

LEGAL UPDATE

DOL Launches Employee Tool for Assessing FFCRA Leave Eligibility

The U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) has created an [online tool](#) to help workers determine whether they qualify for paid sick leave or expanded family and medical leave under the [Families First Coronavirus Response Act](#) (FFCRA).

The tool works by posing a series of questions that help employees assess whether the paid leave provisions of the FFCRA apply to their employer. Once employees learn the provisions do apply, the tool then assists them in determining whether they qualify for FFCRA paid sick leave or expanded family and medical leave.

The DOL is also developing a similar tool for employers.

Employee Leave Under the FFCRA

The FFCRA, enacted on March 18, 2020, created two types of employee leave for coronavirus-related purposes: paid sick leave and expanded Family and Medical Leave Act leave. Paid sick leave provides eligible employees with 80 hours of compensated leave for specified COVID-19 reasons, including:

- A quarantine or isolation order for the employee or someone the employee is caring for, or medical advice to self-quarantine;
- When the employee has symptoms of COVID-19; or
- When the employee's child's school or child care facility is closed.

Compensation rates for paid sick leave under the FFCRA depend on the reason for the leave.

The expanded family and medical leave provisions of the law allow 12 weeks of partially compensated leave to care for a child whose school or child care facility has been closed due to COVID-19.

Important Dates

March 18, 2020

Congress passed the FFCRA.

April 1, 2020 – Dec. 31, 2020

Effective dates of the FFCRA leave provisions.

June 23, 2020

DOL released employee tool for determining eligibility for leave under the FFCRA.

The new DOL tool guides employees through questions to determine whether the FFCRA leave provisions apply to their employers.

Provided to you by [Alper Services, LLC](#)

This Legal Update is not intended to be exhaustive nor should any discussion or opinions be construed as legal advice. Readers should contact legal counsel for legal advice. ©2020 Zywave, Inc. All rights reserved.

