



COVID-19: Paid Leave Laws



As COVID-19 (“Coronavirus”) continues to spread, many employers are seeking out information as quickly as we can provide it. Paid leave laws have started to come into play when considering impacts of COVID-19. When are employers responsible for providing paid time off to employees that may be self-quarantining, avoiding the workplace, experiencing an event, etc.?

While each employee’s leave is unique and employers need to evaluate all options given the circumstances, there are certain states and municipalities that specifically identify public health emergencies under their paid sick leave law entitlements. Employers should be mindful that should their employees need time away from work due to school closures, work closures, or there is a declared public emergency, their employees’ absences may fall under a paid sick leave law. Of note, some laws may not mention “public health emergencies,” but may state that leave can be taken for “an emergency” – which could be somewhat subjective in interpretation.



The following states’ and municipalities’ paid sick leave laws specifically address public health emergencies:

MUNICIPALITIES

- + Chicago, IL
- + Cook County, IL
- + Eugene, OR
- + Montgomery County, MD
- + Minneapolis, MN
- + New York City, NY
- + Pittsburgh, PA
- + San Diego, CA
- + Seattle, WA
- + Spokane, WA
- + St. Paul, MN
- + Tacoma, WA
- + Westchester County, NY

STATES

- + Arizona
- + Michigan
- + New Jersey
- + Oregon
- + Rhode Island
- + Vermont
- + Washington

States that allow leave without reason

(meaning that an employer cannot ask why the employee wants time off)

- + Nevada



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