11-56a4).
 - d. Upon the mutual consent of the employee and employer, an employee may voluntarily choose to work additional hours or shifts during the same or following pay period, in lieu of hours or shifts missed, but shall not be required to work additional hours or shifts or use accrued earned sick leave. An employer may not require, as a condition of an employee's using earned sick leave, that the employee search for or find a replacement worker to cover the hours during which the employee is using earned sick leave.
 - e. If an employee is transferred to a separate division, entity, or location, but remains employed by the same employer, then the employee shall be entitled to all earned sick leave accrued at the

prior division, entity, or location, and shall be entitled to use the accrued earned sick leave as provided in this act. If an employee is terminated, laid off, furloughed, or otherwise separated from employment with the employer, any unused accrued earned sick leave shall be reinstated upon the re-hiring or reinstatement of the employee to that employment, within six months of termination, being laid off or furloughed, or separation, and prior employment with the employer shall be counted towards meeting the eligibility requirements set forth in this section. When a different employer succeeds or takes the place of an existing employer, all employees of the original employer who remain employed by the successor employer are entitled to all of the earned sick leave they accrued when employed by the original employer, and are entitled to use the earned sick leave previously accrued immediately.

- f. [An] Except as provided by section 6 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), an employer may choose the increments in which its employees may use earned sick leave, provided that the largest increment of earned sick leave that an employee may be required to use for each shift for which earned sick leave is used shall be the number of hours the employee was scheduled to work during that shift.
- 22 (cf: P.L.2018, c.10, s.2)

- 3. Section 3 of P.L.2018, c.10 (C.34:11D-3) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. a. An employer shall permit an employee to use the earned sick leave accrued pursuant to [this act] section 2 of P.L.2018, c.10 (C.34:11D-2) for any of the following:
- (1) time needed for diagnosis, care, or treatment of, or recovery from, an employee's mental or physical illness, injury or other adverse health condition, or for preventive medical care for the employee;
- (2) time needed for the employee to aid or care for a family member of the employee during diagnosis, care, or treatment of, or recovery from, the family member's mental or physical illness, injury or other adverse health condition, or during preventive medical care for the family member;
- (3) absence necessary due to circumstances resulting from the employee, or a family member of the employee, being a victim of domestic or sexual violence, if the leave is to allow the employee to obtain for the employee or the family member: medical attention needed to recover from physical or psychological injury or disability caused by domestic or sexual violence; services from a designated domestic violence agency or other victim services organization; psychological or other counseling; relocation; or legal services, including obtaining a restraining order or preparing for, or

participating in, any civil or criminal legal proceeding related to the
domestic or sexual violence;

3 4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13 14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2122

23

24

25

26

27

- (4) time during which the employee is not able to work because of:
- (a) a closure of the employee's workplace, or the school or place of care of a child of the employee by order of a public official or because of a state of emergency declared by the Governor, due to an epidemic or other public health emergency;
- (b) the declaration of a state of emergency by the Governor, or the issuance by a health care provider or the Commissioner of Health or other public health authority of a determination that the presence in the community of the employee, or a member of the employee's family in need of care by the employee, would jeopardize the health of others;
- (c) during a state of emergency declared by the Governor, or upon the recommendation, direction, or order of a healthcare provider or the Commissioner of Health or other authorized public official, the employee undergoes isolation or quarantine, or cares for a family member in quarantine, as a result of suspected exposure to a communicable disease and a finding by the provider or authority that the presence in the community of the employee or family member would jeopardize the health of others; or
- (5) time needed by the employee in connection with a child of the employee to attend a school-related conference, meeting, function or other event requested or required by a school administrator, teacher, or other professional staff member responsible for the child's education, or to attend a meeting regarding care provided to the child in connection with the child's health conditions or disability.
- 30 b. If an employee's need to use earned sick leave is foreseeable, 31 an employer may require advance notice, not to exceed seven calendar days prior to the date the leave is to begin, of the intention 32 33 to use the leave and its expected duration, and shall make a 34 reasonable effort to schedule the use of earned sick leave in a 35 manner that does not unduly disrupt the operations of the employer. If the reason for the leave is not foreseeable, an employer may 36 37 require an employee to give notice of the intention as soon as 38 practicable, if the employer has notified the employee of this requirement. [Employers] Except as provided by section 6 of 39 40 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), 41 employers may prohibit employees from using foreseeable earned 42 sick leave on certain dates, and require reasonable documentation if 43 sick leave that is not foreseeable is used during those dates. For 44 earned sick leave of three or more consecutive days, an employer 45 may require reasonable documentation that the leave is being taken 46 for the purpose permitted under subsection a. of this section, except 47 as provided in subsection j. of section 6 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). If the leave is permitted 48

1 under paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection a. of this section, 2 documentation signed by a health care professional who is treating 3 the employee or the family member of the employee indicating the 4 need for the leave and, if possible, number of days of leave, shall be 5 considered reasonable documentation. If the leave is permitted 6 under paragraph (3) of subsection a. of this section because of 7 domestic or sexual violence, any of the following shall be 8 considered reasonable documentation of the domestic or sexual 9 violence: medical documentation; a law enforcement agency record 10 or report; a court order; documentation that the perpetrator of the 11 domestic or sexual violence has been convicted of a domestic or 12 sexual violence offense; certification from a certified Domestic Violence Specialist or a representative of a designated domestic 13 14 violence agency or other victim services organization; or other 15 documentation or certification provided by a social worker, 16 counselor, member of the clergy, shelter worker, health care 17 professional, attorney, or other professional who has assisted the 18 employee or family member in dealing with the domestic or sexual 19 If the leave is permitted under paragraph (4) of 20 subsection a. of this section, a copy of the order of the public 21 official or the determination by the health authority shall be 22 considered reasonable documentation. 23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

3233

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

Nothing in this act shall be deemed to require an employer to provide earned sick leave for an employee's leave for purposes other than those identified in this section or section 6 of P.L. , c.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill), or prohibit the employer from taking disciplinary action against an employee who uses earned sick leave for purposes other than those identified in this section or section 6 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). An employer may provide an offer to an employee for a payment of unused earned sick leave <u>pursuant to</u> section 2 of P.L.2018, c.10 (C.34:11D-2) in the final month of the employer's benefit year. The employee shall choose, no later than 10 calendar days from the date of the employer's offer, whether to accept a payment or decline a payment. If the employee agrees to receive a payment, the employee shall choose a payment for the full amount of unused earned sick leave or for 50 percent of the amount of unused earned sick leave. The payment amount shall be based on the same rate of pay that the employee earns at the time of the payment. If the employee declines a payment for unused earned sick leave, or agrees to a payment for 50 percent of the amount of unused sick leave, the employee shall be entitled to carry forward any unused or unpaid earned sick leave to the proceeding benefit year as provided pursuant to subsection a. of section 2 of this act. If the employee agrees to a payment for the full amount of unused earned sick leave, the employee shall not be entitled to carry forward any earned sick leave to the proceeding benefit year pursuant to subsection a. of section 2 of this act.

- d. If an employer foregoes the accrual process for earned sick leave hours pursuant to subsection a. of section 2 of this act and provides an employee with the full complement of earned sick leave for a benefit year on the first day of each benefit year, then the employer shall either provide to the employee a payment for the full amount of unused earned sick leave in the final month of the employer's benefit year or carry forward any unused sick leave to the next benefit year. The employer may pay the employee the full amount of unused earned sick leave in the final month of a benefit year pursuant to this subsection only if the employer forgoes, with respect to that employee, the accrual process for earned sick leave during the next benefit year. Unless an employer policy or collective bargaining agreement provides for the payment of accrued earned sick leave upon termination, resignation, retirement or other separation from employment, an employee shall not be entitled under this section to payment of unused earned sick leave upon the separation from employment.
 - e. Any information an employer possesses regarding the health of an employee or any family member of the employee or domestic or sexual violence affecting an employee or employee's family member shall be treated as confidential and not disclosed except to the affected employee or with the written permission of the affected employee.

(cf: P.L.2020, c.17 s.1)

242526

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

- 4. Section 7 of P.L.2018, c.10 (C.34:11D-7) is amended to read as follows:
- 7. a. Employers shall provide [notification] notifications, in a form issued by the commissioner, to employees of their rights under this act, including the amount of earned sick leave to which they are entitled and the terms of its use, the availability of additional earned sick leave for purposes related to the coronavirus disease 2019 pandemic and the terms of its use pursuant to section 6 of P.L. , c.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), and remedies provided by this act to employees if an employer fails to provide the required benefits or retaliates against employees exercising their rights under this act. Each covered employer shall conspicuously post the [notification] notifications in a place or places accessible to all employees in each of the employer's workplaces. employer shall also provide each employee employed by the employer with a written copy of the notification: not later than 30 days after the form of the notification is issued, including issuance of the form of notification regarding rights provided by section 6 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill); at the time of the employee's hiring, if the employee is hired after the issuance; and at any time, when first requested by the employee. The commissioner shall make the notifications available in English,

- in Spanish, and any other language that the commissioner determines is the first language of a significant number of workers in the State and the employer shall use the notification in English, Spanish or any other language for which the commissioner has provided notifications and which is the first language of a majority
 - b. The commissioner shall advise any employee who files a complaint pursuant to this section and is covered by a collective bargaining agreement, that if the agreement provides for earned sick leave, the employee may have a right to pursue a grievance under the terms of the agreement.

12 (cf: P.L.2018, c.10, s.7)

of the employer's workforce.

- 5. Section 8 of P.L.2018, c.10 (C.34:11D-8) is amended to read as follows:
- 8. a. The governing body of a county or municipality shall not, after the effective date of this act, adopt any ordinance, resolution, law, rule, or regulation regarding earned sick leave. The provisions of this act shall preempt any ordinance, resolution, law, rule, or regulation regarding earned sick leave adopted by the governing body of a county or municipality.
- b. No provision of this act, or any regulations promulgated to implement or enforce this act, shall be construed as:
- (1) requiring an employer to reduce, or justifying an employer in reducing, rights or benefits provided by the employer pursuant to an employer policy or collective bargaining agreement which are more favorable to employees than those required by this act or which provide rights or benefits to employees not covered by this act;
- (2) preventing or prohibiting the employer from agreeing, through a collective bargaining agreement or employer policy, to provide rights or benefits which are more favorable to employees than those required by this act or to provide rights or benefits to employees not covered by this act;
- (3) prohibiting an employer from establishing a policy whereby an employee may donate unused accrued earned sick leave to another employee or other employees; or
- (4) superseding any law providing collective bargaining rights for employees, or in any way reducing, diminishing, or adversely affecting those collective bargaining rights, or in any way reducing, diminishing, or affecting the obligations of employers under those laws.

[Employees] Except for earned sick leave related to the coronavirus disease 2019 pandemic provided by section 6 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), employees or employee representatives may waive the rights or benefits provided under this act during the negotiation of a collective bargaining agreement.

- 1 With respect to employees covered by a collective 2 bargaining agreement in effect at the time of the effective date of 3 [this act] P.L.2018, c.10 (C.34:11D-1 et seq.), no provision of [this act] P.L.2018, c.10 (C.34:11D-1 et seq.) related to accrued 4 5 earned sick leave shall apply until the stated expiration of the 6 collective bargaining agreement. This subsection shall not apply to 7 the provisions of section 6 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before 8 the Legislature as this bill)
- 9 (cf: P.L.2018, c.10, s.8)

10 11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

- 6. (New On the effective date section) a.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) or P.L. , c. (C. upon commencement of employment, whichever is later, an employer shall provide each employee of an employer with earned sick leave related to the coronavirus disease 2019 pandemic as described in subsection e. of this section, in addition to earned sick leave accrued pursuant to section 2 of P.L.2018, c.10 (C.34:11D-2), in the following amount:
- (1) For employees who normally work 40 or more hours in a week, 80 hours;
- (2) For employees who normally work fewer than 40 hours in a week, a number of hours equal to the number of hours that such employee works, on average, over a two-week period.
- b. In the case of an employee described in paragraph (2) of subsection a. whose schedule varies from week to week to such an extent that an employer is unable to determine with certainty the number of hours the employee would have worked if that employee had not taken earned sick leave under subsection a. of this section, the employer shall use the following in place of that number:
- (1) Subject to paragraph (2) of this subsection b., a number equal to the average number of hours that the employee was scheduled per day over the six month period ending on the date on which the employee takes the earned sick leave, including hours for which the employee took leave of any type; or
- (2) If the employee did not work over the period described in paragraph (1) of this subsection, the reasonable expectation of the employee at the time of hiring of the average number of hours per day that the employee would normally be scheduled to work.
- 39 c. Notwithstanding any other provision of P.L.2018, c.10 40 (C.34:11D-1 et seq.), the earned sick leave under subsection a. of 41 this section shall be available for immediate use by the employee 42 for the purposes described in subsection e. of this section, 43 regardless of how long the employee has been employed by an 44 employer. Notwithstanding any other provision of P.L.2018, c.10 45 (C.34:11D-1 et seq.), an employee shall be entitled to carry forward 46 unused earned sick leave provided pursuant 47) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) to P.L. , c. (C.

1 a succeeding benefit year while P.L., c. (C.) (pending 2 before the Legislature as this bill) remains in effect.

- d. An employee may elect to use earned sick leave under section 3 of P.L.2018, c.10 (C.34:11D-3) or any other leave provided by the employer that is available for the purposes described in subsection e. of this section prior to the use of earned sick leave provided by this section. However, an employer shall not require an employee to use earned sick leave provided by section 3 of P.L.2018, c.10 (C.34:11D-3) or other leave provided by the employer to the employee concurrently or before the employee uses the earned sick leave under subsection a. of this section, unless federal law requires otherwise.
- e. The earned sick leave required in subsection a. of this section shall be provided by an employer to each employee employed by the employer to the extent that the employee is unable to work, either onsite or remotely, due to a need for leave because:
- (1) The employee is subject to a federal, State, or local quarantine or isolation order related to coronavirus disease 2019;
- (2) The employee has been advised by a healthcare provider to self-quarantine due to concerns related to coronavirus disease 2019;
- (3) The employee is experiencing symptoms of coronavirus disease 2019 and seeking a medical diagnosis, the employee is seeking or awaiting the results of a diagnostic test for, or a medical diagnosis of, coronavirus disease 2019 and the employee has been exposed to coronavirus disease 2019 or the employee's employer has requested that test or diagnosis, or the employee is obtaining immunization related to coronavirus disease 2019 or recovering from any injury, disability, illness, or condition related to that immunization;
- (4) The employee is caring for an individual who is subject to an order as described in paragraph (1) or has been advised as described in paragraph (2);
- (5) The employee is caring for a child or family member of the employee if the school or place of care of the child or family member has been closed, or the care provider of the child or family member is unavailable, due to coronavirus disease 2019 precautions; or
- (6) The employee is experiencing any other substantially similar condition specified by the United States Secretary of Health and Human Services in consultation with the United States Secretary of the Treasury and the United States Secretary of Labor.
- f. For earned sick leave used pursuant to paragraphs (1), (2), or (3) of subsection e. of this section, an employer shall pay the employee based on the same rate of pay with the same benefits as the employee normally earns, or the minimum wage required for the employee pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1966, c.113 (C.34:11-56a4) with the same benefits as the employee normally earns, whichever is higher, except that in no event shall an employer be required to

pay the employee more than \$511 per day and \$5,110 in the aggregate.

- g. For earned sick leave used pursuant to paragraphs (4), (5), or (6) of subsection e. of this section, an employer shall pay the employee based on two-thirds of the same rate of pay as the employee normally earns, in addition to the same benefits the employee normally earns; or the minimum wage required for the employee pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1966, c.113 (C.34:11-56a4) in addition to the same benefits that the employee normally earns, whichever is higher. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection g., in no event shall an employer be required to pay the employee more than \$200 per day and \$2,000 in the aggregate for earned sick leave used pursuant to paragraphs (4), (5), or (6) of subsection e. of this section.
- h. The earned sick leave requirements pursuant to this section shall apply retroactively to January 1, 2021 as follows:
- (1) For leave taken for any purpose described in subsection e. of this section after January 1, 2021 but prior to the date of enactment of this section, if the employer did not compensate the employee in an amount equal to or greater than the amount of compensation for earned sick leave to which the employee is entitled as set forth under subsections f. or g. of this section, then the employer shall provide the employee with a retroactive payment that provides for that compensation; and
- (2) For any retroactive payment provided for in this subsection h., the number of hours of leave corresponding to the amount of the retroactive payment shall count towards the total number of hours of earned sick leave that the employer is required to provide to the employee under subsections a. and b. of this section.
- i. Notwithstanding any other provision in P.L.2018 c.10 (C.34:11D-1 et seq.), the employee shall provide notice to the employer of the need for earned sick leave pursuant to this section as soon as practicable to the extent that the earned sick leave is foreseeable, except that the notice is not required if the employer's place of business is closed.
- j. Notwithstanding any other provision in P.L.2018, c.10 (C.34:11D-1 et seq.), documentation shall not be required for earned sick leave under this section.
- k. Notwithstanding subsection f. of section 2 of (C.34:11D-2), earned sick leave under this section may be used in the lower of hourly increments or the lowest increment that the employer's payroll system uses to account for absences or use of other time.
- 1. Notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary, an employer may choose to compensate workers at a higher rate of pay for all or part of their hours, provide a greater amount of leave, and provide rights or benefits which are more favorable to employees than required under this section.

m. An employee shall be entitled to use earned sick leave under
this section until September 30, 2021 or until the last date for which
use of emergency paid sick leave could qualify for the payroll credit
for emergency paid sick leave pursuant to section 3131 of the
Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. s.3131), whichever is later.

7. This act shall take effect immediately, and its provisions shall be retroactive to January 1, 2021.

STATEMENT

This bill requires employers to provide paid earned sick leave to employees in the State on a temporary basis to address employee leave issues that have resulted from the coronavirus disease 2019 pandemic. The leave provided under the bill is to be provided in addition to the earned sick leave that is required by P.L.2018, c.10 (C.34:11D-1).

Specifically, the bill requires employers to provide additional earned sick leave to each employee to the extent that the employee is unable to work, either onsite or remotely, due to a need for leave because:

- (1) The employee is subject to a federal, State, or local quarantine or isolation order related to coronavirus disease 2019;
- (2) The employee has been advised by a healthcare provider to self-quarantine due to concerns related to coronavirus disease 2019;
- (3) The employee is experiencing symptoms of coronavirus disease 2019 and seeking a medical diagnosis, the employee is seeking or awaiting the results of a diagnostic test for, or a medical diagnosis of, coronavirus disease 2019 and the employee has been exposed to coronavirus disease 2019 or the employee's employer has requested that test or diagnosis, or the employee is obtaining immunization related to coronavirus disease 2019 or recovering from any injury, disability, illness, or condition related to that immunization;
- (4) The employee is caring for an individual who is subject to an order as described in paragraph (1) or has been advised as described in paragraph (2);
- (5) The employee is caring for a child or family member of the employee if the school or place of care of the child or family member has been closed, or the care provider of the child or family member is unavailable, due to coronavirus disease 2019 precautions; or
- (6) The employee is experiencing any other substantially similar condition specified by the United States Secretary of Health and Human Services in consultation with the United States Secretary of the Treasury and the United States Secretary of Labor.

S3827 WEINBERG

For earned sick leave used pursuant to paragraphs (1), (2), or (3) of subsection e. of section 6 of the bill, an employer is required to pay the employee based on the same rate of pay with the same benefits as the employee normally earns, or the minimum wage required for the employee pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1966, c.113 (C.34:11-56a4) with the same benefits as the employee normally earns, whichever is higher, except that in no event will an employer be required to pay the employee more than \$511 per day and \$5,110 in the aggregate.

For earned sick leave used pursuant to paragraphs (4), (5), or (6) of subsection e. of section 6 of the bill, an employer will pay the employee based on two-thirds of the same rate of pay as the employee normally earns, in addition to the same benefits the employee normally earns; or the minimum wage required for the employee pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1966, c.113 (C.34:11-56a4) in addition to the same benefits that the employee normally earns, whichever is higher. Notwithstanding this provision, in no event will an employer be required to pay the employee more than \$200 per day and \$2,000 in the aggregate for that earned sick leave used.