If you are a Covered Employer, you must pay supplemental compensation to your covered employees receiving benefits for child bonding under California Paid Family Leave. Your employee is required by law to notify you if they have more than one employer to receive supplemental compensation.

These instructions will help you calculate the Supplemental Compensation amount owed to the employee if the employee has only one employer and the employee receives tips (gratuities).

## Terms:

A = EDD weekly benefit amount
$B=$ Normal Gross Weekly Earnings including reported tips
$C=$ Remainder after EDD Weekly Benefit Amount
$D=$ Weekly wages without tips
E = Employer's weekly Supplemental Compensation amount
Calculation: $(\mathrm{D} / \mathrm{B}) \mathrm{XC}=\mathrm{E}$
Documents Needed:
The EDD Notice of Computation Form (DE 429D) or the employee's weekly benefit amount provided by EDD; and, employer payroll records covering the lookback period (as defined in the Ordinance).

Step One: Find the employee's California Employment Development Department (EDD) weekly benefit amount from the EDD Notice of Computation form provided by the employee or use the weekly benefit amount provided to you by EDD.

EDD Weekly Benefit $(A)=$ $\qquad$
Step Two: Determine the current normal gross weekly wages including reported tips from employer payroll records.

Since earnings with tips fluctuate, they must be calculated based on the Paid Parental Leave lookback period. The lookback period is defined as "immediately preceding the start of the employee's California Paid Family Leave Period" (or, for parents who give birth and take Paid Family Leave immediately after their pregnancy disability leave ends, their Paid Parental Leave Lookback Period will be the period immediately preceding their pregnancy disability leave). The period contains six bi-weekly or semimonthly, or 12 weekly pay periods and is codified in the Labor and Employment Code Article 14.2(b).

The grids below will help you calculate the employee Normal Gross Weekly Wage including tips from this period. If your employee was on unpaid or partially paid leave for any of these pay periods do not include those pay periods in calculating the average gross weekly wage. Rather, add in earlier pay periods up to 26 weeks prior to the start date of your employee's California Paid Family Leave for child bonding. Note that commissions and bonuses may be included when they qualify as "wages" under CA law.

Fill in your employee's pre-tax wages in the first grid row and reported tips in the second based on how the employee is paid: bi-weekly or semi-monthly, or weekly.

Sum each row in the final column and determine the average weekly wage and average weekly tip amounts. For weekly and bi-weekly sums, divide by 12 and for semi-monthly divide by 13 . The sum of the average wage and average tip is the employee's average gross weekly wage or (B) above.

Weekly pay:

|  | W1 | W2 | W3 | W4 | W5 | W6 | W7 | W8 | W9 | W10 | W11 | W12 | Sum |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tips |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Add the sum of wages and tips and by divide 12 $\qquad$ = (B) Normal Gross Weekly Wage with tips

Bi-weekly pay:

|  | BiWeek1 | BiWeek2 | BiWeek3 | BiWeek4 | BiWeek5 | BiWeek6 | Sum |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tips |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Add the sum of wages and tips and divide by 12 $\qquad$ = (B) Normal Gross Weekly Wage with tips

Semi-Monthly pay:

|  | SMonth1 | SMonth2 | SMonth3 | SMonth4 | SMonth5 | SMonth6 | Sum |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Wages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tips |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Add the sum of wages and tips and divide by 13 $\qquad$ = (B) Normal Gross Weekly Wage with tips

Step Three: Is the normal gross weekly wage greater than \$2,700 (2023 and 2024 Maximum PPLO Benefit Amount)?

If yes, then use $\$ 2,700$ for " $B$ " in the calculation below.
If no, then use " $B$ " from above
Step Four: determine the amount remaining after EDD benefit by subtracting A from B
$B-A=C$ $\qquad$
Step Five: Calculate the average weekly wages without tips by dividing the sum of wages from the grid above by the appropriate factor to determine the weekly wages without tips or (D).
$D=$ $\qquad$

## Instructions for Calculating Supplemental Compensation

 For an Employee with a Single Employer With TipsStep Six: Divide the weekly wages without tips (D) by the normal weekly wages (B) and multiply by the supplemental compensation to get the employer weekly supplemental compensation amount. This is the amount the employer will pay weekly to a covered employee.
(D/B) $\times C=E$ $\qquad$ Employer Weekly Supplemental Compensation amount

Step Seven: If you need to pay Supplemental Compensation daily, divide the weekly amount from Step Six by 5 days. $\qquad$ E/5= Daily Supplemental Compensation amount.

Step Eight: If you need to pay Supplemental Compensation hourly, divide the daily amount from Step Seven by 8 hours. $\qquad$ Daily/8 = Hourly Supplemental Compensation Amount.

