The Family and Medical Leave Act requires that an employee provide his/her employer (The University of Arkansas) with 30 calendar days advance notice prior to the expected start of the leave. If 30 days advance notice is not possible, the employee must provide the employer with as much advance notice as possible, ordinarily within one or two business days of when the need for leave becomes known to the employee.

The FMLA forms are required to be completed and returned to Human Resources. These forms are required to document whether your absence from work meets the criteria to establish an FMLA eligible situation. If the circumstances surrounding your absence meet the FMLA eligibility requirements, the University has an obligation to protect your job for a period of up to twelve workweeks per calendar year or twenty-six workweeks per a 12-month period for care of a covered service member.

These forms should be returned to the Leave Administrator in Human Resources at ADMN 222 as soon as possible.

If you have any questions, please contact the Leave Administrator: Phone: 479-575-5351

Fax: 479-575-6971
EMPLOYEE RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES
UNDER THE FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT

Basic Leave Entitlement
FMLA requires covered employers to provide up to 12 weeks of unpaid, job-protected leave to eligible employees for the following reasons:

- for incapacity due to pregnancy, prenatal medical care or childbirth;
- to care for the employee’s child after birth, or placement for adoption or foster care;
- to care for the employee’s spouse, son, daughter or parent, who has a serious health condition; or
- for a serious health condition that makes the employee unable to perform the employee’s job.

Military Family Leave Entitlements
Eligible employees whose spouse, son, daughter or parent is on covered active duty or call to covered active duty status may use their 12-week leave entitlement to address certain qualifying exigencies. Qualifying exigencies may include attending certain military events, arranging for alternative childcare, addressing certain financial and legal arrangements, attending certain counseling sessions, and attending post-deployment reintegration briefings.

FMLA also includes a special leave entitlement that permits eligible employees to take up to 26 weeks of leave to care for a covered servicemember during a single 12-month period. A covered servicemember is:

1. a current member of the Armed Forces, including a member of the National Guard or Reserves, who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation or therapy, is otherwise in outpatient status, or is otherwise on the temporary disability retired list, for a serious injury or illness;
2. a veteran who was discharged or released under conditions other than dishonorable at any time during the five-year period prior to the date the eligible employee takes FMLA leave to care for the covered veteran, and who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy for a serious injury or illness.

The FMLA definitions of “serious injury or illness” for current servicemembers and veterans are distinct from the FMLA definition of “serious health condition”.

Benefits and Protections
During FMLA leave, the employer must maintain the employee’s health coverage under any “group health plan” on the same terms as if the employee had continued to work. Upon return from FMLA leave, most employees must be restored to their original or equivalent positions with equivalent pay, benefits, and other employment terms.

Use of FMLA leave cannot result in the loss of any employment benefit that accrued prior to the start of an employee’s leave.

Eligibility Requirements
Employees are eligible if they have worked for a covered employer for at least 12 months, have .250 hours of service in the previous 12 months, and if at least 50 employees are employed by the employer within 75 miles.

Special hours of service eligibility requirements apply to airline flight crew employees.

Definition of Serious Health Condition
A serious health condition is an illness, injury, impairment, or physical or mental condition that involves either an overnight stay in a medical care facility, or continuing treatment by a health care provider for a condition that either prevents the employee from performing the functions of the employee’s job, or prevents the qualified family member from participating in school or other daily activities.

Subject to certain conditions, the continuing treatment requirement may be met by a period of incapacity of more than 3 consecutive calendar days combined with at least two visits to a health care provider or one visit and a regimen of continuing treatment, or incapacity due to pregnancy, or incapacity due to a chronic condition. Other conditions may meet the definition of continuing treatment.

Use of Leave
An employee does not need to use this leave entitlement in one block. Leave can be taken intermittently or on a reduced leave schedule when medically necessary. Employers must make reasonable efforts to schedule leave for planned medical treatment so as not to unduly disrupt the employer’s operations. Leave due to qualifying exigencies may also be taken on an intermittent basis.

Substitution of Paid Leave for Unpaid Leave
Employees may choose or employers may require use of accrued paid leave while taking FMLA leave. In order to use paid leave for FMLA leave, employees must comply with the employer’s normal paid leave policies.

Employee Responsibilities
Employees must provide 30 days advance notice of the need to take FMLA leave when the need is foreseeable. When 30 days notice is not possible, the employee must provide notice as soon as practicable and generally must comply with an employer’s normal call-in procedures.

Employees must provide sufficient information for the employer to determine if the leave may qualify for FMLA protection and the anticipated timing and duration of the leave. Sufficient information may include that the employee is unable to perform job functions, the family member is unable to perform daily activities, the need for hospitalization or continuing treatment by a health care provider, or circumstances supporting the need for military family leave. Employees also must inform the employer if the requested leave is for a reason for which FMLA leave was previously taken or certified. Employees also may be required to provide a certification and periodic recertification supporting the need for leave.

Employer Responsibilities
Covered employers must inform employees requesting leave whether they are eligible under FMLA. If they are, the notice must specify any additional information required as well as the employees’ rights and responsibilities. If they are not eligible, the employer must provide a reason for the ineligibility.

Covered employers must inform employees if leave will be designated as FMLA-protected and the amount of leave counted against the employee’s leave entitlement. If the employer determines that the leave is not FMLA-protected, the employer must notify the employee.

Unlawful Acts by Employers
FMLA makes it unlawful for any employer to:

- interfere with, restrain, or deny the exercise of any right provided under FMLA; and
- discharge or discriminate against any person for opposing any practice made unlawful by FMLA or for involvement in any proceeding under or relating to FMLA.

Enforcement
An employee may file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Labor or may bring a private lawsuit against an employer.

FMLA does not affect any Federal or State law prohibiting discrimination, or supersede any State or local law or collective bargaining agreement which provides greater family or medical leave rights.

FMLA section 109 (29 U.S.C. § 2619) requires FMLA covered employers to post the text of this notice. Regulation 29 C.F.R. § §255,300(a) may require additional disclosures.
# REQUEST FOR FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE

University of Arkansas Fayetteville

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Employee Name (Last, First, MI)</th>
<th>Date (mm/dd/yy)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Employee I.D. Number</td>
<td>Department</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Telephone Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supervisor Name</td>
<td>Employee Job Title</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Requested FMLA Begin Date (mm/dd/yy)**

**Requested FMLA End Date (mm/dd/yy)**

Please read and sign below:

- I am requesting Family and Medical Leave (FMLA) for the dates shown above.
- I understand that FMLA, as federally mandated, is unpaid leave. Current state policy, however, requires substitution of accrued paid leave for FMLA time request when such leave is available.
- I understand that the University of Arkansas may require a written second opinion from a health care provider at the expense of the University.
- I understand that, if approved for FMLA, the University will continue paying the Employer portion of my group health insurance, if I am a participant. I understand that I am responsible for paying the Employee's portion for the Health Plan for each pay period. If I do not pay, my Health Plan may be cancelled after 30 days.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Employee signature</th>
<th>Date (mm/dd/yy)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

## AUTHORIZATION (to be completed by HR personnel only):

- [ ] Approved
- [ ] Disapproved

FMLA type:  
- [ ] Personal  
- [ ] Maternity/Paternity  
- [ ] Family

Eligibility:  
Employed 12 mo: _______  
1,250 hrs worked _______

Approving Authority: ____________________________

Date: ____________________________

Revised 8/06

JB
FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT OF 1993 PROCEDURES
UNIVERSITY OF ARKANSAS, FAYETTEVILLE

1. Time granted under the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 will be counted against the annual 12-work week entitlement, which is based on a calendar year. An employee’s Family and Medical Leave designation must be approved by the University of Arkansas Human Resources representative.

2. A Certification of Health Care Provider form must be completed and submitted to Human Resources for each request for Family and Medical Leave. The certification must be submitted within 15 days of each request for Family and Medical Leave or as soon as is reasonably possible in the case of unforeseen need for leave. A certification is needed for each occasion where the employee is requesting leave to assist a seriously ill family member. Under specified circumstances, the University may request re-certification after 30 days. Failure to provide certification as designated above may result in denial of Family and Medical Leave until such time as the completed certification is received or discontinuation of leave currently in effect.

3. It is Board Policy that all applicable accumulated paid leave must be exhausted before Family and Medical Leave without pay (LWOP) will be granted except for maternity leave requests. Leave requested for maternity purposes (birth or adoption of a child) will be counted toward the annual 12-work week Family and Medical Leave allotment.

4. In accordance with the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, the University will continue to pay the employer’s matching portion of Group Health, Basic Life and Basic Long Term Disability Insurance coverage for employees on Family and Medial Leave. The employee is responsible for paying his/her portion of the premium, if his/her monthly paycheck is not sufficient to cover the premium deduction or if the employee is on full LWOP. If the employee does not continue to pay the employee portion of the premium, the insurance may be canceled.

5. Premiums should be paid to the university insurance representative. Checks should be made payable to the “University of Arkansas”.

6. At the time of each premium payment, the employee must report his/her status and intention to return to work.

7. The employee may choose not to retain health coverage during Family and Medical Leave. However, the employee is entitled to be reinstated on the same terms as prior to taking the leave, without a qualifying period, physical examination, exclusion of pre-existing condition, etc., upon returning to work.

8. Except as required by the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1986 (COBRA), the University’s obligation to maintain health benefits under the Family and Medical Leave Act ceases if and when an employee informs the employer of his/her intent not to return from leave, the employee fails to return from leave, or the employee exhausts his/her Family and Medical Leave entitlement.

9. The University will recover any premium payments missed by the employee and may recover the University’s share of premiums if the employee fails to return to work or leave expires, except in certain stipulated circumstances.

10. If Family and Medical Leave is granted for the employee’s own serious health condition, before the employee may return to work, she/he must provide a statement from the health care provider stipulating that the employee is able to return to work. Any restrictions must be identified on the statement.

11. The employee generally has a right to return to the same position or an equivalent position with equivalent pay, benefits and working conditions at the conclusion of the leave.

I confirm that I have read the information contained herein on

(Date) (Employee’s signature)
Note to employee: Please provide this notice to the health care provider with the appropriate certification form.

Pursuant to GINA’s “safe harbor” provision in 29 CFR § 1635.8(b)(1)(i), the following language must be included with requests under the FMLA concerning individual’s own condition.

The Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008 (GINA) prohibits employers and other entities covered by GINA Title II from requesting or requiring genetic information of an individual or family member of the individual, except as specifically allowed by this law. To comply with this law, we are asking that you not provide any genetic information when responding to this request for medical information. “Genetic information,” as defined by GINA, includes an individual’s family medical history, the results of an individual’s or family member’s genetic tests, the fact that an individual or an individual’s family member sought or received genetic services, and genetic information of a fetus carried by an individual or an individual’s family member or an embryo lawfully held by an individual or family member receiving assistive reproductive services.
Notice to the EMPLOYER

INSTRUCTIONS to the EMPLOYER: The Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) provides that an employer may require an employee seeking FMLA leave due to a serious injury or illness of a current servicemember to submit a certification providing sufficient facts to support the request for leave. Your response is voluntary. While you are not required to use this form, you may not ask the employee to provide more information than allowed under the FMLA regulations, 29 CFR 825.310. Employers must generally maintain records and documents relating to medical certifications, recertifications, or medical histories of employees or employees’ family members created for FMLA purposes as confidential medical records in separate files/records from the usual personnel files and in accordance with 29 CFR 1630.14(c)(1), if the Americans with Disabilities Act applies, and in accordance with 29 CFR 1635.9, if the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act applies.

SECTION I: For Completion by the EMPLOYEE and/or the CURRENT SERVICEMEMBER for whom the Employee Is Requesting Leave

INSTRUCTIONS to the EMPLOYEE or CURRENT SERVICEMEMBER: Please complete Section I before having Section II completed. The FMLA permits an employer to require that an employee submit a timely, complete, and sufficient certification to support a request for FMLA leave due to a serious injury or illness of a servicemember. If requested by the employer, your response is required to obtain or retain the benefit of FMLA-protected leave. 29 U.S.C. 2613, 2614(c)(3). Failure to do so may result in a denial of an employee’s FMLA request. 29 CFR 825.310(f). The employer must give an employee at least 15 calendar days to return this form to the employer.

SECTION II: For Completion by a UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (“DOD”) HEALTH CARE PROVIDER or a HEALTH CARE PROVIDER who is either: (1) a United States Department of Veterans Affairs (“VA”) health care provider; (2) a DOD TRICARE network authorized private health care provider; (3) a DOD non-network TRICARE authorized private health care provider; or (4) a health care provider as defined in 29 CFR 825.125

INSTRUCTIONS to the HEALTH CARE PROVIDER: The employee listed on Page 2 has requested leave under the FMLA to care for a family member who is a current member of the Regular Armed Forces, the National Guard, or the Reserves who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy, is otherwise in outpatient status, or is otherwise on the temporary disability retired list for a serious injury or illness. For purposes of FMLA leave, a serious injury or illness is one that was incurred in the line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces or that existed before the beginning of the member’s active duty and was aggravated by service in the line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces that may render the servicemember medically unfit to perform the duties of his or her office, grade, rank, or rating.

A complete and sufficient certification to support a request for FMLA leave due to a current servicemember’s serious injury or illness includes written documentation confirming that the servicemember’s injury or illness was incurred in the line of duty on active duty or if not, that the current servicemember’s injury or illness existed before the beginning of the servicemember’s active duty and was aggravated by service in the line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces, and that the current servicemember is undergoing treatment for such injury or illness by a health care provider listed above. Answer, fully and completely, all applicable parts. Several questions seek a response as to the frequency or duration of a condition, treatment, etc. Your answer should be your best estimate based upon your medical knowledge, experience, and examination of the patient. Be as specific as you can; terms such as “lifetime,” “unknown,” or “indeterminate” may not be sufficient to determine FMLA coverage. Limit your responses to the servicemember’s condition for which the employee is seeking leave. Do not provide information about genetic tests, as defined in 29 CFR 1635.3(f), or genetic services, as defined in 29 CFR 1635.3(e).
SECTION I: For Completion by the EMPLOYEE and/or the CURRENT SERVICEMEMBER for whom the Employee Is Requesting Leave:

(This section must be completed first before any of the below sections can be completed by a health care provider.)

Part A: EMPLOYEE INFORMATION
Name and Address of Employer (this is the employer of the employee requesting leave to care for the current servicemember):
____________________________________________________________________________________________

Name of Employee Requesting Leave to Care for the Current Servicemember:
____________________________________________________________________________________________

First    Middle     Last

Name of the Current Servicemember (for whom employee is requesting leave to care):
____________________________________________________________________________________________

First    Middle     Last

Relationship of Employee to the Current Servicemember:
Spouse ☐ Parent ☐ Son ☐ Daughter ☐ Next of Kin ☐

Part B: SERVICEMEMBER INFORMATION

(1) Is the Servicemember a Current Member of the Regular Armed Forces, the National Guard or Reserves?
Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, please provide the servicemember’s military branch, rank and unit currently assigned to:
________________________________________________________________________________________

Is the servicemember assigned to a military medical treatment facility as an outpatient or to a unit established for the purpose of providing command and control of members of the Armed Forces receiving medical care as outpatients (such as a medical hold or warrior transition unit)?
Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, please provide the name of the medical treatment facility or unit:
________________________________________________________________________________________

(2) Is the Servicemember on the Temporary Disability Retired List (TDRL)?
Yes ☐ No ☐

Part C: CARE TO BE PROVIDED TO THE SERVICEMEMBER

Describe the Care to Be Provided to the Current Servicemember and an Estimate of the Leave Needed to Provide the Care:
________________________________________________________________________________________
SECTION II: For Completion by a United States Department of Defense (“DOD”) Health Care Provider or a Health Care Provider who is either: (1) a United States Department of Veterans Affairs (“VA”) health care provider; (2) a DOD TRICARE network authorized private health care provider; (3) a DOD non-network TRICARE authorized private health care provider; or (4) a health care provider as defined in 29 CFR 825.125. If you are unable to make certain of the military-related determinations contained below in Part B, you are permitted to rely upon determinations from an authorized DOD representative (such as a DOD recovery care coordinator).

(Please ensure that Section I above has been completed before completing this section. Please be sure to sign the form on the last page.)

Part A: HEALTH CARE PROVIDER INFORMATION

Health Care Provider’s Name and Business Address:
____________________________________________________________________________________________

Type of Practice/Medical Specialty: _______________________________________________________________

Please state whether you are either: (1) a DOD health care provider; (2) a VA health care provider; (3) a DOD TRICARE network authorized private health care provider; (4) a DOD non-network TRICARE authorized private health care provider, or (5) a health care provider as defined in 29 CFR 825.125:
_____________________________________________________________________

Telephone: (     ) _____________ Fax: (     ) ______________ Email: ___________________________________

PART B: MEDICAL STATUS

(1) The current Servicemember’s medical condition is classified as (Check One of the Appropriate Boxes):

☐ (VSI) Very Seriously Ill/Injured – Illness/Injury is of such a severity that life is imminently endangered. Family members are requested at bedside immediately. (Please note this is an internal DOD casualty assistance designation used by DOD healthcare providers.)

☐ (SI) Seriously Ill/Injured – Illness/injury is of such severity that there is cause for immediate concern, but there is no imminent danger to life. Family members are requested at bedside. (Please note this is an internal DOD casualty assistance designation used by DOD healthcare providers.)

☐ OTHER Ill/Injured – a serious injury or illness that may render the servicemember medically unfit to perform the duties of the member’s office, grade, rank, or rating.

☐ NONE OF THE ABOVE (Note to Employee: If this box is checked, you may still be eligible to take leave to care for a covered family member with a “serious health condition” under § 825.113 of the FMLA. If such leave is requested, you may be required to complete DOL FORM WH-380-F or an employer-provided form seeking the same information.)

(2) Is the current Servicemember being treated for a condition which was incurred or aggravated by service in the line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces?  Yes☐  No☐

(3) Approximate date condition commenced: _______________________________________________

(4) Probable duration of condition and/or need for care: _________________________________

Page 3  Form WH-385  Revised May 2015
(5) Is the servicemember undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy for this condition? Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, please describe medical treatment, recuperation or therapy:
_________________________________________________________________________________________

PART C: SERVICEMEMBER’S NEED FOR CARE BY FAMILY MEMBER

(1) Will the servicemember need care for a single continuous period of time, including any time for treatment and recovery? Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, estimate the beginning and ending dates for this period of time: ________________________________

(2) Will the servicemember require periodic follow-up treatment appointments? Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, estimate the treatment schedule: __________________________________________

(3) Is there a medical necessity for the servicemember to have periodic care for these follow-up treatment appointments? Yes ☐ No ☐

(4) Is there a medical necessity for the servicemember to have periodic care for other than scheduled follow-up treatment appointments (e.g., episodic flare-ups of medical condition)? Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, please estimate the frequency and duration of the periodic care:
_________________________________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________________________________

Signature of Health Care Provider: ________________________________ Date: _______________________

PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT NOTICE AND PUBLIC BURDEN STATEMENT
If submitted, it is mandatory for employers to retain a copy of this disclosure in their records for three years, in accordance with 29 U.S.C. 2616; 29 CFR 825.500. Persons are not required to respond to this collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The Department of Labor estimates that it will take an average of 20 minutes for respondents to complete this collection of information, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. If you have any comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, send them to the Administrator, Wage and Hour Division, U.S. Department of Labor, Room S-3502, 200 Constitution AV, NW, Washington, DC 20210. DO NOT SEND THE COMPLETED FORM TO THE WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION; RETURN IT TO THE PATIENT.