

Family and Medical Leave Act

FMLA



Please note:

- The following slides are intended to provide general information regarding the FMLA and are not intended to provide individualized or legal advice concerning particular circumstances.
- Specific information regarding the FMLA is available on the Department of Labor website https://www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/fmla



General Guidance

Guidance materials about the FMLA, including guides for both employers and employees, an employee guide to military leave, Qs & As, mini cards, and more.

Learn More



Fact Sheets

Learn more by reading fact sheets that cover a variety of FMLA topics.

Learn More



Forms

Access FMLA Forms.

Learn More



Other Resources

Access interactive online tools, posters, and presentations about the FMLA.

Learn More



Interpretive Guidance

Review Administrator Interpretations, Opinion and Ruling Letters as well as chapters of the WHD Field Operations Handbook.

Learn More



Laws and Regulations

Review the FMLA laws and regulations.

Learn More

What is FMLA?

- Federal law designed to provide unpaid, job-protected leave for specified family and medical reasons
- FMLA may be taken all at once or intermittently as determined by an individual's physician
- FMLA entitles an eligible employee to 12 workweeks of unpaid leave in a 12-month period



FMLA Entitlement

Twelve of employee's regularly scheduled workweeks during 12-month period

Entitlement is based on FTE

Important: UF's FMLA entitlement period is based on a rolling calendar year.

Full-time employees (1.00 FTE) have maximum entitlement of 480 hours

Part-time employees' entitlement depends on FTE—ex. .50 FTE equates to 20-hour workweek with maximum entitlement of 240 hours

FMLA Protection



Who is eligible?



What does it mean?

All employees who have:

 Worked at UF for at least 12 months (need not be consecutive)

AND

 Physically worked at least 1,250 hours in the 12 months prior to the start of leave (paid leave and unpaid leave, including FMLA leave, are not counted toward the 1,250 hours)

- Employers are prohibited from considering FMLA-qualifying absences when making decisions regarding hiring, promotions, or discipline.
- Employees should be treated equally during qualifying FMLA absences, receiving the same protections as if they were actively working.
- Employees returning to work from FMLA must be returned to same (or nearly identical) job.

When Can an Eligible Employee Use FMLA?

- For the birth of a son or daughter, and to bond with the newborn child;
- For the placement with the employee of a child for adoption or foster care, and to bond with that child;
- To care for an immediate family member (spouse, child, or parent – but not a parent "in-law") with a serious health condition;
- To take medical leave when the employee is unable to work because of a serious health condition; or

- For qualifying exigencies arising out of the fact that the employee's spouse, son, daughter, or parent is on covered active duty or call to covered active-duty status as a member of the National Guard, Reserves, or Regular Armed Forces.
- To care for a covered servicemember with a serious injury or illness.

What is a Serious Health Condition?

The FMLA defines a serious health condition as an illness, injury, impairment, or physical or mental condition that involves either inpatient care or continuing treatment by a health care provider.

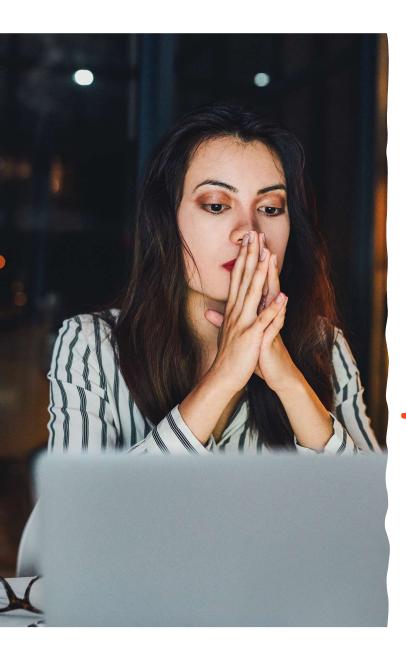
Both physical and mental health conditions qualify for FMLA leave.

For more information about mental health conditions and the FMLA, specifically, see: dol.gov/agencies/whd/fmla/mental-health.

Department of Labor Resource:

Fact Sheet #28P: Taking Leave from Work When You or Your Family
Member Has a Serious Health Condition under the FMLA





FMLA Qualifying Leave

Employee Responsibilities

Use of Entitlement – Employee Responsibility

- Provide employer with at least 30 days advance notice, when practical
- If FMLA leave is needed unexpectedly, inform employer as soon as possible
- Submit a completed Certification of Healthcare Provider for Employee's/Family Member's Serious Health Condition to Central Leave
- Indicate that leave is due to an FMLA-protected condition when notifying employer of absence (not necessary to tell the diagnosis or medical condition)

Medical Certification

- Medical Certification is required for FMLA in the event of a serious health condition of the employee or immediate family member.
 - A certification must be provided within 15 days
- Employee is not obligated to provide medical information to their supervisor or unit HR.
- Employee medical forms should be submitted directly to UF Human Resources.
- Medical release is required to return to work for your own serious health condition.
 Fitness for Duty Certification is required in some circumstances
- For assistance with forms, contact UFHR Central Leave by emailing central-leave@ufl.edu or calling (352) 392-2477.

Use of FMLA Entitlement

FMLA is unpaid leave, however:

- Employees may use sick, vacation, or Paid Family Leave time while on qualifying FMLA leave so that they continue to be paid.
- They may supplement accrued leave with Leave without Pay (LWOP) but must account for their entire FTE.

Any leave designated as qualifying FMLA leave must be counted against FMLA entitlement

When using approved FMLA-qualifying leave the employee may:

- Be completely absent (continuous leave)
- Be absent from time to time unplanned (sporadic leave)
- Work a reduced schedule on an ongoing basis where absences are planned

Required Documentation

- Certificate of Healthcare Provider form (Medical Certification)
 Completed by the Health Care Provider
- Extended Leave of Absence Request Form Completed by UFHR Central Leave
- FMLA Designation Notice form
 Completed by UFHR Central Leave



FMLA Qualifying Leave

Employer Responsibilities

Supervisors/Employers Must:

- Create and adhere to a consistent <u>policy</u>
 outlining the expectation for employees on
 leave to provide updates on their status and
 intentions to return.
- Keep all FMLA-related information confidential.
- Review and sign the appropriate forms for FMLA.
 - FMLA Designation Notice to indicate leave approved as FMLA
 - Extended Leave of Absence form to indicate FMLA-eligible leave

- Approve leave for FMLA-qualifying events unless employee has exhausted FMLA entitlement for the year.
- Keep accurate records of FMLA entitlement including:
 - Designate the leave as FMLA-qualifying.
 - Confirm leave is entered as FMLA-qualifying event & enters correct time reporting code.
 - Track an employee's use of the 12-week entitlement.



Employers May Not

Require employee to take more leave than is medically necessary or requested by employee

Require employee to accept modified duties rather than take leave

Note: Employees and supervisors should contact their HR satellite office or UF Benefits if there are questions regarding FMLA designation or procedures.

FMLA Resources

UF Human Resources, Central Leave

• Email: <u>central-leave@ufl.edu</u>

• Phone: (352)392-2477, Option #1

• UF FMLA website

• UF Extended Leave of Absence website

• <u>UF FMLA Policy Number: 11-015</u>

Department of Labor (DOL) FMLA website:

https://www.dol.gov/whd/fmla/

DOL Employee Guide:

https://www.dol.gov/whd/fmla/employeeguide.pdf





Questions?