

April 23, 2025

The Honorable Anna Caballero Chair, Senate Committee on Appropriations 1315 10<sup>th</sup> Street, Room 412 Sacramento, CA 95814

## SUBJECT: SB 632 (Arreguín) as amended April 10, 2025 – OPPOSE

Dear Senator Caballero:

For California's hospitals, healthy patients and healthy employees are paramount. Hospitals unequivocally support and protect their employees — they simply could not fulfill their mission of care without healthy workers.

California's existing workers' compensation system is a long-standing and effective benefit that provides timely medical care and compensation to all California workers injured on the job. Hospitals are proud of their track record of approving 90% of all workers' compensation claims — one of the highest rates among all sectors. This is irrefutable proof that the system takes good care of its workers when they get sick or are injured on the job.

Any increase in workers' compensation costs, an undeniable outcome that passage of Senate Bill (SB) 632 would yield, will directly and immediately increase the cost of health care at a time when affordability of care is a priority. This action would also make hospitals — already bracing for Medicare and Medicaid cuts — even more vulnerable and challenged in providing access to high-quality care. The cost of this new mandate, while difficult to precisely quantify, would be astronomical. Even a single claim, which could be filed up to 10 years after employment ends, could be valued in the hundreds of thousands of dollars.

For these and additional reasons provided below, **the California Hospital Association (CHA)**, **on behalf of more than 400 hospitals and health systems, opposes SB 632, which would create the first-ever broadbased private-sector workers' compensation presumption.** The law would apply only to hospital employees and create a series of workers' compensation rebuttable presumptions that illness from a variety of conditions — including COVID-19 — arose out of and in the course of providing direct patient care.

Not only is the creation of these presumptions unsupported by data, but the presumptions do not further the goal of maintaining and strengthening existing health and safety practices in California's hospitals. In fact:

• Historical data from the California Workers' Compensation Institute show that health care employers have one of the lowest denial rates of any sector for workers who file workers'

compensation claims. Health employers approve more than 90% of all claims.

- With a presumption, workers making a claim would need to provide little to no evidence that their injuries are work-related.
- Most importantly, no evidence has been provided to justify the creation of these presumptions.

The conditions that SB 632 would cover are already addressed in the current workers' compensation system:

- Infectious diseases such as staph infections, tuberculosis, meningitis, bloodborne infections
- Respiratory diseases such as chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, COVID-19, and all COVID-19 variants
- Post-traumatic stress disorder
- Musculoskeletal injuries (muscle, tendon, ligament, nerve, joint, bone, and blood vessel)
- Cancers such as liver, myeloid leukemia, kidney, multiple myeloma, ovarian, breast, nasopharyngeal, thyroid, brain, nervous system, HPV-positive tonsillar, and others

In addition, SB 632 allows for post-termination benefits of three months for every year of service, set at a minimum of five years and a maximum of 10 years, depending upon the illness. Creating a workers' compensation presumption for illnesses that may materialize months or even years after employment is not what the workers' compensation system was set up for, especially when it is well established that many illnesses are spread throughout the community, making it very unlikely that these ailments would have occurred while employed.

An unnecessarily expansive policy such as this will have the opposite effect of its intent, making it more costly to care for workers and resulting in reduced employment and protections.

The data demonstrate that the current workers' compensation system is highly effective in caring for employees who are injured or become ill due to occupational hazards. For any non-work-related illnesses or injuries, hospitals fully support ensuring their workers have access to high-quality health care. Unfortunately, the presumptions that would be created by SB 632 fail to balance what the system is designed to do with the impact on patients, health care workers, and hospitals — especially given the significant volatility and uncertainty around Medi-Cal financing.

## For these reasons, CHA respectfully asks for your "NO" vote on SB 632.

Sincerely,

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Kalyn Dean Vice President, State Advocacy

cc: The Honorable Jesse Arreguín, Senate District 7 The Honorable Members of the Senate Committee on Appropriations Robert Ingenito, Consultant, Senate Committee on Appropriations Cory Botts, Consultant, Senate Republican Caucus