

Notice of Employee Rights: Safe and Sick Leave

You have the right to safe and sick leave and paid prenatal leave. You have this right regardless of your immigration status. Your employer must give you this notice explaining your rights.

Amount of Leave:

Safe and Sick Leave (care for yourself or anyone you consider family)	Paid Prenatal Leave (healthcare for yourself during pregnancy)
- All employers must provide up to 40 hours of safe and sick leave each calendar year. - Employers with 100 or more employees must provide up to 56 hours of safe and sick leave each calendar year. <i>Full-time and part-time workers earn safe and sick leave at a rate of 1 hour for every 30 hours worked.</i>	All employers must provide a separate bank of 20 hours of paid prenatal leave.

Your employer's calendar year is: January to January
First month Last month

You have a right to **PAID** safe and sick leave if:

- Your employer has 5 or more employees.
- Your employer has fewer than 5 employees but a net income of \$1 million or more.
- You work in someone's home as a domestic worker; for example, babysitter, housekeeper, or companionship worker.
Note: The law covers 1 or more domestic workers working in a household.

You have a right to **UNPAID** safe and sick leave if:

- Your employer has fewer than 5 employees and a net income of less than \$1 million.

You can carry over unused safe and sick leave to the next calendar year.

Use of Safe and Sick Leave:

- Use it for your health, including to get medical care or to recover from illness or injury.
- Use it to care for a family member who is sick or has a medical appointment.
- Use it when your job or your child's school closes due to a public health emergency.
- Use it for your safety or for a family member's safety because of domestic violence, unwanted sexual contact, stalking, or human trafficking.

Your employer can require you to give advance notice of a planned use of leave; for example, to attend a scheduled doctor's appointment or court hearing. You do not have to give advance notice of an unexpected use of leave; for example, illness or a medical emergency.

You have a right to privacy. You do not have to give your employer details about why you used leave.

If you use more than three workdays in a row of leave, your employer can require documentation.

Required Written Disclosures:

Your employer must: