Oregon Temporarily Allows Vaccine Incentives and Hiring Bonuses

By Mark A. Crabtree July 8, 2021

Meet the Authors



Mark A. Crabtree
Office Managing Principal and
Office Litigation Manager
(503) 229-0404
Mark.Crabtree@jacksonlewis.com

Related Services

COVID-19 Employment Litigation Pay Equity Wage and Hour The Oregon legislature has temporarily amended Oregon's Equal Pay Act to allow employers latitude to both encourage COVID-19 vaccinations and to attract new employees as the state emerges from COVID-19 business restrictions. <u>Under the revised statute</u>, when evaluating whether employees who perform work of comparable character are paid equitably, a comparison of employee compensation may exclude vaccine incentives. Similarly, hiring and retention bonuses are excluded from the calculation. The exclusion is only temporary, however, and scheduled to expire on March 1, 2022.

Under the prior version of Oregon's Equal Pay Act, both vaccine incentives and hiring bonuses were potentially problematic compensation tools. The statute allows employers only eight factors to explain wage differentials among employees performing similar work. None of those factors were particularly helpful in explaining why employees performing work of comparable character might be paid differently as a result of a vaccine incentive or a hiring bonus. Indeed, earlier this year, Oregon's Bureau of Labor and Industries opined that paying vaccinated employees more than others who could not get a vaccination (because of religious conviction or a disability) could create liability.

The amendments provide that vaccine incentives are excluded for pay comparison purposes for any claims or complaints filed after April 29, 2021. The amendments exclusion of hiring and retention bonuses for pay comparison purposes apply to claims and complaints filed after May 25, 2021.

Both amendments are scheduled to expire on March 1, 2022.

If you have questions or need assistance, please reach out to the Jackson Lewis attorney with whom you regularly work.

©2021 Jackson Lewis P.C. This material is provided for informational purposes only. It is not intended to constitute legal advice nor does it create a client-lawyer relationship between Jackson Lewis and any recipients. Recipients should consult with counsel before taking any actions based on the information contained within this material. This material may be considered attorney advertising in some jurisdictions. Prior results do not guarantee a similar outcome.

Focused on employment and labor law since 1958, Jackson Lewis P.C.'s 1,000+ attorneys located in major cities nationwide consistently identify and respond to new ways workplace law intersects business. We help employers develop proactive strategies, strong policies and business-oriented solutions to cultivate high-functioning workforces that are engaged and stable, and share our clients' goals to emphasize belonging and respect for the contributions of every employee. For more information, visit https://www.jacksonlewis.com.