NOTICE OF ELIGIBILITY AND RIGHTS & RESPONSIBILITIES (FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT)

In general, to be eligible an employee must have worked for an employer for at least 12 months and have met the hours of service requirement in the 12 months preceding the leave. A fully completed Form NPD-62 provides employees with the information required by 29 C.F.R. § 825.300(b), which must be provided within five business days of the employee notifying the employer of the need for FMLA leave. Part B provides employees with information regarding their rights and responsibilities for taking FMLA leave, as required by 29 C.F.R. § 825.300(b), (c).

PART	A – NOTICE OF ELIGIBILITY				
DATE:					
TO:					
FROM:	(Employee's Name)	PHONE:	(Employee ID #)		
	, you notified us/we became aware that you needed leave be	ginning on	for:		
_	(Date)		(Date)		
	The birth of a child, or the placement of a child with you for adoption or foster care. Your own serious health condition.				
	Because you are needed to care for your spouse, child, parent due to his/her set	rious health conditi	on		
□ □ cal	Because you are needed to care for you \square spouse, \square emitting parent due to more between the set Because of a qualifying exigency arising out of the fact that your \square spouse, \square son or dat to covered active duty status with the Armed Forces.				
	Because you are the \square spouse, \square son or daughter, \square parent, \square next of kin of a covere	ed servicemember v	with a serious injury or illness.		
This No	tice is to inform you that: (check appropriate boxes; explain where indicated)				
	You are eligible for FMLA leave. (See Part B below for Rights and Responsibilities).				
	You are not eligible for FMLA leave, because:				
	You have not met the FMLA's 12-month length of service requirement. As of the approximately months towards this requirement.	first date of reques	ted leave, you will have worked		
	You have not met the FMLA's hours of service requirement.				
If you h	ave questions, contact or view the FMLA poster loca	ted in			
PART	B – RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES FOR TAKING FMLA LEAVE				
As explained in Part A, you meet the eligibility requirements for taking FMLA leave and still have FMLA leave available in the applicable 12-month period. However, in order for us to determine whether your absence qualifies as FMLA leave, you must return the following information to us by (If a certification is requested, employers must allow at least 15 calendar days from receipt of this notice; additional time may be required in some circumstances.) If sufficient information is not provided in a timely manner, your leave may be denied.					
	request is enclosed.	sets forth the mor	ination necessary to support your		
	Sufficient documentation to establish the required relationship between you and your fam	ily member.			
	Other information needed (such as documentation for military family leave):				
	No additional information requested.				
If your	leave does qualify as FMLA leave you will have the following responsibilities while on l	FMLA leave (only	checked blanks apply):		
284 and you wil	bu will be required to use your available paid leave during your FMLA absence. With the 4.5811 (i.e., workers' compensation, short or long-term disability benefit), you will be required all forms of paid leave time for which you are eligible prior to using leave without pay (aur paid leave and the leave will also be considered protected FMLA leave and counted age and the use of the type(s) of leave indicated. Compensatory Time Annual L Catastrophic Leave N/A	uired to exhaust all (NAC 284.5811). gainst your FMLA	accumulated compensatory time This means that you will receive leave entitlement. This absence		
	You are authorized to begin using FMLA leave codes on your timesheet for any leave u later determined not to be eligible for FMLA leave, then the agency will change these of You should use the following codes:				

During FMLA leave the State must maintain <u>your</u> group health insurance on the same basis as if you were not on leave. If you normally pay a portion of the premiums for your group health insurance [e.g. Self-Funded PPO participant deduction, coverage through a health maintenance organization (HMO)], you will continue to be responsible for these payments during your FMLA leave. The following apply:

- While you are on paid leave, your health insurance will be deducted through normal payroll deductions.
- While you are on unpaid leave, you are responsible for making premium payments on the 20th day of each month for insurance coverage for that calendar month. You have a minimum 30-day grace period in which to make premium payments. If payment is not made timely, your group health insurance may be cancelled, provided we notify you in writing at least 15 days before the date that your health coverage will lapse, or, at our option, we may pay your share of the premiums during FMLA leave, and recover these payments from you upon your return to work.

Premium payment will be made to:

	The Public Employees' Benefit Program.			
	(Other)			
Contact	at	to make arrangements to continue to		
make your share of the premium payments on your health insurance to maintain health benefits while you are on leave.				
You have decided to discontinue your insurance coverage during your FMLA leave. You will be restored to coverage upon your return				
from leave and w	ill not be required to re-qualify for coverage.			

If you normally pay premiums for **optional** insurance (e.g. dependent health insurance, supplemental life insurance, auto insurance) you will continue to be responsible for these payments during your FMLA leave. The following apply:

- While you are on paid leave, your optional insurance will be deducted through normal payroll deductions.
- While you are on unpaid leave, you are responsible for making premium payments to the Public Employees' Benefit Program or the applicable vendor (plan administrator) responsible for the coverage. Any questions regarding continuation of health coverage should be directed to the Public Employees' Benefit Program at (775) 684-7000.
- □ Due to your status, you are considered a "key employee" as defined in the FMLA. As a "key employee," restoration to employment may be denied following FMLA leave on the grounds that such restoration will cause substantial and grievous economic injury to us. We □ have □ have not determined that restoring you to employment at the conclusion of FMLA leave will cause substantial and grievous harm to us.

If the circumstances of your leave change, and you are able to return to work earlier than the working day/shift following the last day approved as FMLA leave, you will be required to notify us at least two workdays prior to the date you intend to report for work.

You have a right under the FMLA for up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave in a 12-month period calculated as a "rolling" 12-month period measured backward from the date of any FMLA leave usage.

You have a right under the FMLA for up to 26 weeks of unpaid leave in a single 12-month period to care for a covered servicemember with a serious injury or illness. This single 12-month period commenced on: ______.

Your health benefits must be maintained during any period of unpaid leave under the same conditions as if you continued to work.

You must be reinstated to the same or equivalent job with the same pay, benefits, and terms and conditions of employment on your return from FMLAprotective leave. (If your leave extends beyond the end of your FMLA entitlement, you do not have the return rights under FMLA.)

If you do not return to work following FMLA leave for a reason other than: 1) the continuation, recurrence, or onset of a serious health condition which could entitle you to FMLA leave; 2) the continuation, recurrence, or onset of a covered servicemember's serious injury or illness which would entitle you to FMLA leave; or 3) other circumstances beyond your control, you may be required to reimburse us for our share of health insurance premiums paid on your behalf during your FMLA leave.

If we have not informed you above that you must use accrued paid leave while taking your unpaid FMLA leave entitlement, you have the right to have any compensatory, annual, sick and catastrophic leave run concurrently with your unpaid leave entitlement, provided you meet any applicable requirements of the leave policy. Applicable conditions related to the substitution of paid leave are referenced or set forth in NAC 284.523 through 284.598. If you do not meet the requirements for taking paid leave, you remain entitled to take unpaid FMLA leave. For a copy of conditions applicable to sick, annual and other leave usage please check with your agency's personnel representative.

Once we obtain the information from you as specified above, we will inform you, within 5 business days, whether your leave will be designated as FMLA leave and count toward your FMLA leave entitlement. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact:

at

Name

Phone