Employee Leave Checklist Family Member Serious Health Condition, Sick Child Leave, or Serious Health Condition Current Military or Veteran

You may be eligible for leave under the Family Medical Leave Act (FMLA), the Oregon Family Leave Act (OFLA), and/or Oregon Paid Family Medical Leave (PFML). These leaves entitle eligible employees up to 12 weeks of FMLA/OFLA/PFML in a 12-month period. FMLA/OFLA/PFML protect your job and benefits. FMLA/OFLA leave are not a paid leave unless you utilize PFML, and/or have paid leave time to use.

STEP 1: INFORMATION TO READ AND REVIEW

- FMLA Employee Rights Notice
- OFLA Employee Rights Notice
- OIT Notice of Employee Rights

STEP 2: COMPLETE LEAVE REQUEST FORM

□ FMLA/OFLA Leave Request Form – complete and return to HR

STEP 3: MEDICAL CERTIFICATION

□ Medical Certification – give to Medical provider and have them return to HR

STEP 4: LEAVE AND LEAVE BENEFITS

- □ If you are located in the State of Oregon:
 - Contact The Standard at 1-800-242-1888 (PFML Policy #762196)
- Complete your FMLA/OFLA Attendance Record/Leave Tracking Form and your Employee Leave slip every month

STEP 5: RETURN TO WORK

□ Notify HR when you return to work if your leave is taken in a continuous block.

Your Employee Rights Under the Family and Medical Leave Act

What is FMLA leave?

The Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) is a federal law that provides eligible employees with **job-protected leave** for qualifying family and medical reasons. The U.S. Department of Labor's Wage and Hour Division (WHD) enforces the FMLA for most employees.

Eligible employees can take **up to 12 workweeks** of FMLA leave in a 12-month period for:

- The birth, adoption or foster placement of a child with you,
- Your serious mental or physical health condition that makes you unable to work,
- To care for your spouse, child or parent with a serious mental or physical health condition, and
- Certain qualifying reasons related to the foreign deployment of your spouse, child or parent who is a military servicemember.

An eligible employee who is the spouse, child, parent or next of kin of a covered servicemember with a serious injury or illness <u>may</u> take up to **26 workweeks** of FMLA leave in a single 12-month period to care for the servicemember.

You have the right to use FMLA leave in **one block of time**. When it is medically necessary or otherwise permitted, you may take FMLA leave **intermittently in separate blocks of time, or on a reduced schedule** by working less hours each day or week. Read Fact Sheet #28M(c) for more information.

FMLA leave is **<u>not</u> paid leave**, but you may choose, or be required by your employer, to use any employer-provided paid leave if your employer's paid leave policy covers the reason for which you need FMLA leave.

Am I eligible to take FMLA leave?

You are an **eligible employee** if <u>all</u> of the following apply:

- You work for a covered employer,
- You have worked for your employer at least 12 months,
- You have at least 1,250 hours of service for your employer during the 12 months before your leave, and
- Your employer has at least 50 employees within 75 miles of your work location.

Airline flight crew employees have different "hours of service" requirements.

You work for a **covered employer** if **<u>one</u>** of the following applies:

You **do** <u>not</u> have to share a medical diagnosis but must provide enough information to your employer so they can determine whether the leave qualifies for FMLA protection. You <u>must</u> also inform your employer if FMLA leave was previously taken or approved for the same reason when requesting additional leave.

Your **employer** <u>may</u> request certification from a health care provider to verify medical leave and may request certification of a qualifying exigency.

The FMLA does not affect any federal or state law prohibiting discrimination or supersede any state or local law or collective bargaining agreement that provides greater family or medical leave rights.

State employees may be subject to certain limitations in pursuit of direct lawsuits regarding leave for their own serious health conditions. Most federal and certain congressional employees are also covered by the law but are subject to the jurisdiction of the U.S. Office of Personnel Management or Congress.

What does my employer need to do?

If you are eligible for FMLA leave, your **employer** <u>must</u>:

- Allow you to take job-protected time off work for a qualifying reason,
- Continue your group health plan coverage while you are on leave on the same basis as if you had not taken leave, and
- Allow you to return to the same job, or a virtually identical job with the same pay, benefits and other working conditions, including shift and location, at the end of your leave.

Your **employer** <u>cannot</u> interfere with your FMLA rights or threaten or punish you for exercising your rights under the law. For example, your employer cannot retaliate against you for requesting FMLA leave or cooperating with a WHD investigation.

After becoming aware that your need for leave is for a reason that may qualify under the FMLA, your **employer** <u>must</u> **confirm whether you are eligible** or not eligible for FMLA leave. If your employer determines that you are eligible, your **employer** <u>must</u> **notify you** in writing:

- About your FMLA rights and responsibilities, and
- How much of your requested leave, if any, will be FMLA-protected leave.

Where can I find more information?

- You work for a private employer that had at least 50 employees during at least 20 workweeks in the current or previous calendar year,
- You work for an elementary or public or private secondary school, or
- You work for a public agency, such as a local, state or federal government agency. Most federal employees are covered by Title II of the FMLA, administered by the Office of Personnel Management.

How do I request FMLA leave?

Generally, to request FMLA leave you must:

- Follow your employer's normal policies for requesting leave,
- Give notice at least 30 days before your need for FMLA leave, or
- If advance notice is not possible, give notice as soon as possible.

Call 1-866-487-9243 or visit dol.gov/fmla to learn more.

If you believe your rights under the FMLA have been violated, you may file a complaint with WHD or file a private lawsuit against your employer in court. **Scan the QR code to learn about our WHD complaint process**.





WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

OREGON FAMILY LEAVE

You can take time off for pregnancy disability, bereavement or to provide home care for your child under the Oregon Family Leave Act (OFLA).



- This time is protected, but often unpaid unless you have vacation, sick, or other paid leave available. However, while on OFLA leave, your employer must let you use any vacation, sick, or other paid leave you have accrued. OFLA leaves are separate from Paid Leave Oregon benefits.
- OFLA applies to employers with 25 or more employees.
- To be eligible, you must have worked an average of 25 hours per week for 180 days. A separation from employment or removal from the schedule for up to 180 days does not count against eligibility. (During a public health emergency, eligibility starts at just 30 days working 25 or more hours per week.)
- You can take up to 12 weeks of time off per year for:
 - Providing care to your child related to an illness, injury or conditions that requires home care or when your child's school or child care provider is closed as a result of a public health emergency.
- Bereavement (up to two weeks) for the death of an individual related by blood or affinity.
- Through 2024, you can also take up to two additional weeks for the legal process required for foster child placement or adoption.
- » Pregnancy disability leave In addition to leave for

the other reasons listed here, you can take up to 12 additional weeks of time off per year for pregnancy disability before or after the birth of child or for prenatal care.

- Your employer must keep giving you the same health insurance benefits as when you are working. When you come back you must be returned to your former job or a similar position if your old job no longer exists.
- Military family leave (up to 14 days) is also available if your spouse is a service member who has been called to active duty or is on leave from active duty.

CONTACT US

If your employer isn't following the law or something feels wrong, give us a call. The Bureau of Labor and Industries is here to enforce these laws and protect you.



Call: 971-245-3844 Email: BOLI_help@boli.oregon.gov Web: oregon.gov/boli Se habla español.



OREGON LAWS Protect You At Work July 2024 - June 2025

If your leave qualifies for FMLA, OFLA, or PFML leave, you will have the following rights and responsibilities:

Leave Entitlement: Effective the first day of your leave, time taken under the protected leave laws is counted against your leave entitlement. Generally, you are entitled to 12 weeks of protected leave in a rolling forward 12-month period. The rolling 12-month period is measured forward from the Sunday proceeding the date of any protected leave usage. Some leave types may be entitled to additional protected leave.

Paid Leave: You will be required to use your paid accruals (sick, vacation, etc.) during your FMLA/OFLA leave unless you are receiving the benefits of PFML, or short- or long-term disability. This means you will use your paid leave (sick, vacation, etc.) and that such leave will also be considered protected under the FMLA/OFLA leave and counted against your protected leave entitlement.

- All Employees must use available accrued sick leave during FMLA/OFLA leave, unless the employee is on approved FMLA and is utilizing his/her short-term disability benefit, long-term disability benefits, or the benefits of PFML.
- Classified Employees: Classified employees must use all accrued vacation leave during FMLA/OFLA leave before going into unpaid status (leave without pay), unless the employee is on approved FMLA, OFLA, and/or PFML and is utilizing short-term disability benefits, long-term disability benefits, or the benefits of PFML. See the Oregon Public Universities/SEIU Collective Bargaining Agreement, Article 47-Vacation Leave, Section 14, regarding an employee's option to retain up to 40 hours of accrued vacation leave.

Upon exhausting all accrued sick leave, classified employees may use accrued vacation leave, compensatory/exchange time, and/or personal leave during FMLA/OFLA/PFML leave.

After exhausting all paid leave, classified employees may request hardship leave donations. See the Oregon Public Universities/SEIU Collective Bargaining Agreement, Article 40 – Sick Leave, Section 8.

- Unclassified Administrative Employees: Upon exhausting all accrued sick leave, unclassified employees may
 use accrued vacation leave time during FMLA, OFLA, and/or PFML leave before going into unpaid status
 (leave without pay). You may also elect to retain up to 40 hours of accrued vacation leave as described in
 the policy.
- Faculty: Upon exhausting all accrued sick leave, unclassified employees may use accrued vacation leave time during FMLA/OFLA/PFML leave before going into unpaid status (leave without pay).
- Employees may not go in and out of unpaid status, unless on approved FMLA/OFLA and receiving short-term or long-term disability benefits through Standard Insurance, or the benefits of Paid Leave Oregon.

Benefits: Approved FMLA, OFLA, and PFML Leaves: Your health insurance coverage will continue provided you continue to contribute your portion of the premiums. Premiums will be deducted through normal payroll deduction when available. An employee who is in leave without pay status during FMLA, OFLA, or PFML leave will be responsible to self-pay their portion of health insurance premiums directly to the University. Employee paid optional benefit premiums may be also be continued when self-paid by the employee.

Notice of Employee Rights and Responsibilities FMLA/OFLA Leave

If you do not return to work following FMLA and/or OFLA leave you may be required to reimburse the University for the employer share of health insurance premiums paid on your behalf during your leave.

Medical Certification: In order to determine whether an employee's absence qualifies for protected leave under the FMLA and OFLA leave laws, you may be required to provide a medical certification from a qualified health care provider within 15 calendar days of the receipt of your notice for eligibility to take protected leave. It is the employees' responsibility to ensure a complete and sufficient medical certification is returned to Human Resources within the designated timeframe. When utilizing the benefits of PFML medical certification will also be required to support your claim, The Standard will provide you with the required paperwork for this.

While on approved FMLA or OFLA leave, you may be required to provide additional medical certifications if requested by Human Resources. The interval between re-certifying will not be less than 30 days, unless the circumstances for your leave have changed significantly.

Failure to provide a complete and sufficient Medical Certification may result in your leave being denied. Denied FMLA and/or OFLA is not protected under the leave statutes and the University may treat the absences as unexcused.

Periodic Check In: While on leave, you are required to check in periodically with Human Resources. You should provide information on your status, any change in circumstances, and if out for a continuous block of time, your intent to return work.

Status Changes: You are required to notify Human Resources if the status of your leave requirements changes. Status changes may include, but are not limited to: a need for continuous leave while on approved intermittent leave; a need for more intermittent leave than the amount currently approved; or a need for leave beyond the current approved end date. If you are on approved leave and no longer require time off for the approved reason, please contact Human Resources to close your file.

Leave Reporting: You are required to record any FMLA/OFLA/PFML leave taken on a leave tracking form which should be provided to Human Resources monthly, typically by the 5th of the following month.

Return to Work: If the status of your situation changes and you do not anticipate returning on your scheduled return date, you are expected to notify your supervisor and the Human Resources office as soon as possible.

When you return, you must be able to carry out the essential functions of your position. If your leave was for your own Serious Health Condition, you will be required to provide either a Return to Work form or a medical certification stating you are able to return to work without restrictions. If there are restrictions associated with your return to work, please contact Human Resources, so those restrictions can be reviewed and evaluated to determine if we are able to provide Reasonable Accommodations on a temporary basis.

Reinstatement Rights: Upon returning from protected leave, you have the following reinstatement rights:

- FMLA: You must be reinstated to either the same position held when leave began or to an equivalent position. An equivalent position is one that is virtually the same as the employee's former position in terms of pay, benefits, and working conditions and must involve the same or substantially similar duties and responsibilities.
- OFLA/PFML: You must be reinstated to the position held when the leave began.

Notice of Employee Rights and Responsibilities FMLA/OFLA Leave

If you remain on leave after exhausting your protected leave entitlement (FMLA, OFLA, and/or PFML), you will not have the reinstatement rights outlined above.

For additional information pertaining to leave, contact Human Resources at 541-885-1028.

Leave of Absence Request Form

EMPLOYEE INFORM	ATION																	
Name:		ID#	t :															
Department:	: Job Title:																	
Employee Type:	Clas	sified		Faculty	🗌 Un	classifie	ed Ac	dmin	🛛 St	udent Er	nployee							
Supervisor Name:																		
Contact informatio	n while o	n leave	9															
Personal Email:																		
Mailing Address:																		
Phone:																		
LEAVE INFORMATION																		
I am requesting a leave of absence for the following reason:																		
My own seriou										nember	with a							
Birth of my chi						serious health condition												
newborn child	•	nent of	a ch	ild for														
adoption/foste																		
☐ My child's <u>NON</u>							ereavement leave											
If applicable, please	e specify t	he pers	son t	he leave is	for and	the re	elatio	onship):									
Name:																		
Relationship:				•11	2		_					-						
Is the condition due								Yes		No	□ N/	A						
I am requesting a le		osence	with	the follow	ling scr	nedule	(MM		'YY) :									
Full-time leave fr							to											
Intermittent leave		ro 100						to										
Reduced-schedu			odua	od cebodu				to										
Describe proposed	Describe proposed intermittent or reduced schedule:																	
COMPENSATION D	URING LE	AVE																
Will you be applying			Disa	bility (STD))?			Yes		No	□ N/	A						
Will you be using le	, .				Yes		No	\square N/										
Will you be using le						>		Yes		No	□ N/							
	Will you be applying for Paid Family Medical Leave (P									No	□ N/A							
Will you be using le				Yes Yes		No		N/A										
Please list the types of leaves you wish to use in sequence																		
Type of Leave					•	1st		2nd	3rd	4th	5th	N/A						
Leave without Pay																		
Sick Leave																		
Vacation																		
Compensatory/Excl	nange Tin	ne (Clas	sifie	d Onlv)			_											
	Personal Days (Classified Only)																	
Use my special day		, ,					1_'											
I will use paid holida																		
I wish to retain	d & unclassified admin only, 40 hours max)																	

Oregon and Federal Family and Medical Leave Health Care Provider Certification

	Information sought on this form relates only to the condition for which the employee is taking leave.
En	iployee's Name:
Ра	tient's Name (if different from employee):
1.	On the reverse of this sheet is a description of various "serious health condition" categories that qualify under the Family and Medical Leave Acts. Please check appropriate category or categories:
	□ 1-Hospital care □ 3-Pregnancy and/or prenatal care □ 5-Perm/long-term condition requiring supervision □ 2-Absence plus treatment □ 4-Chronic condition requiring treatment □ 6-Multiple treatments (non-chronic condition)
2.	Provide a description of the medical facts that support your certification and explain how they meet the criteria of the
	category:
3.	Approximate date condition began and probable duration: from// through/_/
4.	Probable duration of patient's present incapacity (if different): from// through //
5.	If this is a chronic condition or pregnancy, is the patient presently incapacitated (see reverse side for definition)?
	□ Yes □ No If yes, duration and frequency of episodes of incapacity:
6.	Will it be necessary for the employee to take leave only intermittently or to work on a less than full-time schedule basis
	because of the condition or treatment?
	Frequency: \Box One to two days per month \Box Two to three days per month \Box Three to four days per month
	□ Other: Please explain how the employee will use leave intermittently or work a less than full-time schedule, being
	as specific as possible including frequency and duration of absences:
7.	If the patient requires a regimen of treatment, what is the nature of and description of the treatments, estimated
	number of treatments, and intervals between treatments (see reverse side for definition)?
	What are the actual or estimated dates of visits for treatment, or frequency of visits for treatment?
	What is the duration of each treatment and any period required for recovery?
8.	If this certification relates to the employee's seriously ill family member(s), also complete the following:
	a. Does the patient require assistance for basic medical or personal needs, safety, or for transportation? \Box Yes \Box No
	b. If no, would the employee's presence to provide psychological comfort be beneficial or assist in the patient's
	recovery? 🗆 Yes 🗆 No
	c. If the patient will need care only intermittently or on a part-time basis, please indicate the probable duration and
	frequency of this need:
Prii	nted Name of Physician/ Practitioner Date Signed
Sig	nature of Physician/ Practitioner Type of Practice/ Field of Specialization

Phone Number

Definition of a "Serious Health Condition":

A "serious health condition" is defined as an illness, impairment, physical or mental condition that involves one of the following:

1. Hospital care –

Inpatient care (i.e., overnight stay) in a hospital, hospice, or residential medical care facility, including any period of incapacity or subsequent treatment in connection with or consequent to such inpatient care.

2. Absence plus treatment –

A period of incapacity of more than three consecutive calendar days (including any period of incapacity or subsequent treatment relating to the same condition), that also involves:

- (a) Treatments two or more times by a licensed healthcare provider, nurse, or physician's assistant under direct supervision of a healthcare provider, or by a provider of healthcare services (e.g., physical therapist) under orders of, or on referral by, a healthcare provider, or
- (b) Treatment by a healthcare provider on at least one occasion which results in a regimen of continuing treatment under supervision of the healthcare provider.

(1) Treatment includes examinations to determine if a serious health condition exists and evaluations of the condition. Treatment DOES NOT include routine physical, dental, or eye examinations.

(2) A regimen of continuing treatment includes, for example, a course of prescription medication (e.g., an antibiotic) or therapy requiring special equipment to resolve or alleviate the health condition. A regimen of treatment DOES NOT include the taking of over-the-counter medications such as aspirin, antihistamines, or salves; or bed-rest, drinking fluids, exercise, or any other similar activities that can be initiated without a visit to a healthcare provider.

3. Pregnancy –

Any period of incapacity due to pregnancy, pregnancy-related illness, or for prenatal care.

4. Chronic conditions requiring treatments –

A chronic serious health condition is one which:

- (a) Requires periodic visits for treatment by a healthcare provider, nurse, or physician's assistant under direct supervision of a healthcare provider;
- (b) Continues over an extended period of time (including recurring episodes of a single underlying condition); and
- (c) May cause episodic rather than continuing periods of incapacity (e.g., asthma, diabetes, epilepsy, etc.)

5. Permanent/ long-term conditions requiring supervision –

A period of incapacity that is permanent or long-term due to a condition for which treatment may not be effective. The employee or family member must be under the continuing supervision of, but need not be receiving active treatment by, a healthcare provider. Examples include Alzheimer's, a severe stroke or the terminal states of a disease.

6. Multiple treatments (non-chronic conditions) -

Any period of absence to receive multiple treatments (including any period of recovery therefrom) by a healthcare provider or by a provider of healthcare services under orders of, or on referral by, a healthcare provider, either of restorative surgery after an accident or other injury, or for a condition that would likely result in a period of incapacity of more than three consecutive calendar days in the absence of medical intervention or treatment, such as cancer (chemotherapy, radiation, etc.), severe arthritis (physical therapy), kidney disease (dialysis).

Definition of "Incapacitated": Inability to work, attend school, or perform other regular daily activities due to the serious health condition, treatment therefore, or recovery therefrom.

Directions regarding "Regimen of treatment" (question 5): If the patient is under your supervision, provide a general description of such regimen, such as prescription drugs or physical therapy requiring special equipment. If the treatments will be provided by another provider of health services, such as a physical therapist, please state the nature of the treatments.

Reporting an Absence Oregon Paid Family and Medical Leave





WHEN SHOULD I REPORT AN ABSENCE?

You should report an absence to Standard Insurance Company (The Standard[‡]) if you're absent from work or know you'll be absent from work for any of the following reasons:

- Your own serious health condition, including pregnancy
- Bonding with a child in the first 12 months after birth, adoption or foster care placement
- Caring for a qualifying family member with a serious health condition
- Safe leave for those experiencing or managing the impacts of family violence



HOW SHOULD I REPORT AN ABSENCE?

Contact The Standard's Services Center at: **800.242.1888**

Please reference the following: Oregon Institute of Technology | Policy# 762196

Remember to stay in contact with both us and your employer throughout your leave.

WHAT ARE THE CENTER'S HOURS OF OPERATION?

Monday through Friday 5 a.m. – 5 p.m. Pacific

WHAT ABOUT OTHER TIMES I'LL BE OUT?

For all other absences, please follow your typical department process. If you have questions, contact the Office of Human Resources.

Standard Insurance Company | 1100 SW Sixth Avenue, Portland, OR 97204 | standard.com

‡ The Standard is a marketing name for StanCorp Financial Group, Inc. and subsidiaries. Insurance products are offered by Standard Insurance Company of Portland, Oregon, in all states except New York. Product features and availability vary by state and are solely the responsibility of Standard Insurance Company. Oregon Paid Family and Medical Leave Insurance underwritten by Standard Insurance Company is provided under policy form numbers: OR0923-PFML, OR0923-PFML-ENHANCEMENTS



FMLA/OFLA ATTENDANCE RECORD / LEAVE TRACKING FORM

Name:

Department:

Employee ID#:

Instructions:

Please record the number of hours you were off each day while on FMLA/OFLA leave. Include holidays. Do not include days you would not have been expected to be at work (your normal days off). Return this form at the end of each month.

Month	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Total
Jan																																	
Feb																																	
Mar																																	
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Jun																																	
Jul																																	
Aug																																	
Sep																																	
Oct																																	
Nov																																	
Dec																																	

Employee's Signature:	
Date:	

Supervisor's Signature: Date: