

Alfred J. Landegger
Larry C. Baron
Michael S. Lavenant

Roxana E. Verano
Laura S. Withrow
Christopher L. Moriarty
Oscar E. Rivas
Elijah Richardson
Marie D. Davis
Brian E. Ewing

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

Exploring the New FMLA Regulations

Employment Law Workshop

By

**Alfred J. Landegger, Esq.
Michael S. Lavenant, Esq.**

Main Office
15760 Ventura Blvd.
Suite 1200
Encino, CA 91436
(818) 986-7561
Fax (818) 986-5147

Ventura Office
751 Daily Drive
Suite 325
Camarillo, CA 93010
(805) 987-7128
Fax (805) 987-7148

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Leaves of Absence

Exploring the New FMLA Regulations

Presented by

Michael S. Lavenant, Esq.

Alfred J. Landegger, Esq.

LANDEGGER | BARON | LAVENANT

Advice - Solutions - Litigation

Major Topics

- FMLA Modifications
- ADA Amendments catch up to California
- Interaction of FMLA, ADA & WC
- Interaction of FMLA, PDL & CFRA

FMLA Amendments

- Regulations re-organized with many minor updates/changes
- Implemented Military FMLA
- Significant changes to notice and certification forms and process
- Did not address intermittent and reduced schedule leave issues
- Left basic SHC definition intact.

FMLA Amendments

- **Eligibility**
- Previous Rule: 12 months of employment need not be consecutive (no limit).
- New rule: Count unless gap of seven years
- Exceptions
 - Military service - fulfillment of National Guard or Reserve military service obligations
 - Written agreement to rehire employee after a break in service.

FMLA Amendments

- **Military Leave**
 - 26 weeks per 12-month period
 - Additional 26-week leaves in other 12-month periods are allowed for:
 - Serious injury or illness of a different covered service member
 - Subsequent injury or illness of same covered service member

FMLA Amendment

- **Serious Health Condition**
- **Minor Tune-up**
 - Illness, injury or impairment or physical or mental impairment that involves:
 - Inpatient Care
 - Continuing Treatment by an HCP

FMLA Amendments

- **Notice Requirements**
- **Step 1: EMPLOYER NOTICE**
 - Poster (language)
 - Poster in handbook or distributed yearly (electronic allowed)
 - FMLA Policy (recommended)
 - Substitution of Paid Benefits
 - FMLA Call-in Number
 - Notice and Request Procedure

FMLA Amendments

• Notice Requirements

• Step 2 – EMPLOYEE NOTICE

- Foreseeable
 - 30 days in advance; As soon as possible and practical (dropped 2-day rule)
 - Need not specifically request by name but must provide "At least verbal notice sufficient to make employer aware that the employee needs FMLA-qualifying leave, and the anticipated timing and duration of the leave."
- Examples: info that employee cannot perform job; employee is pregnant or has been hospitalized, continuing care being provided, qualifying exigency
- 2nd time for same condition – must ask for FMLA
- Must follow usual and customary notice and procedural requirements for requesting leave (e.g. written notice)
- Allows employer opportunity to engage with employee in "reasonable efforts" to schedule treatments

FMLA Amendments

• Notice Requirements

• Step 2 – EMPLOYEE NOTICE

- Unforeseeable
 - As soon as possible and practical (dropped 2-day rule)
 - Need not specifically request by name but must provide "At least verbal notice sufficient to make employer aware that the employee needs FMLA-qualifying leave, and the anticipated timing and duration of the leave."
- 2nd time for same condition – must ask for FMLA.
- Must follow usual and customary notice and procedural requirements for requesting leave (e.g. written notice)
- Calling in "sick" insufficient.

FMLA Amendments

• Notice Requirements

• Step Three: ELIGIBILITY/RIGHTS & RESPONSIBILITIES (form)

- W/in 5 days of employee notice
- Like I-9 – need to complete form fully (e.g. reason not eligible)
- Only one notice per year/event needed
- Once eligible – remain eligible for event for leave year

• Step Four: DESIGNATION (form)

- W/in 5 days of getting info from Employee (e.g. certification)
- Like I-9 – need to complete form fully
- Must notify if fitness for duty and include essential functions
- Retro OK if either no harm to employee or both parties agree event was covered.
- Ragsdale penalty: employer liable if harm suffered by failure

FMLA Amendments

- **Conclusions & Action Items**
- Obtain and Post New Poster
- Update Handbook
 - New Leave Entitlements
 - Paid Time Coordination
 - WC/STD Coordination
- Update Leave Request Procedures
 - Notice (handbook)
 - Leave Notice and Request Call-in/Forms
- Obtain New Forms and Plan Your Procedure
 - Eligibility/Responsibility Form
 - Designation Form
 - Certification (4 forms)
- Study new Medical Certification Form and Decide Who Will Decide if a SCH Exists Based On Returned Forms

Introduction to the ADA

Basic provisions

- Prohibits discrimination against "qualified individuals with disabilities"
- In appropriate cases, requires reasonable accommodations
- Has rules regarding pre- and post-employment medical inquiries that apply to everyone, disabled and non-disabled
- Has rules regarding confidentiality of medical information that apply to everyone, disabled and non-disabled

**"We're all disabled now":
Here comes the ADAAA!**

**And now . . . the ADA
Amendments Act of 2008**

- f.k.a. "The ADA Restoration Act"
- Will dramatically broaden the number of individuals who are considered "disabled"
- Anti-discrimination and reasonable accommodations provisions are relatively unchanged

ADA Amendments Act

- Specifically repudiates Supreme Court decisions in Sutton and Williams
- Will require that "disability" be considered without regard to ameliorating mitigating measures
- List of "major life activities" is expanded, and includes "lifting" and "bending"
- For "regarded as" claim, employer need only "regard" employee as impaired, not as substantially limited
- ADAAA is a compromise between disability rights activists and business community -- was endorsed by U.S. Chamber of Commerce and Society for Human Resources Management

Practical effect of ADAAA

- Will be difficult to defend ADA charges and lawsuits based on lack of "disability"
- Can expect increase in ADA activity as a result
- However, discrimination and reasonable accommodation defenses will be relatively unchanged
- In short, employers will have to do the right thing by their employees with disabilities because they won't be able to rely on the defense of "no disability" the way they used to

"We're all disabled now"

- "Substantially limited" is redefined
- "Major life activities" are increased
- "Major bodily functions" are created
- "Regarded as" is liberalized
- Is there anyone who doesn't fall into one of these categories?

"Substantially limited" before

- BEFORE, an individual had to be "substantially limited [in a major life activity]." This meant, at minimum, that the individual had to be limited significantly more than the general "non-disabled" population

"Substantially limited" now

- Prior EEOC definition of "substantially limits" has been overruled
- Only one "major life activity" need be limited
- Episodic impairments, or impairments in remission are still "substantially limiting"
- "Good" mitigating measures are not to be considered

"Major life activities" now

- Caring for oneself
- Performing manual tasks
- Seeing
- Hearing
- Walking
- Speaking
- Breathing
- Learning
- Working

"Major life activities" as of 1/1/09

- All of those, *plus*
- Eating
 - Sleeping
 - Standing
 - Lifting
 - Bending
 - Reading
 - Concentrating
 - Thinking
 - Communicating

"Major bodily functions"

Completely new

- Immune system
- Normal cell growth
- Digestive
- Bowel
- Bladder
- Neurological
- Brain
- Respiratory
- Circulatory
- Endocrine
- Reproductive

Mitigating measures

- "Ameliorative" mitigating measures are NOT to be considered in determining whether an individual is substantially limited in a major life activity or major bodily function
- Minor exception for normal eyeglasses and contacts, but selection criteria based on uncorrected vision must be job-related and consistent with business necessity

"Regarded As" as of 1/1/09

- Under the ADAAA, an employee or applicant can assert a "regarded as" claim as long as the employer "regarded" him or her as being "impaired."
- Statute seems to make exception for "regarded impairments" of six months' duration or less

What hasn't changed

- **Non-discrimination:** Employee still has to be able to perform essential functions of the job, with or without a reasonable accommodation

What hasn't changed: Reasonable accommodation

- Employee must inform employer of disability if it's not obvious
- Employer has obligation to accommodate for as long as employee is employed and can be accommodated in some way
- Employer may request documentation of condition
- Employer need not consider accommodations that are not "reasonable" or are "undue hardship"

What hasn't changed: reasonable accommodation

- Employer need not accommodate disabilities that are "direct threat" to employee's or co-workers' health or safety (unless accommodation will remove "direct threat")
- Employer need not create a job, displace another employee, or promote a disabled employee as a reasonable accommodation
- Employer need not waive production requirements that are required of all other employees in the job
- Employer may move employee to part-time or lower-paying job as a reasonable accommodation and pay accordingly
- Employer should (and, in some jurisdictions, must) engage in "interactive process"

What else hasn't changed

- Pre- and post-employment medical examination processes, including drug tests
- Confidentiality of medical information
- Exclusions of certain conditions:
 - "Sex-based"
 - "Psychological-criminal"
 - Current use of illegal drugs

Bottom line

- Should be easy to identify who is "disabled" – (ANSWER: just about everybody who claims it)
- Employers should expect slow start but accelerating requests for reasonable accommodation that will have to be considered
- Expect (eventual) dramatic increase in EEOC charges and lawsuits alleging disability discrimination
- Employers will lose "fallback" position in litigation
- Management will have to be well-educated
- Employers who use medical criteria in making employment decisions are strongly cautioned to get a post-ADAAA assessment of their criteria

EEOC's "reasonable accommodation" priority

1. Try to accommodate employee in his or her regular job
2. Try to move employee to different job that is similar to regular job in terms of duties, pay, and status
3. Try to move employee to different job, including part-time job (with part-time pay and possible loss of benefits)
4. Place employee on medical leave
5. Terminate employee

TOP TEN ADA MISTAKES BY EMPLOYERS

1. Confusing "reasonable accommodation" with "light duty"
2. Failing to consult with the employee (not engaging in the interactive process)
3. Not following the EEOC's reasonable-accommodation priority
4. Paying too much attention to formal, written job descriptions
5. Paying too little attention to the way jobs are actually performed in the real world

TOP TEN (cont.)

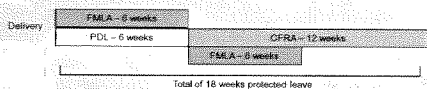
6. Making accommodations that you don't legally have to make and that DON'T make good sense
7. Failing to make accommodations that you don't legally have to make but that DO make good sense
8. Being inflexible
9. Failing to document adequately
10. Failing to train management and employees about treating disabled co-workers with respect

In other ADA news . . .

- The EEOC has recently issued new guidance on employer obligations to employees who cannot meet production, performance, or behavioral standards due to disabilities. See <http://www.eeoc.gov/facts/performance-conduct.html>

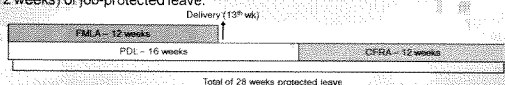
Example of Leaves for Pregnancy

- If an employee has no complication with her pregnancy, she could be entitled to a recovery period of approximately 6 weeks that her doctor could deem to be disability related
- Her FMLA (unpaid) and her PDL (paid) would begin at approximately the time of her delivery
- After exhausting 6 weeks of FMLA and PDL, CFRA (unpaid) would begin and the remaining FMLA continues for a total of 18 weeks of job-protected leave:



Example of Leaves for Pregnancy

- If an employee is having complications with her pregnancy and is placed on leave prior to delivery of her child, that time would count toward both FMLA (unpaid) as well as PDL (paid)
- For example, if a woman was placed on disability leave by her doctor for 3 months prior to delivery, that time, approximately 12 weeks, counts toward both FMLA and PDL protected leaves
- If she delivers on the 13th week of leave, she would then be entitled to additional recovery (disability) time of approximately 4 weeks (for a total of 16 weeks or 4 months) under PDL (paid)
- Thereafter she would be entitled to 12 weeks under CFRA (unpaid) for the care of her newborn receiving a total of approximately 28 weeks (4 months plus 12 weeks) of job-protected leave:



Any Questions?

Michael S. Lavenant, Esq.
 751 Daily Dr., Suite 325
 Camarillo, CA 93010
 Office: (805) 987-7128
michael@landeggeresq.com

Alfred J. Landegger, Esq.
 15760 Ventura Blvd., Suite 1200
 Encino, CA 91436
 Office: (818) 986-7561
alfred@landeggeresq.com

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 child birth;
- To care for the employee's child after birth, or placement for adoption or foster care;
- To care for the employee's spouse, son or 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 with a spouse, son, daughter, or parent on active duty or call to active duty status in the National Guard or Reserves in support of a contingency operation 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 a current member of the Armed Forces, including a member of the National Guard or Reserves, who has a serious injury or illness incurred in the line of duty on active duty that may render the servicemember medically unfit to perform his or her duties for which the servicemember is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy; or is in outpatient status; or is on the temporary disability retired list.

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 one year, for 1,250 hours over the previous 12 months, and if at least 50 employees are employed by the employer within 75 miles.

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. Employees 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:

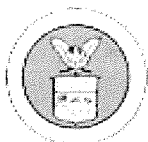
- Interfere with, restrain, or deny the exercise of any right provided under FMLA;
- Discharge or discriminate against any person for opposing any practice made unlawful by FMLA or for involvement in any proceeding under or relating to FMLA.

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. Regulations 29 C.F.R. § 825.300(a) may require additional disclosures.



For additional information:
1-866-4US-WAGE (1-866-487-9243) TTY: 1-877-889-5627
WWW.WAGEHOUR.DOL.GOV



Certification of Health Care Provider for
Employee's Serious Health Condition
(Family and Medical Leave Act)

U.S. Department of Labor
Employment Standards Administration
Wage and Hour Division



OMB Control Number: 1215-0181
Expires: 12/31/2011

SECTION I: For Completion by the EMPLOYER

INSTRUCTIONS to the EMPLOYER: The Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) provides that an employer may require an employee seeking FMLA protections because of a need for leave due to a serious health condition to submit a medical certification issued by the employee's health care provider. Please complete Section I before giving this form to your employee. 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 C.F.R. §§ 825.306-825.308. Employers must generally maintain records and documents relating to medical certifications, recertifications, or medical histories of employees created for FMLA purposes as confidential medical records in separate files/records from the usual personnel files and in accordance with 29 C.F.R. § 1630.14(c)(1), if the Americans with Disabilities Act applies.

Employer name and contact: _____

Employee's job title: _____ Regular work schedule: _____

Employee's essential job functions: _____

Check if job description is attached: _____

SECTION II: For Completion by the EMPLOYEE

INSTRUCTIONS to the EMPLOYEE: Please complete Section II before giving this form to your medical provider. The FMLA permits an employer to require that you submit a timely, complete, and sufficient medical certification to support a request for FMLA leave due to your own serious health condition. If requested by your employer, your response is required to obtain or retain the benefit of FMLA protections. 29 U.S.C. §§ 2613, 2614(c)(3). Failure to provide a complete and sufficient medical certification may result in a denial of your FMLA request. 20 C.F.R. § 825.313. Your employer must give you at least 15 calendar days to return this form. 29 C.F.R. § 825.305(b).

Your name: _____
First Middle Last

SECTION III: For Completion by the HEALTH CARE PROVIDER

INSTRUCTIONS to the HEALTH CARE PROVIDER: Your patient has requested leave under the FMLA. 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 condition for which the employee is seeking leave. Please be sure to sign the form on the last page.

Provider's name and business address: _____

Type of practice / Medical specialty: _____

Telephone: (_____) _____ Fax: (_____) _____

PART A: MEDICAL FACTS

1. Approximate date condition commenced: _____

Probable duration of condition: _____

Mark below as applicable:

Was the patient admitted for an overnight stay in a hospital, hospice, or residential medical care facility?

___ No ___ Yes. If so, dates of admission:

Date(s) you treated the patient for condition:

Will the patient need to have treatment visits at least twice per year due to the condition? ___ No ___ Yes.

Was medication, other than over-the-counter medication, prescribed? ___ No ___ Yes.

Was the patient referred to other health care provider(s) for evaluation or treatment (e.g., physical therapist)?

___ No ___ Yes. If so, state the nature of such treatments and expected duration of treatment:

2. Is the medical condition pregnancy? ___ No ___ Yes. If so, expected delivery date: _____

3. Use the information provided by the employer in Section I to answer this question. If the employer fails to provide a list of the employee's essential functions or a job description, answer these questions based upon the employee's own description of his/her job functions.

Is the employee unable to perform any of his/her job functions due to the condition: ___ No ___ Yes.

If so, identify the job functions the employee is unable to perform:

4. Describe other relevant medical facts, if any, related to the condition for which the employee seeks leave (such medical facts may include symptoms, diagnosis, or any regimen of continuing treatment such as the use of specialized equipment):

PART B: AMOUNT OF LEAVE NEEDED

5. Will the employee be incapacitated for a single continuous period of time due to his/her medical condition, including any time for treatment and recovery? ___ No ___ Yes.

If so, estimate the beginning and ending dates for the period of incapacity: _____

6. Will the employee need to attend follow-up treatment appointments or work part-time or on a reduced schedule because of the employee's medical condition? ___ No ___ Yes.

If so, are the treatments or the reduced number of hours of work medically necessary?
___ No ___ Yes.

Estimate treatment schedule, if any, including the dates of any scheduled appointments and the time required for each appointment, including any recovery period:

Estimate the part-time or reduced work schedule the employee needs, if any:

_____ hour(s) per day; _____ days per week from _____ through _____

7. Will the condition cause episodic flare-ups periodically preventing the employee from performing his/her job functions? ___ No ___ Yes.

Is it medically necessary for the employee to be absent from work during the flare-ups?
___ No ___ Yes. If so, explain:

Based upon the patient's medical history and your knowledge of the medical condition, estimate the frequency of flare-ups and the duration of related incapacity that the patient may have over the next 6 months (e.g., 1 episode every 3 months lasting 1-2 days):

Frequency: ___ times per ___ week(s) ___ month(s)

Duration: ___ hours or ___ day(s) per episode

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: IDENTIFY QUESTION NUMBER WITH YOUR ADDITIONAL ANSWER.

Certification of Health Care Provider for
Family Member's Serious Health Condition
(Family and Medical Leave Act)

U.S. Department of Labor
Employment Standards Administration
Wage and Hour Division



OMB Control Number: 1215-0181
Expires: 12/31/2011

SECTION I: For Completion by the EMPLOYER

INSTRUCTIONS to the EMPLOYER: The Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) provides that an employer may require an employee seeking FMLA protections because of a need for leave to care for a covered family member with a serious health condition to submit a medical certification issued by the health care provider of the covered family member. Please complete Section I before giving this form to your employee. 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 C.F.R. §§ 825.306-825.308. Employers must generally maintain records and documents relating to medical certifications, recertifications, or medical histories of 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 C.F.R. § 1630.14(c)(1), if the Americans with Disabilities Act applies.

Employer name and contact: _____

SECTION II: For Completion by the EMPLOYEE

INSTRUCTIONS to the EMPLOYEE: Please complete Section II before giving this form to your family member or his/her medical provider. The FMLA permits an employer to require that you submit a timely, complete, and sufficient medical certification to support a request for FMLA leave to care for a covered family member with a serious health condition. If requested by your employer, your response is required to obtain or retain the benefit of FMLA protections. 29 U.S.C. §§ 2613, 2614(c)(3). Failure to provide a complete and sufficient medical certification may result in a denial of your FMLA request. 29 C.F.R. § 825.313. Your employer must give you at least 15 calendar days to return this form to your employer. 29 C.F.R. § 825.305.

Your name: _____
First Middle Last

Name of family member for whom you will provide care: _____
First Middle Last

Relationship of family member to you: _____

If family member is your son or daughter, date of birth: _____

Describe care you will provide to your family member and estimate leave needed to provide care:

Employee Signature

Date

SECTION III: For Completion by the HEALTH CARE PROVIDER

INSTRUCTIONS to the HEALTH CARE PROVIDER: The employee listed above has requested leave under the FMLA to care for your patient. Answer, fully and completely, all applicable parts below. 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 condition for which the patient needs leave. Page 3 provides space for additional information, should you need it. Please be sure to sign the form on the last page.

Provider's name and business address: _____

Type of practice / Medical specialty: _____

Telephone: (_____) _____ Fax: (_____) _____

PART A: MEDICAL FACTS

1. Approximate date condition commenced: _____

Probable duration of condition: _____

Was the patient admitted for an overnight stay in a hospital, hospice, or residential medical care facility?

___ No ___ Yes. If so, dates of admission: _____

Date(s) you treated the patient for condition: _____

Was medication, other than over-the-counter medication, prescribed? ___ No ___ Yes.

Will the patient need to have treatment visits at least twice per year due to the condition? ___ No ___ Yes

Was the patient referred to other health care provider(s) for evaluation or treatment (e.g., physical therapist)?

___ No ___ Yes. If so, state the nature of such treatments and expected duration of treatment:

2. Is the medical condition pregnancy? ___ No ___ Yes. If so, expected delivery date: _____

3. Describe other relevant medical facts, if any, related to the condition for which the patient needs care (such medical facts may include symptoms, diagnosis, or any regimen of continuing treatment such as the use of specialized equipment):

PART B: AMOUNT OF CARE NEEDED: When answering these questions, keep in mind that your patient's need for care by the employee seeking leave may include assistance with basic medical, hygienic, nutritional, safety or transportation needs, or the provision of physical or psychological care:

4. Will the patient be incapacitated for a single continuous period of time, including any time for treatment and recovery? ☐ No ☐ Yes.

Estimate the beginning and ending dates for the period of incapacity: _____

During this time, will the patient need care? ☐ No ☐ Yes.

Explain the care needed by the patient and why such care is medically necessary:

5. Will the patient require follow-up treatments, including any time for recovery? ☐ No ☐ Yes.

Estimate treatment schedule, if any, including the dates of any scheduled appointments and the time required for each appointment, including any recovery period:

Explain the care needed by the patient, and why such care is medically necessary: _____

6. Will the patient require care on an intermittent or reduced schedule basis, including any time for recovery? ☐ No ☐ Yes.

Estimate the hours the patient needs care on an intermittent basis, if any:

_____ hour(s) per day; _____ days per week from _____ through _____

Explain the care needed by the patient, and why such care is medically necessary:

7. Will the condition cause episodic flare-ups periodically preventing the patient from participating in normal daily activities? ____ No ____ Yes.

Based upon the patient's medical history and your knowledge of the medical condition, estimate the frequency of flare-ups and the duration of related incapacity that the patient may have over the next 6 months (e.g., 1 episode every 3 months lasting 1-2 days):

Frequency: ____ times per ____ week(s) ____ month(s)

Duration: ____ hours or ____ day(s) per episode

Does the patient need care during these flare-ups? ____ No ____ Yes.

Explain the care needed by the patient, and why such care is medically necessary: _____

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: IDENTIFY QUESTION NUMBER WITH YOUR ADDITIONAL ANSWER.

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. 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 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 Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20210.

DO NOT SEND COMPLETED FORM TO THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR; RETURN TO THE PATIENT.

Notice of Eligibility and Rights & Responsibilities
(Family and Medical Leave Act)

U.S. Department of Labor
Employment Standards Administration
Wage and Hour Division



OMB Control Number: 1215-0181
Expires: 12/31/2011

In general, to be eligible an employee must have worked for an employer for at least 12 months, have worked at least 1,250 hours 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 by employers is optional, a fully completed Form WH-381 provides employees with the information required by 29 C.F.R. § 825.300(b), which must be provided within five business days of the employee notifying the employer of the need for FMLA leave. Part B provides employees with information regarding their rights and responsibilities for taking FMLA leave, as required by 29 C.F.R. § 825.300(b), (c).

[Part A – NOTICE OF ELIGIBILITY]

TO: _____
Employee

FROM: _____
Employer Representative

DATE: _____

On _____, you informed us that you needed leave beginning on _____ for:

- _____ The birth of a child, or placement of a child with you for adoption or foster care;
- _____ Your own serious health condition;
- _____ Because you are needed to care for your _____ spouse; _____ child; _____ parent due to his/her serious health condition.
- _____ Because of a qualifying exigency arising out of the fact that your _____ spouse; _____ son or daughter; _____ parent is on active duty or call to active duty status in support of a contingency operation as a member of the National Guard or Reserves.
- _____ Because you are the _____ spouse; _____ son or daughter; _____ parent; _____ next of kin of a covered servicemember with a serious injury or illness.

This Notice is to inform you that you:

- _____ Are eligible for FMLA leave (See Part B below for Rights and Responsibilities)
- _____ Are **not** eligible for FMLA leave, because (only one reason need be checked, although you may not be eligible for other reasons):
- _____ 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 _____ months towards this requirement.
- _____ You have not met the FMLA's 1,250-hours-worked requirement.
- _____ You do not work and/or report to a site with 50 or more employees within 75-miles.

If you have any questions, contact _____ or view the FMLA poster located in _____.

[PART B-RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES FOR TAKING FMLA LEAVE]

As explained in Part A, you meet the eligibility requirements for taking FMLA leave and still have FMLA leave available in the applicable 12-month period. **However, in order for us to determine whether your absence qualifies as FMLA leave, you must return the following information to us by _____.** (If a certification is requested, employers must allow at least 15 calendar days from receipt of this notice; additional time may be required in some circumstances.) If sufficient information is not provided in a timely manner, your leave may be denied.

- _____ Sufficient certification to support your request for FMLA leave. A certification form that sets forth the information necessary to support your request _____ is/ _____ is not enclosed.
- _____ Sufficient documentation to establish the required relationship between you and your family member.
- _____ Other information needed: _____

_____ No additional information requested

If your leave does qualify as FMLA leave you will have the following responsibilities while on FMLA leave (only checked blanks apply):

- _____ Contact _____ at _____ to make arrangements to continue to make your share of the premium payments on your health insurance to maintain health benefits while you are on leave. You have a minimum 30-day (or, indicate longer period, if applicable) grace period 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 will be required to use your available paid _____ sick, _____ vacation, and/or _____ other leave during your FMLA absence. This means that you will receive your paid leave and the leave will also be considered protected FMLA leave and counted against your FMLA leave entitlement.
- _____ Due to your status within the company, you are considered a "key employee" as defined in the FMLA. As a "key employee," restoration to employment may be denied following FMLA leave on the grounds that 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.
- _____ While on leave you will 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 particular leave situation).

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

If your leave does qualify as FMLA leave you will have the following rights while on FMLA leave:

- You have a right under the FMLA for up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave in a 12-month period calculated as:
 - _____ the calendar year (January – December).
 - _____ a fixed leave year based on _____.
 - _____ 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.
- You have a right under the FMLA for up to 26 weeks of unpaid leave in a single 12-month period to care for a covered servicemember with a serious injury or illness. This single 12-month period commenced on _____.
- Your health benefits must be maintained during any period of unpaid leave under the same conditions as if you continued to work.
- 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. (If your leave extends beyond the end of your FMLA entitlement, you do not have return rights under FMLA.)
- If you do not return to work following FMLA leave for a reason other than: 1) the continuation, recurrence, or onset of a serious health condition which would entitle you to FMLA leave; 2) the continuation, recurrence, or onset of a covered servicemember's serious injury or illness which would entitle you to FMLA leave; or 3) other circumstances beyond your control, you may be required to reimburse us for our share of health insurance premiums paid on your behalf during your FMLA leave.
- If we have not informed you above that you must use accrued paid leave while taking your unpaid FMLA leave entitlement, you have the right to have _____ sick, _____ vacation, and/or _____ other leave run concurrently with your unpaid leave entitlement, provided you meet any applicable requirements of the leave policy. Applicable conditions related to the substitution of paid leave are referenced or set forth below. If you do not meet the requirements for taking paid leave, you remain entitled to take unpaid FMLA leave.

_____ For a copy of conditions applicable to sick/vacation/other leave usage please refer to _____ available at: _____.

_____ Applicable conditions for use of paid leave: _____

Once we obtain the information from you as specified above, we will inform you, within 5 business days, whether your leave will be designated as FMLA leave and count towards your FMLA leave entitlement. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact:

_____ at _____.

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 Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20210. **DO NOT SEND THE COMPLETED FORM TO THE WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION.**

Designation Notice
(Family and Medical Leave Act)

U.S. Department of Labor
Employment Standards Administration
Wage and Hour Division



OMB Control Number: 1215-0181

Expires: 12/31/2011

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 by employers is optional, a fully completed Form WH-382 provides an easy method of providing employees with the written information required by 29 C.F.R. §§ 825.300(c), 825.301, and 825.305(c).

To: _____

Date: _____

We have reviewed your request for leave under the FMLA and any supporting documentation that you have provided.

We received your most recent information on _____ and decided:

_____ **Your FMLA leave request is approved. All leave taken for this reason will be designated as FMLA leave.**

The FMLA requires that you notify us as soon as practicable if dates of scheduled leave change or 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 your leave entitlement:

_____ Provided there is no deviation from your anticipated 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 if applicable):

_____ You have requested to use paid leave during your FMLA leave. Any paid leave taken for this reason will count against your FMLA leave entitlement.

_____ We are requiring you to substitute or use paid leave during your FMLA leave.

_____ You will be required to present a fitness-for-duty certificate to be restored to employment. If such certification is not timely received, your return to work may be delayed until 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 these functions.

_____ **Additional information is needed to determine if your FMLA leave request can be approved:**

_____ The certification you have provided is not complete and sufficient to determine whether the FMLA applies to your leave request. You must provide the following information no later than _____, unless it is not
(Provide at least seven calendar days)
practicable under the particular circumstances despite your diligent good faith efforts, or your leave may be denied.

(Specify information needed to make the certification complete and sufficient)

_____ We are exercising our right to have you obtain a second or third opinion medical certification at our expense, and we will provide further details at a later time.

_____ Your FMLA Leave request is Not Approved.

_____ The FMLA does not apply to your leave request.

_____ You have exhausted your FMLA leave entitlement in the applicable 12-month period.

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 – 30 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 Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20210. **DO NOT SEND THE COMPLETED FORM TO THE WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION.**

Form WH-382 January 2009

Certification of Qualifying Exigency
For Military Family Leave
(Family and Medical Leave Act)

U.S. Department of Labor
Employment Standards Administration
Wage and Hour Division



OMB Control Number: 1215-0181
Expires: 12/31/2011

SECTION I: For Completion by 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 qualifying exigency to submit a certification. Please complete Section I before giving this form to your employee. Your response is voluntary, and 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 C.F.R. § 825.309.

Employer name: _____

Contact Information: _____

SECTION II: For Completion by the EMPLOYEE

INSTRUCTIONS to the EMPLOYEE: Please complete Section II fully and completely. The FMLA permits an employer to require that you submit a timely, complete, and sufficient certification to support a request for FMLA leave due to a qualifying exigency. Several questions in this section seek a response as to the frequency or duration of the qualifying exigency. Be as specific as you can; terms such as “unknown,” or “indeterminate” may not be sufficient to determine FMLA coverage. Your response is required to obtain a benefit. 29 C.F.R. § 825.310. While you are not required to provide this information, failure to do so may result in a denial of your request for FMLA leave. Your employer must give you at least 15 calendar days to return this form to your employer.

Your Name: _____
First Middle Last

Name of covered military member on active duty or call to active duty status in support of a contingency operation:

First Middle Last

Relationship of covered military member to you: _____

Period of covered military member's active duty: _____

A complete and sufficient certification to support a request for FMLA leave due to a qualifying exigency includes written documentation confirming a covered military member's active duty or call to active duty status in support of a contingency operation. Please check one of the following:

- ☐ A copy of the covered military member's active duty orders is attached.
- ☐ Other documentation from the military certifying that the covered military member is on active duty (or has been notified of an impending call to active duty) in support of a contingency operation is attached.
- ☐ I have previously provided my employer with sufficient written documentation confirming the covered military member's active duty or call to active duty status in support of a contingency operation.

PART A: QUALIFYING REASON FOR LEAVE

1. Describe the reason you are requesting FMLA leave due to a qualifying exigency (including the specific reason you are requesting leave):

2. A complete and sufficient certification to support a request for FMLA leave due to a qualifying exigency includes any available written documentation which supports the need for leave; such documentation may include a copy of a meeting announcement for informational briefings sponsored by the military, a document confirming an appointment with a counselor or school official, or a copy of a bill for services for the handling of legal or financial affairs. Available written documentation supporting this request for leave is attached. ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ None Available

PART B: AMOUNT OF LEAVE NEEDED

1. Approximate date exigency commenced: _____

Probable duration of exigency: _____

2. Will you need to be absent from work for a single continuous period of time due to the qualifying exigency? ☐ No ☐ Yes.

If so, estimate the beginning and ending dates for the period of absence:

3. Will you need to be absent from work periodically to address this qualifying exigency? ☐ No ☐ Yes.

Estimate schedule of leave, including the dates of any scheduled meetings or appointments: _____

Estimate the frequency and duration of each appointment, meeting, or leave event, including any travel time (i.e., 1 deployment-related meeting every month lasting 4 hours):

Frequency: _____ times per _____ week(s) _____ month(s)

Duration: _____ hours _____ day(s) per event.

PART C:

If leave is requested to meet with a third party (such as to arrange for childcare, to attend counseling, to attend meetings with school or childcare providers, to make financial or legal arrangements, to act as the covered military member's representative before a federal, state, or local agency for purposes of obtaining, arranging or appealing military service benefits, or to attend any event sponsored by the military or military service organizations), a complete and sufficient certification includes the name, address, and appropriate contact information of the individual or entity with whom you are meeting (i.e., either the telephone or fax number or email address of the individual or entity). This information may be used by your employer to verify that the information contained on this form is accurate.

Name of Individual: _____ Title: _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

Telephone: (_____) _____ Fax: (_____) _____

Email: _____

Describe nature of meeting: _____

PART D:

I certify that the information I provided above is true and correct.

Signature of Employee

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. 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 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 EMPLOYER.**

Certification for Serious Injury or
Illness of Covered Servicemember - -
for Military Family Leave (Family and
Medical Leave Act)

U.S. Department of Labor
Employment Standards Administration
Wage and Hour Division



OMB Control Number: 1215-0181

Expires: 12/31/2011

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 covered 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 C.F.R. § 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 C.F.R. § 1630.14(c)(1), if the Americans with Disabilities Act applies.

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

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 covered 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 C.F.R. § 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; or (3) a DOD non-network TRICARE authorized private health care provider 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 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 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 covered servicemember's serious injury or illness includes written documentation confirming that the covered servicemember's injury or illness was incurred in the line of duty on active duty and that the covered 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 condition for which the employee is seeking leave.

Certification for Serious Injury or Illness
of Covered Servicemember - - for
Military Family Leave (Family and
Medical Leave Act)

U.S. Department of Labor
Employment Standards Administration
Wage and Hour Division



SECTION I: For Completion by the EMPLOYEE and/or the COVERED 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 covered servicemember):

Name of Employee Requesting Leave to Care for Covered Servicemember:

First	Middle	Last
-------	--------	------

Name of Covered Servicemember (for whom employee is requesting leave to care):

First	Middle	Last
-------	--------	------

Relationship of Employee to Covered Servicemember Requesting Leave to Care:

Spouse Parent Son Daughter Next of Kin

Part B: COVERED SERVICEMEMBER INFORMATION

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

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

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

Part C: CARE TO BE PROVIDED TO THE COVERED SERVICEMEMBER

Describe the Care to Be Provided to the Covered 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; or (3) a DOD non-network TRICARE authorized private health care provider. 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; or (4) a DOD non-network TRICARE authorized private health care provider: _____

Telephone: () _____ Fax: () _____ Email: _____

PART B: MEDICAL STATUS

(1) Covered 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 or an employer-provided form seeking the same information.)

(2) Was the condition for which the Covered Service member is being treated incurred in 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: _____

(5) Is the covered servicemember undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy? Yes No. If yes, please describe medical treatment, recuperation or therapy:

PART C: COVERED SERVICEMEMBER'S NEED FOR CARE BY FAMILY MEMBER

- (1) Will the covered 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 covered servicemember require periodic follow-up treatment appointments?

☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, estimate the treatment schedule: _____

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

- (4) Is there a medical necessity for the covered 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

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