



BENEFITS

How much will you receive in benefits?

Benefits phase in over four years. During 2018, you can take up to eight weeks of Paid Family Leave and receive 50% of your average weekly wage (AWW), capped at 50% of the New York State Average Weekly Wage (SAWW). Your AWW is the average of your last eight weeks of pay prior to starting Paid Family Leave. The SAWW is updated annually.

PAID FAMILY LEAVE BENEFITS EXAMPLES FOR 2018		
Worker's average weekly wage	Average Weekly Wage x 50% Capped at 50% of the New York State Average Weekly Wage (\$652.96)	Weekly PFL benefit (2018)
\$600		\$300
\$1,000		\$500
\$2,000		\$652.96

Benefits increase through 2021:

YEAR	WEEKS OF LEAVE	BENEFIT
2018	8 weeks	50% of employee's AWW, up to 50% of SAWW
2019	10 weeks	55% of employee's AWW, up to 55% of SAWW
2020	10 weeks	60% of employee's AWW, up to 60% of SAWW
2021	12 weeks	67% of employee's AWW, up to 67% of SAWW

FUNDING

How much do you pay for benefits?

You pay for these benefits through a small weekly payroll deduction, which is a percentage of your weekly wage up to a cap set annually.

The 2018 payroll contribution is 0.126% of your weekly wage, capped at 0.126% of the SAWW. The SAWW for 2018 is \$1,305.92. For example, in 2018, if you earn \$27,000 a year (\$519 a week), you will pay 65 cents per week.

To estimate your deduction, use the payroll deduction calculator at ny.gov/PFLcalculator.

ELIGIBILITY AND PARTICIPATION

Who is eligible?

Most employees who work in New York State for private employers are eligible to take Paid Family Leave. If you are a public employee, your employer may opt into the program.

- Full-time employees:** If you work a regular schedule of 20 or more hours per week, you are eligible after working 26 consecutive weeks.
- Part-time employees:** If you work a regular schedule of less than 20 hours per week, you are eligible after working 175 days, which do not need to be consecutive.

You are eligible regardless of your citizenship and/or immigration status.

Parents are eligible to take Paid Family Leave during the first 12 months following the birth, adoption, or fostering of a child.

ELIGIBILITY AND PARTICIPATION (cont'd)

Are employees required to participate in Paid Family Leave?

Yes. Paid Family Leave is not optional for most employees. An exception is if an employee is eligible for a waiver. An employee is eligible for a waiver if they do not expect to work for the same employer long enough to meet the eligibility requirements. If an employee works a regular schedule of 20 or more hours per week, they are eligible after working 26 consecutive weeks. If an employee works a regular schedule of less than 20 hours per week, they are eligible after working 175 days, which do not need to be consecutive. Employers must offer a waiver to any employee who will not meet these thresholds.

What if an employee has varying hours worked on a job due to varying shifts?

If you work a regular work schedule of less than 20 hours per week, you are eligible for Paid Family Leave after 175 days worked. If you have an irregular schedule, you should look at your varying schedules to determine if you work fewer than 20 hours per week, on average.

Can you opt out?

You can opt out of Paid Family Leave if you do not expect to work for your employer for the minimum amount of time required for eligibility.

If you meet this criteria, your employer must offer you a Paid Family Leave waiver, which is also available at ny.gov/PaidFamilyLeave. Employers should keep completed waivers on file.

If a change in your schedule results in you working enough time to meet the eligibility requirements, your waiver will be automatically revoked. You may voluntarily revoke your waiver at any time. If your waiver is revoked, employers may begin taking payroll deductions and may retroactively collect deductions from the date you signed the waiver.

TAKING PAID FAMILY LEAVE

Can you take Paid Family Leave when you adopt or foster a child?

You may take leave for the adoption or fostering of a child any time within the first 12 months after the adoption or placement of the child. You may also take leave before the actual adoption or placement of the child if an absence from work is required for the adoption or placement to proceed.

Can spouses take Paid Family Leave at the same time?

If you and your spouse have different employers, you are both eligible to take Paid Family Leave at the same time. Spouses with the same employer who want to take Paid Family Leave at the same time to bond with the same child, care for the same family member, or assist loved ones for the same family member deployed abroad on military service must have their employer's approval first. Otherwise, you and your spouse can take leave at different times.

Can you take Paid Family Leave during pregnancy?

No. Paid Family Leave for bonding only begins after birth. It is not available for prenatal conditions.

Can you take Paid Family Leave and sick and/or vacation time together to receive your full salary?

You can only choose to take sick and/or vacation time during Paid Family Leave if your employer allows it. Taking your sick and/or vacation time at the same time as Paid Family Leave may allow you to receive your full salary for all or part of the leave. Your sick and/or vacation time will then be covered by the same rights and protections afforded to employees under the Paid Family Leave Law, including the right to keep your health insurance and the right to be reinstated to the same job (or a comparable one) when you return from leave.

TAKING PAID FAMILY LEAVE (cont'd)

Can you take Paid Family Leave if you are collecting short-term disability benefits?

No. You may not receive Paid Family Leave and short-term disability benefits at the same time.

Can you take Paid Family Leave and Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) at the same time?

If you are eligible to take leave under both Paid Family Leave and FMLA, FMLA can be taken concurrently with Paid Family Leave. For example, if you take Paid Family Leave for eight weeks to bond with your child in 2018, your employer can count those eight weeks as Paid Family Leave and FMLA time. You would be able to take four more weeks of unpaid time off under FMLA. You cannot take more than 12 weeks of FMLA leave in any 52-week period.

How do you request Paid Family Leave for bonding with a new child?

1. Notify your employer at least 30 days before your leave will start, if it's foreseeable. Otherwise, notify your employer as soon as possible.
2. Obtain the request form package for *Bond with a Newborn, Newly Adopted or Fostered Child*, available from your employer, employer's insurance carrier or directly from ny.gov/PaidFamilyLeaveApply.
3. Complete the *Request For Paid Family Leave (Form PFL-1)*, following the instructions on the cover sheet. Make a copy for your records, and submit it to your employer. Your employer must fill out their section of *Form PFL-1* and return it to you within three business days. If your employer fails to respond, you may proceed to the next step below.
4. Complete the *Bonding Certification (Form PFL-2)*, and collect and attach supporting documentation for your leave (e.g., birth certificate, letter from health care provider or other forms of acceptable documentation).
5. Submit *Form PFL-1*, *Form PFL-2*, and supporting documentation to your employer's insurance carrier. You can submit your request before your leave starts or within 30 days after the start of your leave. The insurance carrier must pay or deny your request within 18 calendar days of receiving your completed request.
 - To learn who your employer's insurance carrier is, you can:
 - Look for the Paid Family Leave poster in your workplace.
 - Ask your employer.
 - Visit wcb.ny.gov and search your employer's name to look up their insurance carrier.
 - If you cannot determine your employer's insurance carrier, call the Paid Family Leave Helpline for assistance in finding the proper carrier.
 - Paid Family Leave Helpline: **(844) 337-6303** (8:30 a.m. – 4:30 p.m., ET, Monday – Friday)
 - If you believe your employer is uninsured, you can submit your request for Paid Family Leave to the NYS Workers' Compensation Board.
 - Paid Family Leave, PO Box 9030, Endicott, NY 13761-9030

DISPUTES

What if your Paid Family Leave request is denied?

If your Paid Family Leave request is denied, you may request to have the denial reviewed by a neutral arbitrator. Your insurance carrier (or employer, if self-insured) will provide you with the reason for denial and information about requesting arbitration.

DISCRIMINATION AND RETALIATION

What if you are discriminated against for requesting or taking Paid Family Leave?

If your employer terminates your employment, reduces your pay and/or benefits, or disciplines you in any way as a result of you requesting or taking Paid Family Leave:

First, you should request that your employer reinstate you. To request reinstatement:

1. Complete the *Formal Request For Reinstatement Regarding Paid Family Leave (Form PFL-DC-119)*.
2. File the completed *Form PFL-DC-119* with your employer.
3. Send a copy to: **Paid Family Leave, PO Box 9030, Endicott, NY 13761-9030.**

Your employer has 30 calendar days to respond to the request.

If your employer does not comply with your request for reinstatement within 30 calendar days, you have the right to a hearing with the NYS Workers' Compensation Board.

To request a hearing, file a discrimination/retaliation complaint:

1. Complete the *Paid Family Leave Discrimination/Retaliation Complaint (Form PFL-DC-120)*.
2. File the completed *Form PFL-DC-120* with your employer.
3. Send a copy to: **Paid Family Leave, PO Box 9030, Endicott, NY 13761-9030.**

The Board will assemble your case and reach out to you to schedule a hearing within 45 calendar days.

NOTE: *To file a complaint, you must have first requested reinstatement as described above.*

An administrative law judge may order an employer to reinstate you, pay any lost wages, pay attorney's fees, and pay up to \$500 in penalties.

For more information:
ny.gov/PaidFamilyLeave
(844) 337-6303

