SLU LAW Corporate Field Placement Program

- Offered in both Fall and Spring Semesters
- 50 work hours per credit hour, students can take 3, 4 or 6 credits
- Credit hours mutually agreeable to student and placement
- Provide students with substantive opportunities to perform and observe the practice of law
- Placements are made in October for Spring semester
- If interested in hosting a student, contact AJ Chivetta

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314-780-1812







Today's Agenda

- Working Remotely Inequality and Bias
- Workplace Policies Ethical implications









ADA and Reasonable Accommodations



- Telecommuting/remote work may be a reasonable accommodation under the ADA.
- It's guaranteed to become a more popular accommodation now!

Reasonable Accommodation



The Employer's "Affirmative Duty"

- Failing to make a reasonable accommodation to the known physical or mental limitations of an otherwise qualified individual with a disability is discrimination under the ADA.
- Employers have a "duty to accommodate"
- A reasonable accommodation is a change in the work environment or the way things are customarily done that enables the employee to perform the essential functions of the job

The Employer's "Affirmative Duty"

- No duty to eliminate an essential function
- Basic examples:
 - Making facilities accessible (ramp)
 - Modified work schedule (put feet up every two hours)
 - Modifying equipment (hoist, cart, conveyor, etc.)
 - Providing a screen reader or larger computer screen
 - Reassignment to a vacant position
 - · Provide leave of absence (intermittent or block of time)



Interactive Process

- After a request for an accommodation, the interactive process is the investigation to determine whether employee has a disability
- It's a two-way conversation between company and employee with the objective of identifying a reasonable accommodation, if any, that will permit employee to perform essential job functions without causing an undue hardship to the employer or posing a direct threat



Use Your Reasonable Accommodation Forms!

· Provide employee with request form and medical certification form if he/she says cannot or should not be forced to come to work



Legal Considerations for Virtual Workplaces

- Workplace Safety and Health
- FMLA and Other Leaves of Absence
- ADA and Reasonable Accommodations
- Wage and Hour Considerations
- Data Integrity and Confidentiality
- Communication and Accountability
- Performance Management and Terminations
- Payroll and Tax Considerations



Policies to Revisit

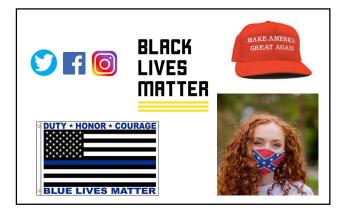
- Remote work/flex time
- Leave of Absence
- Sick leave and attendance
- Workplace safety
- Layoff/furlough/recall
- Disability Accommodations
- Drug Testing
- Expense reimbursement
- Social Media

Social Media Policies and Procedures

- Do you have a social media use policy?
 - Need to explain what employees can and cannot do on their personal social media accounts.
 - Supervisors should be held to higher/different standards
- However, off-duty conduct can't and shouldn't be regulated with a heavy hand!



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Attendance/Scheduling Accommodations

- Shift change/flexible work times
- Start or end times
- More frequent breaks
- No overtime
- Remote workers
- Virtual workspaces
- Shared workspaces



Effective Use of Job Descriptions

- Sample language to explain temperament requirements:
 - "Must interact well with others"
 - "Work in a high stress environment"
 - "Work in a fast-pace environment"
 - "Ability to prioritize and multi-task"
 - "Be able to resolve interpersonal conflicts"
 - "Work with difficult customers"

Importance of Job Descriptions for ADA Accommodations

- Identifies essential job functions
- Strengthens arguments about which accommodations are unreasonable



• Should define attendance and worksite requirements

Best Practices for Drafting Job Descriptions

- Seek input from manager or incumbents of job
- Review draft with HR/Legal
- Conduct annual review of job descriptions

Workplace Safety and Health

 OSHA rules may apply to virtual work locations!



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Mitigating Workplace Safety and Health Risks

- In addition to identifying hazards, employer has a duty to provide the necessary training, personal protective equipment, or other appropriate controls for the employee's protection.
- Inspect premises in advance to evaluate whether it is a safe workplace free from recognized hazards.
- Designate specific work area and restrict work to that area.
- Designate specific work hours.



Wage and Hour Considerations

- Timekeeping/Clocking In and Out
- · Meal and Rest Breaks
- Off Duty and On Call Time
- Travel Time
- Recordkeeping/Posting Requirements
- Deductions



Wage and Hour Considerations

 If a non-exempt employee remotely accesses work voice mail or work email during off-duty hours (via phone, cell phone, smartphone, or computer), is it "hours worked"?



Data Integrity and Confidentiality

- To what type of confidential information will remote worker have access?
- Limit access to highly sensitive information (e.g., password protection, encryption, etc.)?
- Company issued device vs. employee's own device?
- Ensure employee has signed a confidentiality agreement!



Communication and Accountability

- Beware that "out of sight" can mean "out of mind".
- Maintain a high level of contact by encouraging a two-way flow of communication between management and the off-site worker.
- Promote team building between on-site and offsite employees.
- Hold off-site workers to expectations <u>in writing</u> when entering into remote work arrangement.



Performance Management for Remote Employees

- Use periodic performance reviews to assess performance.
- Engage in informal performance counseling.
- Engage in formal performance management.
- If employee fails to perform after being informally and formally informed of deficiencies and given an opportunity to correct them, termination may be appropriate.
- Utilize surveillance tools?

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Possible Benefits of Remote Work Arrangements

- Improves attraction and retention of employees
- Increases employee engagement
- Improves morale and job satisfaction
- Enhances productivity for some tasks



Possible Benefits of Remote Work Arrangements

- Encourages a results-driven work environment
- · Reduces business expense
- Reduces stress and burnout
- Enhances business continuity (coverage, extended hours, peak & valley staffing needs, customer service)



Possible Challenges of Remote Work Arrangements

- May not be feasible for all jobs
- Not all employees thrive in a telecommuting work environment
- · Achieving fairness for all staff
- May create logistical difficulties in coordination
- Possible liability issues regarding at-home sites



Model Rules of Professional Conduct Confidentiality of

Rule 1.6: Confidentiality of Information

(a) A lawyer shall not reveal information relating to the representation of a client unless the client gives informed consent, the disclosure is impliedly authorized in order to carry out the representation or the disclosure is permitted by paragraph (b).

(c) A lawyer shall make reasonable efforts to prevent the inadvertent or unauthorized disclosure of, or unauthorized access to, information relating to the representation of a client.

Confidentiality & Privilege

CLIENT PRIVILEGE

Waiver of Privilege Attorney-Clie-t Privile

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Remote Learning

- Who can juggle these responsibilities?
- Who can afford to outsource this responsibility?
- Responsibilities shared equally by each parent?





Equipment and Expenses

- Who pays for equipment?
- Who pays for phone line?
- Who pays for Wi-Fi?
- Unfair advantages?
- Discriminatory impact based on who can afford these expenses?

Any Questions? Gregg.Lemley@Ogletree.com James.Paul@Ogletree.com

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