Information for Caregivers of a Family Member with a Serious Health Condition



As of January 1, 2018, Paid Family Leave provides job-protected, paid time off to help working family members care for their loved ones with a serious health condition.

New Yorkers have the right to be with their families in times of need without having to put their economic security at risk. The time you spend caring for a loved one with a serious health condition is critical.

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.

What are your rights and protections?

- As an eligible employee, you do not need to do anything until you are ready to take time off. Employers must get Paid Family Leave coverage for you.
- You have job protection, ensuring you can return to the same job (or a comparable one) when you return from Paid Family Leave.
- You can keep your health insurance while on leave. If you contribute to the cost of your health insurance, you must continue to pay your portion of the cost while on leave.
- Your employer is prohibited from discriminating or retaliating against you for requesting or taking Paid Family Leave.

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%	Weekly PFL benefit (2018)		
\$600	Capped at 50% of the New York State	\$300		
\$1,000	Average Weekly Wage (\$652.96)	\$500		
\$2,000		\$652.96		

NY.GOV/PAIDFAMILYLEAVE PAGE 1 OF :

Benefits (cont'd)

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

^{*}AWW — Average Weekly Wage

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 and is capped at an annual maximum of \$85.56. If you earn less than the New York State Average Weekly Wage (\$1305.92 per week), you will have an annual contribution amount less than the cap of \$85.56, consistent with your actual weekly wages.

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.

What is a serious health condition?

A serious health condition is defined as an illness, injury, impairment, or physical or mental condition requiring:

- inpatient care in a hospital, hospice, or inpatient/outpatient residential health facility, or
- continuing treatment or supervision by a health care provider.

Continuing treatment or supervision means one of the following reasons listed with some examples:

REASON	EXAMPLES
Chronic serious health condition that continues over an extended period of time, requires periodic treatment visits and may cause episodic periods of incapacity	Asthma, diabetes, epilepsy, psychosis, schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, or post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD)
Long-term or permanent period of treatment that may not be effective and the family member is under continuing supervision	Alzheimer's disease, severe stroke, or terminal stage of a disease
Treatment or recovery from restorative surgery after an accident or other injury, or a condition that would likely result in a period of incapacity of more than three consecutive full days in the absence of treatment	Cancer (chemotherapy and radiation), severe arthritis (physical therapy), or kidney disease (dialysis)
A period of more than three consecutive full days involving treatment two or more times by a health care provider or treatment on at least one occasion followed by continuing treatment under supervision	A course of prescription medication as a regimen of continuing treatment

Which family members qualify?

You can request Paid Family Leave to care for the following family members with a serious health condition:

- Spouse
- Child/Stepchild
- Parent-in-law
- Grandchild

- Domestic Partner
- Parent/Stepparent
- Grandparent

NOTE: Your family member may live in or outside New York, or outside the country; however, you must be in close and continuing proximity to your family member while you are on leave.

NY.GOV/PAIDFAMILYLEAVE PAGE 2 OF 3

^{**}SAWW — New York State Average Weekly Wage

How do you request Paid Family Leave for family care?

- 1. Notify your employer at least <u>30 days</u> before your leave will start, if it's foreseeable. Otherwise, notify your employer as soon as possible.
- 2. Obtain the request form package for *Care for a Family Member with Serious Health Condition*. The forms are 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 <u>three business days</u>. If your employer fails to respond, you may proceed to the next step below.
- **4.** Your family member (the care recipient), or their authorized representative, must fill out the *Release Of Personal Health Information Under The Paid Family Leave Law (Form PFL-3)* and submit it to their health care provider. This release will end after one year, or when your family member revokes it. The health care provider will keep it on file.
- **5.** Complete the employee section of the *Health Care Provider Certification (Form PFL-4)*. You, your family member, or their authorized representative must provide *Form PFL-4* to your family member's health care provider.
- **6.** Your family member's health care provider completes the remainder of *Form PFL-4* and returns it to your family member or their authorized representative. They then give *Form PFL-4* to you for submission.
- 7. Submit Form PFL-1, Form PFL-4, 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

For more information, visit ny.gov/PaidFamilyLeave or call (844) 337-6303.



NY.GOV/PAIDFAMILYLEAVE PAGE 3 OF 3