Timeline for FMLA

Employee N	ame: Date of Leave Requested:
Date	Employer must provide General Notice [post, electronic, to new hires, in handbook]
	Employee provides notice of leave 30 days in advance of leave, if foreseeable, or as soon as possible
	 Within 5 business days of an employee's notice or within 5 days of an employer learning leave may be FMLA-eligible, an employer provides/request: An Eligibility notice;
	 Rights and Responsibilities notice;
	 Designation notice [note essential job functions] and
	 Request for Certification (medical or qualify exigency) (including essential job functions)
	<u>Within 7 days of onset of incapacity:</u> If serious health condition, employee must visit health care provider.
	15 calendar days after employer's request for medical certification: Employee must provide certification and 7 more days after being notified by employer to cure any deficiencies.
	<u>Within 30 days of beginning of leave:</u> Employee must receive treatment two (or more) times from health care provider (absent extenuating circumstances) <u>or</u> a one-time treatment that results in regimen of continuing treatment under supervision of health care provider.
	Every 30 days if employee uses intermittent leave employer may require fitness for duty certification.
	 <u>Re-certification:</u> Every 30 days: Employer may ask for re-certification if employee expense, in connection with an absence, for chronic/long-term illness or pregnancy.
	• In under 30 days: Employer may request re-certification if employee asks for extension of leave, circumstances have changed or employer doubts employee's medical status
	• At least 15 days after request from employer, employee has to submit re-certification.
	Fitness for Duty: Employer should require fitness for duty certification upon returning to work, whether employee has been on intermittent leave or continuous leave.
	employee has been on intermittent leave or continuous leave.

This sample document is an example only and should be adapted to your organization's needs. We encourage you to consult with an attorney licensed in your state before using these materials.