## Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA)

What is FMLA?	The federal Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) requires certain employers to provide some employees with unpaid, job- protected leave due to certain family and medical reasons.
Which employers must offer FMLA leave?	Employers with <b>50 or more employees</b> for at least 20 workweeks in the current or prior calendar year. Click here for more information.
Which employees are eligible for FMLA leave?	<ul> <li>• Have worked for the covered employer for at least 12 months;</li> <li>• Have worked for at least 1,250 hours during the previous 12 months; and</li> <li>• Work at a location where the employer has at least 50 employees within 75 miles.</li> <li>Click here for more information.</li> </ul>
How long can an employee be out of FMLA leave?	Up to 12 weeks in a 12-month period for:  • The birth or care of a newborn child; • A serious health condition of the employee or an immediate family member; or • An adoption or foster care placement.  Additional requirements apply for employees with military servicemembers in their immediately

	family.
Must FMLA leave be taken all at one time?	No. FMLA leave <u>may be taken</u> intermittently or as part of a reduced schedule.
Must an employer maintain an employee's health benefits while he or she is on FMLA leave?	Yes, and employees must continue paying premiums as they did before taking FMLA leave.
Are employers required to provide FMLA notices to FMLA-eligible individuals?	Yes. Employers are generally required to:  1. Post the General FMLA Notice in the workplace. 2. Distribute the General FMLA Notice in the employee handbook or to employees at the time of hiring.  Additional notice requirements apply when an employee requests FMLA leave.
Do states have their own family and medical leave laws?	Yes. <u>Click here</u> for more information.
Can employers that offer <u>paid</u> family and medical leave qualify for a tax credit?	Yes. <u>Click here</u> for more information.