PAID FAMILY LEAVE

Presented by
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WHAT IS PAID FAMILY LEAVE?

Paid family leave refers to compensated time away from work for specific and generally significant family caregiving needs, such as the arrival of a new child, adoption or serious illness of a close family member.
Effective September 1, 2019, the Office of State Personnel approved Paid Parental Leave to enable Eligible State Employees to care for and bond with a newborn or child under the age of eighteen (18) newly-placed for adoption, foster, or other legal placement.

8 Weeks of Paid leave for birth of a child
4 Weeks of paid leave to care for and bond with a newborn or newly adopted or placed child.
The Federal Employee Paid Leave Act provides 12 weeks of paid time off for the birth, adoption or foster placement of a new child; to care for a spouse, child or parent; for particular military caregiving and leave purposes; and for personal health reasons to federal workers who are eligible for unpaid leave under the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA). The Act would not provide employees with additional leave time; it would simply allow federal employees to receive pay during their 12 weeks of FMLA leave.
NORTH CAROLINA COUNTIES THAT PARTICIPATE IN PAID FAMILY LEAVE

Mecklenburg: 6 weeks of paid leave
New Hanover: 6 weeks of paid leave
Orange County: 6 weeks of paid leave
Wake County: 8 weeks of paid leave
NORTH CAROLINA CITIES THAT PARTICIPATE IN PAID FAMILY LEAVE

Chapel Hill: 4 weeks of paid leave
Apex: 6 weeks of paid leave
Cary: 6 weeks of paid leave
Charlotte: 6 weeks of paid leave
Durham: 6 weeks of paid leave
Raleigh: 8 weeks of paid leave
STATES THAT PARTICIPATE IN PAID FAMILY LEAVE

- Washington DC: 3 weeks parental, 4 weeks for family, 2 weeks for medical
- California: 6 weeks
- New Jersey: 6 weeks
- New York: 10 Weeks (55% of employee’s wages)
- Connecticut: 12 weeks
- Massachusetts: 12 weeks
- Oregon: 12 weeks
- Washington State: 12 weeks
PROPOSED PAID FAMILY LEAVE

✓ Paid Family Leave runs concurrent with approved FMLA Leave.

✓ Paid Family Leave will provide 100% of an employee’s salary for up to 6 weeks either intermittently or single continuous block.

✓ An employee may receive Paid Family Leave for qualifying events within a twelve-month period measured forward from the date leave began.

✓ The amount of paid family leave shall not exceed six weeks in a twelve-month period measured forward from the date leave began.

✓ Employees may not use vacation, sick leave, or holiday pay while receiving Paid Family Leave.
PROJECTED COST OF PAID LEAVE
Based on FY19 Data, for Family Leave

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Weeks of Paid Leave | Projected Cost of Paid Leave
---|---
1 | $107,875
2 | $215,750
3 | $323,626
4 | $431,501
5 | $539,376
6 | $647,251
7 | $755,126
8 | $863,002
CONSIDERATIONS

- **Intermittent Leave** vs. **Continuous Leave**

- **6-weeks** vs. **One Event**

- Revise vacation policy to state the employee would not be eligible to receive a payout or sell off vacation hours for 12 months, if paid family leave was used in the prior 12 months.

- **Effective Date:** July 1, 2020
CONCLUSION

Having a paid family leave policy reinforces an organization’s commitment to a family-friendly organization and allows more work/life balance. Resulting in improved employee morale in the workplace.

Providing Paid Family Medical leave would reduce turnover costs and help recruit and retain a talented work force.

A large and growing body of research – and the experiences of millions of workers and businesses – show that policies that enable workers to care for themselves and their families without risking their jobs or economic security are good for workers, families, businesses and our economy.
Questions?