Summary of Proposed Changes to The County of Sonoma Living Wage Ordinance

See footnotes for precedent and reasoning.

- 1. Include a paid sick leave provision that provides 12 paid sick days and personal leave days (and 10 unpaid) to all covered employees.
- 2. Include a provision which requires county contractors to **offer more hours to part-time employees who so request prior to hiring new part-timers**.
- 3. Revise the Employee Retention section (Section 2-286), such that all qualified workers employed by the previous contractor must be retained by a new contractor for sixty days. If the new contractor does not have enough positions to retain all workers employed by the previous contractor (who request continued employment) then the contractor shall hire back laid-off employees by seniority.¹
- 4. Include a 'responsible bidder' provision.²
- 5. **Approve a COLA for four years (2019-2022) for all covered employees**, as required in Section 2-337. ³
- 6. Amend Section 2-380 (contractor certification and eligibility) to require that the county develop model language for notices to be posted (in English and Spanish) at contractor worksites and distributed by contractors to covered employees. ⁴
- 7. **Expand coverage of employees** to include county contractors, concessionaires, franchisees, and lessees at the county airport and the county fair.⁵
- 8. After the board completes the revision of the Living Wage Ordinance (LWO) the North Bay Labor Council and North Bay Jobs with Justice intend to propose two separate ordinances: one for labor peace and another for 'ban the box' that will apply to all employers covered by the LWO.

We are also suggesting minor revisions for several other provisions, including the **right of private action, seasonal employees, and a wage credit for employers who provide retirement benefits**. We have submitted a red-lined version of the ordinance that identifies all of the changes we seek.

¹ This is consistent with state janitorial retention law passed in 2002 (AB 350 Displaced Property Service Employee Opportunity Act). Sonoma County complied with AB 350 in 2016 in the case of a new janitorial contract with ABM Onsite Services.

² San Francisco and Santa Cruz, the cities of Los Angeles and San Jose, and all three Sonoma County municipal ordinances (Sebastopol 2003, Sonoma, 2004, and Petaluma 2006) include responsible bidder.

³ All of the municipal ordinances in the county have an automatic annual COLA each year subject to review by the City Council. The COLA has been applied every year in each city without exception since each ordinance was implemented.

⁴ This change is consistent with the noticing language in our three local ordinances and almost all ordinances elsewhere in California.

⁵ A report is forthcoming by economist Jeannette Wicks-Lim at the University of Massachusetts Amherst about the cost of paid sick days and expansion of coverage to the airport and fair.