



Paid Sick Days – State, District and County Statutes Updated November 2016

(For City Laws, Click [Here.](#))

Key:

EE: employee; **ER:** employer; **SB:** small business; **LB:** large business; **FTE:** full-time equivalent; **DV:** domestic violence; **SAFE:** safe time coverage; **PHE:** public health emergency; **CBA:** collective bargaining agreement

Location	District of Columbia (2008, amended 2013) (effective 2014)	Connecticut (2011) (effective 1/2012)	California (2014, amended 2015 and 2016) (effective 7/2015; 2016 expansion effective 7/2018)	Massachusetts (2014) (effective 7/2015)	Oregon (2015) (effective 1/2016)¹	Montgomery County, Md. (2015) (effective 10/2016)	Vermont (2016) (effective 1/2017 for LB, and 1/2018 for SB)	Arizona (2016) (effective 7/2017)	Washington (2016) (effective 1/2018)
Summary	EEs accrue one hour of paid sick time for every 37 to 87 hours worked and can accrue and use up to three to seven days, depending on ER's size. EEs in certain industries receive one hour for every 43 worked and can accrue and use up to five days regardless of ER size. Covers sick time for EE or	Enumerated EEs whose place of business has 50 or more EEs accrue one hour of paid sick time for every 40 hours worked and can accrue and use up to 40 hours. Covers sick time for EE or family members' care and for absences associated with domestic violence or sexual assault.	EEs accrue one hour of paid sick time for every 30 hours worked and can use up to 24 hours and accrue up to 48 hours. ERs may use alternate accrual method if accrual is regular and provides a sufficient amount of time. Beginning in 2018, in-home supportive services EEs accrue paid sick	EEs whose place of business has 11 or more EEs accrue one hour of paid sick time for every 30 hours worked and can accrue and use up to 40 hours. All others receive equivalent unpaid time. Covers sick time for EE or family members' care and for absences associated with EE or dependent	EEs whose place of business has 10 or more EEs (six or more EEs if ER is in a city with population above 500k, so that Portland's law remains in effect) accrue one hour of paid sick time for every 30 hours worked, and can accrue and use up to 40 hours. All others receive equivalent unpaid time. Covers sick	EEs whose place of business has five or more EEs accrue one hour of paid sick time for every 30 hours worked and can accrue up to 56 hours and use up to 80 hours. All others receive an equivalent 32 paid and 24 unpaid hours. Covers sick time for EE or family members' care, absences associated with EE	EEs accrue one hour of paid sick time for every 52 hours worked and can accrue or use up to 24 hours in 2017 and 2018, and 40 hours in 2019 and following years. Workers in small businesses begin to accrue and use time in 2018. Covers sick time for EE or family members' care (including long-	EEs accrue one hour of paid sick time for every 30 hours worked. EEs whose place of business has 15 or more EEs can accrue and use up to 40 hours per year. All others can accrue and use up to 24 hours per year. Covers sick time for EE or family members' care, absences associated with EE	EEs accrue one hour of paid sick time for every 40 hours worked. Covers sick time for EE or a family member's care, absences associated with EE or a family member's domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, closures for public health reasons

¹ Oregon's law preempted the ordinance that was enacted by Eugene, Ore.; Eugene's ordinance was no longer in effect as of January 1, 2016.

	family members' care and for absences associated with domestic violence, sexual abuse or stalking.		time at the same rate, and can use eight hours per year, gradually increasing to 24 hours per year. Covers sick time for EE or family members' care and for absences associated with EE's domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking.	child's domestic violence.	time for EE or family members' care, for Oregon family leave purposes, for reasons related to a public health emergency and for absences associated with EE or minor child/dependent's domestic violence, sexual harassment, assault or stalking.	or family member's domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking, closures due to a public health emergency, care for a family member exposed to a communicable disease and the birth, adoption, or foster placement of a child.	term care appointments for parent, grandparent, spouse or parent-in-law), absences associated with EE or family member's domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking, and closures for public health or safety reasons.	or family member's domestic violence, sexual violence, abuse or stalking, closures for public health or safety reasons, and care for EE's or family member's exposure to a communicable disease.	
--	--	--	--	----------------------------	---	--	---	--	--

Location	District of Columbia	Connecticut	California	Massachusetts	Oregon	Montgomery County	Vermont	Arizona	Washington
Law/Bill Number	§ 32-131.01 et seq.	Public Act 11-52	Cal. Labor Code §§ 245, 2810.5	Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 149, § 148(c), (d)	ORS §§ 653.256, 659A.885	Bill 60-14, Bill 32-16	21 Vt. Stat. §§ 384, 481-485, 345; 29 Vt. Stat. § 161	Ariz. Title 23, Ch. 2, Art. 8, §§ 23-363, 23-364; Title 23, Ch. 2, Art. 8.1	RCW 49.46.005, 49.46.020, 49.46.090, 49.46.100
Impact	Approx. 220,000 workers formerly without sick time gained it through this law. ⁱ	Approx. 200,000 workers formerly without sick time gained it through this law. ⁱⁱ	Approx. 6.9 million workers formerly without sick time will gain it through this law. ⁱⁱⁱ	Approx. 900,000 workers formerly without sick time will gain it through this law. ^{iv}	Approx. 473,000 workers formerly without sick time will gain it through this law. ^v	Approx. 90,000 workers formerly without sick time will gain it through this law. ^{vi}	Not yet determined. Approx. 60,000 workers were without paid sick time before the law's passage, but carve-outs create challenges in estimating the number who will gain access. ^{vii}	Approx. 934,000 workers formerly without sick time will gain it through this law. ^{viii}	Approx. 1,000,000 workers formerly without sick time will gain it through this law. ^{ix}

Location	District of Columbia	Connecticut	California	Massachusetts	Oregon	Montgomery County	Vermont	Arizona	Washington
Exemptions	Does not apply to independent contractors; students employed by their higher education institution for less than 25 hours/ week; health care workers in premium pay programs; volunteers that engage in activities of an educational, charitable, religious, or nonprofit organization; casual baby-sitter; some religious organization members	Does not apply to EEs not employed in one of the 68 enumerated service occupations or by ERs with fewer than 50 EEs; salaried or exempt workers; temporary workers; certain state EEs; manufacturing ERs; nationally chartered nonprofits (i.e., the YMCA)	Does not apply to EEs of any governmental entity who receive a retirement allowance and are now reemployed without reinstatement into retirement system; EEs covered by a CBA with express sick time; construction EEs covered by a CBA; in-home support service workers who have worked less than 30 days in the state; certain airline flight deck or cabin crew members; EEs who have worked less than 30 days for the same ER	Does not apply to city or town EEs	Does not apply to EEs who are covered by a CBA, who are employed through a labor organization referral system and whose benefits are provided by a multi-employer-employee plan; are ER's child, spouse or parent; EEs who receive paid sick time under federal law; independent contractors; work-study students; work training program participants; railroad workers exempted under the Federal Railroad Insurance Act	Does not apply to EEs of any non-county governmental entity; EEs who have an irregular work schedule, who must contact ER for assignments and begin work within 48 hours of contact, who have no obligation to work for ER without contact, and who are not employed through a temp agency; EEs who regularly work less than eight hours a week; independent contractors	Does not apply to workers who average less than 18 hours of work per week in a year, federal government EEs; state government EEs who are exempt from state classified service; EEs who work for an ER for 20 or fewer weeks in a year on a job scheduled to last 20 weeks or fewer; per diem/intermittent health care or long-term care facility EEs; substitute teachers who are not contracted to provide long-term substitute coverage; EEs under age 18; per diem or temporary EEs who work only when they indicate they are available, are	Does not apply to state or federal government EEs; persons employed by a parent or a sibling; or persons performing babysitting services in ER's home on a casual basis	Does not apply to workers who are exempt from Washington state minimum wage law

Location	District of Columbia	Connecticut	California	Massachusetts	Oregon	Montgomery County	Vermont	Arizona	Washington
							under no obligation to work for ER and have no expectation of continuing employment with the ER; new ERs are not subject to the law for one-year period after hiring first EE		
Accrual Rate and Maximum Accrual	<p>SB (1-24 EEs): One hour for every 87 hours worked, up to three days</p> <p>MB (25-99 EEs): One hour for every 43 hours worked, up to 5 days</p> <p>LB (100 or more EEs): One hour for every 37 hours worked, up to seven days</p> <p>Tipped restaurant and bar workers: One hour for every 43</p>	<p>50 or more EEs: One hour for every 40 hours worked, up to 40 hours</p>	<p>One hour for every 30 hours worked, can use up to 24 hours, accrue up to 48 hours</p> <p>In-Home Supportive Service Workers: From July 1, 2018, to December 31, 2019 (scheduled), one hour for every 30 hours worked, can use up to eight hours. From January 1, 2020, to December 31, 2021 (scheduled), can use up to 16</p>	<p>SB (1-10 EEs): One hour of <i>unpaid</i> time off for every 30 hours worked, up to 40 hours</p> <p>LB (11 or more EEs): One hour of paid time off for every 30 hours worked, up to 40 hours</p>	<p>SB (1-9/1-5 EEs in Portland)²: One hour of <i>unpaid</i> time off for every 30 hours worked or 1-1/3 hours for every 40 hours worked, up to 40 hours</p> <p>LB (10 or more/6 or more EEs in Portland): One hour of paid time off for every 30 hours worked or 1-1/3 hours for every 40 hours worked, up to 40 hours</p>	<p>SB (1-4 EEs): One hour of time off for every 30 hours worked, can accrue up to 32 paid hours and 24 unpaid hours, use up to 80 hours</p> <p>LB (5 or more EEs): One hour of paid time off for every 30 hours worked, can accrue up to 56 hours, use up to 80 hours</p>	<p>SB (1-5 EEs): Beginning on 1/1/2018, one hour for every 52 hours worked; in 2018, can accrue and use up to 24 hours; in 2019 and following years, can accrue and use up to 40 hours</p> <p>LB (6 or more EEs): One hour for every 52 hours worked; in 2017 and 2018, can accrue and use up to 24 hours; in 2019 and</p>	<p>SB (1-14 EEs): One hour for every 30 hours worked, can accrue and use up to 24 hours</p> <p>LB (15 or more EEs): One hour for every 30 hours worked, can accrue and use up to 40 hours</p>	<p>One hour for every 40 hours worked. ER is not required to allow more than 40 hours to carry over to the following year.</p>

² For ERs in a city with a population exceeding 500,000, an SB is 1-5 EEs and an LB is 6 or more; for ERs in all other locations, an SB is 1-9 EEs and an LB is 10 or more.

Location	District of Columbia	Connecticut	California	Massachusetts	Oregon	Montgomery County	Vermont	Arizona	Washington
	hours worked, up to five days		hours. From January 1, 2022, onwards, can use up to 24 hours.				following years, can accrue and use up to 40 hours NOTE: New businesses have a one-year period of exemption before paid sick time requirements apply.		
Waiting Period for Accrual and Use	Accrual begins at commencement of employment; accrued hours may be used 90 days after commencement of employment	Accrual begins at commencement of employment; accrued hours may be used 680 hours after commencement of employment	Accrual begins at commencement of employment; accrued hours may be used 90 days after commencement of employment	Accrual begins at commencement of employment; accrued hours may be used 90 days after commencement of employment	Accrual begins at commencement of employment; accrued hours may be used 91 days after commencement of employment	Accrual begins at commencement of employment; accrued hours may be used 90 days after commencement of employment	Accrual begins at commencement of employment; ER may require EEs to complete waiting period of up to one year after commencement of employment or effective date of law (whichever is later) before using accrued hours	Accrual begins at commencement of employment; accrued hours may be used 90 days after commencement of employment	Accrual begins at commencement of employment; accrued hours may be used 90 days after commencement of employment
Family Members Covered other than Self, Child, Spouse or Parent	Domestic partner; live-in partner (living together at least 12 months); sibling; sibling's spouse;	Child and spouse only	Domestic partner; sibling; grandparent; grandchild; legal ward; parent of spouse or domestic partner;	Parent-in-law; legal ward; person who assumed the responsibilities of parenthood for EE or child for whom EE assumed	Grandparent; grandchild; parent-in-law; person with whom EE was or is in a relationship of in loco parentis	Sibling; grandparent; grandchild; spouse of sibling or grandparent; legal ward; legal guardian; child for	Grandparent; grandchild; sibling; parent-in-law	Domestic partner; sibling; grandparent; grandchild; legal ward; parent of spouse or domestic partner;	Domestic partner; sibling; grandparent; grandchild; legal ward; child for whom EE is a de facto parent;

Location	District of Columbia	Connecticut	California	Massachusetts	Oregon	Montgomery County	Vermont	Arizona	Washington
	grandchild; parent-in-law; spouse of child; child living with EE for whom EE cares permanently		legal guardian of EE, spouse or domestic partner; person with whom EE was or is in a relationship of in loco parentis	responsibility		whom the EE is primary caregiver; EE's primary caregiver when EE was a minor		legal guardian of EE or spouse; person with whom EE was or is in a relationship of in loco parentis; any other individual related by blood or affinity whose close association with EE is the equivalent of a family relationship	parent of spouse or domestic partner; person with whom EE was or is in a relationship of in loco parentis
Safe Time Coverage, Coverage for Public Health Emergency and/or Coverage for Other Purposes	SAFE: Coverage for EE's or family member's DV, sexual assault or stalking	SAFE: Coverage for EE's or family member's DV or sexual assault	SAFE: Coverage for EE's DV, sexual assault or stalking	SAFE: Coverage for EE or dependent child's DV	SAFE: Coverage for EE or minor child/dependent's DV, harassment, sexual assault or stalking PHE: Coverage for closure of place of business or child's school or place of care; coverage to care for self or family member if would jeopardize health of community or if EE is excluded from the workplace for health reasons	SAFE: Coverage for EE's or family member's DV, sexual assault or stalking PHE: Coverage for closure of place of business or child's school or place of care; coverage to care for a family member exposed to a communicable disease Parental: Coverage for birth of a child, adoption or foster	SAFE: Coverage for EE or family member's DV, sexual assault or stalking PHE: Coverage for closure of family member's business or school for public health or safety reasons Other: Coverage for accompanying parent, grandparent, spouse or parent-in-law to appointment related to long-term care	SAFE: Coverage for EE's or family member's DV, sexual violence, abuse or stalking PHE: Coverage for closure of place of business or child's school or place of care; coverage to care for self or family member exposed to a communicable disease	SAFE: Coverage for EE or family member's DV, sexual assault, or stalking PHE: Coverage for closure of place of business or child's school or place of care for any health-related reason

Location	District of Columbia	Connecticut	California	Massachusetts	Oregon	Montgomery County	Vermont	Arizona	Washington
						care placement; coverage to care for a newborn, newly adopted, or newly placed child within one year of birth, adoption, or placement			
Treatment of Collective Bargaining Agreements	Does not diminish obligations under CBAs that provide greater benefits; a CBA cannot waive the paid time requirements of the Act unless the CBA provides at least 3 paid days of sick time; does not apply to EEs in construction or building industry covered by a CBA; does not apply to existing CBAs until the earlier of the date of their expiration or 18 months after enactment	Does not diminish obligations under CBAs that provide greater benefits; does not preempt or override the terms of any CBAs in effect prior to legislation's effective date	Does not diminish obligations under CBAs that provide greater benefits; does not apply to an EE covered by a CBA if agreement expressly provides: (1) employment terms, (2) paid sick days or an equivalent leave policy (3) arbitration of paid sick day disputes, (4) premium wage rates for all overtime hours worked, and (5) regular hourly rate not less than 30 percent more than state minimum wage rate; does	Does not diminish obligations under CBAs that provide greater benefits	Does not apply to workers covered by CBAs who are employed through a labor organization referral system and whose benefits are provided by a multi-employer-employee plan; does not diminish obligations under CBAs that provide greater benefits	Does not diminish obligations under CBAs that provide paid leave benefits that meet the minimum requirements	Does not diminish obligations under CBAs that provide greater benefits; does not preempt or override terms of a CBA in effect before January 1, 2017	Does not diminish obligations under CBAs that provide greater benefits; does not apply if CBA expressly waives requirements in clear and unambiguous terms; does not apply to existing CBAs until their expiration	Not specified

Location	District of Columbia	Connecticut	California	Massachusetts	Oregon	Montgomery County	Vermont	Arizona	Washington
			not apply to an EE in the construction industry covered by a CBA if agreement provides (1), (4) and (5) if the agreement was either entered into before Jan. 1, 2015 or expressly waives requirement in clear and unambiguous terms						
Applicability to ER's Existing Policy	No additional time required if ER provides paid time that meets Act's accrual requirement and that can be used for the same purposes and under the same conditions	No additional time required if ER provides paid time that meets Act's accrual requirement and that can be used for the same purposes	No additional time required if ER provides paid time that can be used for the same purposes and under the same conditions and meets one of the following: (1) the Act's accrual, carry over, and use requirements; (2) provided equivalent time off before Jan. 1, 2015; or (3) is	No additional time required if ER provides paid time that meets bill's accrual requirement and that can be used for the same purposes and under the same conditions	No additional time required if ER provides paid time that is substantially equivalent to or more generous than the Act	No additional time required if ER provides paid time that meets bill's accrual requirement	No additional time required if ER provides paid time that meets bill's use and accrual requirements and can be used for same purposes, or paid time that is provided at the beginning of the year in same amount and can be used for same purposes	No additional time required if ER provides paid time that meets statute's accrual requirements and that can be used for the same purposes and under the same conditions	ERs are not prevented from providing more generous paid sick leave policies; applicability to other forms of paid time not specified

Location	District of Columbia	Connecticut	California	Massachusetts	Oregon	Montgomery County	Vermont	Arizona	Washington
			provided pursuant to the sick leave policy for state EEs						
Enforcement Agency & Mechanisms	DC Department of Employment Services, Office of Wage and Hour; agency will investigate possible violations , order reinstatement of terminated EEs, order payment, and impose penalties and fines against willful violators	Connecticut Department of Labor; file complaint with labor commissioner; relief includes civil penalties, back pay and reinstatement; EEs who do not earn paid time under the law but are covered by an ER's paid time policy and are employed by covered ERs are still protected by the anti-retaliation provision in the law	California Office of Industrial Relations, Labor Commissioner's Office; EEs may file a complaint; Labor commissioner may investigate ERs; hearing is before labor commissioner, who may order payment of back pay, payment of unlawfully withheld paid sick days, reinstatement or fines up to \$4000 for withholding or violations	Massachusetts Attorney General's Office; EEs may file a complaint; Attorney general may obtain injunctive or declaratory relief, fines up to \$15,000, and civil citation; ER may appeal to attorney general's office	Oregon Bureau of Labor and Industries; file a complaint; agency may investigate ERs and conduct mediation; if claim is for unpaid wages, agency may place a lien on ER's property; agency may provide for administrative proceeding; ER may appeal to court of appeals; relief includes fines up \$1,000 for willful violation	Montgomery County Office of Human Rights, Executive Director; EEs may file a complaint; agency will investigate claim and must attempt conciliation; relief includes damages and equitable relief; EE may appeal to commission	Vermont Department of Labor; EEs may file a complaint; agency will investigate claim and attempt to arrange a settlement between EE and ER; relief includes collection of unpaid wages, additional payment of up to twice the amount of unpaid wages for willful violations, fines up to \$5,000	Arizona Industrial Commission; any person or organization may file a complaint; commission or law enforcement officer may inspect and review business records; relief includes civil penalties of at least \$250 for a first violation and at least \$1,000 for each subsequent or willful violation; payment of unlawfully withheld paid sick time, including interest, and an additional amount equal to twice the paid sick time; relief for retaliation includes at least \$150 for each day the violation occurred	Washington Department of Labor and Industries; EE may file a complaint; director may inspect business records and may bring any legal action necessary to collect EE's claim; relief includes back pay and attorney's fees and court costs

Location	District of Columbia	Connecticut	California	Massachusetts	Oregon	Montgomery County	Vermont	Arizona	Washington
Private Right of Action	Yes; may sue for back pay, damages, and/or reinstatement	Yes; may appeal administrative decision to Superior Court	Not specified; Labor commissioner or attorney general may file civil action in court of competent jurisdiction	Yes; ER may appeal administrative decision to Superior Court; EE may sue after exhausting administrative remedies for relief including injunctive relief, damages, and lost wages	Yes; may sue in court, which can impose relief including reinstatement, back pay, and injunctive relief	Yes; may sue in an appropriate court of law	No	Yes; may sue in court; relief includes payment of unpaid earned sick time, civil penalties, attorney's fees and court costs, and other appropriate legal or equitable relief	Not specified

Paid Sick Days – City Laws
Updated October 2016

(For State, District and County Laws, Click [Here.](#))

Key:

EE: employee; ER: employer; SB: small business; LB: large business; FTE: full-time equivalent; DV: domestic violence; SAFE: safe time coverage; PHE: public health emergency; CBA: collective bargaining agreement

Location	San Francisco, Calif. (2006, effective 2/2007; amended 2016, effective with expansions 1/2017)	Seattle, Wash. (2011) (effective 9/2012)	New York City, N.Y. (2013), (2014) (effective 4/2014)	Jersey City, N.J. (2013, effective 1/2014; amended 2015, effective with expansions 12/2015); Newark, N.J. (2014) (effective 5/2014); Irvington, N.J. (2014) (effective 1/2015); Passaic, N.J. (2014) (effective 1/2015); East Orange, N.J. (2014) (effective 1/2015); Paterson, N.J. (2014) (effective 1/2015); Trenton, N.J. (2014) (effective 7/2015); Montclair, N.J. (2014) (effective 3/2015); Bloomfield, N.J. (2015) (effective 6/2015); Elizabeth, N.J. (2015) (effective 3/2016); Plainfield, NJ (2016) (effective 7/2016); Morristown (2016) (effective 1/2017)	San Diego, Calif. (2014) (effective 7/2016) ³	Oakland, Calif. (2014) (effective 3/2015)	Tacoma, Wash. (2015) (effective 2/2016)	Philadelphia, Pa. (2015) (effective 5/2015)	Emeryville, Calif. (2015) (effective 7/2015); Berkeley, Calif. (2016) (effective 10/2017)	Pittsburgh, Pa. (2015) ⁴	New Brunswick, N.J. (2015) (effective 1/2016)	Spokane, Wash. (2016) (effective 1/2017) ⁵	Santa Monica, Calif. (2016) (effective 1/2017)	Minneapolis, Minn. (2016) (effective 7/2017); St. Paul, Minn. (2016) (effective 7/2017 for LB, and 1/2018 for SB)	Los Angeles, Calif. (2016) (effective 7/2016)	Chicago, Ill. (2016) (effective 7/2017); Cook County, Ill. (2016) (effective 7/2017)
Law/Bill Number	S.F. Admin. Code Ch. 12W; Initiative Ord. 160034	Ord. 123698	Int. 0097-2010; Int. 0001-2014	Ord. 13.097 & Ord. 15.145; Ord. 13-2010; Ord. MC 3513; Ord. 1998-14; Ord. 21; Ord. 14-040; Ord. 14-45; Ord. Ch. 160; Ord. No. 4617; Ord. MC 2016-08; Ord. O-35-2016	Municipal Code § 39.0101; Ord. No. O-20390	Municipal Code ch. 5.92	Ord. 28275	Ord. 141026	Ord. 15-004; Municipal Code ch. 13.100	File 2015-1825	Ord. 121501	Ord. No. 35300	Ord. No. 2515	File 15-01372; Ord. 16-29	Ord. No. 184320	Ord. O2016-2678; Ord. 16-4229

³ San Diego's ordinance was approved by voters via a June 2016 ballot measure and is expected to take effect as soon as the results are certified, the deadline for which is July 7, 2016.

⁴ Pittsburgh's ordinance was ruled invalid by an Allegheny County judge on December 21, 2015. Its implementation is on hold, pending appeal and rulings from higher state courts.

⁵ Spokane's ordinance was vetoed by Mayor David Condon on January 22, 2016, but the City Council voted to override the veto on January 25, 2016. The law will take effect as planned.

Location	San Francisco	Seattle	New York City	Jersey City, Newark, Irvington, Passaic, East Orange, Paterson, Trenton, Montclair, Bloomfield, Elizabeth, Plainfield, Morristown	San Diego	Oakland	Tacoma	Philadelphia	Emeryville, Berkeley	Pittsburgh	New Brunswick	Spokane	Santa Monica	Minneapolis, St. Paul	Los Angeles	Chicago, Cook County
Summary	EEs in the private sector accrue one hour of paid sick time for every 30 hours worked within the city and can accrue and use up to 40 or 72 hours, depending on ER's size. Covers sick time for EE or family members' care, absences associated with EE's domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking and purposes related to bone marrow or organ donation.	EEs whose place of business has five or more EEs accrue one hour of paid sick time for every 30 to 40 hours worked and use up to 40 to 108 hours, depending on ER's size. Accrual is unlimited. Covers sick time for EE or family members' care, absences associated with domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking, and closures due to a public health emergency.	EEs whose place of business has five or more EEs accrue one hour of paid sick time for every 30 hours worked and can accrue and use up to 40 hours. All others receive equivalent unpaid time. EEs in certain industries can accrue and use two paid days after one year of employment regardless of ER size. Covers sick time for EE or family members' care and closures due to a public health emergency.	EEs accrue one hour of paid sick time for every 30 hours worked and can accrue up to 24 or 40 hours, depending on ER's size, and use up to 40 hours. EEs in certain industries receive up to 40 hours regardless of ER size. Covers sick time for EE or family members' care, closures due to a public health emergency and care for a family member exposed to a communicable disease. ⁶	EEs accrue one hour of paid sick time for every 30 hours worked and use up to 40 hours. Accrual is unlimited. Covers sick time for EE or family members' care, for absences associated with domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking, and closures due to a public health emergency.	EEs accrue one hour of paid sick time for every 30 hours worked and can accrue and use up to 40 or 72 hours, depending on ER's size. Covers sick time for EE or family members' care.	EEs accrue one hour of paid sick time for every 40 hours worked and can accrue and use up to 24 hours. Covers sick time for EE or family members' care, closures due to a public health emergency and for absences associated with EE or family members' domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking.	EEs whose place of business has 10 or more EEs accrue one hour of paid sick time for every 40 hours worked and can accrue and use up to 40 hours. All others receive equivalent unpaid time. Covers sick time for EE or family members' care and for absences associated with EE or family members' domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking.	EEs accrue one hour of paid sick time for every 30 hours worked and can accrue and use up to 48 or 72 hours, depending on ER's size. Covers sick time for EE or family members' care and (Emeryville only) absences associated with EE's domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking and care for EE or family members' service dog.	EEs whose place of business has 15 or more EEs accrue one hour of paid sick time for every 35 hours worked and can accrue up to 40 hours. All others accrue at the same rate up to 24 unpaid hours in the first year the law is in effect, followed by 24 paid hours after the first year. Covers sick time for EE or family members' care, closures due to a public health emergency and care for a family member exposed to a communicable disease.	EEs accrue one hour of paid sick time for every 35 hours worked and can accrue up to 24 or 40 hours, depending on ER's size, and use up to 40 hours. Part-time EEs may only accrue up to 24 hours a year regardless of ER size. Covers sick time for EE or family members' care, closures due to a public health emergency, care for a family member exposed to a communicable disease and absences associated with EE or family member's domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking.	EEs whose place of business has 10 or more EEs accrue one hour of paid sick time for every 30 hours worked and can use up to 40 hours. All others accrue at the same rate and can use up to 24 hours. Covers sick time for EE or family members' care, absences associated with EE or family member's domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking, closures due to a public health emergency and bereavement leave in connection with a family member.	EEs accrue one hour of paid sick time for every 30 hours worked and can accrue up to 32 or 40 hours in 2017, depending on ER's size, and up to 40 or 72 hours from 2018 onward. There is no annual cap on use of paid sick time. Covers sick time for EE or family members' care and for absences associated with EE's domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking.	EEs accrue one hour of paid sick time for every 30 hours worked and can accrue up to 48 hours. (Minneapolis only: EEs whose place of business has five or fewer EEs must receive equivalent unpaid time.) There is no annual cap on use of paid sick time, but EEs can have no more than 80 accrued but unused hours at one time. Covers sick time for EE or family members' care, absences associated with EE or family member's domestic abuse, sexual assault or stalking and closures due to a public health emergency or other unexpected cause, such as inclement weather or loss of power, heating or water.	EEs accrue one hour of paid sick time for every 30 hours worked and can accrue and use up to 48 hours. Covers sick time for EE or family members' care and for absences associated with EE's domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking.	EEs accrue one hour of paid sick time for every 40 hours worked and can accrue and use up to 40 hours. Covers sick time for EE or family members' care, absences associated with EE or family member being the victim of domestic violence or a sex offense (Chicago)/domestic violence, sexual violence or stalking (Cook County), or closures due to a public health emergency.

⁶ Jersey City does not cover sick time to care for a family member exposed to a communicable disease.

Location	San Francisco	Seattle	New York City	Jersey City, Newark, Irvington, Passaic, East Orange, Paterson, Trenton, Montclair, Bloomfield, Elizabeth, Plainfield, Morristown	San Diego	Oakland	Tacoma	Philadelphia	Emeryville, Berkeley	Pittsburgh	New Brunswick	Spokane	Santa Monica	Minneapolis, St. Paul	Los Angeles	Chicago, Cook County
Impact	Approx. 59,000 workers formerly without sick time gained it through this law. ^x	Approx. 150,000 workers formerly without sick time gained it through this law. ^{xi}	Approx. 1,200,000 workers formerly without sick time gained it through this law. ^{xii}	More than 187,200 workers formerly without sick time gained it through these laws. ^{xiii}	Approx. 433,500 workers will receive more expansive protections than those provided under California's law. ^{xiv}	Approx. 56,000 workers formerly without sick time will gain it through this law. ^{xv}	Approx. 40,000 workers formerly without sick time will gain it through this law. ^{xvi}	Approx. 200,000 workers formerly without sick time will gain it through this law. ^{xvii}	Approx. 5,000 workers in Emeryville will receive more expansive protections than those provided under California's law. ^{xviii} Approx. 18,500 workers in Berkeley will receive more expansive protections than those provided under California's law. ^{xix}	Approx. 50,000 workers formerly without sick time will gain it through this law. ^{xx}	Approx. 9,500 workers formerly without sick time will gain it through this law. ^{xxi}	Approx. 40,000 workers formerly without sick time will gain it through this law. ^{xxii}	Approx. 11,900 workers will receive more expansive protections than those provided under California's law. ^{xxiii}	Approx. 62,000 workers in Minneapolis formerly without sick time will gain it through this law. ^{xxiv} Approx. 68,300 workers in St. Paul formerly without sick time will gain it through this law. ^{xxv}	Approx. 650,000 workers will receive more expansive protections than those provided under California's law. ^{xxvi}	Approx. 460,000 workers in Chicago formerly without sick time will gain it through this law. ^{xxvii} Approx. 440,000 workers in Cook County formerly without paid sick time will gain it through this law. ^{xxviii}
Exemptions	--	Does not apply to new ERs with fewer than 250 EEs; businesses have a period of 24 months after the hire date of first EE to comply	Does not apply to EEs of any governmental entity; work-study students; independent contractors; certain physical, occupational and speech therapists	Does not apply to EEs of any governmental entity; construction EEs covered by a CBA; ⁷ EEs who work less than 80 hours in a year in the city	Does not apply to EEs employed at less than minimum wage; publicly subsidized short-term youth employment program EEs; any student EE, camp counselor, or program counselor of an organized camp; independent contractors	Does not apply to EEs who work less than two hours in a week in Oakland; EEs not entitled to minimum wage under Calif. law	Does not apply to EEs of any governmental entity; work-study participant; independent contractors; self-employed; EEs who work less than 80 hours in a year in Tacoma	Does not apply to EEs covered by a CBA; independent contractors; seasonal workers; adjunct professors; temporary workers; interns; pool EEs, EEs who work less than 40 hours in a year in Philadelphia	Does not apply to EEs who work less than two hours in a year in the city; EEs not entitled to minimum wage under Calif. law ⁸	Does not apply to seasonal EEs; state and federal employees; independent contractors; construction EEs covered by a CBA	Does not apply to EEs of any governmental entity; construction EEs covered by a CBA; EEs who work less than 20 hours per week; EEs who work from home; independent contractors; per diem/temporary hospital EEs	Does not apply to EEs who work less than 240 hours in a year in Spokane; seasonal or domestic workers; independent contractors; EEs of any governmental entity; work-study students; construction EEs; businesses that open after the effective date have a one-year period after the registration of their business to comply	Does not apply to EEs who work less than two hours in a week in Santa Monica; EEs of any governmental entity; hotel workers; EEs not entitled to minimum wage under Calif. law	Does not apply to EEs who work less than 80 hours in a year in the city for their employer; independent contractors; EEs of the federal, state, county or local government (but does apply to City employees).	Does not apply to EEs who work less than two hours a week in Los Angeles for their ER; EEs not entitled to minimum wage under Calif. law; EEs who have not worked for the same ER for at least 30 days within a year of commencement of employment	Does not apply to EEs who have worked less than 80 hours for an ER in a 120-day period; EEs who perform less than two hours of work within city boundaries in a two-week period; construction EEs covered by a CBA

⁷ Irvington does not exempt construction EEs covered by a CBA.

⁸ Berkeley covers EEs who are not entitled to minimum wage but who are participants in a Welfare-to-Work program.

Location	San Francisco	Seattle	New York City	Jersey City, Newark, Irvington, Passaic, East Orange, Paterson, Trenton, Montclair, Bloomfield, Elizabeth, Plainfield, Morristown	San Diego	Oakland	Tacoma	Philadelphia	Emeryville, Berkeley	Pittsburgh	New Brunswick	Spokane	Santa Monica	Minneapolis, St. Paul	Los Angeles	Chicago, Cook County
Accrual Rate and Maximum Accrual	<p>SB (1-9 EEs): One hour for every 30 hours worked, up to 40 hours</p> <p>LB (10 or more EEs): One hour for every 30 hours worked, up to 72 hours</p>	<p>Tier 1 (5-49 FTEs): One hour for every 40 hours worked, can use up to 40 hours</p> <p>Tier 2 (50-249 FTEs): One hour for every 40 hours worked, can use up to 56 hours</p> <p>Tier 3 (250 or more FTEs): One hour for every 30 hours worked, can use up to 72 hours</p> <p>Tier 3 with paid time off (PTO) policy: One hour for every 30 hours worked, can use up to 108 hours</p>	<p>SB (1-4 EEs)⁹: One hour of <i>unpaid</i> time off for every 30 hours worked, up to 40 hours</p> <p>LB (5 or more EEs): One hour of paid time off for every 30 hours worked, up to 40 hours</p> <p>Domestic Workers: Receive two days of paid time off after one year worked, then continue to receive two days/year</p>	<p>SB (1-9 EEs): One hour for every 30 hours worked, up to 24 hours</p> <p>LB (10 or more EEs): One hour for every 30 hours worked, up to 40 hours</p> <p>Child care, home health care and food service workers: One hour for every 30 hours worked, up to 40 hours</p>	One hour for every 30 hours worked, can use up to 40 hours, accrue unlimited ¹⁰	<p>SB (1-9 EEs): One hour for every 30 hours worked, up to 40 hours</p> <p>LB (10 or more EEs): One hour for every 30 hours worked, up to 72 hours</p>	One hour for every 40 hours worked, up to 24 hours	<p>SB (1-9 EEs): One hour of <i>unpaid</i> time off for every 40 hours worked, up to 40 hours</p> <p>LB (10 or more EEs): One hour of paid time off for every 40 hours worked, up to 40 hours</p>	<p>SB (1-55 EEs in Emeryville/1-24 EEs in Berkeley): One hour for every 30 hours worked, up to 48 hours</p> <p>LB (56 or more EEs in Emeryville/25 or more EEs in Berkeley): One hour for every 30 hours worked, up to 72 hours</p>	<p>SB (1-14 EEs): One hour of time off for every 35 hours worked. During first year in effect, EEs can accrue up to 24 <i>unpaid</i> hours; after one year, EEs can accrue up to 24 <i>paid</i> hours</p> <p>LB (15 or more EEs): One hour of <i>paid</i> time off for every 35 hours worked, can accrue up to 40 hours</p>	<p>SB (5 FTEs to 9 EEs): One hour for every 35 hours worked, up to 24 hours</p> <p>LB (10 or more EEs): One hour for every 35 hours worked, up to 40 hours (24 hours for part-time EEs)</p>	<p>SB (1-9 EEs): One hour for every 30 hours worked, can use up to 24 hours</p> <p>LB (10 or more EEs): One hour for every 30 hours worked, can use up to 40 hours</p>	<p>SB (1-25 EEs): One hour for every 30 hours worked, up to 32 hours in 2017 and up to 40 hours from 2018 onward</p> <p>LB (26 or more EEs): One hour for every 30 hours worked, up to 40 hours in 2017 and up to 72 hours from 2018 onward</p>	<p>SB (1-5 EEs) in Minneapolis: One hour of <i>unpaid</i> time off for every 30 hours worked, up to 48 hours</p> <p>LB (6 or more EEs) in Minneapolis and all ERs in St. Paul: One hour of paid time off for every 30 hours worked, up to 48 hours</p> <p>NOTE (Minneapolis only): For five years after the law's effective date, new ERs in their first year of business (other than chain establishments) are only required to provide unpaid sick time.</p> <p>NOTE (St. Paul only): New ERs are only required to provide unpaid sick time for a period of six months after the hire date of their first EE. This provision sunsets on January 1, 2023.</p>	One hour for every 30 hours worked, up to 48 hours	One hour for every 40 hours worked, up to 40 hours

⁹ For certain chain businesses and franchises, all workers in the chain/franchise are counted together to determine if it is considered a SB.

¹⁰ The definition of "employer" exempts people who receive in-home support services.

Location	San Francisco	Seattle	New York City	Jersey City, Newark, Irvington, Passaic, East Orange, Paterson, Trenton, Montclair, Bloomfield, Elizabeth, Plainfield, Morristown	San Diego	Oakland	Tacoma	Philadelphia	Emeryville, Berkeley	Pittsburgh	New Brunswick	Spokane	Santa Monica	Minneapolis, St. Paul	Los Angeles	Chicago, Cook County
Waiting Period for Accrual and Use	Accrual begins at commencement of employment; accrued hours may be used 90 days after commencement of employment	Accrued hours may be used 180 days after commencement of employment	Accrual begins at commencement of employment; accrued hours may be used 120 days after commencement of employment	Accrual begins at commencement of employment; accrued hours may be used 90 days after commencement of employment ¹¹	Accrual begins at commencement of employment; accrued hours may be used 90 days after commencement of employment	Accrual begins on March 2, 2015, and can be used immediately; if hired after, accrual begins at commencement of employment and hours may be used 90 days after commencement	Accrual begins at commencement of employment; accrued hours may be used 180 days after commencement of employment	Accrual begins at commencement of employment; accrued hours may be used 90 days after commencement of employment	Accrual begins at commencement of employment; accrued hours may be used 90 days after commencement of employment	Accrual begins at commencement of employment; accrued hours may be used 90 days after commencement of employment	Accrual begins at commencement of employment; accrued hours may be used 120 days after commencement of employment	Accrual begins at commencement of employment; ER may require EEs to complete probationary period of up to 90 days before using accrued hours	Accrual begins at commencement of employment; accrued hours may be used 90 days after commencement of employment	Accrual begins at commencement of employment; accrued hours may be used 90 days after commencement of employment	Accrual begins at commencement of employment; accrued hours may be used 90 days after commencement of employment	Accrual begins on first calendar day after commencement of employment; accrued hours may be used 180 days after commencement of employment
Family Members Covered other than Self, Child, Spouse or Parent	Domestic partner; sibling; grandparent; grandchild; child or parent of spouse or domestic partner; legal ward; legal guardian; person with whom EE is in a relationship of in loco parentis; "designated person"	Domestic partner; grandparent; parent-in-law	Domestic partner; sibling; grandparent; grandchild; child or parent of spouse or domestic partner	Domestic or civil union partner; sibling; grandparent; grandchild; child or parent of spouse or domestic or civil union partner; grandparent's spouse or domestic or civil union partner; legal ward; legal guardian of EE or spouse or domestic or civil union partner; person with whom EE was or is in a relationship of in loco parentis ¹²	Domestic partner; sibling; grandparent; grandchild; child or parent of a spouse or domestic partner; legal ward; legal guardian; person with whom EE was or is in a relationship of in loco parentis	Domestic partner; sibling; grandparent; grandchild; child of domestic partner; legal ward; legal guardian; person with whom EE is in a relationship of in loco parentis; "designated person"	Domestic partner; grandparent; legal ward; person with whom EE is in a relationship of in loco parentis	Life partner; sibling; spouse of sibling; grandparent; grandchild; parent-in-law; legal ward; legal guardian; spouse of grandparent; person with whom EE was or is in a relationship of in loco parentis	Domestic partner; sibling; grandparent; grandchild; legal ward; legal guardian of EE or spouse; person with whom EE was or is in a relationship of in loco parentis; "designated person"	Domestic partner; sibling; grandparent; grandchild; child or parent of spouse or domestic partner; grandparent's spouse or domestic partner; legal ward; legal guardian of EE or spouse or domestic partner; person with whom EE was or is in a relationship of in loco parentis; any person for whom EE has received permission from ER to care	Domestic or civil union partner; sibling; grandparent; grandchild; child or parent of spouse or domestic or civil union partner; grandparent's spouse or domestic or civil union partner; legal ward; legal guardian of EE or spouse; person with whom EE was or is in a relationship of in loco parentis	Domestic partner; grandparent; grandchild	Domestic partner; sibling; grandparent; grandchild; legal ward; parent of spouse or domestic partner; legal guardian of EE, spouse or domestic partner; person with whom EE was or is in a relationship of in loco parentis	Domestic partner; sibling; parent-in-law; grandchild; grandparent <i>Minneapolis only:</i> Guardian; ward; members of the EE's household <i>St. Paul only:</i> Individual related to the EE by blood or affinity whose close association with the EE is equivalent to a family relationship	Domestic partner; sibling; grandparent; grandchild; legal ward; parent of spouse or domestic partner; legal guardian of EE, spouse or domestic partner; person with whom EE was or is in a relationship of in loco parentis; individual related to the EE by blood or affinity whose close association with the EE is equivalent to a family relationship	Domestic partner; legal guardian; legal ward; parent of spouse or domestic partner; sibling; grandparent; grandchild; person related by blood or whose close association with EE is equivalent to a family relationship; child to whom EE stands in loco parentis

¹¹ Plainfield provides that accrued hours may be used on the 100th calendar day of employment.

¹² East Orange does not cover relationships of in loco parentis.

Location	San Francisco	Seattle	New York City	Jersey City, Newark, Irvington, Passaic, East Orange, Paterson, Trenton, Montclair, Bloomfield, Elizabeth, Plainfield, Morristown	San Diego	Oakland	Tacoma	Philadelphia	Emeryville, Berkeley	Pittsburgh	New Brunswick	Spokane	Santa Monica	Minneapolis, St. Paul	Los Angeles	Chicago, Cook County
Safe Time Coverage, Coverage for Public Health Emergency and/or Coverage for Other Purposes	SAFE: Coverage for EE's DV, sexual assault or stalking Other: Coverage for EE's or family member's bone marrow or organ donation	SAFE: Coverage for EE's or family member's DV, sexual assault or stalking PHE: Coverage for closure of place of business or child's school or place of care	PHE: Coverage for closure of place of business or child's school or place of care	PHE: Coverage for closure of place of business or child's school or place of care; coverage to care for a family member exposed to a communicable disease ¹³	SAFE: Coverage for EE's or family member's DV, sexual assault or stalking PHE: Coverage for closure of place of business or child's school or place of care	--	SAFE: Coverage for EE or family member's DV PHE: Coverage for closure of place of business or child's school or place of care	SAFE: Coverage for EE or family member's DV, sexual assault or stalking	SAFE (Emeryville only): Coverage for EE's DV, sexual assault or stalking Other (Emeryville only): Care for EE's or family member's service dog	PHE: Coverage for closure of place of business or child's school or place of care; coverage to care for a family member exposed to a communicable disease	SAFE: Coverage for EE or family member's DV, sexual assault or stalking PHE: Coverage for closure of place of business or child's school or place of care; coverage to care for a family member exposed to a communicable disease	SAFE: Coverage for EE or family member's DV, sexual assault or stalking PHE: Coverage for closure of place of business or child's school or place of care Other: Bereavement leave in connection with family member	SAFE: Coverage for EE's DV, sexual assault or stalking	SAFE: Coverage for EE or family member's domestic abuse, sexual assault or stalking PHE: Coverage for closure of place of business or family member's school or place of care Other: Coverage for unexpected closure of family member's school or place of care due to inclement weather, loss of power, loss of heating, loss of water or other reason	SAFE: Coverage for EE's DV, sexual assault or stalking	SAFE: Coverage for EE or family member being the victim of domestic violence or a sex offense (Chicago)/sexual violence or stalking (Cook County) PHE: Coverage for closure of place of business or child's school or place of care Other: If ER is covered by federal Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA), EE can carry over up to 40 hours of unused accrued time, in addition to any other carryover allowed under the ordinance, to use exclusively for FMLA purposes
Treatment of Collective Bargaining Agreements	Does not apply if CBA expressly waives requirements in clear and unambiguous terms	Does not apply if CBA expressly waives requirements in clear and unambiguous terms; does not	Does not diminish obligations under CBAs that provide greater benefits; does not apply to EEs	Does not apply if CBA expressly waives requirements in clear and unambiguous terms; ¹⁴ does not apply to any member of a construction	Does not diminish obligations under CBAs that provide greater benefits	Does not apply if CBA expressly waives requirements in clear and unambiguous terms	Does not apply if CBA expressly waives requirements in clear and unambiguous terms	Does not apply to workers covered by CBAs	Does not apply if CBA expressly waives requirements in clear and unambiguous terms	Does not diminish obligations under CBAs that provide greater benefits; does not apply to any	Does not apply if CBA expressly waives requirements in clear and unambiguous terms; does not	Does not waive, limit or preempt rights provided by a CBA	Does not apply if CBA expressly waives requirements in clear and unambiguous terms	Does not apply to EEs in construction industry who receive at least the prevailing wage rate or rate	Does not specifically mention treatment of CBAs	Does not affect validity or change terms of CBA already in force; after effective date, does not apply

¹³ Jersey City does not cover sick time to care for a family member exposed to a communicable disease.

¹⁴ Plainfield only requires that the CBA expressly waive the law's protections.

Location	San Francisco	Seattle	New York City	Jersey City, Newark, Irvington, Passaic, East Orange, Paterson, Trenton, Montclair, Bloomfield, Elizabeth, Plainfield, Morristown	San Diego	Oakland	Tacoma	Philadelphia	Emeryville, Berkeley	Pittsburgh	New Brunswick	Spokane	Santa Monica	Minneapolis, St. Paul	Los Angeles	Chicago, Cook County
		diminish obligations under CBAs that provide greater benefits	in construction or grocery industry if CBA expressly waives requirement; for other EEs, does not apply if CBA expressly waives requirements and provides a comparable benefit; does not apply to existing CBAs until their expiration	union covered by a CBA; ¹⁵ does not diminish obligations under CBAs that provide greater benefits; does not apply to existing CBAs until their expiration						member of a construction union covered by a CBA	apply to any member of a construction union covered by a CBA; does not diminish obligations under CBAs that provide greater benefits; does not apply to existing CBAs until their expiration			established by a registered apprenticeship agreement <i>Minneapolis only:</i> Does not specifically mention treatment of CBAs <i>St. Paul only:</i> Does not diminish obligations under CBAs that provide greater benefits		if CBA explicitly waives requirements in clear and unambiguous terms; does not apply to EE in construction industry covered by a CBA
Applicability to ER's Existing Policy	No additional time required if ER provides paid time that meets bill's accrual requirement and that can be used for the same purposes	No additional time required if ER provides paid time that meets Act's use and accrual requirements and that can be used for the same purposes and under the same conditions	No additional time required if ER provides paid time that meets bill's requirements and that can be used for the same purposes and under the same conditions	No additional time required if ER provides paid time that meets bill's accrual requirement; time can be used for the same purposes and under the same conditions ¹⁶ <i>East Orange, Paterson, Trenton and Montclair only:</i> Policy must also meet bill's use requirements	No additional time required if ER provides paid time that meets Act's accrual and use requirements and that can be used for the same purposes and under the same conditions	No additional time required if ER provides paid time that meets bill's accrual, carry over and use requirements and that can be used for the same purposes and under the same conditions	No additional time required if ER provides paid time that meets bill's accrual and use requirements, that can be used for the same purposes and under the same conditions, and is approved by the city	No additional time required if ER provides paid time that meets bill's accrual requirement and meets all other conditions of the ordinance	No additional time required if ER provides paid time that meets Act's accrual, carry over, and use requirements and that can be used for the same purposes and (Emeryville only) under the same conditions	No additional time required if ER provides paid time that meets bill's accrual requirement and that can be used for the same purposes and under the same conditions	No additional time required if ER provides paid time that meets bill's accrual requirements and that can be used for the same purposes and under the same conditions	No additional time required if ER allows shift-swapping or provides paid time in the same amounts and for the same purposes	Does not prevent ER from adopting or retaining leave policy that is more generous	Does not prevent ER from adopting or retaining leave policy that meets or exceeds and does not otherwise conflict with bill's minimum standards and requirements <i>Minneapolis only:</i> No additional time required if ER provides paid time that meets bill's minimum standards and requirements <i>St. Paul only:</i> No additional time	Does not prevent ER from retaining leave policy that the Office of Wage Standards determines is overall more generous even if it does not meet all of the bill's requirements	No additional paid leave required if ER provides paid time off in amount and manner that meets bill's requirements

¹⁵ Jersey City and Irvington do not exempt members of a construction union covered by a CBA.

¹⁶ Paterson does not require that ER-provided paid time can be used for the same purposes and under the same conditions.

Location	San Francisco	Seattle	New York City	Jersey City, Newark, Irvington, Passaic, East Orange, Paterson, Trenton, Montclair, Bloomfield, Elizabeth, Plainfield, Morristown	San Diego	Oakland	Tacoma	Philadelphia	Emeryville, Berkeley	Pittsburgh	New Brunswick	Spokane	Santa Monica	Minneapolis, St. Paul	Los Angeles	Chicago, Cook County
														required if ER provides paid time that meets bill's accrual and carry over requirements and that can be used for the same purposes and under the same conditions		
Enforcement Agency & Mechanisms	San Francisco Office of Labor Standards Enforcement; EE may file a complaint; agency will adjudicate and administer penalties against ERs	Seattle Office for Civil Rights; EEs may file a complaint; adjudication before hearing examiner	NYC Department of Consumer Affairs (DCA); EEs may file a complaint; ER can settle violation with DCA without hearing; hearing is before DCA's Adjudication Tribunal	Newark Department of Child and Family Well-Being; Irvington Department of Neighborhood Services; Jersey City/Passaic/East Orange/Paterson/Trenton/Montclair/Bloomfield/Elizabeth Departments of Health and Human Services/Plainfield Department of Administration and Finance, Division of Health & Social Services; Morristown Department of Administration Agency may file claim before Municipal Court; ¹⁷ relief includes fines up to \$2000 ¹⁸ <i>Irvington, Paterson, Trenton, Montclair, Bloomfield, Elizabeth, Plainfield and</i>	City Council will designate the enforcement office; EEs may file a complaint; civil penalties against ER ranging from \$100-\$2,000/violation or person	Not yet determined; EEs may file a complaint	Tacoma finance director; EEs may file a charge; agency may issue citation, order credit of or payment of unlawfully withheld paid sick days with one percent interest for payment per month and fines up to \$250 or up to twice the value of unpaid leave	Not yet determined; EEs may file a complaint; agency will investigate ERs, provide ERs 60 days to remedy violation, and conduct mediation; relief includes fines and reinstatement and restitution	Not yet determined; city may promulgate guidelines and rules for implementation and enforcement; EEs may file a complaint; (Emeryville only) city may investigate ERs; relief includes fines between \$500-\$1,000/EE; city may file claim before a court of competent jurisdiction; relief includes injunctive relief, damages and civil penalties	Office of the City Controller or a Department designated by the mayor; EEs may file a complaint; agency will investigate claim; relief includes fines up to \$100/offense for willful violators, reinstatement and restitution	New Brunswick Department of Planning, Community and Economic Development; agency may file claim before Municipal Court; relief includes fines up to \$2,000; relief includes payment of unlawfully withheld paid sick time; EEs must file a complaint with the agency before bringing action in Municipal Court	Not yet determined; enforcement procedures to be determined by City Council and administration by October 1, 2016; relief includes fines up to \$261, with a tripled penalty for retaliation and a doubled penalty for subsequent offenses; license officer may refuse to issue, revoke or refuse to renew business license if ER has violated the ordinance five times in the past 10 years	Not specified; penalties for misdemeanor violations include fines between \$150-\$500/violation and/or imprisonment in the County Jail for up to six months; penalties for infractions include fines of \$100-\$250/violation; each day of violation is considered a separate offense; violators may be subject to administrative citation	Minneapolis Department of Civil Rights, St. Paul Department of Human Rights and Equal Economic Opportunity; EEs may file a complaint within 365 days of violation; department may investigate reported or suspected violations; investigation may require a fact finding conference or other process; director may order relief, including reinstatement, payment of unlawfully withheld paid sick time, liquidated damages up to	Office of Wage Standards of the Bureau of Contract Administration; agency may promulgate guidelines and rules for implementation, but enforcement mechanism is not specifically addressed	Chicago Department of Business Affairs and Consumer Protection; Cook County Commission on Human Rights; violators in Chicago subject to fines of \$500-\$1,000/violation ; violators in Cook County subject to fines of \$100-\$500/violation

¹⁷ Newark's law is silent as to whether the enforcement department may file a claim before the Municipal Court.

¹⁸ Exceptions: Newark's and Irvington's maximum fines are \$1,000, East Orange's maximum fine is \$500, Elizabeth's maximum fine is \$1,250, and Plainfield's maximum fine is \$750. Jersey City also allows for up to 90 days of community service.

Location	San Francisco	Seattle	New York City	Jersey City, Newark, Irvington, Passaic, East Orange, Paterson, Trenton, Montclair, Bloomfield, Elizabeth, Plainfield, Morristown	San Diego	Oakland	Tacoma	Philadelphia	Emeryville, Berkeley	Pittsburgh	New Brunswick	Spokane	Santa Monica	Minneapolis, St. Paul	Los Angeles	Chicago, Cook County
				<p><i>Morristown only:</i> Relief includes payment of unlawfully withheld paid sick time</p> <p><i>Jersey City only:</i> EEs may call department; agency will pro-actively audit and investigate workplaces</p> <p><i>Paterson only:</i> Relief includes imprisonment for up to 90 days</p>										<p>\$250 or twice the amount of unpaid wages, whichever is greater. If the ER does not comply with department's final determination, department may refer action to city attorney to bring suit for both legal and equitable relief</p> <p><i>Minneapolis only:</i> Administrative penalties payable to EE of up to \$1,500 per violation; administrative fines payable to the city of up to \$50 for each day a violation continued after ER received notice and was given time to comply; EE may appeal to an administrative hearing officer.</p> <p><i>St. Paul only:</i> Administrative fines payable to the City up to \$1,000; and fines payable to EE up to \$1,000 or 10 percent of unpaid wages, whichever is greater</p>		

Location	San Francisco	Seattle	New York City	Jersey City, Newark, Irvington, Passaic, East Orange, Paterson, Trenton, Montclair, Bloomfield, Elizabeth, Plainfield, Morristown	San Diego	Oakland	Tacoma	Philadelphia	Emeryville, Berkeley	Pittsburgh	New Brunswick	Spokane	Santa Monica	Minneapolis, St. Paul	Los Angeles	Chicago, Cook County
Private Right of Action	Yes; may sue for back pay, damages, and/or reinstatement	No	No	Yes; may sue in Municipal Court, ¹⁹ which can impose fines or penalties; can impose any further relief including restitution, reinstatement, injunctive and declaratory relief ²⁰	Yes; may sue for back pay, damages and/or reinstatement	Yes; may sue private ERs in court, which can impose fines or penalties up to \$1000/violation or any further relief including back pay, reinstatement, and injunctive relief	No	Yes; may sue in court of competent jurisdiction after exhausting administrative remedies for relief including payment of unlawfully withheld paid sick days, lost wages and benefits, reinstatement, back pay, injunctive relief, liquidated damages up to \$2000, and attorney's fees	Yes; may sue in court, which can impose relief including reinstatement, back pay, injunctive relief and civil penalties	No	Yes; after filing complaint with the agency, may sue in Municipal Court, which can impose fines or penalties; can impose any further relief including restitution, reinstatement, injunctive and declaratory relief	Not yet determined; City Council and administration to determine enforcement procedures by October 1, 2016	Yes; may sue in court of competent jurisdiction for legal and equitable relief including payment of unlawfully withheld sick time, back pay, penalties of up to \$100 per person for each day their rights were violated, reinstatement, injunctive relief, reasonable attorney's fees and costs; monies and penalties are trebled for willful violations	<i>Minneapolis only:</i> Yes; may appeal final administrative decision to Minnesota Court of Appeals <i>St. Paul only:</i> Yes; may bring civil action in district court and may recover damages, including reasonable attorney's fees, and may receive injunctive and other equitable relief	Not specified	Yes; may bring civil action in court and recover three times the value of any unpaid sick time denied or lost in damages, with interest, along with costs and reasonable attorney fees

ⁱ Kamen, M. (2013, April). Personal communication. (Community Organizer, Jews United for Justice); Williams C., & Hayes, J. (2013, October). *Valuing Good Health in the District of Columbia: The Costs and Benefits of the Earned Sick and Safe Leave Amendment Act of 2013*. Institute for Women's Policy Research Publication. Retrieved 17 August 2015, from <http://www.iwpr.org/publications/pubs/valuing-good-health-in-the-district-of-columbia-the-costs-and-benefits-of-the-earned-sick-and-safe-leave-amendment-act-of-2013>

ⁱⁱ Farrell, L. (2013, May). Personal communication. (Executive Director, Connecticut Working Families).

ⁱⁱⁱ Approximately 6.5 million workers gained access to paid sick days after the initial California law passed; the number of new workers who will gain access following the law's 2016 expansion is estimated to be around 400,000. Office of Governor Edmund G. Brown Jr. (2014, September 10). Governor Brown Signs Legislation to Provide Millions of Californians with Paid Sick Leave [Press release]. Retrieved 17 August 2015, from <http://gov.ca.gov/news.php?id=18690>; see Norberg, B. (2015, January 13). Paid Sick Leave for Home Health Workers Returns to Legislature. *California Healthline*. Retrieved 11 April 2016, from <http://californiahealthline.org/news/paid-sick-leave-for-home-health-workers-returns-to-legislature/>

^{iv} Yes on Question 4: Earned sick time for all. (2014, October 25). *Boston Globe*. Retrieved 17 August 2015, from <http://www.bostonglobe.com/opinion/editorials/2014/10/25/yes-question-earned-sick-time-for-all/xZVQO8Ewcne3VEXNAjqWQl/story.html>

^v Joshi, S., & Milli, J. (2015, January). *Access to Paid Sick Days in Oregon*. Institute for Women's Policy Research Publication. Retrieved 17 August 2015, from <http://www.iwpr.org/initiatives/family-leave-paid-sick-days>

^{vi} Turque, B. (2015, June 23). Montgomery County joins other localities providing paid sick leave. *Washington Post*. Retrieved 17 August 2015, from http://www.washingtonpost.com/local/md-politics/montgomery-county-joins-other-localities-providing-paid-sick-leave/2015/06/23/6af506d0-19e1-11e5-ab92-c75ae6ab94b5_story.html

^{vii} Vermont Department of Labor. (2014, January). *2013 Fringe Benefit Study*. Retrieved 25 February 2016, from <http://www.vtmi.info/2013FringeBenefitStudy.pdf>

^{viii} Institute for Women's Policy Research (2015, May). *Workers' Access to Paid Sick Days in the States*. Retrieved November 2, 2016 from <http://www.nationalpartnership.org/research-library/work-family/psd/workers-access-to-paid-sick-days-in-the-states.pdf>

^{ix} Economic Opportunity Institute (2016, January). *Why Washington Needs Paid Sick Leave*. Retrieved 2 November 2016, from <http://www.eoionline.org/work-family/paid-sick-days/why-washington-needs-paid-sick-leave/>

^x This reflects the number of workers who gained access to paid sick days after the initial San Francisco law passed. Drago, R., & Lovell, V. (2011, February). *San Francisco's Paid Sick Leave Ordinance: Outcomes for Employers and Employees*. Institute for Women's Policy Research Publication. Retrieved 17 August 2015, from <http://www.iwpr.org/publications/pubs/San-Fran-PSD>

^{xi} Go Hollo, T. (2013, March). Personal communication. (Senior Policy Associate, Economic Opportunity Institute).

^{xii} Rankin, N. (2014, February). Personal communication. (Vice President, Community Service Society of New York); New York City Department of Consumer Affairs. (2015, June). *NYC'S Paid Sick Leave Law: First Year Milestones*. Retrieved 13 June 2016, from <http://www1.nyc.gov/assets/dca/downloads/pdf/about/PaidSickLeaveLaw-FirstYearMilestones.pdf>

^{xiii} 30,000 workers gained access to paid sick days after the initial Jersey City law passed; the number of new workers who gained access following the law's 2015 expansion is under review. The number of workers who gained access to paid sick days after Plainfield's law passed is under review. Williams, C. (2013, December). Personal communication. (Research Analyst, Institute for Women's Policy Research); Center for Women and Work at Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey. (2014, August). *Access to Paid Sick Leave in Essex County, New Jersey*. Retrieved 17 August 2015, from <http://njtimetocare.org/sites/default/files/Fact%20Sheet%20Municipal%20PSL%20Essex.pdf>; New Jersey Time to Care. (2014, January 28). Newark City Council Passes Earned Sick Days Ordinance- Momentum Continues to Grow for Statewide Bill [Press release]. Retrieved 17 August 2015, from <http://www.njtimetocare.com/sites/default/files/Final%20draft%20NJTC%20Media%20Statement%20on%20Newark%20PSD.pdf>; Covert, B. (2014, September 3). Country's Newest Law Guaranteeing Workers Paid Sick Days Passes Unanimously. *ThinkProgress*. Retrieved 17 August 2015, from <http://thinkprogress.org/economy/2014/09/03/3478185/passaic-paid-sick-days/>

¹⁹ Jersey City allows plaintiffs to sue in any court of competent jurisdiction.

²⁰ Jersey City does not specify the relief available. Newark and Bloomfield only allow the possibility to seek restitution.

Covert, B. (2014, September 9). City Unanimously Approves Paid Sick Days for 10,000 Workers. *ThinkProgress*. Retrieved 17 August 2015, from <http://thinkprogress.org/economy/2014/09/09/3564864/east-orange-paid-sick-days/>; Ma, M. (2014, September 10). Paterson becomes fifth N.J. city to pass paid sick leave law. *NJ.com*. Retrieved 17 August 2015, from http://www.nj.com/passaic-county/index.ssf/2014/09/paterson_becomes_fifth_nj_city_to_pass_paid_sick_leave_law.html; Juega, M. (2014, November 1). Opinion: Support paid sick leave for Trenton's workers. *NJ.com*. Retrieved 17 August 2015, from http://www.nj.com/opinion/index.ssf/2014/11/opinion_support_paid_sick_leave_for_trentons_workers.html; New Jersey Time to Care. (2014, August). *Access to Paid Sick Leave in Montclair and Essex County, New Jersey*. Retrieved 17 August 2015, from http://njtimetocare.org/sites/default/files/Montclair%20Essex%20County%20Data_0.pdf; Duffey, R. (2015, March 2). Bloomfield Becomes 9th City in NJ to Pass Earned Sick Time Ordinance. *Politicker NJ*. Retrieved 17 August 2015, from <http://politickernj.com/2015/03/bloomfield-becomes-9th-city-in-nj-to-pass-earned-sick-time-ordinance>; Covert, B. (2015, November 4). Paid Sick Leave Wins At The Voting Booth. *ThinkProgress*. Retrieved 17 November 2015, from <http://thinkprogress.org/economy/2015/11/04/3719095/elizabeth-paid-sick-leave>; Coughlin, K. (2016, September 14). Morristown tells employers to provide paid sick days. *MorristownGreen.com*. Retrieved 15 September 2016, from <http://morristowngreen.com/2016/09/14/morristown-tells-employers-to-provide-paid-sick-days/>; Unpublished analysis by the Institute for Women's Policy Research using the 2014 American Community Survey and the 2012-2014 National Health Interview Survey, September 20, 2016.

^{xxxv} Williams, C. (2014, February). *Access to Earned Sick Leave in San Diego*. Institute for Women's Policy Research Publication. Retrieved 16 June 2016, from <http://www.iwpr.org/publications/pubs/access-to-earned-sick-leave-in-san-diego/>

^{xxxvi} Alcid, S. (2014, November 3). Oakland! Vote YES on Measure FF for Paid Sick Days. *MomsRising*. Retrieved 17 August 2015, from <http://www.momsrising.org/blog/oakland-vote-yes-on-measure-ff-for-paid-sick-days>

^{xxxvii} Healthy Tacoma. *Benefits for Tacoma*. Retrieved 17 August 2015, from <http://healthytacoma.net/benefits-for-tacoma/>

^{xxxviii} Philadelphia Earned Sick Days. (2014, December 10). *FACT SHEET: Promoting Healthy Families and Workplaces, The 2015 Earned Sick Days Bill*. Retrieved 17 August 2015, from <http://www.phillyearnsickdays.com/p/fact-sheets.html>

^{xxxix} U.S. Census Bureau. (2015). *2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Geographies: Emeryville city, California, Table DP03: Selected Economic Characteristics*. Retrieved 10 June 2016, from http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_14_5YR_DP03&prodType=table

^{xl} Unpublished analysis by the Institute for Women's Policy Research using the 2014 American Community Survey and the 2012-2014 National Health Interview Survey, September 20, 2016.

^{xli} Murtha, T. (2015, August). *Victory! Pittsburgh Passes Earned Paid Sick Days*. Women's Law Project. Retrieved 17 August 2015, from <https://womenslawproject.wordpress.com/2015/08/03/victory-pittsburgh-passes-earned-paid-sick-days/>

^{xlii} Willman-Cole, Y. (2016, June). Personal communication. (Assistant Director, Working Families Program at the Center for Women and Work at Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey).

^{xliiii} McDaniel, Adam. (2015, June). *An Unreasonable Choice: The Impossibility of Making Economic and Public Health Decisions in the Absence of Earned Safe and Sick Leave*. Spokane City Council Publication. Retrieved 27 January 2016, from <https://static.spokane.org/documents/citycouncil/interest-items/sick-leave/spokane-earned-safe-and-sick-leave-analysis.pdf>; Spokane Alliance. (n.d.). *Sick, Safe, and Family Leave*. Retrieved 27 January 2016, from <http://iafnw.org/spokanealliance/sick-and-safe-leave>

^{xliiiii} Unpublished analysis by the Institute for Women's Policy Research using the 2014 American Community Survey and the 2012-2014 National Health Interview Survey, September 20, 2016.

^{xlv} Minneapolis Health Department. (2015, August). *Access to paid sick leave among working Minneapolis residents*. Retrieved 8 June 2016, from <http://www.minneapolismn.gov/www/groups/public/@health/documents/webcontent/wcms1p-147676.pdf>

^{xlvi} Xia, J. (2016, February). *Access to Paid Sick Time in St. Paul, Minnesota*. Institute for Women's Policy Research Publication. Retrieved 9 September 2016, from <http://www.iwpr.org/publications/pubs/access-to-paid-sick-time-in-st.-paul-minnesota>

^{xlvii} Milli, J., & Ulbina, D. (2015, April). *Access to Paid Sick Time in Los Angeles, California*. Institute for Women's Policy Research Publication. Retrieved 13 June 2016, from <http://www.iwpr.org/publications/pubs/access-to-paid-sick-time-in-los-angeles-california>; Reyes, E. A. (2016, April 19). 6 paid sick days for workers in L.A.? City Council says yes. *Los Angeles Times*. Retrieved 13 June 2016, from <http://www.latimes.com/local/lanow/la-me-ln-los-angeles-sick-days-20160419-story.html>

^{xlviii} Josephs, M. (2016, September). Personal communication. (Director of Equal Opportunity Policy, Women Employed).

^{xlviiii} Illinois Department of Employment Security. (n.d.). *Where Workers Work 2016* (p. 13). Retrieved 4 October 2016, from <http://www.ides.illinois.gov/LMI/Where%20Workers%20Work/2015.PDF>; Williams, C., & Hayes, J. (2014, February). *Access to Paid Sick Days by Place of Work in the Chicago Metropolitan Area*. Institute for Women's Policy Research Publication. Retrieved 4 October 2016, from <http://www.iwpr.org/publications/pubs/access-to-paid-sick-days-by-place-of-work-in-the-chicago-metropolitan-area> (Unpublished calculation based on the percentage of private sector workers without paid sick days in the Chicago metropolitan area)

The National Partnership for Women & Families is a nonprofit, nonpartisan advocacy group dedicated to promoting fairness in the workplace, access to quality health care and policies that help women and men meet the dual demands of work and family. More information is available at NationalPartnership.org.

© 2017 National Partnership for Women & Families. All rights reserved.