

California Employment Law Update

Brandon D. Saxon, Gordon & Rees
Rudy Rudolf, Aon



Disclaimer

The purpose of this presentation is to provide information, rather than advice or opinion. It is accurate to the best of the speaker's knowledge as of the date of the presentation. Accordingly, this presentation should not be viewed as a substitute for the guidance and recommendations of a retained professional. In addition, CNA does not endorse any coverages, systems, processes or protocols addressed herein unless they are produced or created by CNA. Any references to non-CNA Web sites are provided solely for convenience, and CNA disclaims any responsibility with respect to such Web sites.

To the extent this presentation contains any examples, please note that they are for illustrative purposes only. In addition, any examples are not intended to establish any standards of care, to serve as legal advice appropriate for any particular factual situations, or to provide an acknowledgement that any given factual situation is covered under any CNA insurance policy. Only the relevant insurance policy can provide the actual terms, coverages, amounts, conditions and exclusions for an insured. All CNA products and services may not be available in all states and may be subject to change without notice. Use of the term "partnership" and/or "partner" should not be construed to represent a legally binding partnership.

“CNA” is a service mark registered by CNA Financial Corporation with the United States Patent and Trademark Office. Certain CNA Financial Corporations subsidiaries use the “CNA” service mark in connection with insurance underwriting and claims activities. Copyright © 2022 CNA. All rights reserved.



Disclaimer

This presentation and document has been provided as an informational resource for Aon clients and business partners. It is intended to provide general guidance on potential exposures and is not intended to provide legal advice or address legal concerns or specific risk circumstances. As such, Aon cannot be held liable for the guidance provided. We strongly encourage attendees to the presentation and recipients of this document to seek additional legal guidance and information from credible sources such as legal counsel.

With regard to insurance coverage questions, whether coverage applies, or a policy will respond, to any risk or circumstance is subject to the specific terms and conditions of the policies and contracts at issue and underwriter determination. All descriptions, summaries or highlights of coverage herein are for general informational purposes only and do not amend, alter or modify the actual terms or conditions of any insurance policy. Coverage is governed only by the terms and conditions of the relevant policy

While care has been taken in the production of this document and the information contained within it has been obtained from sources that Aon believes to be reliable, Aon does not warrant, represent or guarantee the accuracy, adequacy, completeness or fitness for any purpose of the report or any part of it and can accept no liability for any loss incurred in any way by any person who may rely on it. Any attendee and/or recipient shall be responsible for the use to which it puts this document. This document has been compiled using information available to us up to its date of publication.



Your Presenter

- Brandon D. Saxon, Partner, Gordon & Rees
 - Chair of the Employment practice group
 - Based in San Diego, California
 - Admissions:
 - California
 - United States District Court, Southern District of California
 - Memberships
 - Louis M. Welch Inn of Court
 - San Diego Bar Association
 - Education
 - J.D. University of Denver, Sturm College of Law
 - B.A., Economics, Boston College
 - University of Natal, Durban, South Africa



KEY TAKEAWAYS

FOR CALIFORNIA'S EMPLOYMENT LAWS

Sexual Harassment Prevention Training

- California law requires that all employers or 5 or more employees provide training to their employees regarding sexual harassment and abusive conduct prevention. (Government Code Section 12950.1)
 - Every two years:
 - Non-supervisory employees must receive 1 hour of training
 - Supervisors must receive 2 hours of training

Personnel Record Retention



- SB 807 went into effect on January 1, 2022.
- Requires certain employers to maintain all ***applications and personnel records*** for at least 4 years from the date the records were created or received

This is different from the 7 year retention requirement applicable to audit and review records. (17 CFR § 210.2-06 - Retention of audit and review records)

Settlement Agreements



Existing Laws Governing Settlement Agreements in CA:

- **AB 2143 (Effective January 1, 2021)**
 - **Expanded AB 749** to also allow a “no-rehire” provision if the employee engaged in “any criminal conduct.”
 - Employer must document a *good-faith determination* that the employee engaged in criminal conduct
 - The restriction on “no-rehire” provisions applies only to employees whose claims were filed in “good faith.”
- **AB 749 (Effective January 1, 2020)**
 - Created Code of Civil Procedure Section 1002.5, which prohibits the inclusion of “no-rehire” provisions in settlement agreements
 - **EXCEPTION**: a “no-rehire” provision is allowed in a settlement agreement with an employee whom the employer, in good faith, determined engaged in sexual harassment or sexual assault

Settlement Agreements (Con't.)



- **SB 331 - Silenced No More Act**
- A **settlement agreement** cannot contain a provision that restricts disclosure of **sex-based harassment; discrimination; and/or assault in the workplace;**
- Where a claim is filed before an administrative agency or in a civil action, related to:
- ***Expands the prohibition on settlement confidentiality and non-disparagement provisions to **include all types of workplace harassment or discrimination.**
- Employers should ensure *separation-related agreements* contain:
 - **non-disparagement carve out language** permitting disclosure of unlawful conduct [*“Nothing in this agreement prevents you from discussing or disclosing information about unlawful acts in the workplace, such as harassment or discrimination or any other conduct that you have reason to believe is unlawful.”*]
 - **Notice of an employee’s right to consult an attorney** re agreement (5 day min.)

AB 51 Update



- Under AB 51 California employers **would be prohibited from** requiring applicants and employees to enter into **mandatory arbitration agreements** as a condition of employment.
- This was slated to become effective on January 1, 2020 but was challenged

So Where Does That Leave Us?

- AB 51 WAS going to ban most mandatory employment arbitration agreements in CA starting January 1, 2020, BUT at present AB 51 is still not in effect pending the current litigation

What should employers do?

- *Conservative Approach:*
 - Do away with all mandatory arbitration agreements that require opt out, and make them voluntary for new hires and current workforce.
- *Less Conservative Approach:*
 - Wait and see if the decision is stayed pending decision



Electronic Posting of Workplace Notices – AB 657



- When employer is required to physically post information in the workplace, related to employee rights under applicable statutes, it may also distribute that information to employees via email.
- Electronic distribution via email is not a substitute for physical postings of required workplace notifications.



FMLA versus CFRA

- **FMLA** ([29 USC § 2601 et seq.](#))
 - Private employers are covered by the **FMLA** if they have employed 50 or more employees for each working day during each of 20 or more calendar workweeks in the current or preceding calendar year.
 - *Exception—fewer than 50 employees within 75 miles of worksite.*
- **CFRA** ([Gov.C. § 12945.2](#))
 - The **CFRA** covers California employers who directly employ *five* or more persons to perform services for a salary or wage
 - “Directly employs five or more persons” means the employer maintains an aggregate of at least five part or full-time employees who performed services for wages or salary on a “regular basis”
 - The employees can be located anywhere in the U.S. or any territory or possession of the U.S.

CFRA Versus FMLA (and PDL)

- **FMLA**
 - To be eligible for leave under FMLA, an employee must meet all of the following criteria:
 - Employed by the employer for *at least 12 months* as of the date leave commences
 - Employed for *at least 1250 hours of service* during the 12-month period immediately preceding commencement of the leave; *and*
 - Employed at a worksite where the employer employs at least 50 employees within 75 miles
- **CFRA**
 - To be eligible for leave under the CFRA, an employee must meet both the following criteria but is not restricted by a 75-mile radius limitation:
 - Employed by the employer for *at least 12 months* as of the date leave commences; and
 - Employed for *at least 1250 hours of service* during the 12-month period immediately preceding commencement of the leave.
- **PDL (Pregnancy Disability Leave)**
 - Up to 16 Weeks Leave for pregnancy related medical issues
 - No length of service requirement, minimum of 5 employees

GORDON & REES
SCULLY MANSUKHANI
YOUR 50 STATE PARTNER®



COVID-19 IN THE WORKPLACE

COVID-19 Exposure Reporting --Expanded - AB 654



- Within one day, employers must provide **all** employees who were at the same worksite as infected individual with:
 1. Written notice that the employee may have been exposed to COVID-19;
 2. Information regarding COVID-19-related benefits that the employee may be entitled to; and
 3. Notice of the cleaning and disinfection plan that the employer is implementing.
- Requires employer to notify the local public health agency of an “outbreak” within 48 hours. An **outbreak** is defined as **three or more probable or confirmed cases within a 14-day period**

COVID-19 Supplemental Paid Sick Leave



- **EXPIRED:** California's 2021 COVID-19 Supplemental Paid Sick Leave (2021 SPSL) law effective January 1, 2021, expired on September 30, 2021.
- **NEW:** On January 25, 2022, Governor Newsom and state lawmakers agreed to provide employees with up to **2 weeks of supplemental paid sick leave** to recover from COVID-19 or to care for a family member with COVID-19, through September 30, 2022
 - **Covered Employers:**
 - All businesses with *26 or more employees*
 - **Employer Obligations:**
 - **Full-time workers** would be entitled to **40 hours of flexible paid sick leave**, and **additional 40 hours with proof of a positive test**
 - **Part-time workers** would be eligible for sick leave **equal to the number of hours they typically work in a week**, or **twice that amount with a positive test**

COVID-19 and Medical Disclosures of Employees



- From the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic in March 2020 through April, 2022, approximately **5,659** COVID-19 related employment lawsuits have been filed in state and federal court, including **646** class actions. California leads the litigation with 1,780 lawsuits.
- Many of these suits relate to the disclosure of private health information, status of infection, or vaccine status.
- Treat all employee health information as private and do not disclose to anyone else unless required by law. Consult with HR if you have any concerns

RECENT CASES OF NOTE

Cases of Note



- *Christian v. Umpqua Bank* (9th Circ. 2021)
- Bank employee was able to proceed with a hostile work environment claim due to repeated conduct by a bank customer. Despite the infrequency of the conduct, and gaps between interactions, employee was found to experience harassment as part of a pattern that made her feel afraid in her workplace.
- This evidence was sufficient to show that employer ratified this harassing conduct by not taking effective preventative/corrective steps to prevent it from occurring despite notice.

Cases of Note



- *Diaz v. Tesla Motors, Inc.: \$137 Million verdict against Tesla for Racial Harassment*
- A contractor working at a Tesla facility for less than a year was subjected to harassment including repeated use of N word, racist drawings and pictures left around his work area, among other claims.
- Employee complained to both Tesla and his staffing firm, but measures taken were not sufficient.

Cases of Note



- *Ibrahim v. Alliance for Sustainable Energy, LLC (10th Cir 2021)*
- A Pakistani employee was terminated in violation of employer's sexual harassment policy.
- Claim was able to proceed with race discrimination claim given that employer failed to terminate a white employee for the same policy violation.

For More Information – Your California Risk Advisors

Mature & Growing Firms



Shane "Rudy" Rudolf
rudy.rudolf@aon.com
215-773-5334



Al Fennell
alvin.fennell@aon.com
215-773-4782

New & Emerging Firms



Chris Wilchensky
christopher.wilchensky13@aon.com
215-293-1295

Please visit www.cpai.com for risk management articles and tools to help you manage risks at your firm, and [sign-up](#) to be alerted when new content is released.



GORDON & REES
SCULLY MANSUKHANI
YOUR **50 STATE PARTNER**®



YOUR 50 STATE PARTNER®

With more than 1,000 lawyers in all 50 states, Gordon & Rees provides full service representation seamlessly across the United States.



- First and only law firm with offices & licensed attorneys in all 50 states
- 1,000+ Attorneys and 800+ Support Staff
- 74 offices currently and continuing to grow
- More than 50 substantive practice areas/industry groups
- Ranked Top 25 largest law firms by domestic lawyer headcount (Law360)
- Ranked Top 55 largest law firms by global lawyer headcount (National Law Journal)

- Brandon D. Saxon
 - 619.544.7229
 - bsaxon@grsm.com

Thank you!

