

CT Paid Leave is a state program that provides income replacement benefits for workers when they need to take time off for specific health and family reasons, such as their own serious health condition, to bond with a new child, or to care for a family member experiencing a serious health condition.

> *CT Paid Leave does <u>NOT provide job protection.</u> Job protection is provided under the CT FMLA.

WHAT ARE OUALIFYING CONDITIONS?

- Receiving treatment for your own serious health condition (including pregnancy and bone marrow and organ donation)
- Caring for a loved one with a serious health condition Bonding with a new child (adoption, birth or foster
- care) Addressing issues arising from family violence
- Caring for a military family member injured during active duty Taking qualifying exigency leave associated with
- military deployment



HOW LONG CAN I RECEIVE PAID LEAVE



Workers who are eligible for CT Paid Leave and have a qualifying condition may receive up to 12 weeks of paid leave benefits for most reasons. An additional 2 weeks may be available for incapacitation during pregnancy. Benefits for family violence leave are limited to 12 days.

The actual length of benefits will depend on your specific family or health condition.

AM I ELIGIBLE?

You are eligible if:

- You earned \$2,325 in the highest earning quarter of the first four of five most recently completed
- quarters
 You're currently employed by a covered CT employer or were employed by a covered CT employer in the 12 weeks before the leave
- Seasonal, per-diem, and part-time employees qualify if they meet the eligibility requirements above





HOW MUCH MAY I RECEIVE?

CT Paid Leave benefits are based on your earnings and are capped at 60x the state minimum wage (currently \$840 per week).

CT Paid Leave benefits may be reduced by any employer provided benefits you receive, such as paid time off or short term disability. You can not receive more than 100% of your normal weekly earnings.

QUESTIONS? WE'RE HERE TO HELP!











START YOUR APPLICATION AT CTPAIDLEAVE.ORG OR CALL (877) 499-8606





NOTICE OF EMPLOYEE RIGHTS UNDER THE CONNECTICUT FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT (CTFMLA) & CONNECTICUT PAID LEAVE ACT (CTPL)

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND CONNECTICUT PAID LEAVE AUTHORITY

LEAVE ENTITLEMENT AND ELIGIBILITY:

The CTFMLA provides eligible employees, after 3 consecutive months on the job, up to 12 weeks of unpaid, job-protected leave during a 12-month period for qualifying family or medical leave reasons. Employees are entitled to return to their same job at the end of leave. The CTPL provides income replacement benefits to eligible employees who are unable to work for the same leave reasons. These leave options may run at the same time.

Qualifying reasons for leave include:

- The birth of a child and care within the first year after birth;
- The placement of a child with employee for adoption or foster care and care for child within the first year after placement;
- To care for a family member with a serious health condition. Family includes spouse (the person to whom one is legally married), sibling, son or daughter, grandparent, grandchild or parent, or an individual related to the employee by blood or affinity;
- Because of the employee's own serious health condition;
- To serve as an organ or bone marrow donor;
- To address qualifying exigencies arising from a spouse, son, daughter or parent's active duty service in the armed forces; or
- To care or a spouse, son, daughter, parent or next of kin with a serious injury or illness incurred on active duty in the armed forces.

It also allows eligible employees to receive two extra weeks of leave (up to a total of 14 weeks) in connection with an incapacity that occurs during pregnancy. CTFMLA further allows eligible employees to take up to 26 weeks of leave in a single 12-month period to care for a covered servicemember with a serious injury or illness.

Employees may also take up to 12 days of leave to deal with the effects of family violence separate from leave time available under state or federal law. While this is not protected under CTFMLA, it is protected under the Connecticut Family Violence Leave Act and an employee can apply for CTPL in connection with these absences.

Leave does not have to be taken all at once. Employees may take leave intermittently (in separate blocks of time) or to reduce their work schedule.

CTFMLA leave is unpaid. However, an employer may require, or an employee may request to use their accrued, paid time off. An employee may choose to preserve up to 2 weeks of their accrued, paid time off. This accrued, paid time off is in addition to the income-replacement benefits available to employees under CTPL.

APPLYING FOR INCOME-REPLACEMENT BENEFITS UNDER CTPL

Wage replacement benefits under the CTPL may also be available for CTFMLA absences. More information about Connecticut's Paid Leave program and instructions for how to apply are available at https://ctpaidleave.org/.

Some employers have received approval from the CT Paid Leave Authority to provide CTPL benefits to their employees through an approved private plan instead of through the state's CTPL program. Employers that have approved private plans are required to notify their employees how to file claims for benefits through their private plan and who the employees can contact for answers to questions about their plan. CTPL benefits are available for up to 12 weeks in a 12-month period, with an additional two weeks available to an employee for incapacity or medical treatment during pregnancy. Benefits are limited to 12 days for leave to deal with the effects of family violence.

EMPLOYER NOTIFICATION FOR CTFMLA LEAVE

Employees should provide at least 30-days advance notice to their employer of the need to take CTFMLA leave if they can. If they are unable to because they do not know they need leave, the employee must provide notice as soon as they can. An employer may require a medical certification to support a request for leave.

WHAT IS PROHIBITED?

The CTFMLA prohibits employers from:

- Interfering with or denying any rights provided by the CTFMLA or CTPL. Examples include, but are not limited to, improperly refusing to grant CTFMLA leave or discouraging employees from using CTFMLA leave or applying for CTPL benefits.
- Disciplining, terminating, discriminating against, or retaliating against any individual for taking CTFMLA leave or applying for CTPL benefits, for opposing or complaining about any unlawful practice, or being involved in any proceeding related to the CTFMLA.

If you believe that your CTFMLA rights have been violated, you can either file a complaint directly in Superior Court or with the Connecticut Department of Labor.

To file a CTFMLA complaint with the Connecticut Department of Labor, complete and submit the appropriate CTFMLA complaint form found on the Department's website found at THE CONNECTICUT FAMILY & MEDICAL LEAVE ACT and CT PAID LEAVE APPEALS.

More information about the CTFMLA is available at THE CONNECTICUT FAMILY & MEDICAL LEAVE ACT and CT PAID LEAVE APPEALS and CTPL at https://ctpaidleave.org/.