

# Fact Sheet

## California Paid Family Leave

California Paid Family Leave (PFL) provides up to six weeks of partial pay to employees who take time off from work to care for a seriously ill family member or to bond with a new child (including newly fostered and adopted children). PFL is funded entirely by California employees through a State Disability Insurance (SDI) payroll deduction (noted as “CASDI” on most paystubs).

### Am I eligible?

Approximately 18.1 million California workers are covered by SDI. The length of time worked at your current job does not affect eligibility. You may be eligible if you are:

1. A part- or full-time employee who contributes to SDI through mandatory payroll deductions.

-OR-

A self-employed Californian who has contributed to the Disability Insurance Elective Coverage program.

AND

2. A parent (including adoptive or foster care parents) or employee who will lose wages while taking time off work to bond with a new child.

-OR-

To care for a seriously ill family member (child, parent, parent-in-law, grandparent, grandchild, sibling, spouse, or registered domestic partner).

### How much will PFL pay?

If eligible, you can receive approximately 60 to 70 percent of your weekly salary (from \$50 to \$1,252). Your employer may allow you to use vacation, sick, paid time off, or other leave to supplement your PFL benefits to receive up to 100 percent pay. You can estimate your weekly benefit amount through our online calculator at [edd.ca.gov/PFL\\_Calculator](http://edd.ca.gov/PFL_Calculator).

### Do I have to take the time all at once?

PFL does not need to be taken all at once and can be split over a 12-month period. To bond with a new child, leave can be taken anytime within the first 12 months of a child entering your family.

### What is a “serious health condition”?

A “serious health condition” is an illness, injury, impairment, or physical or mental condition that requires:

- At-home or in-patient care in a hospital, hospice, or residential medical care facility.
- Continuing treatment by a physician or health care practitioner.

Unless complications arise, cosmetic treatments, the common cold, flu, earaches, upset stomachs, minor ulcers, and non-migraine headaches, DO NOT qualify as a serious health condition for PFL.

### How do I apply?

Submit your claim no later than 41 days after you begin your family leave. Do not file before your first day of leave.

You can apply for PFL benefits in two ways:

- Online by visiting [edd.ca.gov/SDI\\_Online](http://edd.ca.gov/SDI_Online).
- By mail by requesting a *Claim for Paid Family Leave (PFL) Benefits*, DE 2501F form at [edd.ca.gov/Forms](http://edd.ca.gov/Forms).

As part of your application, you’ll need to provide:

- The name of your employer.
- The date you want your claim to begin (first day of family leave).

For bonding claims, you must provide documentation showing proof of the relationship between you and the child (e.g., a copy of the child’s birth certificate, adoptive placement agreement, or foster care placement record).

For caregiving claims, you must include certification from the care recipient (Page 2 and PART C of the form) and medical certification from their physician/practitioner (PART D of the form).

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The EDD is an equal opportunity employer/program. Auxiliary aids and services are available upon request to individuals with disabilities. Requests for services, aids, and/or alternate formats need to be made by calling 1-866-490-8879 (voice). TTY users, please call the California Relay Service at 711.