

Request for Paid Sick Leave – Staying Home or Self-Quarantining Based on Medical Advice Because of Coronavirus

The Families First Coronavirus Response Act provides 2 weeks of paid leave to eligible employees who need leave because they have been advised by a health care provider to stay home or self-quarantine due to concerns related to coronavirus. This form helps employees who want to request leave and their employers by asking for the information required by law to grant leave requests. It is not legal or tax advice. Employees who want to request leave should complete the sections below that apply to them and give the completed form to their employer.

Date: _____

Name: _____

How I can be reached to discuss request: _____

I am requesting leave because my health care provider advised me to stay at home or self-quarantine because of concerns related to coronavirus. I am unable to work or telework during the time I am requesting leave and need to take leave from

_____ **through** _____.

I want to take (check one):

Full-time leave

Part-time leave on the following schedule (available only if teleworking):

Name of health care provider who advised staying home or self-quarantining:

Legal Overview: Coronavirus Paid Sick Leave for Employees Who Have Been Advised by a Health Care Provider to Stay Home or Self-Quarantine

- The Families First Coronavirus Response Act applies only to private businesses that have fewer than 500 employees and to government agencies of all sizes.
- An employee is eligible for **2 weeks of emergency paid sick time** when they need leave because they have been advised by a health care provider to stay home or self-quarantine because they may have COVID-19 or are particularly vulnerable to COVID-19.
- Emergency employer-paid leave and sick time is not available to all employees:
 - Employers may provide paid leave to healthcare providers and emergency responders, but they are not required to do so.
 - An employee is not eligible for paid leave if their employer does not have work for them to do during the time they need the leave (e.g., if their worksite is closed or they are furloughed).
- During the time off, employers must pay the employee their regular rate of pay or the minimum wage that applies where they work, whichever is more. Employers are not required to pay more than \$511 per day or \$5,110 total. Employers may *not* require an employee to use sick days, vacation time, or other paid time off before taking two weeks of emergency paid sick time, or while taking the emergency paid sick time.
- If an employer and employee agree, then the employee may take part-time ("intermittent") leave so long as they are teleworking.
- Employers receive tax credits to cover costs associated with providing paid leave. Visit <https://www.irs.gov/newsroom/covid-19-related-tax-credits-general-information-faqs>.
- For more information, view frequently asked questions and answers from the Department of Labor: <https://www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/pandemic/ffcra-questions>.
- Employees who are not eligible or use up their paid leave under the Families First Coronavirus Response Act may be eligible for job-protected leave under the Family and Medical Leave Act, the Americans with Disabilities Act, and/or other federal, state, and local laws. They may also be eligible to collect unemployment insurance, pandemic unemployment assistance, paid family leave, or other benefits from the state where they work.