



Montgomery County Government
FMLA Request Coversheet
(Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 as amended)

Name _____ Date _____

Current address _____

_____ Zip Code _____

Phone _____ Email Address _____

Date of Hire _____

Have you applied for FMLA in the previous 12 month? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, what date? _____

If yes, what type? ☐ Self ☐ Family member ☐ Service member

☐ Birth/Adoption ☐ Other _____

Is this a work related injury? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, date of injury: _____

Comments _____

Return all forms to:

Fax - (240) 777-5186

Email – fmla.information@montgomerycountymd.gov

OMS Office – 255 Rockville Pike suite 125 Rockville, MD 20850



**Montgomery County Government
Employee Request for Family and Medical Leave (FMLA)**

Date: _____

Supervisor Name _____

Employee Name _____

Department/Division _____

SUBJECT: Request for Family and Medical Leave (FMLA Leave)

I have worked for Montgomery County for a total of at least 12 months: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unsure

Is this a work related injury? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, date of injury: _____

I have worked for Montgomery County for at least 1040 hours, not including hours of paid leave, during the past 12 months: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unsure

FMLA Type

1. I need to take FMLA leave because of:

- ☐ the birth of a child, or the placement of a child with me for adoption or foster care;
- ☐ a serious health condition that makes me unable to perform the essential functions of my job;
- ☐ a serious health condition affecting my:
 - ☐ spouse ☐ domestic partner ☐ minor child ☐ adult child incapable of self-care ☐ parent;
- ☐ to handle an exigency directly related to active duty status or a call to active duty of my:
 - ☐ spouse ☐ domestic partner ☐ son or daughter ☐ parent; or
- ☐ to care for a servicemember with a serious injury or illness incurred in the line of duty while on active duty who is my: ☐ spouse ☐ domestic partner ☐ son or daughter ☐ parent ☐ next of kin

Amount of Leave

2. Please select if you will need this leave as a block of time, intermittently or both.

☐ **Block of time** - beginning date _____ expected end date _____

☐ **Intermittently** - (as needed basis). Approximate time needed per day/week/month: _____

FMLA Leave Types: Accrued annual leave, sick leave/family sick leave, personal leave, leave without pay or any combination.

I understand that the information contained in the Medical Certification must be completed in its entirety by my/my family member's healthcare provider. **Submitting an incomplete Medical Certification will cause a delay in processing.** Information such as frequency and duration of flare-ups, frequency of medical follow-ups/treatment and relevant medical facts must be completed in order to make a determination. Please review the Medical Certification to ensure the healthcare provider includes this information prior to submission. Keep in mind the duration and frequency are an estimate based on the patient's recent medical history and the healthcare provider's knowledge of the medical condition.

By signing, I am certifying to the information as well as authorizing the healthcare provider and/or the healthcare provider representatives to provide the FMLA Administrator, or any of its designees, all information, facts, and particulars which may be requested regarding the physical condition of, or treatment of me. A copy or fax of this form shall have the same effect as the original.

Employee Signature: _____ Contact phone: _____

**Montgomery County Government****Certification for Serious Injury or Illness of Covered Servicemember
for Military Family Leave
(Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 as amended)**

The Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) provides that an employer may require an employee seeking military family leave due to a serious injury or illness of a covered servicemember to submit a timely, and complete certification providing sufficient facts to support the request for leave.

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

The employee or covered servicemember should complete Section I before having Section II completed. Your response is required to obtain or retain the benefit of FMLA-protected leave. Failure to do so may result in a denial of an employee's FMLA request. You have 15 calendar days to return this form to your supervisor.

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.

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:** _____

Fact Sheet #28M(a): Military Caregiver Leave for a Current Servicemember under the Family and Medical Leave Act

The Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) entitles eligible employees who work for covered employers to take unpaid, job-protected leave to care for a family member who is a current servicemember with a serious injury or illness. FMLA leave for this purpose is called “military caregiver leave.”

MILITARY CAREGIVER LEAVE ENTITLEMENTS

Military caregiver leave allows an eligible employee who is the spouse, son, daughter, parent, or next of kin of a covered servicemember with a serious injury or illness to take up to a total of **26 workweeks** of unpaid leave during a “single 12-month period” to provide care for the servicemember.

A **covered servicemember** is a current member of the Armed Forces, including a member of the National Guard or Reserves, who is receiving medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy, **or** is in outpatient status, **or** is on the temporary disability retired list for a serious injury or illness. A **serious injury or illness** is one that is incurred by a servicemember in the line of duty on active duty that may cause the servicemember to be medically unfit to perform the duties of his or her office, grade, rank, or rating. A serious injury or illness also includes injuries or illnesses that existed before the servicemember’s active duty and that were aggravated by service in the line of duty on active duty.

NEXT OF KIN

The “next of kin” of a current servicemember is the nearest blood relative, other than the current servicemember’s spouse, parent, son, or daughter, in the following order of priority:

1. a blood relative who has been designated *in writing* by the servicemember as the next of kin for FMLA purposes
2. blood relative who has been granted legal custody of the servicemember
3. brothers and sisters
4. grandparents
5. aunts and uncles
6. first cousins

When a servicemember designates in writing a blood relative as next of kin for FMLA purposes, that individual is deemed to be the servicemember’s only FMLA next of kin. When a current servicemember has not designated in writing a next of kin for FMLA purposes, and there are

multiple family members with the same level of relationship to the servicemember, all such family members are considered the servicemember's next of kin and may take FMLA leave to provide care to the servicemember.

For example, if a current servicemember has three siblings and has not designated a blood relative to provide care, all three siblings would be considered the servicemember's next of kin. Alternatively, where a current servicemember has one or more siblings and designates a cousin as his or her next of kin for FMLA purposes, then only the designated cousin is eligible as the servicemember's next of kin.

SINGLE 12-MONTH PERIOD

The single 12-month period for military caregiver leave begins on the first day the employee takes leave for this reason and ends 12 months later, regardless of the 12-month period established by the employer for other FMLA leave reasons.

An eligible employee is limited to a *combined* total of 26 workweeks of leave for **any** FMLA-qualifying reasons during the single 12-month period. Up to 12 of the 26 weeks may be for an FMLA-qualifying reason other than military caregiver leave. For example, if an employee uses 10 weeks of FMLA leave for his or her own serious health condition during the single 12-month period, the employee has up to 16 weeks of FMLA leave left for military caregiver leave.

Military caregiver leave is available to an eligible employee once per servicemember, per serious injury or illness. However, an eligible employee may take an additional 26 weeks of leave in a different 12-month period to care for the same servicemember if he or she has another serious injury or illness. For example, if an eligible employee takes military caregiver leave to care for a current servicemember who sustained severe burns, the employee would be entitled to an additional 26 weeks of caregiver leave in a different 12-month period if the same servicemember is later diagnosed with a traumatic brain injury that was incurred in the same incident as the burns.

An eligible employee may also take military caregiver leave to care for more than one current servicemember or covered veteran with a serious injury or illness at the same time, but the employee is limited to a total of 26 weeks of military caregiver leave in any single 12-month period. Additionally, an eligible employee may be able to take military caregiver leave for the same family member with the same serious injury or illness both when the family member is a current servicemember and when the family member is a veteran.

CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

An employer may require that leave to care for a covered servicemember be supported by a certification completed by an authorized health care provider **or** by a copy of an Invitational Travel Order (ITO) or Invitational Travel Authorization (ITA) issued to any member of the

covered servicemember's family. Employees may use the U. S. Department of Labor's optional form [WH-385](#).

An authorized health care provider is a:

- (1) United States Department of Defense ("DOD") health care provider;
- (2) United States Department of Veterans Affairs ("VA") health care provider;
- (3) DOD TRICARE network authorized private health care provider;
- (4) DOD non-network TRICARE authorized private health care provider; or
- (5) non-military-affiliated health care provider.

An employer may request a second or third opinion of a current servicemember's serious injury or illness only when a certification is provided by a non-military-affiliated health care provider.

ENFORCEMENT

It is unlawful for any employer to interfere with, restrain, or deny the exercise of or the attempt to exercise any right provided by the FMLA. It is also unlawful for an employer to discharge or discriminate against any individual for opposing any practice, or because of involvement in any proceeding, related to the FMLA. See [Fact Sheet 77B: Protections for Individuals under the FMLA](#). The Wage and Hour Division is responsible for administering and enforcing the FMLA for most employees. 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. If you believe that your rights under the FMLA have been violated, you may file a complaint with the Wage and Hour Division or file a private lawsuit against your employer in court.

For additional information, visit our Wage and Hour Division Website:
<http://www.wagehour.dol.gov> and/or call our toll-free information and helpline, available 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. in your time zone, 1-866-4USWAGE (1-866-487-9243).

This publication is for general information and is not to be considered in the same light as official statements of position contained in the regulations.

For information on the effective date, [click here](#).

U.S. Department of Labor
Frances Perkins Building
200 Constitution Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20210

1-866-4-USWAGE
TTY: 1-866-487-9243
[Contact Us](#)

EMPLOYEE RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES UNDER THE FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT

Basic Leave Entitlement

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

- for incapacity due to pregnancy, prenatal medical care or 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, daughter or parent, who has a serious health condition; or
- for a serious health condition that makes the employee unable to perform the employee's job.

Military Family Leave Entitlements

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

FMLA also includes a special leave entitlement that permits eligible employees to take up to 26 weeks of leave to care for a covered servicemember during a single 12-month period. A covered servicemember is: (1) a current member of the Armed Forces, including a member of the National Guard or Reserves, who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation or therapy, is otherwise in outpatient status, or is otherwise on the temporary disability retired list, for a serious injury or illness*; or (2) a veteran who was discharged or released under conditions other than dishonorable at any time during the five-year period prior to the first date the eligible employee takes FMLA leave to care for the covered veteran, and who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy for a serious injury or illness.*

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

Benefits and Protections

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

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

Eligibility Requirements

Employees are eligible if they have worked for a covered employer for at least 12 months, have 1,250 hours of service in the previous 12 months*, and if at least 50 employees are employed by the employer within 75 miles.

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

Definition of Serious Health Condition

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

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

a regimen of continuing treatment, or incapacity due to pregnancy, or incapacity due to a chronic condition. Other conditions may meet the definition of continuing treatment.

Use of Leave

An employee does not need to use this leave entitlement in one block. Leave can be taken intermittently or on a reduced leave schedule when medically necessary. 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; and
- discharge or discriminate against any person for opposing any practice made unlawful by FMLA or for involvement in any proceeding under or relating to FMLA.

Enforcement

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

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

FMLA section 109 (29 U.S.C. § 2619) requires FMLA covered employers to post the text of this notice. Regulation 29 C.F.R. § 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

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



WHD Publication 1420 · Revised February 2013

What triggers an FMLA Leave qualifying event?

**How do I know if I have a medical absence that qualifies for FMLA leave?
What is considered a serious health condition?**

Definition of Serious Health Condition

A serious health condition is an illness, injury, impairment, or physical or mental condition that involves either:

1. an overnight stay in a medical care facility
2. 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 5 or more consecutive calendar days combined with at least two visits to a health care provider or one (1) 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.

Under the FMLA, a [serious health condition](#) is an illness, injury, impairment or physical or mental condition that involves *inpatient care* (defined as an overnight stay in a hospital, hospice or residential medical care facility; any overnight admission to such facilities is an automatic trigger for FMLA eligibility) or *continuing treatment* by a health care provider. Examples include the following:

Continuing treatment by a health care provider that results in an incapacity (inability to work, attend school or participate in other daily activities) of more than three consecutive calendar days with either two or more in-person visits to the health care provider within 30 days of the date of incapacity OR one in-person visit to the health care provider with a regimen of continuing treatment, such as prescription medication, physical therapy, etc. In either situation, the first visit to the health care provider must occur within seven days of the first date of incapacity. Examples include pneumonia, surgery or broken/fractured bones.

Chronic conditions that require periodic visits to a health care provider, continue over an extended period of time and may cause episodic rather than continuing periods of incapacity of more than three days. Examples of chronic conditions include asthma, diabetes and epilepsy.

Incapacity for pregnancy or prenatal care (any such incapacity is FMLA-protected regardless of the period of incapacity). For example, a pregnant employee may be unable to report to work due to severe morning sickness.

Permanent or long-term conditions such as Alzheimer's, severe stroke or terminal disease.

Conditions requiring multiple treatments and recovery from treatments, such as cancer, severe arthritis and kidney disease.

Treatment for substance abuse by a health care provider or by a provider of health care services on referral by a health care provider.

Serious health condition means an illness, injury, impairment, or physical or mental condition that involves either:

Inpatient care (*i.e.*, an overnight stay) in a hospital, hospice, or residential medical-care facility, including any period of incapacity (*i.e.*, inability to work, attend school, or perform other regular daily activities) or subsequent treatment in connection with such inpatient care; **or** Continuing treatment by a health care provider, which includes:

(1) A period of incapacity lasting more **than five consecutive full calendar days**, and any subsequent treatment or period of incapacity relating to the same condition that **also** includes:

treatment two or more times by or under the supervision of a health care provider (*i.e.*, in-person visits, the first within 7 days and both within 30 days of the first day of incapacity); **or**

one treatment by a health care provider (*i.e.*, an in-person visit within 7 days of the first day of incapacity) with a continuing regimen of treatment (*e.g.*, prescription medication, physical therapy); **or**

(2) Any period of incapacity related to pregnancy or for prenatal care. A visit to the health care provider is not necessary for each absence; **or**

(3) Any period of incapacity or treatment for a chronic serious health condition which continues over an extended period of time, requires periodic visits (at least twice a year) to a health care provider, and may involve occasional episodes of incapacity. A visit to a health care provider is not necessary for each absence; **or**

(4) A period of incapacity that is permanent or long-term due to a condition for which treatment may not be effective. Only supervision by a health care provider is required, rather than active treatment; **or**

(5) Any absences to receive multiple treatments for restorative surgery or for a condition that would likely result in a period of incapacity of more than three days if not treated.



FMLA Annual Recertification Notice MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) Recertification Request

If you currently have a FMLA certification for yourself or family member on file and you will continue to have a FMLA qualifying event for the next leave year (to include work related injuries or illness) your FMLA medical certification applications must be resubmitted. **Your FMLA leave certification must be submit after your first (1st) absence due to an FMLA qualifying absence.**

Under MCG Personnel Regulation **Section 19-4 and Section 1-34 FMLA Leave is on a calendar year cycle.** Although you may have submitted an application mid or late in the prior year you are required to resubmit an application at the beginning of each calendar/leave year. In accordance with the MCGEO Collective Bargaining Agreement, Article 45 and MCG Personnel regulations section 19, "The leave year begins with the first full payroll period of a calendar year and ends with the payroll period in which December 31 falls".

Based on the above, we request that you submit a FMLA medical certification application from your healthcare provider. Your medical certification must be completed by the healthcare provider who is treating you or your family member for the medical condition. You have fifteen (15) calendar days from the date of receipt of your FMLA Leave packet to submit your FMLA recertification application to the OHR OMS. There are 3 methods to submit your application and to obtain FMLA leave forms: At the OMS office at 255 Rockville Pike Suite 125, fax to 240 777-5186, via email at fmla.information@montgomerycountymd.gov. When your information has been received you will and your department will receive notification (email) of your FMLA application status once it has been received and processed.

If you need a FMLA leave application for either yourself or a family member, please contact your immediate supervisor or the FMLA office at 240 777-5137. FMLA packets and information are also available online at the county website under departments, human resources, occupational medical. <http://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/ohr/oms/oms.html>

If you fail to submit your FMLA packet after an absence due to an FMLA qualifying event, it will result in your absences being counted under normal departmental attendance policy and deeming you ineligible for leave protected under FMLA until your information is received and processed.

For more information, questions, and concerns you can contact the FMLA office at 240-777-5137 or fmla.information@montgomerycountymd.gov.

Thanks for your time and cooperation.



U.S. Department of Labor
Wage and Hour Division
(February 2013)

Fact Sheet #28G: Certification of a Serious Health Condition under the Family and Medical Leave Act

MEDICAL CERTIFICATION

If the employer requests medical certification, the employee is responsible for providing a *complete and sufficient certification*, **within 15 calendar days** after the employer's request. The employee is responsible for paying for the cost of the medical certification and for making sure the certification is provided to the employer.

If the certification is incomplete or insufficient, the employer must give the employee a written notice stating what additional information is necessary to make the certification complete and sufficient. The employee must provide the additional information to the employer **within seven calendar days**, in most circumstances.

- A certification is considered “incomplete” if one or more of the *applicable* entries on the form have not been completed.
- A certification is considered “insufficient” if the information provided is vague, unclear, or non-responsive.