## 22.2105 Paid sick leave for Federal contractors and subcontractors.

In accordance with 29 CFR <u>13.5</u>, and by operation of the clause at <u>52.222-62</u>, *Paid Sick Leave* Under Executive Order <u>13706</u>, the following contractor requirements apply:

## (a) Accrual.

- (1) Contractors are required to permit an *employee* to accrue not less than 1 hour of *paid sick leave* for every 30 hours worked on or in connection with a contract covered by the E.O. (see 29 CFR 13.5(a)(1)).
- (2) Contractors are required to inform each *employee*, *in writing*, of the amount of *paid sick leave* the *employee* has accrued but not used no less than once each pay period or each month, whichever interval is shorter, as well as upon a separation from employment and upon reinstatement of *paid sick leave*, pursuant to 29 CFR <u>13.5(b)(4)</u> (see 29 CFR <u>13.5(a)(2)</u>).
- (3) Contractors *may* choose to provide *employees* with at least 56 hours of *paid sick leave* at the beginning of each *accrual year* rather than allowing the *employee* to accrue such leave based on hours worked over time (see 29 CFR 13.5(a)(3)).
- (b) Maximum accrual, carryover, reinstatement, and payment for unused leave.
- (1) Contractors may limit the amount of paid sick leave employees are permitted to accrue to not less than 56 hours in each accrual year (see 29 CFR 13.5(b)(1)).
- (2) *Paid sick leave shall* carry over from one *accrual year* to the next. *Paid sick leave* carried over from the previous *accrual year shall* not count toward any limit the contractor sets on annual accrual (see 29 CFR 13.5(b)(2)).
- (3) Contractors *may* limit the amount of *paid sick leave* an *employee* is permitted to have available for use at any point to not less than 56 hours (see 29 CFR <u>13.5(b)(3)</u>).
- (4) Contractors are required to reinstate *paid sick leave* for *employees* only when rehired by the same contractor within 12 months after a job separation (see 29 CFR 13.5(b)(4)).
- (5) Nothing in E.O. 13706 or 29 CFR Part 13 requires contractors to make a financial payment to an *employee* for accrued *paid sick leave* that has not been used upon a separation from employment. If a contractor nevertheless makes such a payment in an amount equal to or greater than the value of the pay and benefits the *employee* would have received pursuant to 29 CFR 13.5(c)(3) had the *employee* used the *paid sick leave*, the contractor is relieved of the obligation to reinstate an *employee*'s accrued *paid sick leave* upon rehiring the *employee* within 12 months of the separation pursuant to 29 CFR 13.5(b)(4) (see 29 CFR 13.5(b)(5)).
- (c) *Use*. Contractors are required to permit an *employee* to use *paid sick leave* in accordance with 29 CFR 13.5(c).
- (d) Request for paid sick leave. Contractors are required to permit an employee to use any or all of

the *employee*'s available *paid sick leave* upon the oral or written request of an *employee* that includes information sufficient to inform the contractor that the *employee* is seeking to be absent from work for a purpose described in 29 CFR 13.5(c) and, to the extent reasonably feasible, the anticipated duration of the leave (see 29 CFR 13.5(d)).

(e) Certification or documentation for leave of 3 or more consecutive full workdays. Contractors may require certification issued by a health care provider to verify the need for paid sick leave used for a purpose described in 29 CFR 13.5(c)(1)(i), (ii), or (iii), or documentation from an appropriate individual or organization to verify the need for paid sick leave used for a purpose described in 29 CFR 13.5(c)(1)(iv), only if the employee is absent for 3 or more consecutive full workdays (see 29 CFR 13.5(e)).

Parent topic: Subpart 22.21 - Establishing Paid Sick Leave For Federal Contractors