Family Medical Leave Act and Parental Leave
Employee Information Session
July 20, 2021
Overview

1. The Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA)
2. Parental Leave Benefit
3. Short Term Disability
4. On the Job Injury
What is FMLA?

FMLA Basics

The Family and Medical Leave Act is a federal employment law that requires eligible employers to provide eligible employees the right to take job-protected leave for qualifying family and medical reasons.

- FMLA leave runs concurrently with all forms of paid leave
- FMLA leave is unpaid if the employee does not have paid leave available
- Health benefits continuation
  *Employee is responsible for continuing payment of benefit premiums
- Job restoration to the same or equivalent position
- Employees cannot be penalized for FMLA leave taken in performance conversations
Eligibility

FMLA eligibility is determined and communicated by the FMLA administrator for your department.

University Staff/Faculty/Research Faculty

– Must have 12 months of service and 1,250 hours worked in previous 12 months to be eligible

Classified Staff

– Must have 12 months of State service to be eligible
Leave Entitlements

University Staff/Faculty/Research Faculty
  - Entitled to 12 weeks (480 hours) of FMLA leave in a rolling calendar year*

Classified Staff
  - Entitled to 12 weeks (480 hours) of FMLA leave plus one additional week (40 hours) of state medical leave in a rolling calendar year
  - 80 hours of paid family medical leave (PFML) that runs concurrently with FMLA

*Rolling Calendar Year: A rolling 12-month period, measuring backward from the date of any FMLA leave usage.
Qualifying Conditions and Events

• Employee’s own serious health condition
• Birth and care of newborn child
• Placement and care of a child from foster care or adoption
• Care for a spouse, civil union partner, domestic partner, child, or parent with a serious health condition
• Qualifying exigency (when a parent, child, spouse, civil union partner, or domestic partner is called for active military duty)
• Care for a spouse, parent, or child who is a covered veteran undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy for a serious injury or illness
Types of Family Medical Leave

Block Leave (continuous)
When an employee has a need to be out for consecutive days

*Ex: Employee has a major surgery and needs leave to be out for recovery.*

Intermittent Leave (unpredictable and non-continuous)
When an employee has a need to be out on an intermittent basis (must follow proper call out procedures)

*Ex: Employee’s child has a serious health condition that requires employee to take them to/from appointments.*

Reduced Schedule (may be continuous)

*Ex: Employee has a serious health condition that requires regular, all-day medical treatments one day per week.*
Certification Process

1. Employee requests leave or is referred to an FMLA administrator
2. FMLA administrator determines eligibility and sends a notice to document eligibility
   - If eligible, administrator will send a Medical Certification (for employee or family member)
   - If ineligible, a reason will be provided
3. Employee returns certification – should not be shared with supervisor, only FMLA administrator
   - Keeps process neutral
   - Protects employee privacy
4. FMLA administrator reviews Medical Certification and sends Designation Notice
5. Employee takes leave and FMLA administrator tracks against FMLA entitlement
   - FMLA administrator should provide reporting instructions
6. Employee will be required to submit a Fitness to Return Certification, if applicable
7. If restrictions are in place, FMLA administrator works with supervisor to see if the employee can return
   and perform the essential functions of their role or if there is work within the unit that can temporarily
   accommodate the restrictions
In order to qualify for parental leave, an employee must meet the following eligibility requirements:

- Work for 12 consecutive months in a 50% or greater regular appointment at the university immediately prior to the date of birth, adoption, foster care placement or guardianship of a child.
- Have a regular appointment of 50% or greater on the date of birth, adoption, foster care placement or guardianship of a child.

*The Office of Faculty Affairs has deemed that all T/TT faculty are eligible for parental leave upon their date of hire, regardless of FMLA eligibility.*
Parental Leave Entitlement

University & Classified Staff, Research Faculty: Eligible for 6 months (1,040 hours) of “unpaid” parental leave
– 6 weeks (240 hours) of paid parental leave
– Parental Leave Agreement Form outlines supervisor-approved leave schedule
– Employees remain in a paid status for as long as possible through accrual use

Instructional 9-month Faculty: Eligible for 18 weeks of parental leave
– Tenure/Tenure Track: 18 weeks at full pay
– Other 9-month faculty: 6 weeks at full pay → use accrued sick leave → remainder of leave period paid at 50%
Parental Leave
6 months or 26 weeks (1,040 hours) of job protection over 12-month period

Family Medical Leave (FMLA)
12 weeks (480 hours)

Parental Leave
14 weeks (560 hours)

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<tr>
<th>Short-term Disability Waiting Period</th>
<th>Short-term Disability 2-4 weeks at 60% pay</th>
<th>Paid Parental Leave 6 weeks (240 hours)</th>
<th>Sick leave/Annual leave/Unpaid leave Amount of time will vary</th>
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*Employees may use sick leave, annual leave, unpaid leave, or paid parental leave during STD waiting period*
*must exhaust sick leave*

OR

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<tr>
<th>Paid Parental Leave 6 weeks (240 hours)</th>
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= Type of job-protected leave

= Pay options
Short-Term Disability

- Managed by the [Benefits Office](#)
- Cases are outsourced to the Standard insurance company
- Disability Period = period in which an employee is eligible to receive pay
  - Maximum disability period = 6 months from date of disability
  - Childbirth disability period = 6 weeks natural birth, 8 weeks cesarean section
- Application waiting period
  - Faculty, University Staff, Research Faculty: typically, 29 days OR after the exhaustion of sick leave accruals, whichever occurs later
  - Classified Staff: 30 days
  - Can supplement time with vacation or paid parental leave (PPL) after sick leave exhausts
- Runs concurrently with FMLA and Parental Leave
- While receiving disability pay from The Standard, employees are placed in an unpaid status at CU
On-the-Job Injury (OJI)

If you meet the following criteria and are injured while working, you must file a Workers’ Compensation claim with University Risk Management (URM):
- You are paid wages by the University of Colorado
- You were performing activities that the university pays you to do at the time of injury incident

• Workers’ Compensation is a type of insurance coverage that employers must provide. If you are injured or sustain an occupational disease while at work, you may be entitled to compensation benefits.

• Injury leave (OJI Leave) applies to university and classified staff and faculty on 12-month appointments
  – Eligible employees who suffer an injury or illness at work can be granted up to 90 workdays of paid injury leave to attend medical appointments or when injury results in inability to return to work
  – Runs concurrently with FMLA

• If you are injured at work, you should follow the incident procedure listed on the URM website and reach out to Leave Team or department’s FMLA administrator for information regarding leave eligibility and next steps
Questions and leave requests can be sent to Leave@Colorado.Edu
Taylor Craven (Program Manager): Taylor.Craven@Colorado.Edu
Jayna Davis (Team Lead): Jayna.Davis@Colorado.Edu
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DJ Macri (Coordinator): David.Macri@Colorado.Edu

You can also submit a question or request through the “Contact HR” link at the very bottom of the Boulder HR website.