

**Notice of Eligibility & Rights and Responsibilities
under the Family and Medical Leave Act**

**U.S. Department of Labor
Wage and Hour Division**



**DO NOT SEND TO THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.
PROVIDE TO EMPLOYEE.**

OMB Control Number: 1235-0003
Expires: 6/30/2023

In general, to be eligible to take leave under the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA), an employee must have worked for an employer for at least 12 months, meet the hours of service requirement in the 12 months preceding the leave, and work at a site with at least 50 employees within 75 miles. While use of this form is optional, a fully completed Form WH-381 provides employees with the information required by 29 C.F.R. §§ 825.300(b), (c) which must be provided within five business days of the employee notifying the employer of the need for FMLA leave. Information about the FMLA may be found [on the WHD website at www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/fmla](http://www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/fmla).

Date: _____ (mm/dd/yyyy)

From: _____ (Employer) To: _____ (Employee)

On _____ (mm/dd/yyyy), we learned that you need leave (beginning on) _____ (mm/dd/yyyy) for one of the following reasons: (Select as appropriate)

- The birth of a child, or placement of a child with you for adoption or foster care, and to bond with the newborn or newly-placed child
- Your own serious health condition
- You are needed to care for your family member due to a serious health condition. Your family member is your:
 - Spouse
 - Parent
 - Child under age 18
 - Child 18 years or older and incapable of self-care because of a mental or physical disability
- A qualifying exigency arising out of the fact that your family member is on covered active duty or has been notified of an impending call or order to covered active duty status. Your family member on covered active duty is your:
 - Spouse
 - Parent
 - Child of any age
- You are needed to care for your family member who is a covered servicemember with a serious injury or illness. You are the servicemember's:
 - Spouse
 - Parent
 - Child
 - Next of kin

Spouse means a husband or wife as defined or recognized in the state where the individual was married, including in a common law marriage or same-sex marriage. The terms "child" and "parent" include *in loco parentis* relationships in which a person assumes the obligations of a parent to a child. An employee may take FMLA leave to care for an individual who assumed the obligations of a parent to the employee when the employee was a child. An employee may also take FMLA leave to care for a child for whom the employee has assumed the obligations of a parent. No legal or biological relationship is necessary.

SECTION I – NOTICE OF ELIGIBILITY

This Notice is to inform you that you are:

- Eligible** for FMLA leave. (See Section II for any Additional Information Needed and Section III for information on your Rights and Responsibilities.)
- Not eligible** for FMLA leave because: (Only one reason need be checked)
 - You have not met the FMLA's 12-month length of service requirement. As of the first date of requested leave, you will have worked approximately: _____ towards this requirement.
(months)
 - You have not met the FMLA's 1,250 hours of service requirement. As of the first date of requested leave, you will have worked approximately: _____ towards this requirement.
(hours of service)

Employee Name: _____

- You are an airline flight crew employee and you have not met the special hours of service eligibility requirements for airline flight crew employees as of the first date of requested leave (i.e., worked or been paid for at least 60% of your applicable monthly guarantee, and worked or been paid for at least 504 duty hours.)
- You do not work at and/or report to a site with 50 or more employees within 75-miles as of the date of your request.

If you have any questions, please contact: _____ (Name of employer representative)
at _____ (Contact information).

SECTION II – ADDITIONAL INFORMATION NEEDED

As explained in Section I, you meet the eligibility requirements for taking FMLA leave. Please review the information below to determine if additional information is needed in order for us to determine whether your absence qualifies as FMLA leave. Once we obtain any additional information specified below we will inform you, **within 5 business days**, whether your leave will be designated as FMLA leave and count towards the FMLA leave you have available. **If complete and sufficient information is not provided in a timely manner, your leave may be denied.**

(Select as appropriate)

- No additional information requested. If no additional information requested, go to Section III.
- We request that the leave be supported by a certification, as identified below.
 - Health Care Provider for the Employee
 - Health Care Provider for the Employee's Family Member
 - Qualifying Exigency
 - Serious Illness or Injury (Military Caregiver Leave)

Selected certification form is attached / not attached.

If requested, medical certification must be returned by _____ (mm/dd/yyyy) (Must allow at least 15 calendar days from the date the employer requested the employee to provide certification, unless it is not feasible despite the employee's diligent, good faith efforts.)

We request that you provide reasonable documentation or a statement to establish the relationship between you and your family member, including *in loco parentis* relationships (as explained on page one). The information requested must be returned to us by _____ (mm/dd/yyyy). You may choose to provide a simple statement of the relationship or provide documentation such as a child's birth certificate, a court document, or documents regarding foster care or adoption-related activities. Official documents submitted for this purpose will be returned to you after examination.

- Other information needed (e.g. documentation for military family leave): _____
The information requested must be returned to us by _____ (mm/dd/yyyy).

If you have any questions, please contact: _____ (Name of employer representative)
at _____ (Contact information).

SECTION III – NOTICE OF RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Part A: FMLA Leave Entitlement

You have a right under the FMLA to take unpaid, job-protected FMLA leave in a 12-month period for certain family and medical reasons, including up to **12 weeks** of unpaid leave in a 12-month period for the birth of a child or placement of a child for adoption or foster care, for leave related to your own or a family member's serious health condition, or for certain qualifying exigencies related to the deployment of a military member to covered active duty. You also have a right

Employee Name: _____

under the FMLA to take up to **26 weeks** of unpaid, job-protected FMLA leave in a single 12-month period to care for a covered servicemember with a serious injury or illness (*Military Caregiver Leave*).

The 12-month period for FMLA leave is calculated as: (*Select as appropriate*)

- The calendar year (January 1st - December 31st)
- A fixed leave year based on _____
(*e.g., a fiscal year beginning on July 1 and ending on June 30*)
- The 12-month period measured forward from the date of your first FMLA leave usage.
- A “rolling” 12-month period measured backward from the date of any FMLA leave usage. (*Each time an employee takes FMLA leave, the remaining leave is the balance of the 12 weeks not used during the 12 months immediately before the FMLA leave is to start.*)

If applicable, the single 12-month period for *Military Caregiver Leave* started on _____ (*mm/dd/yyyy*).

You (*are* / *are not*) **considered a key employee** as defined under the FMLA. Your FMLA leave cannot be denied for this reason; however, we may not restore you to employment following FMLA leave if such restoration will cause substantial and grievous economic injury to us.

We (*have* / *have not*) determined that restoring you to employment at the conclusion of FMLA leave will cause substantial and grievous economic harm to us. Additional information will be provided separately concerning your status as key employee and restoration.

Part B: Substitution of Paid Leave – When Paid Leave is Used at the Same Time as FMLA Leave

You have a right under the FMLA to request that your accrued paid leave be substituted for your FMLA leave. This means that you can request that your accrued paid leave run concurrently with some or all of your unpaid FMLA leave, provided you meet any applicable requirements of our leave policy. Concurrent leave use means the absence will count against both the designated paid leave and unpaid FMLA leave at the same time. If you do not meet the requirements for taking paid leave, you remain entitled to take available unpaid FMLA leave in the applicable 12-month period. Even if you do not request it, the FMLA allows us to require you to use your available sick, vacation, or other paid leave during your FMLA absence.

(*Check all that apply*)

- Some or all of your FMLA leave will not be paid.** Any unpaid FMLA leave taken will be designated as FMLA leave and counted against the amount of FMLA leave you have available to use in the applicable 12-month period.
- You have requested to use some or all of your available paid leave** (*e.g., sick, vacation, PTO*) during your FMLA leave. Any paid leave taken for this reason will also be designated as FMLA leave and counted against the amount of FMLA leave you have available to use in the applicable 12-month period.
- We are requiring you to use some or all of your available paid leave** (*e.g., sick, vacation, PTO*) during your FMLA leave. Any paid leave taken for this reason will also be designated as FMLA leave and counted against the amount of FMLA leave you have available to use in the applicable 12-month period.
- Other:** (*e.g., short- or long-term disability, workers' compensation, state medical leave law, etc.*) _____
Any time taken for this reason will also be designated as FMLA leave and counted against the amount of FMLA leave you have available to use in the applicable 12-month period.

The applicable conditions for use of paid leave include: _____.

For more information about conditions applicable to sick/vacation/other paid leave usage please refer to _____

_____ available at: _____.

Employee Name: _____

Part C: Maintain Health Benefits

Your health benefits must be maintained during any period of FMLA leave under the same conditions as if you continued to work. During any paid portion of FMLA leave, your share of any premiums will be paid by the method normally used during any paid leave. During any unpaid portion of FMLA leave, you must continue to make any normal contributions to the cost of the health insurance premiums. To make arrangements to continue to make your share of the premium payments on your health insurance while you are on any unpaid FMLA leave, contact _____ at _____.

You have a minimum grace period of (30-days or _____ *indicate longer period, if applicable*) in which to make premium payments. If payment is not made timely, your group health insurance may be cancelled, provided we notify you in writing at least 15 days before the date that your health coverage will lapse, or, at our option, we may pay your share of the premiums during FMLA leave, and recover these payments from you upon your return to work.

You may be required to reimburse us for our share of health insurance premiums paid on your behalf during your FMLA leave if you do not return to work following **unpaid** FMLA leave for a reason other than: the continuation, recurrence, or onset of your or your family member's serious health condition which would entitle you to FMLA leave; or the continuation, recurrence, or onset of a covered servicemember's serious injury or illness which would entitle you to FMLA leave; or other circumstances beyond your control.

Part D: Other Employee Benefits

Upon your return from FMLA leave, your other employee benefits, such as pensions or life insurance, must be resumed in the same manner and at the same levels as provided when your FMLA leave began. To make arrangements to continue your employee benefits while you are on FMLA leave, contact _____ at _____.

Part E: Return-to-Work Requirements

You must be reinstated to the same or an equivalent job with the same pay, benefits, and terms and conditions of employment on your return from FMLA-protected leave. An equivalent position is one that is virtually identical to your former position in terms of pay, benefits, and working conditions. At the end of your FMLA leave, all benefits must also be resumed in the same manner and at the same level provided when the leave began. You do not have return-to-work rights under the FMLA if you need leave beyond the amount of FMLA leave you have available to use.

Part F: Other Requirements While on FMLA Leave

While on leave you (will be / will not be) required to furnish us with periodic reports of your status and intent to return to work every _____.
(Indicate interval of periodic reports, as appropriate for the FMLA leave situation).

If the circumstances of your leave change and you are able to return to work earlier than expected, you will be required to notify us at least two workdays prior to the date you intend to report for work.

PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT NOTICE AND PUBLIC BURDEN STATEMENT

It is mandatory for employers to provide employees with notice of their eligibility for FMLA protection and their rights and responsibilities. 29 U.S.C. § 2617; 29 C.F.R. § 825.300(b), (c). It is mandatory for employers to retain a copy of this disclosure in their records for three years. 29 U.S.C. § 2616; 29 C.F.R. § 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 10 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 Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20210.

DO NOT SEND THE COMPLETED FORM TO THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR. EMPLOYEE INFORMATION.

**Designation Notice
under the Family and Medical Leave Act**

**U.S. Department of Labor
Wage and Hour Division**



**DO NOT SEND TO THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.
PROVIDE TO EMPLOYEE.**

OMB Control Number: 1235-0003
Expires: 6/30/2023

Leave covered under the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) must be designated as FMLA-protected and the employer must inform the employee of the amount of leave that will be counted against the employee's FMLA leave entitlement. In order to determine whether leave is covered under the FMLA, the employer may request that the leave be supported by a certification. If the certification is incomplete or insufficient, the employer must state in writing what additional information is necessary to make the certification complete and sufficient. While use of this form is optional, a fully completed Form WH-382 provides employees with the information required by 29 C.F.R. §§ 825.300(d), 825.301, and 825.305(c), which must be provided within five business days of the employer having enough information to determine whether the leave is for an FMLA-qualifying reason. Information about the FMLA may be found [on the WHD website at www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/fmla](http://www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/fmla).

SECTION I - EMPLOYER

The employer is responsible in **all** circumstances for designating leave as FMLA-qualifying and giving notice to the employee. Once an eligible employee communicates a need to take leave for an FMLA-qualifying reason, an employer may not delay designating such leave as FMLA leave, and neither the employee nor the employer may decline FMLA protection for that leave.

Date: _____ (mm/dd/yyyy)

From: _____ (Employer) To: _____ (Employee)

On _____ (mm/dd/yyyy) we received your most recent information to support your need for leave due to:
(Select as appropriate)

- The birth of a child, or placement of a child with you for adoption or foster care, and to bond with the newborn or newly-placed child
- Your own serious health condition
- The serious health condition of your spouse, child, or parent
- A qualifying exigency arising out of the fact that your spouse, child, or parent is on covered active duty or has been notified of an impending call or order to covered active duty with the Armed Forces
- A serious injury or illness of a covered servicemember where you are the servicemember's spouse, child, parent, or next of kin (Military Caregiver Leave)

We have reviewed information related to your need for leave under the FMLA along with any supporting documentation provided and decided that your FMLA leave request is: (Select as appropriate)

- Approved.** All leave taken for this reason will be designated as FMLA leave. Go to Section III for more information.
- Not Approved:** (Select as appropriate)
 - The FMLA does not apply to your leave request.
 - As of the date the leave is to start, you do not have any FMLA leave available to use.
 - Other _____
- Additional information** is needed to determine if your leave request qualifies as FMLA leave. (Go to Section II for the specific information needed. If your FMLA leave request is approved and no additional information is needed, go to Section III.)

SECTION II – ADDITIONAL INFORMATION NEEDED

We need additional information to determine whether your leave request qualifies under the FMLA. Once we obtain the additional information requested, we will inform you **within 5 business days** if your leave will or will not be designated as FMLA leave and count towards the amount of FMLA leave you have available. **Failure to provide the additional information as requested may result in a denial of your FMLA leave request.**

If you have any questions, please contact: _____ at _____
(Name of employer FMLA representative) (Contact information)

Incomplete or Insufficient Certification

The certification you have provided is incomplete and/or insufficient to determine whether the FMLA applies to your leave request. (Select as applicable)

- The certification provided is incomplete and we are unable to determine whether the FMLA applies to your leave request. "Incomplete" means one or more of the applicable entries on the certification have not been completed.

Employee Name: _____

- The certification provided is insufficient to determine whether the FMLA applies to your leave request. "Insufficient" means the information provided is vague, unclear, ambiguous or non-responsive.

Specify the information needed to make the certification complete and/or sufficient: _____

You must provide the requested information no later than (provide at least 7 calendar days) _____ (mm/dd/yyyy), unless it is not practicable under the particular circumstances despite your diligent good faith efforts, or your leave may be denied.

Second and Third Opinions

- We request that you obtain a (second / third opinion) medical certification at our expense, and we will provide further details at a later time. Note: The employee or the employee's family member may be requested to authorize the health care provider to release information pertaining only to the serious health condition at issue.

SECTION III – FMLA LEAVE APPROVED

As explained in Section I, your FMLA leave request is approved. All leave taken for this reason will be designated as FMLA leave and will count against the amount of FMLA leave you have available to use in the applicable 12-month period. The FMLA requires that you notify us as soon as practicable if the dates of scheduled leave change, are extended, or were initially unknown. Based on the information you have provided to date, we are providing the following information about the amount of time that will be counted against the total **amount of FMLA leave** you have available to use in the applicable 12-month period: (Select as appropriate)

- Provided there is no change from your **anticipated FMLA leave schedule**, the following number of hours, days, or weeks will be counted against your leave entitlement: _____.
- Because the leave you will need will be **unscheduled**, it is not possible to provide the hours, days, or weeks that will be counted against your FMLA entitlement at this time. You have the right to request this information once in a 30-day period (if leave was taken in the 30-day period).

Please be advised: (check all that apply)

- Some or all of your FMLA leave will not be paid.** Any unpaid FMLA leave taken will be designated as FMLA leave and counted against the amount of FMLA leave you have available to use in the applicable 12-month period.
- Based on your request, some or all of your available paid leave** (e.g., sick, vacation, PTO) **will be used during your FMLA leave.** Any paid leave taken for this reason will also be designated as FMLA leave and counted against the amount of FMLA leave you have available to use in the applicable 12-month period.
- We are requiring you to use some or all of your available paid leave** (e.g., sick, vacation, PTO) **during your FMLA leave.** Any paid leave taken for this reason will also be designated as FMLA leave and counted against the amount of FMLA leave you have available to use in the applicable 12-month period.
- Other:** _____
(e.g., Short- or long-term disability, workers' compensation, state medical leave law, etc.) Any time taken for this reason will also be designated as FMLA leave and counted against the amount of FMLA leave you have available to use in the applicable 12-month period.

Return-to-work requirements. To be restored to work after taking FMLA leave, you (will be / will not be) required to provide a certification from your health care provider (fitness-for-duty certification) that you are able to resume work. This request for a fitness-for-duty certification is *only* with regard to the particular serious health condition that caused your need for FMLA leave. **If such certification is not timely received, your return to work may be delayed until the certification is provided.**

A list of the essential functions of your position (is / is not) attached. If attached, the fitness-for-duty certification must address your ability to perform the essential job functions.

PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT NOTICE AND PUBLIC BURDEN STATEMENT

It is mandatory for employers to inform employees in writing whether leave requested under the FMLA has been determined to be covered under the FMLA. 29 U.S.C. § 2617; 29 C.F.R. § 825.300(d), (e). It is mandatory for employers to retain a copy of this disclosure in their records for three years. 29 U.S.C. § 2616; 29 C.F.R. § 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 10 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 Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20210.

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FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS & ANSWERS REGARDING FMLA

Q: How much leave am I entitled to under the FMLA?

If you are an “eligible” employee, you are entitled to 12 weeks of leave for certain family and medical reasons during a 12-month period.

Q: Who is an “eligible” employee under the FMLA policy?

Employees are eligible to take FMLA leave if they have worked for the Diocesan Administration for at least 12 months and have worked at least 1,250 hours over the previous 12 months.

Q: Do the 12 months of service with the Diocesan Administration have to be continuous or consecutive?

No. All time worked for the Diocesan Administration is counted.

Q: Do the 1,250 hours include paid leave time or other absences from work?

No. The 1,250 hours include only those hours actually worked for the Diocesan Administration. Paid leave and unpaid leave, including FMLA, are not counted.

Q: How do I determine if I have worked 1,250 hours in a 12-month period?

Your individual record of hours worked would be used to determine whether 1,250 hours had been worked in the 12 months prior to the commencement of FMLA. As a rule of thumb, the following may be helpful for estimating whether this test for eligibility has been met:

- 24 hours worked in each of the 52 weeks of the year; or
- over 104 hours worked in each of the 12 months of the year; or
- 40 hours worked per week for more than 31 weeks (over seven months) of the year.

Q: How is the 12-month period calculated under FMLA?

The Diocesan Administration utilizes a “rolling” 12-month period measured backward from the date an employee uses FMLA.

Q: Is FMLA leave paid time off?

No. The FMLA provides unpaid leave. However, when the leave would otherwise be unpaid, the Diocesan Administration requires employees to use accrued paid leave, such as vacation, sick, and personal days, for the FMLA period. When paid leave is substituted for unpaid leave, it is counted against the 12-week FMLA entitlement.

Q: Does workers compensation leave count against an employee's FMLA entitlement?

Yes. FMLA and workers compensation leave run concurrently, provided the reason for the absence is due to a qualifying serious injury or illness.

Q: Does the Diocesan Administration count leave taken due to pregnancy complications against the 12 weeks of FMLA for the birth and care of my child?

Yes. Pregnancy disability leave or maternity leave for the birth of a child would be considered qualifying FMLA for a serious health condition and counted in the 12 weeks of leave.

Q: Who is considered an immediate "family member" for purposes of taking FMLA?

An employee's spouse, children (son or daughter) and parents are immediate family members for purposes of FMLA. The term "parent" does not include an "in law." The terms son or daughter do not include individuals age 18 or older unless they are "incapable of self-care" because of mental or physical disability that limits one or more of the "major life activities" as under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).

Q: May I take FMLA for visits to a physical therapist, if my doctor prescribes the therapy?

Yes. FMLA permits you to take leave to receive "continuing treatment by a health care provider," which can include recurring absences for therapy treatments such as those ordered by a doctor for physical therapy after a hospital stay or for treatment of severe arthritis. **However, the Diocesan Administration may ask that you schedule these appointments at times that will be least disruptive to the Diocesan Administration.**

Q: Do I have to give the Diocesan Administration my medical records for leave due to a serious health condition?

No. You do not have to provide medical records. The Diocesan Administration will, however, request that for leave taken due to a serious health condition you provide a medical certification confirming that a serious health condition exists.

Q: May the Diocesan Administration require me to return-to-work before I exhaust all my leave time?

Subject to certain limitations, the Diocesan Administration may deny the continuation of FMLA leave due to a serious health condition if you fail to fulfill any obligations to provide supporting medical certification.

Q: Are there any circumstances in FMLA or reinstatement to my job may be denied?

Yes. For example, you would not be entitled to FMLA or reinstatement if you would have been laid off or otherwise been terminated had you continued to work during the FMLA period. Moreover, if you give unequivocal notice that you do not intend to return-to-work, you lose their entitlement to FMLA. Also—if you fail to provide any required certification or verification, your request may be denied or reinstatement delayed.

Diocese of Owensboro FMLA Checklist

- What can trigger FMLA? 1. Employee Request 2. Employee has called in sick for three days for a serious health condition or has called in for a family member's serious health condition.
- If an employee requests FMLA: The employee should be given the Diocese's FMLA policy and Employee FMLA Statement at the time they request FMLA but within 5 days. It should be returned to the pastor or employer once it is completed.
- Reasons for FMLA leave: Employee's own health condition, Pregnancy disability, to care for a newborn, to care for a newly adopted child or a child placed into foster care, to care for a child, spouse, or parent with a serious health condition, to care for a covered service member or their qualifying exigencies.
- Once the employee returns the completed FMLA statement; payroll records need to be reviewed to determine if the employee has been employed for at least 12 months cumulative over the last seven years and also worked 1,250 hours in the previous 12 months. Employees are limited to 480 hours or 12 weeks of FMLA leave in a rolling 12 month time period.
- If they qualify for FMLA from the review of the payroll records; the employee will need to receive the appropriate Department of Labor (DOL) forms; the most common (DOL) forms are: 1. **Employee's own serious condition health form (WH 380 E)** or 2. **Family member's serious condition health form (WH 380 F)**.
- Family members include: Child, Step-Child, Foster and Adopted Children, Spouse, Parent and "Loco Parent."
- Parent does not include an Employee's In-laws. The definition of "Loco Parent" is a person who has put himself in the situation of a lawful parent by assuming the obligations incidental to parental status for the employee. For example a Grandparent or Aunt who raised an employee could be considered a "Loco Parent." Call HR for any questions on this item, the law has changed over the years for this requirement.
- Under the definition of *child* the FMLA law states: An employee who actually has day to day responsibility caring for a child is entitled to FMLA leave even if the employee does not have a biological or legal relationship to that child.
- There is also FMLA leave for military leave and caring for a military member; if that situation occurs, those forms and additional information can be provided by the Diocese's HR department.
- The top portion of the **DOL form (WH 380(F)(E))** must be completed by the pastor or employer and the employee and a health care provider must complete the remaining sections of the form.
- The completed DOL form must be given to the pastor or employer by the employee within 15 days. The date the DOL form is given to the employee should be indicated; as well as the date the DOL form is received back from the employee. The DOL form should be reviewed for completeness ensuring all the information is complete. If the form is not received within 15 days or the form is incomplete when turned in you must let the employee know there is an issue within 7 days at the time of 15 day deadline.
- ***Upon receiving the DOL Form from the employee, the employer or pastor must give (within 5 days) the approval or disapproval WH-382 Form to the employee.*** The date this form is given to the employee should be indicated on this form. The WH-382 Form indicates to the employee whether their FMLA leave has been approved or denied. Please contact HR if you have any questions on approving FMLA leave.

- Keep medical information and the DOL forms separate from the employees regular personnel file.
- A procedure should be established for collecting premiums or other payroll deductions while an employee is on leave. The employee is still responsible for their portion of insurance premiums while on FMLA leave.
- The FMLA tracking form will aide in keeping up with the hours of FMLA the employee takes; FMLA leave cannot exceed 480 hours in a 12 month period. FMLA cannot back up to prior days missed for illness etc. it can only start from the date the FMLA begins.
- **When an employee returns to work from FMLA for their own illness, they must present a MD release statement or Fit for Duty form.**