

Manis, Dina

From: Ida Egli <i.egli@icloud.com>
Sent: Monday, May 18, 2020 5:35 PM
To: _CityCouncilListPublic
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Petition: Support \$15./hr. minimum wage

May 2020

Santa Rosa City Council:

I am writing to request that you prioritize the needs of low-wage and essential workers at the City Council meeting on Tuesday, May 19th.

First, I urge you to support 14-day emergency paid sick leave for all Santa Rosa workers:

+To close the loophole in the federal 'Family First Coronavirus Response Act' the Santa Rosa City Council should approve 14 days emergency paid sick leave (80 hours) for Santa Rosa workers affected by the coronavirus and employed by firms with more than 500 employees;

+According to the UC Berkeley 'Shift Project,' only one in four workers employed by some of the nation's largest employers such as McDonalds, Holiday Inn, Pizza Hut, Wendy's, Subway, Old Navy and Family Dollar have access to paid sick leave;

+Emergency paid sick leave is a necessity for public safety; to slow the spread of the virus; and to prevent new infections. Workers employed by firms providing essential services (such as grocery, pharmacy, retail, home care, and health care) who work while sick may infect customers, patients, and their fellow workers with the virus or other illnesses if they report to work sick;

+Seven in ten of low-wage workers have no paid sick leave beyond the three days mandated by the state and most cannot afford to take an unpaid leave of absence for diagnosis, or for quarantine, isolation, or to care for an ill family member;

+No worker should be forced to choose between working when sick and taking unpaid sick days!

+Los Angeles, San Francisco, and San Jose, have all recently approved 14 days paid emergency sick leave; Oakland and San Mateo are expected to do so in the near future as well.

Second, I urge you NOT to delay the implementation of the Santa Rosa \$15 minimum wage law on July 1st for the following reasons:

+According to a UCB Labor Center report approximately 25,000 low-wage Santa Rosa workers will receive a pay raise due to the \$15 minimum wage law;

+More than one in three Santa Rosa and Sonoma County workers earn less than \$15 an hour; their average age is 33; on average they contribute one-half their family's income and; three out of four Santa Rosa workers receiving a pay raise belong to working poor families earning less than \$50,200 a year;

+Between 1987-2017 the adjusted gross average incomes for the top 20 percent of North Bay and California families increased by 55 percent, while the incomes for the bottom one-fifth dropped by 15 percent;

+Between 2006-2017 in the North Bay and across California median household rent has risen by 16 percent statewide, while median annual earnings for the typical full-time California worker increased by just 2 percent;

+Raising the Santa Rosa minimum wage will stimulate the economy and spur greater business activity, particularly for small businesses as low-wage workers will spend their increased earnings locally for basic needs. According to a study by the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago, every \$1 an hour wage increase for minimum wage workers results in \$2800 in new consumer spending by the worker's household over the following year. +Finally, the City of Petaluma implemented a \$15 minimum wage law on January 1st 2020. On July 1st, 2020 elsewhere in California ten cities and one county will either: 1) raise their existing citywide or countywide minimum wage to \$15 an hour (City and County of Los Angeles, Pasadena, Santa Monica, San Leandro, Alameda, and Fremont); or 3) move forward with a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to an existing citywide minimum wage now set above \$15 an hour (Emeryville, Berkeley, and San Francisco).

No other California city is considering delaying a citywide minimum wage increase.

Please implement the Santa Rosa Minimum Wage on July 1st, 2020.

Sincerely,

Ida Rae Egli and Kosta P'manolis, Oakmont residents, 95409, 707-978-5131

Manis, Dina

From: Indivisible Sonoma County <indivisiblesoco@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, May 18, 2020 9:58 PM
To: _CityCouncilListPublic
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Support Paid Sick Leave and \$15 minimum wage IndivisibleSoCo.docx
Attachments: Support Paid Sick Leave and \$15 minimum wage IndivisibleSoCo.docx

Please see the attached letter regarding the \$15 minimum wage.

Sabra Briere on behalf of the Indivisible Sonoma County advisory board.

734-277-6578 cell

Sent from my iPhone

May 2020

Santa Rosa City Council:

We are writing to request that you prioritize the needs of low-wage and essential workers at the City Council meeting on Tuesday, May 12th.

First, we urge you to support 14-day emergency paid sick leave for all Santa Rosa workers:

- To close the loophole in the federal 'Family First Coronavirus Response Act' the Santa Rosa City Council should approve 14 days emergency paid sick leave (80 hours) for Santa Rosa workers affected by the coronavirus and employed by firms with more than 500 employees;
- According to the UC Berkeley 'Shift Project,' only one in four workers employed by some of the nation's largest employers such as McDonalds, Holiday Inn, Pizza Hut, Wendy's, Subway, Old Navy and Family Dollar have access to paid sick leave;
- Emergency paid sick leave is a necessity for public safety; to slow the spread of the virus; and to prevent new infections. Workers employed by firms providing essential services (such as grocery, pharmacy, retail, home care, and health care) who work while sick may infect customers, patients, and their fellow workers with the virus or other illnesses if they report to work sick;
- Seven in ten of low-wage workers have no paid sick leave beyond the three days mandated by the state and most cannot afford to take an unpaid leave of absence for diagnosis, or for quarantine, isolation, or to care for an ill family member;
- No worker should be forced to choose between working when sick and taking unpaid sick days!
- Los Angeles, San Francisco, and San Jose, have all recently approved 14 days paid emergency sick leave; Oakland and San Mateo are expected to do so in the near future as well.

Second, we urge you NOT to delay the implementation of the Santa Rosa \$15 minimum wage law on July 1st for the following reasons:

- According to a UCB Labor Center report approximately 25,000 low-wage Santa Rosa workers will receive a pay raise due to the \$15 minimum wage law;
- More than one in three Santa Rosa and Sonoma County workers earn less than \$15 an hour; their average age is 33; on average they contribute one-half their

family's income and; three out of four Santa Rosa workers receiving a pay raise belong to working poor families earning less than \$50,200 a year;

- Between 1987-2017 the adjusted gross average incomes for the top 20 percent of North Bay and California families increased by 55 percent, while the incomes for the bottom one-fifth dropped by 15 percent;
- Between 2006-2017 in the North Bay and across California median household rent has risen by 16 percent statewide, while median annual earnings for the typical full-time California worker increased by just 2 percent;
- Raising the Santa Rosa minimum wage will stimulate the economy and spur greater business activity, particularly for small businesses as low-wage workers will spend their increased earnings locally for basic needs. According to a study by the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago, every \$1 an hour wage increase for minimum wage workers results in \$2800 in new consumer spending by the worker's household over the following year.

Finally, the City of Petaluma implemented a \$15 minimum wage law on January 1st 2020. On July 1st, 2020 elsewhere in California ten cities and one county will either: 1) raise their existing citywide or countywide minimum wage to \$15 an hour (City and County of Los Angeles, Pasadena, Santa Monica, San Leandro, Alameda, and Fremont); or 3) move forward with a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to an existing citywide minimum wage now set above \$15 an hour (Emeryville, Berkeley, and San Francisco).

No other California city is considering delaying a citywide minimum wage increase.

Please implement the Santa Rosa Minimum Wage on July 1st, 2020.

Sincerely,

Cathy Crowley, Tom Benthin, Ross Bickford, Susan Hammond, Paul Klonsky, Larry Martin

Advisory Council, Indivisible Sonoma County

Manis, Dina

From: anne <exton@sonic.net>
Sent: Tuesday, May 19, 2020 11:09 AM
To: _CityCouncilListPublic
Subject: [EXTERNAL] May 19 City Council Mmeeting

May 2020

Santa Rosa City Council:

As a twenty plus year resident of Santa Rosa I am writing to request that you prioritize the needs of low-wage and essential workers at the City Council meeting on Tuesday, May 19th.

First, I urge you to support 14-day emergency paid sick leave for all Santa Rosa workers:

+To close the loophole in the federal 'Family First Coronavirus Response Act' the Santa Rosa City Council should approve 14 days emergency paid sick leave (80 hours) for Santa Rosa workers affected by the coronavirus and employed by firms with more than 500 employees;

+According to the UC Berkeley 'Shift Project,' only one in four workers employed by some of the nation's largest employers such as McDonalds, Holiday Inn, Pizza Hut, Wendy's, Subway, Old Navy and Family Dollar have access to paid sick leave;

+Emergency paid sick leave is a necessity for public safety; to slow the spread of the virus; and to prevent new infections. Workers employed by firms providing essential services (such as grocery, pharmacy, retail, home care, and health care) who work while sick may infect customers, patients, and their fellow workers with the virus or other illnesses if they report to work sick;

+Seven in ten of low-wage workers have no paid sick leave beyond the three days mandated by the state and most cannot afford to take an unpaid leave of absence for diagnosis, or for quarantine, isolation, or to care for an ill family member;

+No worker should be forced to choose between working when sick and taking unpaid sick days!

+Los Angeles, San Francisco, and San Jose, have all recently approved 14 days paid emergency sick leave; Oakland and San Mateo are expected to do so in the near future as well.

Second, I urge you NOT to delay the implementation of the Santa Rosa \$15 minimum wage law on July 1st for the following reasons:

+According to a UCB Labor Center report approximately 25,000 low-wage Santa Rosa workers will receive a pay raise due to the \$15 minimum wage law;

+More than one in three Santa Rosa and Sonoma County workers earn less than \$15 an hour; their average age is 33; on average they contribute one-half their family's income and; three out of four Santa Rosa workers receiving a pay raise belong to working poor families earning less than \$50,200 a year;

+Between 1987-2017 the adjusted gross average incomes for the top 20 percent of North Bay and California families increased by 55 percent, while the incomes for the bottom one-fifth dropped by 15 percent;

+Between 2006-2017 in the North Bay and across California median household rent has risen by 16 percent statewide, while median annual earnings for the typical full-time California worker increased by just 2 percent;

+Raising the Santa Rosa minimum wage will stimulate the economy and spur greater business activity, particularly for small businesses as low-wage workers will spend their increased earnings locally for basic needs. According to a study by the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago, every \$1 an hour wage increase for minimum wage workers results in \$2800 in new consumer spending by the worker's household over the following year. +Finally, the City of Petaluma implemented a \$15 minimum wage law on January 1st 2020. On July 1st, 2020 elsewhere in California ten cities and one county will either: 1) raise their existing citywide or countywide minimum wage to \$15 an hour (City and County of Los Angeles, Pasadena, Santa Monica, San Leandro, Alameda, and Fremont); or 3) move forward with a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to an existing citywide minimum wage now set above \$15 an hour (Emeryville, Berkeley, and San Francisco).

No other California city is considering delaying a citywide minimum wage increase.

Please implement the Santa Rosa Minimum Wage on July 1st, 2020.

Sincerely,

Anne Exton



This email has been checked for viruses by Avast antivirus software.

www.avast.com

Manis, Dina

From: Susan Shaw <sshaw@northbayop.org>
Sent: Tuesday, May 19, 2020 5:25 PM
To: _CityCouncilListPublic
Subject: [EXTERNAL] public comment

Dear City Council,

As Co-Founder of Sonoma County United in Crisis and Executive Director of the North Bay Organizing Project, I am writing to urge you to do three things today:

- 1) Keep your ordinance in place and implement the minimum wage law on July 1. Women of color, Black and Latina women make up a majority of Santa Rosans making less than \$15. It's time to stop delaying this step towards a fair wage for women and for families and communities.
- 2) Implement the rental assistance fund and allocate this small amount of money to assist families who need protection from accruing rent debt right now.
This is a small first step but does not go far enough to keep people in their homes.
- 3) Implement a paid sick leave ordinance for 14 days paid sick leave for all workers.

Sincerely,

Susan

Susan Shaw
Pronouns: she/her/hers
Executive Director
North Bay Organizing Project
707-481-2970
sshaw@northbayop.org

Power at its best is love implementing the demands of justice. Justice at its best is love correcting everything that stands against love. -- Martin Luther King, Jr.

La potencia en su mejor es amor que ejecuta las demandas de la justicia. La justicia en su mejor es amor que corrige todo que se opone a amor. ~ Martin Luther King, Jr.

Manis, Dina

From: Claudia Robbins <crobbins@vom.com>
Sent: Monday, May 18, 2020 11:03 PM
To: City Council Public Comments
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Public Comment, May 19, 2020: Paid Sick Leave

My name is Claudia Robbins. I live in Sonoma Valley and regularly socialized and patronized Santa Rosa businesses before the COVID-19 pandemic.

I urge the Santa Rosa City Council to institute a paid sick leave policy for all workers in the city in order to protect workers and the community. Workers need paid sick leave so they will not report to work when sick rather than forego income. We cannot control the spread of COVID-19 as businesses reopen if employees do not have paid sick leave, nor can I patronize any Santa Rosa businesses or facilities until all employees in the city have paid sick leave. It is a matter of safety.

A paid sick-leave policy helps to protect everyone.

Claudia Robbins
North Bay Rapid Response Network