





Looking Ahead: Global Changes and Employment Challenges

Live Webinar | 15:00-17:00 Israel Time | 08.02.22





An overview

Key themes and trends in 2022



Hybrid/flexible working

• EU Work-life balance directive

Key themes and trends in 2022

Employment status

• EU Platform work directive

Equality

- Protection against sexual harassment
- Regulation of NDAs
- Equality reporting

Key themes and trends in 2022

Whistleblowing

• EU Whistleblowing directive

Regulation on restraints of trade

Key themes and trends in 2022 – what we are seeing in the UK

Extended protection against sexual harassment and regulation of NDAs

Further rights to flexible working and extended family-friendly rights

Focus on equality reporting: Disability and ethnicity pay







Panel I - Working Remotely: a blessing or a curse? Pros, Cons and thoughts

Moderator:

Moria Tam-Harshoshanim, partner, labour law practice, Herzog

Participants:

DLA Piper partners: Johnny Choi, China | Iain Skinner, Dubai | Pilar Menor, Spain | Evan Parness, New York

















China



- No specific legal requirements
- Zero Covid policy still being pursued aggressively
- Remote work has not been the norm for vast majority of the past 2 years
- Nevertheless, more people are working remotely, and issues are decided on a bilateral basis in light of pre-existing legal framework









- No specific homeworking laws like other western jurisdictions
- Remote working during COVID-19 pandemic
- Article 17(6) UAE Labour Law
- Remote work visa







Spain



- Remote work is regulated by recent Law 10/2021, 9 July, on remote work
- It applies to employees working remotely over 30% of their working time within a 3 months reference period
- It does not apply to remote work implemented to prevent Covid-19
- CBAs may regulate remote work conditions (i.e. expenses, reversibility rights etc.)
- Parties must enter into a remote working agreement











- No laws specifically requiring or prohibiting remote work
- Remote work may be a reasonable accommodation for employees who seek medical or religious accommodation
- Employers may choose to offer remote work for other reasons – health and safety concerns, childcare/eldercare







Israel



- There is no legislative arrangement (except during lockdowns, which made remote work mandatory);
- A general recommendation for employers to encourage remote work;
- In the public sector collective agreements;
- In the private sector many companies have adopted work-from-home policies;















China



- Rights and obligations are addressed via the remote work agreement or internal policies
- Work safety commercial work injury insurance
- Confidentiality and information security reminders
- Employee's right to keep employment terms and conditions unless they give written consent











- No reimbursement obligations or allowances
- Employer's duty to provide a safe working environment
- Employer's discretion
- Best practice to provide some equipment











- Employees working remotely specific RIGHTS and OBLIGATIONS
- Right to training, professional promotion, adequate equipment, expense compensation, working time registry, health & safety, data protection, digital disconnection and collective rights (association, etc.)
- Obligation to follow employer instructions for data protection and security of the information
- Companies must respect equal treatment and avoid discrimination, including gender-based, age, disability...











- Same employment laws apply whether working remotely or in office
- Employees must continue to abide by employer's policies
- Depending on state, employees may have right to reimbursement for certain home office and other remote-work expenses







Israel

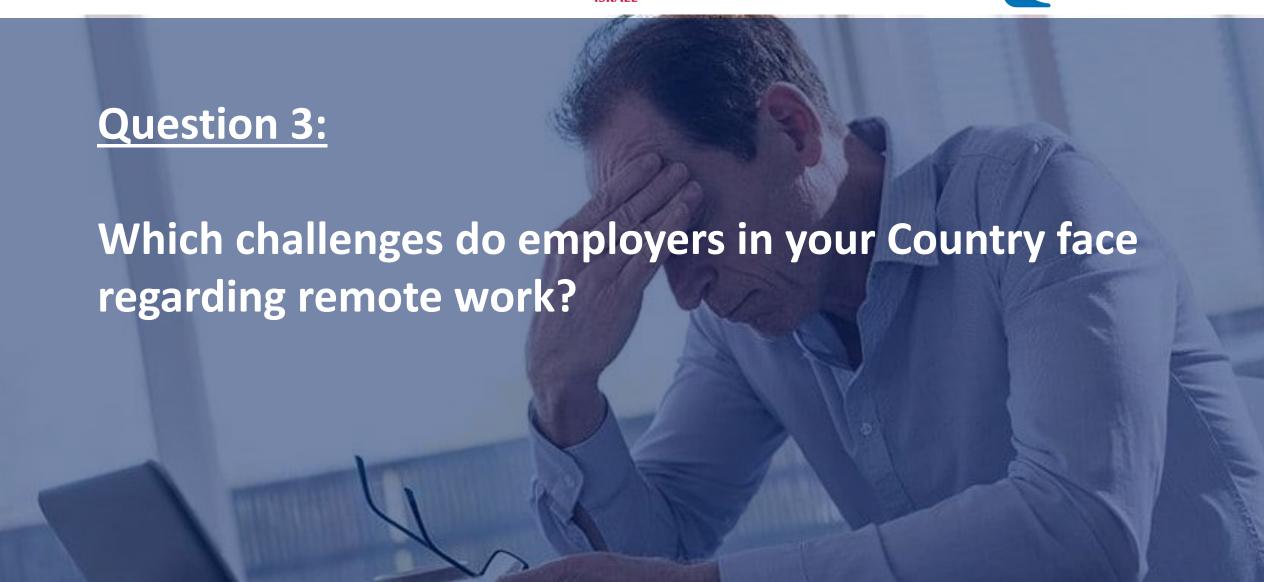


- This issue was not regulated in legislation and therefore there are no binding rights or obligations;
- Employers have "translated" the duties and rights of employees at the workplace to work from home (e.g. reimbursement of expenses and allowances, budget for establishing a "home office" and more);















China



- Tracking of work hours and overtime pay
- Remote working in a different city
- Remote working in a different country/region









- No legal challenges
- Addendums v policy
- Practical challenges: hours / overtime; performance management; supervision and monitoring
- Tracking / monitoring: New Federal Data Protection Law; individuals have a constitutional right to privacy







Spain



LEGAL CHALLENGES

- Digital disconnection of employees
- Health and safety issues
- Security of communications and confidentiality of information
- Expenses reimbursement

HR CHALLENGES:

- Keeping employees motivated and engaged
- Keeping up with the sense of belonging
- Supporting employees mental health and wellbeing











- Cybersecurity
- Wage and hour
- Mental health / employee morale
- Discrimination and harassment
- Jurisdictional issues







Israel



- Compliance with regulatory requirements such as working hours supervision: monitoring; registration; working overtime hours
- Maintaining confidentiality and data protection policies
- Prevention of sexual harassment (in light of the vast number of video calls)
- HR challenges







Panel II - Covid Vaccinations and the Workplace: a Global Overview

Moderator:

Orly Gerbi, partner, labour law practice, Herzog

Participants:

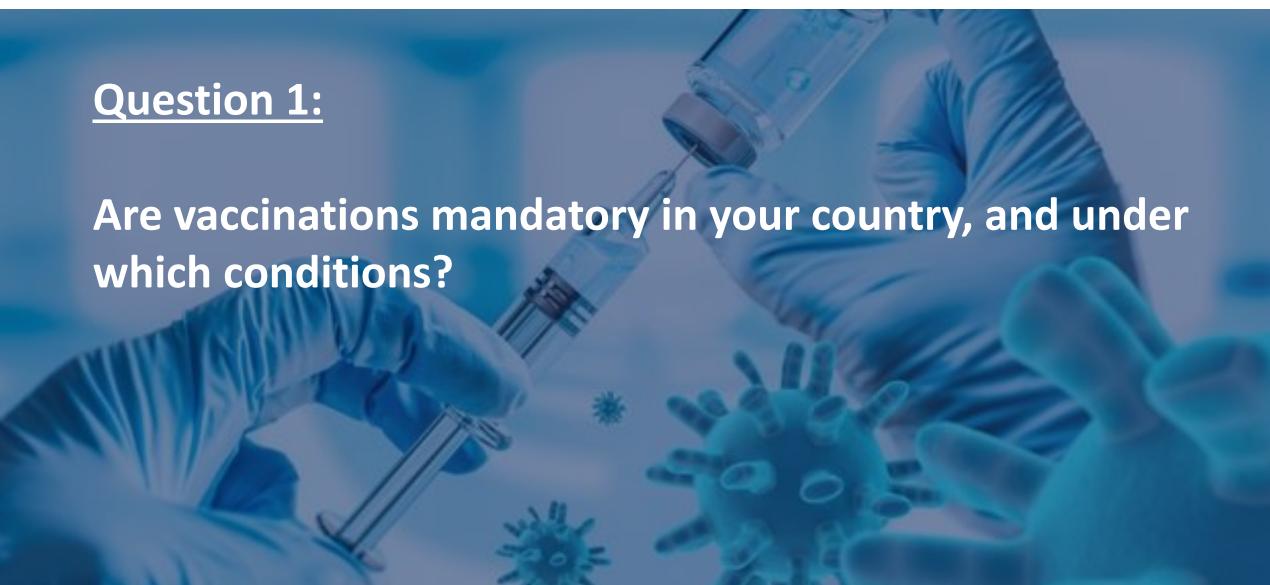
DLA Piper partners: Dr Kai Bodenstedt, Germany | Vinita Arora, London | Fabrizio Morelli, Rome | Helen Colquhoun, Hong Kong

















Germany



- Vaccinations are mandatory for certain industries (hospitals etc.), but there is no general requirement to be vaccinated for everyone...
- Currently heated public discussion about mandatory vaccination
- De-facto mandatory requirement through 2G....







United Kingdom



- Generally, vaccination is entirely voluntary in the UK
- Exception: workers in care homes, includes any person who comes into direct contact with resident
- Plans to mandate vaccinations for frontline NHS staff from April 2022 recently scrapped. Above exception for care home staff now also under review (and could be revoked)











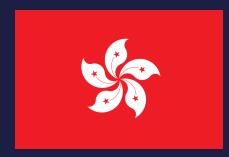
- Mandatory vaccination is based on age and sector of activity
- Exemptions are set for health reasons to be duly certified
- Administrative fines applied to the individual in case of non-fulfillment







Hong Kong



- Generally not mandatory some industry exceptions
- Government policy of 'strongly encouraging' vaccination
- Medical exemptions can (generally) apply







Israel



- <u>No</u>
- Local debate is <u>Green Pass or no Green Pass</u> (Meaning, including the option of negative Covid19 test results)
- However, <u>certain implications</u> of not being vaccinated







Question 2:

Can an employer dictate that being vaccinated is a prerequisite for employment, or for entering the workplace in general (visitors, clients, etc.)?







Germany



- Employer cannot mandate employees to be vaccinated in order to enter workplace
- Currently heated public discussion about mandatory vaccination
- Access of customers, partners etc. may be restricted to vaccinated customers, but in practice does not happen







United Kingdom

- Generally, vaccination not mandated for employees by UK Government (apart from care home sector which is now under review), so difficult for an employer to justify outside of this setting
- Recent challenge to mandatory vaccination for NHSemployees
- Imposing a vaccination requirement may be seen an unreasonable management instruction
- Data protection issues surrounding asking staff to disclose vaccination status
- Any dismissal based on vaccination status is <u>likely</u> to be unfair (other than were mandated i.e., in a care home setting (for the time being))











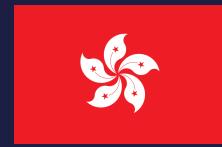
- Vaccination is not a prerequisite for employment, unless the individual belongs to certain categories (age and sector of activity)
- Complex regulation to access workplaces –
 Green Pass as a condition to work in presence







Hong Kong



- Existing employees need to show lawful and reasonable instruction
- New employees likely permissible
- Risk of successful challenge likely low absent discrimination issues
- Visitors/clients likely permissible but not common practice (at least for now)







Israel



- <u>Vaccination only?</u> No authority under law; High risk
- <u>Mandatory Green Pass restriction</u> Only certain employers
- Voluntarily Green Pass restriction Common + certain risk







Question 3:

Can an employer segregate vaccinated and unvaccinated employees?

Have you come across this practice?







Germany



- No, that would not be possible, and we have not seen this in practice
- Would culturally be perceived as difficult
- H&S measures to be determined based on the results of the h&s risk assessment







United Kingdom



- Generally, there are no legitimate grounds to segregate employees according to their vaccination status (therefore, this is a rare occurrence in practice)
- Risk of constructive dismissal (i.e., the employee resigns)
- If you were to segregate unvaccinated employees, there is also a potential risk of discrimination claims on the basis of:
 - Religion/belief grounds; or
 - Disability grounds; or
 - Pregnancy grounds











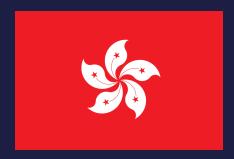
- No segregation between vaccinated and unvaccinated employees can be imposed by employer
- Strict control system to be put in place by the employer to check right to access the workplace







Hong Kong



- Would need to show reasonably necessary to protect health and safety – other options?
- Not seen in practice (yet)
- Possible discrimination issues







Israel



- <u>Depends on the circumstances</u> Balance of interests at a given time in given circumstances;
- Yes, it occurs It's all about the circumstances



Thank You





