

Benefits for Workers Impacted by COVID-19

What employees are entitled to may be confusing. The purpose of this information is to make it easier to understand what resources may be available.

Program	Why	What	Benefits	More Information	How to File
Disability Insurance	If you're unable to work due to medical quarantine or illness related to COVID-19 (certified by a medical professional)	Short-term benefit payments to eligible workers who have a full or partial loss of wages due to a non-work-related illness, injury, or pregnancy.	Approximately 60-70 percent of wages (depending on income); ranges from \$50-\$1,300 a week for up to 52 weeks.	<u>Learn more about your eligibility for Disability Insurance</u>	<u>File a Disability Insurance claim</u>
Paid Family Leave	If you're unable to work because you are caring for an ill or quarantined family member with COVID-19 (certified by a medical professional)	Up to six weeks of benefit payments to eligible workers who have a full or partial loss of wages because they need time off work to care for a seriously ill family member.	Approximately 60-70 percent of wages (depending on income); ranges from \$50-\$1,300 a week for up to 6 weeks.	<u>Learn more about your eligibility for Paid Family Leave</u>	<u>File a Paid Family Leave claim</u>
Unemployment Insurance (and any extended UI benefits programs)	If you have lost your job or have had your hours reduced for reasons related to COVID-19	Partial wage replacement benefit payments to workers who lose their job or have their hours reduced, through no fault of their own.	Range from \$40-\$450 per week for up to 26 weeks (plus additional weeks under extended UI benefits programs).	<u>Learn more about your eligibility for Unemployment Insurance</u>	<u>File an Unemployment Insurance claim</u>

<p>Pandemic Unemployment Assistance</p>	<p>If you have lost your job or business or have had your hours or services reduced for reasons related to COVID-19</p>	<p>Partial wage replacement benefit payments for business owners, self-employed, independent contractors, those who have limited work history, those who have collected all UI benefits for which they are eligible, and others not eligible for regular UI benefits who are unemployed, partially unemployed, unable to work or unavailable to work as a direct result of COVID-19.</p>	<p>Range from \$167-\$450 per week for up to 39 weeks.</p>	<p><u>Learn more about your eligibility for Pandemic Unemployment Assistance</u></p>	<p><u>File a Pandemic Unemployment Assistance claim</u></p>
<p>California Paid Sick Leave</p>	<p>If you or a family member are sick or for preventive care, including when civil authorities recommend quarantine, isolation, or stay-at-home</p>	<p>The leave you have accumulated or your employer has provided to you under the Paid Sick Leave law. This may be 1 hour accrued for every 30 hours worked or 3 days/24 hours provided per year; employer may cap accrual at 48 hours</p>	<p>Paid to you at your regular rate of pay or an average based on the past 90 days.</p>	<p><u>Learn more about your eligibility for Paid Sick Leave</u></p>	<p><u>If accrued sick leave is denied, file a Wage claim</u></p>

		and use at 3 days or 24 hours, whichever is greater, within a 12 month period.			
California COVID-19 Supplemental Paid Sick Leave (Expired 12/31/20)	If, prior to December 31, 2020, you were (1) subject to a governmental quarantine or isolation order related to COVID-19, (2) advised by a health care provider to self-quarantine or self-isolate due to COVID-19 concerns, or (3) were prohibited from working by your Hiring Entity due to COVID-19-related health concerns.	For leave that was taken or began prior to December 31, 2020, Up to 80 hours of supplemental paid sick leave for workers who work for hiring entities with 500 or more employees in the United States and healthcare employees and first responders employed by employers with less than 500 employees, if their employers opted out of coverage under federal law	Paid to you at your regular rate of pay, the state minimum wage, or the local minimum wage, whichever is higher, and not to exceed \$511 per day and \$5,110 in total.	<u>Learn more about your eligibility for COVID-19 Supplemental Paid Sick Leave</u>	<u>If COVID-19 Supplemental Paid Sick Leave is denied, file a Wage claim.</u>
Federal Families First Coronavirus Response Act (FFCRA) Emergency Paid Sick Leave (Expired 12/31/20)*	If, prior to December 31, 2020, you were unable to work (or telework) because: (1) You were subject to a Federal, State, or local quarantine or isolation order related	For leave that was taken prior to December 31, 2020, up to 80 hours of paid sick leave for employees who work for public employers, or for	For employee: Higher of regular rate or minimum wage rate, not to exceed \$511 per day and \$5,110 in total	<u>Learn more about your eligibility for FFCRA Emergency Paid Sick Leave</u>	<u>If paid sick leave is denied, you may file a FFCRA Emergency Paid Sick Leave claim</u>

	<p>to COVID-19. (2) You were advised by a health care provider to self-quarantine due to concerns related to COVID-19. (3) You were experiencing symptoms of COVID-19 and seeking a medical diagnosis. (4) You were caring for an individual who was subject to an order as described in subparagraph (1) or was advised as described in paragraph (2). (5) You were caring for a child whose school or place of care was closed, or whose child care provider was unavailable, for reasons related to COVID-19. (6) You were experiencing any other substantially similar condition specified by the Secretary of Health and Human Services.</p>	<p>private employers with fewer than 500 employees. (Some exceptions may apply, including small business exemption from providing paid leave for child care.)</p>	<p>For family care: 2/3 of regular rate, not to exceed \$200 per day and \$2,000 in total</p>		
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<p>Federal Families First Coronavirus Reponse Act (FFCRA) Emergency Paid Family & Medical Leave*</p>	<p>If, prior to December 31, 2020, you were unable to work (or telework) because you were caring for a child whose school or place of care was closed, or whose child care provider was unavailable, for reasons related to COVID-19.</p>	<p>For leave taken prior to December 31, 2020, up to an additional 10 weeks of paid leave for employees who work for public employers or private employers with fewer than 500 employees. (Small business exemption may apply)</p>	<p>2/3 of regular rate, not to exceed \$200 per day and \$10,000 total</p>	<p><u>Learn more about your eligibility for FFCRA Emergency Paid Family & Medical Leave</u></p>	<p><u>If paid leave for child care is denied, you may file a FFCRA Emergency Paid Family & Medical Leave claim</u></p>
<p>Local Government Supplemental Paid Sick Leave for COVID-19</p>	<p>If you live or work in the city of Los Angeles, unincorporated areas of Los Angeles County, Long Beach, San Francisco, San Jose, Oakland, San Mateo County, Sacramento, Sacramento County, Sonoma County, or Santa Rosa, you may be eligible for supplemental paid sick leave for COVID-19-related reasons if you are not covered by the FFCRA. Note that in some localities, these benefits expired on December 31, 2020.</p>	<p>Up to 80 hours of supplemental paid sick leave for covered employees while the local law is in effect.</p>	<p>Varies by locality.</p>	<p>Please visit the website of the relevant city or county for more information.</p>	<p>Varies by locality.</p>

	Please check your local ordinance for details.				
Workers' Compensation	If you were infected with COVID-19 at work, you may be eligible for workers' compensation benefits. Your COVID-19 illness is presumed to be work-related if: 1) you reported to your employer's worksite between March 19 and July 5, 2020; 2) you are a first responder or health care worker in contact with COVID-19 patients; or 3) you test positive for COVID-19 during a COVID-19 outbreak at your workplace.	Under SB 1159, you may receive temporary disability (TD) payments after exhausting specific federal or state COVID-19 paid sick leave benefits. You may be entitled to TD payments for up to 104 weeks. TD payments stop when either you return to work, your doctor releases you for work, or your doctor says your illness has improved as much as it's going to.	TD generally pays two-thirds of the gross wages you lose while you are recovering from a work-related illness or injury, up to maximum weekly amount set by law. In addition, eligible employees are entitled to medical treatment and additional payments if a doctor determines you suffered a permanent disability because of the illness.	<u>Learn more about your eligibility for Workers' Compensation benefits</u>	<u>File a Workers' Compensation claim</u>