The Honorable Eugene Scalia The Honorable John Pallasch U.S. Department of Labor 200 Constitution Avenue NW Washington, DC 20210

Dear Secretary Scalia and Assistant Secretary Pallasch:

We, the undersigned organizations, call on the Employment and Training Administration (ETA) to aggressively enforce the federal standards that apply to determine whether workers can maintain their eligibility to receive regular state unemployment insurance (UI) and Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA) when their employers are not taking the proper health and safety precautions to protect against COVID-19, including the guidelines established by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). If not immediately clarified, ETA's limited and misleading statements on the issue will require countless vulnerable workers to choose between their livelihood and the threat of contracting COVID-19 or exposing their loved ones to the deadly disease.

The COVID-19 pandemic has had a devastating impact on communities of color, disproportionately claiming the lives of far more Black, Latinx, and indigenous people at rates far higher than for white people, and resulting in far more layoffs of those employed in the service sector and other jobs that cannot be done from home and do not offer paid sick leave or other benefits.

According to a recent *New York Times* survey, Black workers are twice as likely as white workers to report losing their jobs because of the crisis. (See: "Job or Health: Restarting the Economy Threatens to Worsen Economic Inequality" April 27, 2020.) And a recent Somos survey of Latinx families found that 35 percent reported losing their jobs in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, while 46 percent reported taking a pay cut. (Available on-line at https://latinodecisions.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/Somos-Deck-April-14-2020.pdf.) As a result, Black, Latinx, and indigenous workers will likely be required by their employers to return to work at higher rates than white workers, and have far less financial security in order to exercise their rights to refuse an offer of work even it poses a serious health and safety threat as a result of COVID-19.

As the National Employment Law Project detailed in its April 29th letter to ETA, the agency is charged with enforcing several critical provisions of federal UI law that apply to workers who are confronted with health and safety concerns when called back to work in the context

of COVID-19. For workers collecting regular UI, the federal "prevailing conditions of work" provision (26 U.S.C. Section 3304(a)(5)(B)) governs "work rules, including health and safety rules" and situations where there has been an intervening change in the conditions of work, which the employee objects to. (See: Unemployment Insurance Program Letter (UIPL) No. 41-98, dated September 20, 1998.) For workers collecting PUA under the CARES Act, the federal "suitable work" regulations governing the Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA) program apply (20 C.F.R. 625.13((b)(2)), which provide that "a position shall not be deemed to be suitable for an individual if the circumstances present any unusual risk to the health, safety, or morals of the individual, if it is impracticable for the individual to accept the position. . . ." (emphasis added).

The CDC has issued COVID-19 guidance that explains how employers should reduce the spread of the disease in the workplace. The CDC guidance should serve as the baseline on the part of ETA and the states to evaluate whether workers collecting UI and PUA will remain eligible for benefits if they leave work or refuse to return to work under unsafe working conditions. The CDC's "Interim Guidance for Businesses and Employers to Plan and Respond to Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)" (available on-line at

https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/guidance-business-

<u>response.html</u>) sets forth the basic precautions, such as social distancing and the use of protective face coverings, that all employers should follow to reduce the spread of the disease. The guidance also clarifies that certain workers, including older workers, immunocompromised workers, and workers with comorbid conditions such as diabetes, asthma, and heart disease, are at a higher risk for contracting COVID-19. They should be given the right to refuse to return to work given their heightened health risks, and still be allowed to collect UI or PUA.

ETA's limited statements on this issue, including Q&As (See: UIPL 16-20, Change 1 https://wdr.doleta.gov/directives/attach/UIPL/UIPL_16-20_Change_1.pdf) and FAQs (See: https://www.dol.gov/coronavirus/unemployment-insurance), conflict with the applicable federal UI laws, and fail to put the states, employers, and workers on notice of the critical federal protections for the following reasons:

- The statements conspicuously fail to recognize the new realities resulting from the spread of COVID-19 since the furloughs took effect in March. For example, given the massive spread of the virus, ETA erroneously maintains that the individual's job is still suitable "barring unusual circumstances";
- The statements fail to include any language referencing the basic precautions that employers should be taking as set forth in the CDC's COVID-19 guidelines and other applicable health and safety standards;

- The statements concerning higher-risk workers fail to reference older workers, who by virtue of their age alone, should not be required to accept work under conditions where there is risk of contracting COVID-19; and
- The statements incorrectly require the individual to suffer from a "serious health condition" to refuse work and collect PUA. This requirement exceeds the broad range of less serious health conditions listed by the CDC's COVID-19 employer guidelines.

Accordingly, we urge ETA to issue new guidance and FAQs that address the standards that apply under the federal UI law to determine when workers remain eligible for regular state UI or PUA if they leave work or refuse to work due to COVID-19 health and safety concerns. States should be reminded of the federal "prevailing conditions of work" mandate contained in every state law. Offers of work from employers with conditions that do not comply with the CDC guidelines for preventing virus spread are *per se* unsuitable under this federal mandate. Second, as Colorado, Texas, and other states have done, ETA should clarify that UI and PUA claimants who reside with older and immunocompromised workers should not be required return to work under the suitable work rules. ETA's policy should similarly clarify the suitable work standards that apply to workers with disabilities. Finally, ETA should remind the states, employers, and workers that it is unlawful to terminate a worker or otherwise retaliate against workers collecting UI for exercising their protected rights under the Occupational Safety and Health Act or their rights under the National Labor Relations Act to engage in "concerted activity" with other co-workers to enforce their health and safety rights, as required by many state UI laws.

Thank you for your consideration of our recommendations on this timely issue of urgent concern to thousands of unemployed workers and their families.

Sincerely,

A Better Balance
Advocating Opportunity
AFL-CIO
AFSCME 3395
AFSCME 962 - Local #3395
AFSCME Council 962
Alabama Arise
Alianza Nacional de Campesinas
Amara Legal Center
America's Voice
American Association of People with Disabilities
American Diabetes Association
American Federation of Musicians of the United States and Canada
American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME)

Americans for Democratic Action (ADA)

Arkansas Advocates for Children and Families

Asian Pacific American Labor Alliance, AFL-CIO

Asian Pacific American Legal Resource Center

Association of People Supporting Employment First (APSE)

Association of University Centers on Disabilities

Autistic Women & Nonbinary Network

Avuda

California IATSE Council

Casa de Esperanza: National Latin@ Network for Healthy Families and Communities

Catholic Labor Network

Center for American Progress

Center for Community Progress

Center for Disability Rights

Center for Environmental Health

Center for Law and Social Policy (CLASP)

Center for Popular Democracy

Center for Public Policy Priorities

Center for Public Representation

Centro de los Derechos del Migrante, Inc. (CDM)

Centro de Trabajadores Unidos en Lucha

Chicago's Legal Aid Society

Child and Family Policy Center

Child Welfare League of America

Church World Service

Coalition of Labor Union Women

Coalition on Human Needs

Colorado Fiscal Institute

Communications Workers of America (CWA)

Community Change Action

Community Legal Services of Philadelphia

Congregation of Our Lady of the Good Shepherd, U.S. Provinces

Connecticut Legal Services, Inc.

CRLA Foundation

Day Worker Center of Mountain View

DC Fiscal Policy Institute

DC KinCare Alliance

Demos

Department for Professional Employees, AFL-CIO

Detroit Disability Power

Disability Rights Education & Defense Fund (DREDF)

Easterseals

Economic Policy Institute

Economic Progress Institute

Ella Baker Center for Human Rights

Employee Rights Center

Entertainment Union Coalition

Equal Rights Advocates

Equality California

Equality North Carolina

Fair Work Center

Fair World Project

Faith Action Network - Washington State

Family Values @ Work

Farmworker Association of Florida

Food Chain Workers Alliance

Former Chief of Cal/OSHA

Freedom Network USA

Friends Committee on National Legislation

Futures Without Violence

Garment Worker Center

Georgetown Center on Poverty and Inequality

Georgetown Law Center

Good Jobs First

Greater Hartford Legal Aid, Inc.

Greater Syracuse Council for Occupational Safety & Health

Green For All

Hispanic Federation

Howard-Tipton Chapter AFL-CIO

Human Rights Campaign

ICNA Council for Social Justice

ICWUC

Independent Living Center of the Hudson Valley, Inc.

Institute for Women's Policy Research

International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees

International Brotherhood of Teamsters

International Campaign for Responsible Technology ICRT

International Children Assistance Network

International Labor Rights Forum

Iowa Federation of Labor, AFL-CIO

Iowa Policy Project

Jewish Women International

Kentucky Equal Justice Center

Kids Forward

Lambda Legal

Laundry Workers Center

The Leadership Conference on Civil and Human Rights

League of United Latin American Citizens (LULAC)

Legal Aid at Work

Legal Aid Society of Northeastern New York

Legal Aid Society of the District of Columbia

Legal Services NYC

Legal Voice

Los Angeles Alliance for a New Economy

Maine AFL-CIO

Maine Center for Economic Policy

Maine Equal Justice

MassCOSH - MA Coalition for Occupational Safety & Health

Michigan League for Public Policy

Mississippi Workers' Center for Human Rights

Model Alliance

MomsRising

Mon Valley Unemployed Committee

Mountain State Justice

Muslim Caucus Education Collective

NAACP

NALC

National Advocacy Center of the Sisters of the Good Shepherd

National Association of Councils on Developmental Disabilities

National Association of Letter Carriers Branch 533

National Association of Social Workers

National Center for Law and Economic Justice

National Center for Lesbian Rights

National Center for Transgender Equality

National Coalition for the Homeless

National Consumers League

National Council for Occupational Safety & Health

National Council of Churches

National Council of Jewish Women

National Council on Independent Living

National Disability Rights Network

National Domestic Workers Alliance

National Employment Law Project

National Employment Lawyers Association

National Health Law Program

National Immigration Law Center

National LGBTQ Task Force Action Fund

National Partnership for Women & Families

National WIC Association

National Women's Law Center

NC Justice Center

Nebraska Appleseed

Network for Victim Recovery of DC (NVRDC)

NETWORK Lobby for Catholic Social Justice

New Haven Legal Assistance Association, Inc

New Mexico Center on Law and Poverty

New Solutions: A Journal of Environmental and Occupational Health Policy

NJ State Industrial Union Council

Nonprofit Professional Employees Union

Nontoxic Certified / MADE SAFE

North Central Building Trades

NW Workers' Justice Project

OCA-Asian Pacific American Advocates

Occupational Health Clinical Center, Syracuse NY

Oklahoma Policy Institute

Oregon Center for Public Policy

Our Children Oregon

Oxfam America

PA ADAPT

Partnership For America's Children

Partnership for Inclusive Disaster Strategies

PathWays PA

People's Parity Project

People's Action

PFLAG National

Philadelphia Unemployment Project

Philly CLUW

Pilipino Association of Workers and Immigrants (PAWIS)

Policy Matters Ohio

Pride at Work

Progressive Leadership Alliance of Nevada

Public Advocacy for Kids (PAK)

Public Citizen

Public Justice Center

RespectAbility

Restaurant Opportunities Centers (ROC) United

SafeWork Washington

SAG-AFTRA

Santa Clara County Wage Theft Coalition

Save Us Now Inc

Service Employees International Union (SEIU)

Shriver Center on Poverty Law

Silver State Equality -Nevada

Southeast Louisiana Legal Services

Southern Poverty Law Center

Stage Directors and Choreographers Society (SDC)

Street Vendor Project

Tahirih Justice Center

TakeRoot Justice

Tennessee Immigrant and Refugee Rights Coalition

The Commonwealth Institute for Fiscal Analysis

The Forum for Youth Investment

The Fund for Community Reparations for Autistic People of Color's Interdependence,

Survival, and Empowerment

The Legal Aid Society

The R.I. Center for Justice

The United Methodist Church - General Board of Church and Society

Transport Workers of America

Tzedek DC

UC Berkeley School of Public Health

Ujima Inc.: The National Center on Violence Against Women in the Black Community

UMass Boston - Labor Resource Center

Union for Reform Judaism

UNITE HERE

United Church of Christ Justice and Witness Ministries

United Support & Memorial For Workplace Fatalities (USMWF Org. Inc.)

University of Michigan Law Workers' Rights Clinic

Volunteers of Legal Service

Washington Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights and Urban Affairs

We All Rise

West Virginia Center on Budget and Policy

William E. Morris Institute for Justice (Arizona)

Women Employed

Women's Rights and Empowerment Network

Workers Center of Central NY

Working Partnerships USA

Working Washington

Workplace Fairness

Workplace Justice Project at Loyola Law Clinic

World Institute on Disability

Writers Guild of America, East