

# High Stakes: Making Sound Decisions for Your Business as COVID-19 Continues

Presented by Benjamin Briggs







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## **Speaker**



Benjamin Briggs

### **Agenda**

- Current state of the pandemic
- Vaccine mandates and what they mean for employers
- Accommodation strategies
- Remote work considerations

# **Current State of the Pandemic**



#### **Current State of the Pandemic**

- Confirmed cases, deaths and hospitalizations.
- % of people 12 and older who are vaccinated.
- Moving away from "encouraging" vaccine toward mandatory vaccine or testing option programs.
- Impact of the Delta Variant on the "Honor System."

# Vaccine Mandates and What They Mean



#### **Biden Administration COVID-19 Action Plan**

- On September 9, 2021, President Biden announced his six-pronged COVID-19 Action Plan.
  - Vaccinating the unvaccinated
  - Further protecting the vaccinated
  - Keeping schools safely open
  - Increasing testing & requiring masking
  - Protecting our economic recovery
  - Improving care for those with COVID-19
- The First Prong: Vaccinating the Unvaccinated
  - Requiring all employers with 100+ employees to ensure employee vaccination or testing.
  - Requiring vaccination for federal workers and certain federal contract employees.
  - Requiring employers to provide PTO for employees to get vaccinated.

## **Proposed OSHA Emergency Temporary Standard**

- All employers with 100 or more employees will have to require that workers:
  - Are vaccinated; or
  - Undergo weekly COVID-19 testing
- Employers can require vaccinations with no testing option
  - Subject to accommodations
- Employers / employees covered
  - "100 or more employees" will be counted company-wide, not by worksite.
  - Will likely include seasonal employees (employer should count peak employment during prior year).
  - The ETS will not apply to employees who never come in to work (i.e., fully remote).
  - Will apply to employees who come into work (even once) or who work outside the office with others.
- Proof of vaccination will likely be met with attestation
- Employers will have to provide time off for vaccination

# What's Next for the ETS

- ETS will be issued in "coming weeks."
  - Health care ETS took six months from announcement to becoming effective.
  - Biden Administration seems to have a faster process in mind.
- Immediate effect in states where federal OSHA has jurisdiction.
  - Health care ETS phased in requirements at 15, 30 days.
  - Note that Montana, Florida, and Texas are all covered by federal OSHA.
- OSHA state plans will have 30 days to adopt as effective or more restrictive rule.

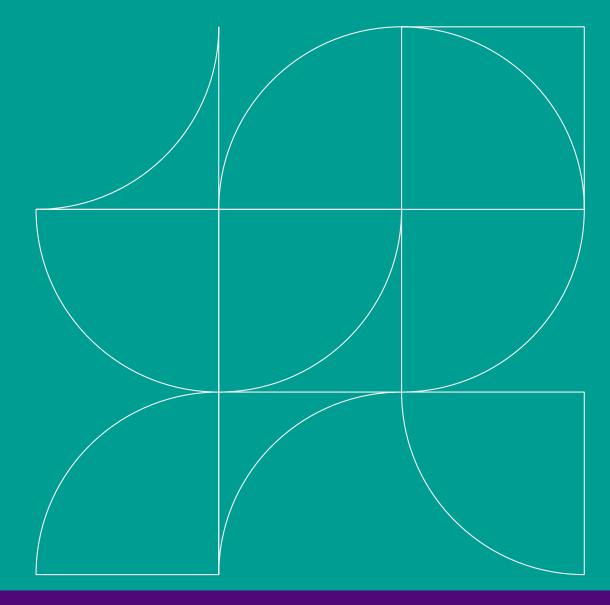
#### **Executive Orders 14042**

- Ensuring Adequate COVID Safety Protocols for Federal Contractors
  - Applies to procurement contracts for services, construction, or leaseholds in real property; SCA contracts; concessions contracts; and contracts for services on federal lands.
  - Guidance required from the Safer Federal Workforce
     Task Force on September 24, 2021.
  - FAR Council issued a clause for contract incorporation on October 1, 2021.
  - Key date for implementation: October 15, 2021.

### September 24, 2021 Safer Federal Workforce Task Force Guidance

- Covered contractors: primes and subs who are party to covered contracts.
- Covered contractor employees: any full-time or part-time employee of a covered contractor
  working on or in connection with a covered contract or working at a covered contractor
  workplace. This includes employees of covered contractors who are not themselves working
  on or in connection with a covered contract."
- Residences are not covered workplaces, BUT remote workers are nonetheless subject to the vaccine mandate.
- Requires vaccination subject to accommodations and documentation.
- Employee vaccination deadline of December 8, 2021.
- Agencies are strongly encouraged to apply the Guidance into contracts that are not covered by the order, as well as into existing contracts and contract-like instruments prior to the date upon which the order requires inclusion of the clause.

# **Accommodation Strategies**



#### **Accommodation Issues**

#### Types of Accommodation Requests

- Religious
- Medical/Disability
- "Other"

#### Decide Organizational Approach

– Lax or strict? Or somewhere in between?

#### Set Up Your System

- How will you intake accommodation requests?
- How will you evaluate whether to accept/reject requests?
- How will you communicate decisions?

#### Preparing for Consequences

- Implementing accommodations
- Options where no reasonable accommodation?

### **Accommodation Issues – Main Types of Exemptions**

#### **Medical/Disability**

- ADA, Rehabilitation Act, Title VII, and many state laws govern protections and accommodations based on disability and/or medical conditions.
- Employers required to give reasonable accommodations absent undue hardship.
- Generally cannot exclude individuals from the workplace for health or safety reasons unless "direct threat" even with reasonable accommodation.

#### vs. Religious

- Title VII protects employees who have a sincerely held religious belief, practice, or observance that prevent them from taking a vaccine.
- Covers more than traditional religions.
- Employers required to give reasonable accommodations absent undue hardship (more than de minimis cost).

The "Other" Exemptions – Personal, political, secular, etc. not required to be accommodated; not allowed under some mandates.

#### **Accommodation Issues**

# Decide Organizational Approach

#### **Main Paths and Considerations**

- Accept Exemption Requests at Face Value
  - Path of least resistance; easier for HR/Legal
  - Potential downsides
- Requiring Backup Support for Exemption Requests
  - Middle ground
  - What you can/cannot require
- Scrutinize Exemption Requests
  - Stronger position
  - Involve HR and/or Legal teams
  - May combine this with the "defer judgment" on exemption





#### 1. Intake

- Establish forms or method for employees to submit exemption requests.
- Consider volume in determining approach.
- Designate reviewing personnel or team (HR and/or Legal).

#### 2. Evaluate

- Individualized assessment/interactive process required.
- If large volume, may need "bucketing" or process flows.
- Is there objective evidence of sincerity/insincerity?
- Determine if sufficient information provided or follow up needed.
- Consider second level review of rejections.

#### 3. Communicate

• Clearly communicate and document decision and reasoning: accept, reject, or defer.

# **Preparing for Consequences**

#### Implementing Accommodations

- Masking
- Frequent testing
- Closed offices, partitions, distancing
- Remote work
- Modified shifts or reassignment

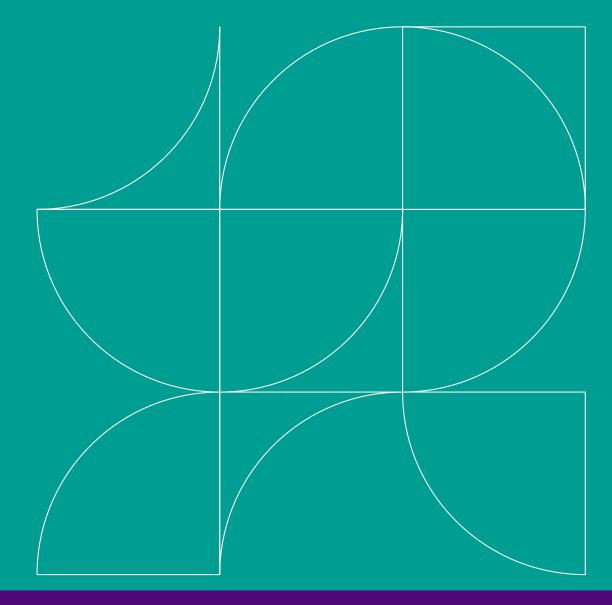
#### Options Where No Reasonable Accommodations?

- Temporary job alteration
- Leave of absence
- Termination

## **Accommodation Issues: Testing**

- Alternative or Accommodation
- Cost and Burden
- Designated or Undesignated Times
- On-site or Off
- Supply Chain Issues

# Remote Work Considerations

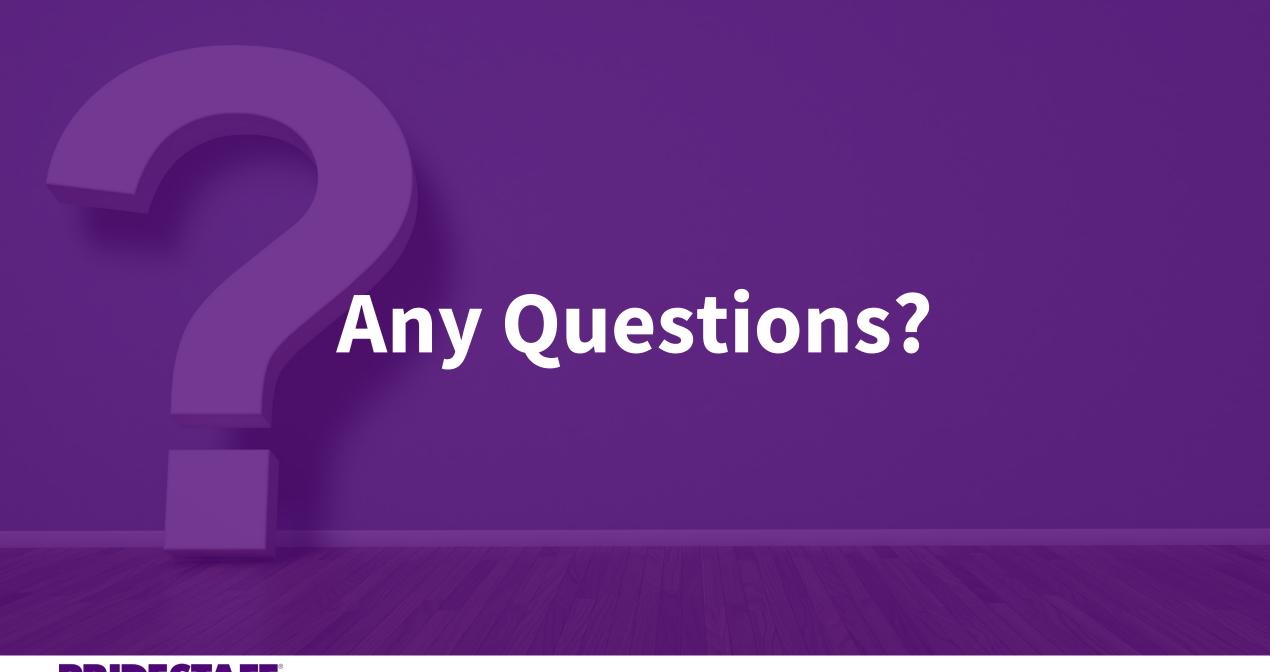


## **Remote Work Considerations: Legal**

- Does mobility mean more onerous employment laws are implicated for the business?
- Wage-Hour and "Off-the-Clock" Risk?
- Do local or state laws require expense reimbursement?
- Restrictive covenants and maintaining confidentiality of information?
- Registration with agencies (i.e., unemployment) and Notice to Insurers (i.e., WC)?
- State tax obligations?
- Workers' compensation and health and safety

#### **Remote Work Considerations: Practical**

- Firm/business culture
- Impact on connection and collaboration amongst employees
- Productivity
- Performance management
- Employee retention many prefer remote or hybrid
- Shrinking real estate footprint and cost
- Fear of return to the workplace





# Thanks for joining us!



