You can take time off to take care of yourself or close family members under the Oregon Family Leave Act (OFLA).

- This time is protected, but often unpaid unless you have vacation, sick, or other paid leave available. Paid family leave will be available in 2023.

- To be eligible, you must have worked an average of 25 hours per week for 180 days - just 180 days for parental leave. Separation from employment or removal from the schedule for up to 180 days does not count against eligibility. During a public health emergency, you are eligible for all types of OFLA leave after working for at least 30 days prior at an average of at least 25 hours per week. Your employer must have at least 25 employees.

- You can take up to a total of 12 weeks of time off per year for any of these reasons.
  - **Parental leave** for either parent to take time off for the birth, adoption, or foster placement of a child. If you use all 12 weeks, you can take up to 12 more weeks for sick child leave.
  - **Serious health condition** of your own, or to care for a family member.
  - **Pregnancy disability leave** before or after birth of child or for prenatal care. You can take up to 12 weeks of this in addition to 12 weeks for any reason listed here.
  - **Military family leave** up to 14 days if your spouse is a service member who has been called to active duty or is on leave from active duty.
  - **Sick child leave** for your child with an illness, injury or condition that requires home care but is not serious, or to care for a child whose school or place of care is closed because of a public health emergency.
  - **Bereavement leave** for up to 2 weeks after the death of a family member.

- Your employer must keep giving you the same health insurance benefits as when you are working. When you come back you must be returned to your former job or a similar position if your old job no longer exists.