City of Philadelphia

Legislation Details

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	To The President and Members of The Council of the City of Philadelphia:								
	For the reasons described below, I am returning herewith to your Honorable Body as disapproved Bill No. 130004, which was passed by Council at its session on March 14, 2013.								
	Bill 130004, also known as the paid sick leave bill, mandates specific requirements and regulations for employers with more than five employees to provide and keep record of paid sick leave for employees. Paid sick leave for employees is a laudable goal and I recognize the effort Councilman Greenlee has put forth to build support for this legislation. However the strategy suggested in this legislation would likely result in significant losses of job opportunities for the very workers the bill is intended to help. Furthermore, imposing mandatory paid sick leave at a Municipal level as opposed to a State or National level would hurt Philadelphia's ability to compete in the regional and global marketplace.								
	The impact of this bill would harm our ability to attract new businesses to the city when we - in partnership with City Council - are making efforts to make it easier to do business and create jobs in Philadelphia at a time of great economic uncertainty. Between 2000 and 2012 the total number of jobs in Philadelphia decreased by about 3% or 19,800 jobs. Philadelphia's unemployment rate for December 2012 was 10.6%, which was 2.8% percentage points higher than the national rate and 2.7% percentage points higher than the unemployment rate in Pennsylvania. While we work to reverse these trends we must not create additional barriers to job creation in Philadelphia.								
	Earlier this year, the Mayor's Jobs Commission released a report with 15 recommendations for job- creation, a number of which call for creating incentives for, and reducing the burdens on, businesses in Philadelphia. Small businesses, which would be particularly impacted by this bill, were highlighted as a catalyst for new job-creation. A quote within the Jobs Commission report highlights the very reason that I cannot support this bill: "As small businesses grow in prominence as job creators, it is all the more important for the City to be perceived as a location of choice for small businesses. City decisions about taxes, regulation, infrastructure, and services can go a long way towards creating either a thriving or a debilitating environment for small businesses, either helping or hurting their ability to create and retain jobs for City residents."								
	Owners of small and medium-sized companies have overwhelmingly voiced concern regarding the impact of passing this bill and have expressed that they might have to reduce the pay of their employees, or reduce jobs, to cover the costs of paying replacement workers, as well as the expenses of implementing the administrative record-keeping requirements of the bill. The Department of Commerce received many letters and phone calls from businesses who have explained how the bill could jeopardize the very existence of their business. Opposition to the bill has not only come from businesses that do not currently offer paid sick leave, but also from many businesses who already do offer generous sick or vacation benefits, but would still be adversely impacted by the additional requirements of the bill.								
					g 23 jobs explained that a clause in the bill prohibiting acement when they are sick - even while being paid for				

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