

The SEIU-UHW union has filed 10 ballot initiatives in 10 cities — Anaheim/Los Angeles/Long Beach/Culver City/Duarte/Downey/Inglewood/Monterey Park/Baldwin Park/Lynwood — aimed for the November 2022 ballot.

These measures would set new, arbitrary pay requirements for *some* health care workers in *some* health care facilities in only these cities, while *excluding* thousands of health care workers doing the same jobs. We all agree health care workers are heroes, but these measures are deeply flawed, inequitable, and will hurt workers and patients.

Here's why a broad coalition of health care providers and community organizations oppose these measures:



Measures are inequitable, arbitrary and discriminatory.

- The measures would set a new \$25/hr minimum wage standard for certain workers at private hospitals, hospital-based facilities and dialysis clinics, but completely <u>exclude</u> workers who do the exact same job at public hospitals, clinics, and health care facilities, including all University of California and county hospitals and clinics.
- The measures also completely <u>exclude</u> workers at health care facilities not affiliated with hospitals, including community health clinics, Planned Parenthood clinics, nursing homes, medical centers, and more.
- Last, the measures apply to non-clinical workers like janitors, housekeepers and landscapers at hospital-based facilities, but <u>exclude</u> clinical workers like nursing assistants, medical technicians, and other workers in non-covered facilities.



Measures deepen inequities in our health care system and jeopardize access to care.

■ These measures mandate higher wages for workers at private health care facilities but provide zero increases for workers at public hospitals and smaller clinics that primarily serve uninsured and disadvantaged communities. This will lead to workforce shortages at smaller clinics and public health care facilities, jeopardizing access and quality of care for Southern California's most disadvantaged and already underserved communities.

Because these measures would significantly increase costs by hundreds of millions of dollars every year for health care providers already struggling due to the pandemic, they will force many hospitals, clinics, and other providers in Southern California to cut back services or even close, putting patients at risk and forcing them to travel farther for vital services like maternity care, behavioral health, cancer care, and more.



Measures would increase costs to consumers and patients who are already struggling to make ends meet.

■ These measures would **increase health care costs** throughout Southern California by **hundreds of millions of dollars every year** – translating to higher costs for insurance and medical copays for families already struggling to deal with the high cost of living.



Measures put city bureaucrats in charge of policing wages.

City officials are having a difficult time addressing pressing problems like homelessness, crime, and high housing prices. The last thing we should do is put these same city governments in charge of enforcing arbitrary and inequitable wage policies for thousands of employees when they are struggling to address core issues that affect everyone.



Health care workers receive strong pay and benefits that reflect and recognize their special role.

- Hospitals and health care providers go to great lengths to pay all health care workers competitive, living wages with strong benefits.
- In fact, the average nurse working in a Southern California hospital earns \$57 per hour, the average clinical worker earns \$28 per hour, and the average non-clinical worker in a hospital earns approximately \$18 per hour.
- We all agree health care workers are heroes. But these deeply flawed measures are inequitable, costly and will jeopardize access to care for patients.

Arbitrary Exclusions Are Inequitable & Make No Sense

INCLUDED	× EXCLUDED
<u>Clinician</u> at private hospital	<u>Clinician</u> at county hospital
Patient care technician at dialysis clinic	Patient care technician at Planned Parenthood clinic
Certified Nursing Assistant (CNA) at private hospital	Certified Nursing Assistant (CNA) at public hospital
<u>Aide</u> at private hospital-based clinic	<u>Aide</u> at community clinic (FQHC)
<u>Technician</u> at private hospital	<u>Technician</u> at county hospital
Maintenance worker at private hospital	Maintenance worker at public hospital
Nurse at private hospital	<u>Nurse</u> at University of California hospital
<u>Nurse</u> at dialysis clinic	Nurse at community clinic (FQHC)
Janitorial or housekeeping staff at private hospital	Janitorial or housekeeping staff at county hospital
<u>Groundskeeper</u> at private dialysis clinic	Groundskeeper at community clinic
Security guard at private hospital	Security guard at University of California hospital
Food service worker at private hospital	Food service worker at county hospital
<u>Laundry worker</u> at private hospital	<u>Laundry worker</u> at public hospital
Pharmacy worker at private hospital	<u>Pharmacy worker</u> at University of California hospital
Administrative worker at private dialysis clinic	Administrative worker at public dialysis clinic
Business office clerical worker at hospital-based clinic	Business office clerical worker at community clinic (FQHC)

FQHC: Federally Qualified Health Center

Ad paid for by California Hospitals Committee on Issues, (CHCI) sponsored by
California Association of Hospitals and Health Systems (CAHHS)

455 Capitol Mall, Suite 600, Sacramento
Committee major funding from
California Association of Hospitals and Health Systems
Sharp HealthCare
Children's Hospital Los Angeles
in the amount of \$1,696,809.25.
Additional information is available at ethics.lacity.org