The Department's Manual for Family Medical Leave Process and Procedures



FML Manual

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Introduction

The Department's Manual for FML Process and Procedures

Course Agenda

Introduction

- Section 1 Roles and Responsibilities
- Section 2 FML Entitlement and Eligibility

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- Section 3 Qualifying Circumstances
- Section 4 Certification
- Section 5 Certification Evaluation
- Section 6 FML Designation

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This course is broken out into 12 sections. The introduction and the first six sections are described below:

- Introduction The Introduction provides you with an overview of the course and the training logistics
- Section One Describes the roles and responsibilities of all participants in the FML process
- Section Two Outlines who is eligible for FML leave and how to use SAP to determine if an employee is eligible
- Section Three Explains the circumstances under which an employee is able to qualify for FML leave.
- Section Four Discusses the certification process including forms, substitutions, requirements and actions to take when you need additional opinions
- Section Five Provides details of how to review the certifications for completeness and how to determine which providers and treatments are allowed
- Section Six Identifies the requirements of the FML Designation Notice and the responsibility of the FML Liaison in the designation process

The description of sections 7 through 12 are continued on the next page

Course Agenda

Section 7 – FML Workbench

- Section 8 Leave and Timesheet
- Section 9 FML and Workers' Comp
- Section 10 Monitoring FML
- Section 11 Completing the Process

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Section 12 – Case Study

Conclusion

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The course is broken out into 12 sections. Sections 7 through 12 and the conclusion are described below:

- Section Seven Provides you with an overview of the FML Workbench and how to create and maintain a workbench
- Section Eight Discusses how to maintain the timesheet for FML qualifying Employees, resolving errors, and entering holidays
- Section Nine Explains the connection between FML and Workers' Comp
- Section Ten Provides an explanation of how FML is monitored through Leave approval, entitlement remaining, re-certification and low and exhausted balances
- Section Eleven Covers the actions of the FML Liaison once the Employee no longer is taking FML leave
- Section Twelve Consists of case studies used to practice what you have learned in the course
- **Conclusion** At the end of this course you will have the opportunity to evaluate the course and identify where to get help

There is an open work session at the end of this course where you can practice and ask additional questions.

Course Prerequisites

Prior to taking this course, you should have completed the following courses:

- SAP Navigation
- SAP Timekeeping



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If you have not taken the courses above and are concerned about your ability to effectively participate in this class, let the instructor know at the first available break. The instructor will work with you to get additional training on the above courses, or will reschedule the course for another time, after you have completed the above courses.

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Course Learning Objectives

At the end of this course, you should be able to:

- Identify the roles and responsibilities of the FML Liaison, employees, supervisors and the appointing authorities (or designee) based on Procedural Directive 1206.1
- Determine qualifying conditions for FML Eligibility
- Certify individuals for FML
- Evaluate FML forms such as the Medical Certification for completeness and accuracy
- Perform transactions in SAP to support CDOT's FML Program

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TAB 01 – CDOT Procedural Directive 1206.1

• The slide above contains the high-level learning objectives from the course. At the end of this course you should be able to complete and/or describe each of the items bulleted above. At the end of this course the instructors will review the list and confirm your understanding.

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• The procedural directive describes the FML Program and process that is taught in this course.

Participant Introductions

Please take a moment to share:

- Your name
- Your role within CDOT
- Your FML and SAP experience
- Your expectations of this course



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- Introduce yourself, and briefly tell us why you are the taking this course, your experience with CDOT, your expertise with the subject matter and SAP.
- The expectations you state about the course will be used by the instructors to stress the content you want to get from the course.



Your Contributions to a Positive Learning **Training Notes:** Environment Please respect the other participants by silencing your cell phones Focus on the course, please only use the Internet and ٠ email over lunch and break times Please delay your side conversations until break times ٠ Attend the entire course to obtain credit for successful ٠ course completion Return from breaks by the specified time ٠ SAP Slide 14 Colorado Department of Transportation Please turn off or silence any electronic devices. ٠ Refrain from browsing the Internet, sending/reading text messages, or sending/reading e-mails during the course. • Multiple conversations going on concurrently do not contribute to a good learning environment. You must attend the entire class to get credit for the course; if more than 30 minutes missed you will not get credit for attending the course Ask questions and actively participate in the course.



What is FMLA?

- FMLA started in 1993 as a Federal law that permits employees to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave with job protection
- The State of Colorado provides 13 weeks of unpaid leave with job protection
- Federal Law requires employers to post the Employee Rights and Responsibility poster

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TAB 01 - CDOT Procedural Directive 1206.1 **TAB 02** – State Personnel Board Rules Chapter 5

What is FMLA?

The Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) 1993 is a federal law that permits employees to take up to 12 weeks of *unpaid leave with job protection*. Colorado has an additional week. Previously there was no federal job protection for personal illness, pregnancy or family medical conditions. As the name suggests, the reason for the leave must be related to family and medical issues.

Job Protection

One of the primary benefits of FMLA is job protection it offers to an employee who uses the leave. Upon returning to work, the employee must be restored to their original job or an equivalent position. This prevents employers from demoting someone as "punishment" for using the leave.

State Personnel Director's Administrative Procedures Chapter 5 determine the usage of Family Medical Leave in the State Personnel System.

CDOT Procedural Directive 1206.1 details the implementation of the Family and Medical Leave Program for this Department.

Continued on next page



Course Agenda

Introduction Section 1 – Roles and Responsibilities Section 2 – FML Entitlement and Eligibility Section 3 – Qualifying Circumstances Section 4 – Certification Section 5 – Certification Evaluation Section 6 – FML Designation Colorado Department of Transportation SAP Slide 19 This course is broken out into 12 sections. The introduction and the first six sections are described below: Introduction – The Introduction provides you with an overview of the course and the training logistics Section One – Describes the roles and responsibilities of all participants in the FML process Section Two – Outlines who is eligible for FML leave and how to use SAP to determine if an employee is eligible Section Three – Explains the circumstances under which an employee is able to qualify for FML leave. Section Four – Discusses the certification process including forms, substitutions, requirements and actions to take when you need additional opinions Section Five – Provides details of how to review the certifications for completeness and how to determine which providers and treatments are allowed Section Six - Identifies the requirements of the FML Designation form and the responsibility of the FML Liaison in the designation process





chain only that an employee has provided documentation certifying a qualifying condition under FMLA. Additionally, the FML Liaison will share information concerning the anticipated duration of absence and/or need for intermittent leave usage, reduced work schedule and/or work restrictions.

Responsibilities include:

- Sign a confidentiality agreement which becomes a part of the FML Liaison's official personnel file
- Act as the contact point to initiate the FML intake and paperwork process
- Initiate the FML paperwork process when notified of a Workers' Comp case
- Issue the Short Term Disability (STD) information letter
- Receive and evaluate medical certification forms
- Facilitate completion of the FML Designation form by the Appointing Authority (or designee)
- Establish and maintain accuracy of PTFMLA workbench in SAP

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- Assist employee with completing his/her time sheet
- Notify Payroll by the 15th of any month when there is Leave Without Pay (LWOP)
- Monitor usage of the FML year entitlement and keep employee as well as supervisory chain apprised regarding the employee's FML status
- Request recertification of FML documents as appropriate/necessary from employee
- Reconcile timesheets of employees on FML, including concurrent usage of Injury Leave/Make Whole for employees on Workers' Compensation
- Provide an employee's FML files to the ADA Coordinator in the event of a potential evaluation under the ADA













Course Agenda







The following are the FML leave entitlements and use of leave for FML qualified Employees:

- Regular FML allows 520 hours [13 weeks] per unique 12 month period
- PRORATED for Permanent Part Time-(PPT)
 - Based on planned work schedule
- Military Family Caregiver FML allows 1,040 hours [26 weeks] in a single twelve month period (PRORATED for PPT)
- Can be used on continuous, intermittent, or reduced schedule basis

FML Calculation



FML entitlement is calculated based on a "rolling" 12 month period measured backwards from the date an employee begins using FML Leave

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FML Calculation

- The time period when the FML entitlement is available for use is calculated based on a rolling 12 month calculation
- Under the "rolling" method, CDOT adds up all the FMLA time the employee has used during the previous 12 months and subtracts that total from the employee's 13-week leave allotment
- Therefore, when calculating an employee's available FML entitlement, the balance equals 13 weeks minus whatever portion of FML the employee used during the 12 months preceding that day
- This is covered in more detail as we go through the course and there are two examples which follow which help to explain how the "rolling" 12 month calculation is derived.



Example Two "Rolling 12 Month"

Patricia requests two weeks of FML leave to begin on November 1^{st} and has taken the following FML leave:

- Four weeks beginning January 1st
- Four weeks beginning March 1st



In this example, the FML Liaison looks back 12 months (from November 1st back to the previous November 2) and sees that Patricia had taken four weeks of FMLA leave beginning January 1st, four weeks beginning March 1st, and three weeks beginning June 1st. Patricia has taken 11 weeks of FMLA leave in the 12 month period and only has two weeks of FMLA-protected leave available.

After Patricia takes the two weeks in November, she can next take FMLA leave beginning January 1st as the days of her previous January leave "roll off" the leave year.

FML and Benefits Provides unpaid job protection Runs concurrently with paid leave, STD, Workers' Comp Continuation of health benefits Contact Benefits Coordinator for help SAP Slide 35 **Colorado Department of Transportation Pay and Benefits** The following are the pay and benefits extended to FML qualified Employees: • FMLA guarantees UNPAID job protection FMLA is not a new type of additional paid leave State of Colorado requires that all paid leave, comp time, and make whole under worker's comp run concurrently with FMLA, and does not extend the time to which the employee is entitled. Employee must use all accrued paid leave before being placed on unpaid leave for the remainder of FML. • **EXCEPTION**: Exhaustion of annual leave is not required while receiving Short Term Disability (STD) salary benefits While an employee has paid leave running concurrently with FML, leave accrual continues. Leave accruals are prorated for partial months of LWOP. During paid FML, the employee's portion of health insurance premiums will continue to be covered by regular payroll deduction. During unpaid FML or unpaid STD leave, the State continues to pay its share of premiums, but the employee becomes responsible to pay their share by the first of the month of coverage. Once all FML and/or STD job protection is exhausted, the employee becomes responsible to pay BOTH portions of insurance premiums. STD job protection (up to 180 days in a twelve month period) runs concurrently with FML Contact CDOT Benefits Coordinator dot benefits@state.co.us for more information regarding benefits and STD

 Employee Benefits Website: <u>http://intranet.dot.state.co.us/employees/benefits</u>

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Eligibility for FML Leave

- Permanent employees require a total of 12 months of state service (including temporary time) **AND** have entitlement remaining in the unique twelve month period during which FML leave is requested
- The 12 months do not need to be continuous
- Temporary employees require 12 months total of state service; PLUS must have worked 1,250 hours within the 12 months prior to the date leave will begin

NOTE:

Temporary employees can be eligible for the job protection provided by FMLA, but do not accrue any paid leave and do not track LWOP on the timesheet; therefore, FML hours cannot be tracked in SAP. For Permanent Part Time employees, the workbench can be used for FML while the employee is on paid leave; however, FML - LWOP cannot be tracked on the workbench because Permanent Part Time employees do not enter LWOP on their timesheet. In these instances contact the FML Program Manager for additional assistance.








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Employee FML Balance report:

- A report used by the Employee to obtain FML balances
- Based on approved FML absences
- Available in SAP portal and in SAP using t-code ZH61
- Displays FML balances as of the system date

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TAB 10 – ZH61 FML Balance report

FML Balance Report

The FML Balance Report is a custom transaction created to display the FML balances of an Employee based upon the system date when the report runs. The following are details of the report:

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- Calculated based on **approved** FML absences on the timesheet in the last 12 months
- Does not include Future approved FML absences
- Displays the date and number of FML hours that will be earned back in the upcoming 12 months
- Takes leap year into account
- Serves as notification to the employee when entitlement amounts change
- Only available to Permanent Full Time Employees
- PPT needs to be manually calculated

FML Balance Report

Family Me				
	dical Leave Balance			
0 4 4 1	F I O D 4 Q 7	\$ 10 H 4 4 10		
Report Date: 0 Employee Nam Today's balan This report sa	4/07/2015 e: Last1172, Fest1172 (00001172 ce of FML job protection is ba tisfies 5825.300(c)(1)(vii)(4) () sed on the amount of FML approve of the FMLA requiring notice to emp	on your time sheet in the prior twelve months. Today's balance does not take into account any future () yees when entitlement amounts change during the applicable twelve month period.	11. absences.
Date	8 of Dill Lincos Restored	Diti Balanza		
04/07/2015	0.00	431.50		
7/02/2015	1.00	432.50		
7/09/2015	3.00	435.50		
7/10/2015	2.00	437.50		
7/24/2015	2.50	440.00		
7/25/2015	2.00	442.00		
99/30/2015	8.00	450.00		
11/14/2015	8.00	458.00		
11/15/2015	8.00	466.00		
12/09/2015	8.00	474.00		
12/13/2015	2.00	476.00		
	4.00	480.00		
12/16/2015	8.00	488.00		
12/16/2015 01/27/2016	6.65	496.00		
12/16/2015 01/27/2016 01/28/2016	6.00			
12/16/2015 01/27/2016 01/28/2016 01/29/2016	8.00	504.00		
12/16/2015 01/27/2016 01/28/2016 01/29/2016 01/30/2016	8.00 8.00 8.00	504.00 512.00		

FML Balance Report

The FML Balance report is accessed by the Employee through the Portal. If there is a discrepancy between what the Employee believes to be the amount of entitlement available and the amount shown in the report, ensure the employee has read and understands that this report is based on **approved** FML absences within the past 12 months.

A separate report available to FML Liaisons accounts for future FML time on the timesheet. That report will be discussed on upcoming slides.

The columns of the report are described below:

- **Date** This field displays the date that the FML Balance will be restored to the Employee. This is based on any FML leave taken over the past year.
- # of FML Hours Restored The total of the number of hours restored to the employee based on the amount taken one year before the FML absence occurred.
- **FML Balance** The total number of hours available to the employee based upon their balance and the number of hours restored.





FML Forecast Report Family Medical Leave Forecast report: Provides FML Liaisons with an employee's current FML entitlement balance · Provides future dates for when an employee will earn back FML entitlement • The output of the report includes a future usage column in addition to the same columns as the FML Balance report • Can only be run for Permanent Full-time Employees - Part-time Employees will receive a disclaimer on the **Employee Leave Balance Report** Colorado Department of Transportation SAP Slide 45 **FML Forecast Report** Available only in SAP using t-code ZH62 The FML Forecast report requires the personnel number of the employee and the date in which you are running the report. When you run the report be careful in your selection of the date.

FML Forecast R	FML Forecast Report		
Family Medical Leave Forecast Selection Criteria PERNR 1172 Run Date	 The FML Forecast Report requires: Employee PERNR Date used for the calculation Must be Permanent, full time employee 		
Colorado Department of Transportation The screenshot above is the initial screen of Note the title of the report is in the report h	SAP Slide 46		

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FML Forecast Report

Report Date: 0: Employee Name Timekeeper: Ca Organizational t Personnel Suba	P an Qu 2 3 4 4 1 4 5/04/2015 e: Last1276, Fist1276 (00001276) immen Schrimpscher jint: Denver Metro Mrc.Bindge Crew / rea: Naint. Support (1400)			
The "# of FML any past FML	hours restored" value is determ absences that are in an in proce	ined by the number of appr ss or released status on the	oved FML hours used i timesheet.	n the prior twelve months. The report does not conside
The "# of FML any past FML The "# of FML approved stat	hours restored" value is determ absences that are in an in proce hours used" column reports any tus as of the selected start date	ined by the number of appr is or released status on the y future FML absences enter are included.	oved FML hours used i timesheet. ed on the timesheet. /	n the prior twelve months. The report does not consid all FML absences that are in an in process, released or
The "# of FML any past FML The "# of FML approved stat	Lhours restored" value is determ absences that are in an in proces Lhours used" column reports any tus as of the selected start date # of FML Hours Restored	ined by the number of appr is or released status on the r future FML absences enter are included. # of FML Hours Used	oved FML hours used i timesheet. ed on the timesheet. A FML Balance	n the prior twelve months. The report does not consid al FML absences that are in an in process, released or
The "# of FML any past FML The "# of FML approved stat	L hours restored" value is determ absences that are in an in proce L hours used" column reports an tus as of the selected start date # of FML Hours Restored 0.00	ined by the number of appr ss or released status on the r future FML absences enter are included. # of FML Hours Used 0.00	FML Balance 432.00	n the prior twelve months. The report does not consid
The "# of FML any past FML The "# of FML approved stat Date 15/15/2015 11/20/2015	Lhours restored" value is determ absences that are in an in proce hours used" column reports an tus as of the selected start date # of FMC, Hours Restored 0.00 0.00 0.00	ined by the number of appn ss or released status on the y future FML absences enter are included. # of FML Hours Used 0.00 0.00	FML Balance 440.00 440.00	n the prior twelve months. The report does not consid all FHL absences that are in an in process, released or

The FML Forecast report:

- Does not include any past FML absences that are in process or released in the **# of FML Hours Restored** column
- # of FML Hours Used column reports on any future FML absences including in process, released or approved status

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TAB 11 – ZH62 FML Forecast Report

FML Forecast Report Continued

The output is very similar to the Employee Leave Balance Report, but it allows the FML Liaison to forecast FML leave entitlement that will become available in the future

Comparison of FML Forecast and FML Balance Report

ZH61

ZH62

Family Medical Leave Balance			Family Medical Leave Forecast			
AAA	5 2 0 0 4 0 T	Q. [15 III 41 45 I	C 4 7 1			
Report Date: 0 Employee Nam Today's balan	4/07/2015 e: Last1172. First1172 (00001172 ce of FML job protection is ba) sed on the amount of FM	Report Date: 0 Employee Nam Timekeeper: Co Organizational U	5/04/2015 i: Last1276, Fist1276 (00001276) imen Schrimpscher Int: Denver Metro Mtc-Bridge Crew /	A	
This report sa	tisfies §825.300(c)(1)(vii)(4) o	of the FMLA requiring not	The "# of FHL any past FHL The "# of FHL	rea: Mant. Support (1400) hours restored" value is determ absences that are in an in proce hours used" column reports an hours used tha subsched start data	ined by the number of appr is or released status on the future FHL absences enter are included	oved FML hour timesheet. ed on the time
4/07/2015	0.00	431.50	approved scat	tus as of the selected start date	are included.	
7/02/2015	1.00	432.50	Date	a of the local function	a of the lines that	The Dahard
09/2015	3.00	435.50	05/15/2015	# of PML Hours Rescored	# of PML Hours Used	432.00
0/2015	2.00	437.50	11/20/2015	8.00	0.00	440.00
4/2015	2.50	440.00	11/21/2015	8.00	0.00	448.00
5/2015	2.00	442.00	11/24/2015	8.00	0.00	456.00
/2015	8.00	450.00	11/25/2015	8.00	0.00	464.00
	8.00	458.00	11/26/2015	8.00	0.00	472.00
1/2015						
1/2015 1/2015	8.00	466.00	11/28/2015	8.00	0.00	480.00
4/2015 5/2015 7/2015	8.00 8.00	466.00 474.00	11/28/2015 12/01/2015	8.00 8.00	0.00 00.0	488.00
/2015 /2015 /2015 /2015 /2015	8.00 8.00 2.00	466.00 474.00 476.00	11/28/2015 12/01/2015 12/02/2015	8.00 8.00 8.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	480.00 488.00 496.00
/2015 /2015 /2015 /2015 /2015	8.00 8.00 2.00 4.00	466.00 474.00 476.00 480.00	11/28/2015 12/01/2015 12/02/2015 12/03/2015	8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	480.00 488.00 496.00 504.00
4/2015 5/2015 9/2015 1/2015 1/2015 1/2015 1/2016	8.00 8.00 2.00 4.00 8.00	466.00 474.00 476.00 480.00 488.00	11/28/2015 12/01/2015 12/02/2015 12/03/2015 12/04/2015	8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	480.00 488.00 496.00 504.00 512.00
14/2015 15/2015 09/2015 13/2015 16/2015 27/2016 28/2016	8.00 8.00 2.00 4.00 8.00 8.00	466.00 474.00 476.00 480.00 488.00 496.00	11/28/2015 12/01/2015 12/02/2015 12/03/2015 12/04/2015 12/05/2015	8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	480.00 498.00 504.00 512.00 520.00

Comparison of the FML Forecast and FML Balance Report

FML Forecast report is like the Employee FML Balance Report tool except:

- Can enter alternative date as start date to calculate FML balance
- Able to look up FML balances for employees for whom you have access to create FML workbenches
- Includes "# of FML hours used" column which displays any future FML absences entered on the timesheet in an in process, released, or approved status
- Takes into account future FML time







Course Agenda





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FML Initiation Triggers

- Requests for leave for a foreseeable personal health reason
- Requests extended leave to care for a qualifying family member with a serious health condition
- Sick more than 3 full consecutive work days
- Workers' Comp first report of injury or claim number memo
- Military Deployment
- Military family member illness /injury

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TAB 12 – Claim Number Memo

Triggers that Initiate FML Program

- Employee requests leave regarding foreseeable personal health circumstance (planned surgery, pregnancy, etc.)
 - Must provide at least **30 DAY'S** notice before the leave is to begin
 - If 30 days is not practicable must be given as soon as possible
- In an emergency, employees should provide notice either the same day or the next business day
- In all cases must take into account all individual facts and circumstances
- Employees are required to comply with the usual and customary notice and procedural requirements for requesting leave
- Failure to comply could result in the delay or denial of leave
- Employee reports in sick more than three full consecutive workdays
- FML Liaison is notified with a letter from Risk Management that an employee has made a work comp claim. An example of the Claim Number Memo is listed in the tab above.
- Employee submits a Workers' Compensation Incident Report; is treated by a Workers' Compensation practitioner (Authorized Treating Provider); and the work status report from the ATP indicates at least one of the following:
 - An extended period of absence
 - Work restrictions that cannot presently be accommodated
 - A regimen of continuing treatment
- Employee requests leave for a qualifying FML event such as active duty family leave or military caregiver leave

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Qualifying Individuals

Refer to the sections below for details of a qualifying individual under FML.

Child

- Defined as an employee's biological, adopted or foster child, stepchild, legal ward, or a child for whom the employee stood "in loco parentis" (taking on the responsibilities of a parent with someone else's child, as provider of daily care and financial support)
 - Per the U.S. Department of Labor: "Under the FMLA, persons who are in loco parentis include those with day-to-day responsibilities to care for or financially support a child. The fact that a child has a biological parent in the home, or has both a mother and a father, does not prevent an employee from standing in loco parentis to that child. The FMLA does not restrict the number of parents a child may have. The employer's right to documentation of family relationship is the same for an individual who asserts an in loco parentis relationship as it is for a biological, adoptive, foster or step parent. Such documentation may take the form of a simple statement asserting the relationship."
- Does include children of same gender partner
- For health-related FML, child is under 18 or medically disabled at the time leave would commence [ADAAA]
- For Military Active Duty family Leave or Military Caregiver Leave, child is of any age

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Continued from previous page	Training Notes:
 Parent Defined as an employee's biological, adoptive, step or foster father or mother An individual who stood "in loco parentis" to the employee Does NOT include "parents-in-law" 	
 Spouse Legally married anywhere regardless of gender Common law marriage is a legal marriage in Colorado. It is the same as ceremonial or civil marriage and can only be ended by death or divorce. A simple statement that common law marriage exists is sufficient. Documentation is not necessary, just as it is not necessary for a traditional marriage. An unmarried father does not have FMLA protection during the prenatal period for his child, however he can use regular sick leave to care for the mother of his child. Any father is eligible for FML bonding leave with his child AFTER delivery Colorado's Family Care Act extends job protected leave to employees to care for their civil union partner or registered domestic partner A simple statement that the relationship exists is sufficient Tracking Family Care Act Leave concurrently with FML is complex. Contact the FML Program Manager. Does NOT include unregistered domestic partners, fiancé/fiancée, and boyfriend/girlfriend 	
 Qualified Military Service Member for Military Caregiver "Next of Kin" for Military Family Caregiver Leave: If military member has not already legally designated a next of kin, then the nearest blood relative (other than spouse, parent or child) in the following order: Court decreed blood relatives granted legal custody Siblings Grandparents Aunts & Uncles First Cousins 	
 Legal Guardian/Ward No other family relationship is allowed unless under court ordered guardianship or conservatorship. Use of regular sick leave may be applicable to others under SPB Rule 5-5. 	

Qualifying Conditions

The following are qualifying reasons for leave:

- Serious Health Condition
- · Care of a Family Member
- · Addition of a Child
- · Active Duty Family Leave
- Family Military Caregiver Leave



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Qualifying Conditions

Refer to the sections below for details of qualifying conditions under FML.

Serious Health Condition / Care of a Family Member

- Injury, illness, impairment, or physical or mental condition that involves inpatient care or continuing treatment by a health care provider
- Incapacity-inability to perform ESSENTIAL JOB FUNCTIONS due to the serious illness or injury for more than 3 full consecutive workdays
- Serious health condition of the immediate family member can relate to either physical care or psychological comfort

Addition of a Child and Care for a Newborn

- Leave for addition of a child must be completed within 12 months of birth or placement or adoption
- Pregnancy coverage includes pre-natal care, severe morning sickness and delivery. A visit to the health care provider is not necessary for each absence.
- Paternity leave is available to the woman's spouse to assist in prenatal care
- FML Sick Leave is used by both parents during pre-natal care, childbirth, and recovery from childbirth
- After recovery, FML-Annual Leave must be used during the bonding period. FML-Sick Leave is not applicable

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Continued from previous page	Training Notes:
Addition of a Child and Care for a Newborn (continued)	
 BOTH eligible parents are entitled to take the full amount of leave as long as it is concluded within one year of the birth of the baby or placement/adoption of the child Pre-placement/adoption absences (site visits, legal meetings, travel to another country etc.) are also covered under FML Placement of a child for adoption or foster care An employee wanting to add the new dependent under State insurance benefits has only <i>31 days to add the child in Benefit Solver and provide the required documentation</i> 	
Active Duty Family Leave (Non-Medical)	
FML qualifying event directly related to the military deployment of employee's parent, child, spouse, or legal guardian. Active Duty Family Leave combines with all other types of FML. The combined total cannot exceed 13 weeks (520 hours).	
 Employees may take leave while their spouse, child, parent or legal guardian is serving or called to serve in foreign country for one or more of the following <i>non-medical</i> reasons: Short-notice deployment Military events and related activities Rest and recuperation (up to 15 days based on R&R orders) Emergency childcare arrangements School activities Financial and legal arrangements Counseling Post-deployment Additional activities related to the care for a service member with a serious illness incurred or aggravated in the line of duty while deployed in a foreign country Military Caregiver Leave (Medical) To care for a service member with a serious illness or injury incurred or aggravated in the line of duty while deployed to a foreign country. <i>This is a special entitlement separate from the traditional FMLA entitlement</i> Allows 26 weeks (1040 hours) of unpaid, job protected leave during <i>a twelve month period measured forward</i> from the date the military caregiver leave begins Can overlap with traditional FMLA leave. If during that single twelve month block of time allowed for Military Caregiver Leave at is combined with traditional FMLA leave. If during that single twelve month block of time allowed for during the single twelve month period, the remainder of the entitlement to forfeited Employees may take leave to care for a spouse, child, parent or "next of kin" who is a current member of the armed forces that sustained a serious injury or illness incurred whe for a foreign country and is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or in outpatient status Care for a veteran undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy for a serious injury or illness incurred while on a foreign country and is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or in outpatient status Care for a veteran undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy for a serious inj	



Use the Scenario to answer the following statements:

- 1. Care of an employee's sister during recovery from childbirth
- 2. Disc replacement surgery due to an employee's injury on the job
- 3. Illness of child from employee's first marriage who no longer lives with the employee
- 4. Adoption of a child by an employee and her same gender domestic partner
- 5. Inpatient rehabilitation for alcohol addiction
- 6. Employee's wife is called to National Guard training in Texas
- 7. Psychological comfort for employee's severely depressed father following the death of his wife
- 8. Time for employee to attend funeral and deal with the estate of his parent
- 9. Student-teacher conferences for employee's children under age eighteen
- 10. Employee with six months of full time state service and previously three months of temporary service

Training Notes: Communicating to the Employee Communication with the employee is required by the FML Liaison: Within 5 WORKING DAYS after initial notification To determine if a qualifying event meets the criteria of FML To ensure the FML is initiated based on information received from the employee or the representative To explain/send FML rights from the FML Poster To determine the details of the event Colorado Department of Transportation SAP Slide 60 TAB 13 – Email Confidentiality Disclaimer TAB 03 – Employee Rights and Responsibilities Under the Family Medical Leave Act (The Poster) TAB 14 – Questions to Ask or Not to Ask **Communicating with the Employee** The FML Liaison is required to communicate with the employee within 5 WORKING DAYS after CDOT's initial notification of need for FML. Additional information is needed from the employee to determine if a qualifying event meets the criteria of FML as outlined later in this course. The FML process may ONLY be initiated based on information received from the employee or the employee's representative—NEVER on hearsay or assumption. FML requests initiated by the supervisor must be verified by the employee or the employee's representative. Ways to Communicate with Employee The following are effective ways to communicate with employees about FML questions: In person (recommended) Phone Email (requires confidentiality disclaimer) Example of a Confidentiality Disclaimer is located in TAB 13. If the employee is unavailable, a personal representative may represent the employee. Typically a spouse, parent, child, next of kin, or legal representative will act as a personal representative for the purposes of FML. Continued on next page

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- Postal mail (certified and regular)
- To locate an employee address: See PA20 Display HR Master Data Work Instruction on the internal website – Navigate to: SAP Training Website \rightarrow <u>Human Resources</u> \rightarrow Personal Administration \rightarrow Reporting \rightarrow <u>PA20 - Display</u> <u>HR Master Data</u>

It is essential to explain to the employee or employee's personal representative the employee's rights and to gather the following information during initial contact with the employee or their personal representative:

- The FML Liaison must provide the "Employee rights and responsibilities under the family and medical leave act" document. (aka "the poster") located in TAB 03.
 - Review Federal rights including entitlements and duration
 - English and Spanish versions are located on the State of Colorado's website: <u>https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/dhr/dhrforms</u>
- Duration of the leave being requested
- Reason for leave request (who, what when, where, why)
- Request begin date and end date of desired leave
- Identify first and second level supervisor contacts (Use SAP transaction ZH45 if employee is unable to provide this information)
- Exchange contact information between the FML Liaison and employee
- NOTE: A helpful resource to assist in interviewing the employee can be found in "Questions to Ask/Not to Ask" located in the FML Manual **TAB 14.**









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• If any information concerning the FML situation (except leave balances) contained on the Notice of Eligibility/Rights and Responsibilities changes during leave, the employer must provide a new notice within 5 BUSINESS DAYS

Delivery Methods

- In-person: the poster and form should be presented and reviewed when meeting with the employee
- Mail: the poster and form sent both certified/return receipt and regular mail
- Email: Poster and form can be emailed as long as it includes a confidentiality disclaimer statement FML Manual **TAB 03**

If an employee is **ineligible** due to exhaustion of FMLA entitlement or the employee has not met the 12-month length of service requirement:

- Complete part A of the Notice of Eligibility form including the reason the employee is not eligible
- Be sure to include FML Liaison signature on page 1 and the employee signature on page 3

If an Employee is Eligible:

- Complete part A and B of the Notice of Eligibility form
- Review the employee responsibilities listed in part B
- Fill-in employee's current leave balances
- Establish check-in expectations for extended leave
- For employees own health condition attach percentage duty statements from PDQ. An electronic copy of the PDQ may be obtained from the supervisor
 - This must be the official signed version.
- Attach any appropriate certification documentation required
- Attach Fitness to Return for continuous leave requests for employee's own health condition
 - If the Fitness to Return is not included initially, then the employee must be allowed FIFTEEN CALENDAR DAYS to provide it when later requested
- Be sure to include FML Liaison signature on page 1 and the employee signature on page 3

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Continued from previous page	Training Notes:
Also issue the Short Term Disability (STD) information letter	
 <u>http://connectsp/sites/workforce/FML/SitePages/Home.aspx</u> 	
To be eligible for the job protection of STD leave, employees must have one year of state service and an application must be submitted within THIRTY DAYS of the beginning of the absence or at least THIRTY DAYS prior to the exhaustion of all accrued sick leave.	
 Once Notice of Eligibility is issued, establish CONFIDENTIAL FML employee file that contains copies of ALL documentation related to the FML request and leave. File should be kept separate from any other employee, and the FML Program Manager Secured (locked filing cabinet) Files must be kept for three years after completion of leave for the condition or event. After three years, the files must be shredded and destroyed When an employee is in litigation with the CDOT, the file may never be destroyed 	














Course Agenda





Training Notes: **Certification Forms** Once it has been determined an event is an FML qualifying condition, Documentation is always required in order to authenticate the use of FML Colorado Department of Transportation Slide 77 TAB 18 – Certification of Health Care Providers for Employee's Serious Health Condition (FMLA) TAB 19 – Certification of Health Care Provider for Family Member's Serious Health Condition (FMLA) **About Certification Forms** When issuing the previously discussed "Notice of Eligibility and Rights and Responsibilities," also issue the appropriate certification forms located on the Department of Personnel & Administration (DPA) website: https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/dhr/dhrforms Liaisons can find all form on their Liaison SharePoint site: http://connectsp/sites/workforce/FML/SitePages/Home.aspx Per SPB Rule5-5B, a SOC Medical Certification Form Employee's Health Condition is required for any absence longer than three days. Non-FML qualifying sick leave in excess of three consecutive work days (for either employee or family member) can now be authenticated by using the State of Colorado Medical Leave Form. SOC Medical Certification Form Employee's Health Condition (includes request for Maternity leave) FML Liaison must complete Employee information on page 1 and attach job ٠ duties from the PDQ Employee ID is the 4-digit SAP Personnel Number (PERNR) FML Liaison should advise employee that all questions on the form must be completed by the health care provider. N/A should be used by the provider for all questions that do not apply. Blank responses will not be accepted.



Continued from previous page	Training Notes:
SOC Medical Certification Form Family Member's Health Condition	
 (Includes request for paternity leave) FML Liaison must complete Employee name and ID (page 1) Employee ID is the 4-digit SAP Personnel Number (PERNR) Employee provides information for family member and signs form (page 1) EMPLOYEE DESCRIBES CARE TO BE GIVEN TO FAMILY MEMBER FML Liaison should advise employee that the family member's health care provider must complete all questions on the form. Commonly missed items include: Question 1 under "Serious Health Condition," to categorize the condition. Question 1 and 2 under "Additional Medical Facts," to indicate condition begin and end date Health Care Provider signature (page 5) 	
SOC Certification of Qualifying Exigency for Military Family Leave Form	
 FML Liaison should advise the employee to complete the entire form Requires employee signature Requires a copy of military member's active duty orders If previously provided, FML Liaison is responsible for obtaining a copy for the FML file SOC Certification for Serious Injury or Illness of a Veteran for Military Caregiver Leave Form	
NOTE : The Form is not required if Invitational Travel Orders (ITO) or Invitational Travel Authorizations (ITA) provided	
 FML Liaison should advise the employee to complete page 3 and Health Care provider completes pages 4 and 5 May be accepted from any one of the following health care providers: Department of Defense health care provider United States Department of Veterans Affairs health care provider DOD TRICARE network DOD non-network TRICARE Any health care provider approved in Section 825.125 	

Substitutions Work Status Report DOLE forms ٠ ITOs (Invitational Travel Orders) ٠ ITAs (Invitational Travel

Authorizations) VA Family Caregiver Program

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TAB 24 - WC164 Physicians Report of Injury Form (Work Status Report) TAB 25 - WH-380-E Form TAB 26 - WH-380-F Form

Work Status Reports

In Workers' Compensation cases, DPA allows substitution of the Work Status Report from the Authorized Treating Physician (ATP) instead of the medical certification as long as it covers the questions asked on the certification form and provides all the restriction information.

The Work Status Report must include:

- Diagnosis •
- Employee ability to work
- Limitations/restrictions
- Follow-up care required
- Physician signature
- **For RETURN to WORK in WC cases, the authorization must be given by the primary WC physician, not by a specialist or surgeon the employee has consulted.

DOLE Forms

For employee and family member health conditions it is permissible to accept the US Dept. of Labor forms WH 380E and WH 380F in lieu of the State of Colorado forms.

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Continued from previous page	Training Notes:
ITOs, ITAs and Caregivers	
 For Military Family Caregiver Leave, the following document MUST be accepted as sufficient in lieu of certification document ITOS (Invitational Travel Orders) ITAS (Invitational Travel Authorizations) As issued by the DOD to any family member to join an injured or ill service member at their bedside Employee's proof of enrollment in the Department of Veterans Affairs Program of Comprehensive Assistance for Family Caregivers 	
Items not to be Accepted as Substitutions	
 The following documents are NOT ACCEPTABLE as substitutions for the FML medical certificate due to insufficient information required by the U.S. Department of Labor and the State of Colorado: Notes on a prescription pad 	
 Memos From The Provider or SOC Medical Leave Form May be used to authenticate non-FML qualifying medical absences up to forty scheduled work hours Usable for either employee or employee's family member 	



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- If medical certification is in a language other than English, the employee must provide a written translation of the certification upon request at their own cost
- If the employee never produces the certification, the leave will not be protected under FMLA
- Per Chapter 5 of State Personnel Rules: "Failure to provide the certificate shall result in denial of leave and possible corrective/disciplinary action."
- Use "CDOT FML Designation Notice" to deny the leave request
- Whenever FML is to be denied, the FML Liaison must first consult with the FML Program Manager

Requesting Additional Information

For completed certifications, ONLY the HQ FML Program Manager has the authority to contact the health care provider for authentication and clarification of a certificate. FML Liaisons, supervisors and Appointing Authorities (or designee) CANNOT contact the health care provider. If authentication or clarification is needed, contact the FML Program Manager immediately.

- Authentication: providing the health care provider with a copy of the certification and requesting verification that the information contained on the certification form was completed by the authorized health care provider
- Clarification: contacting the health care provider to understand the handwriting on the medical certification or to understand the meaning of a response

Additional Opinions

If the medical certification is in doubt CDOT is able to:

Request additional opinions

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- Second opinions
- Third opinions

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Additional Opinions

- If there is reason to doubt the validity of the medical certification, CDOT is entitled to seek a second opinion at CDOT's expense.
- Diagnosis and/or treatment is questionable or seems unreasonable
- If any additional opinion is warranted, the FML Liaison should initiate further discussion with the Appointing Authority (or designee) and FML Program Manager before a decision is made
 - Designation Notice is required if seeking a second or third opinion

Second Opinion

- CDOT can choose the provider, but the provider cannot be employed by the State. CDOT will schedule the appointment
- Pending the second opinion, the employee has provisional FML job protection
- CDOT must provide the employee with a copy of the second opinion within 5 BUSINESS DAYS
 - If an employee or family member is receiving treatment from a Christian Science practitioner, the employee cannot object to examination (though may decline treatment) by a non-Christian Science practitioner in order to obtain a second or third opinion).

Third Opinion

- If the opinion of the employee's and CDOT's designated health care providers differ, CDOT may require a third opinion at CDOT's expense.
- The employee cannot refuse a third opinion, but the third health care provider must be approved jointly by CDOT and the employee
- The third opinion shall be final and binding
 - Pending the third opinion, the employee has provisional job protection
 - CDOT must provide the employee a copy of the third opinion within 5 BUSINESS DAYS



When Medical Recertification is Required:

- There are absences related to the FML condition that are unanticipated as outlined in the documentation provided
- The circumstances and/or condition changes
- The first absence related to the condition in a new twelve-month period
- CDOT is allowed to obtain recertification once the "probable duration of the condition" as indicated on the medical certification has been met or 30 DAYS—whichever is longer
- If the duration of the incapacity has not been specified in the medical certification, CDOT may request recertification every 30 DAYS

When is Recertification is Allowed:

CDOT may request recertification in less than 30 DAYS if

- Employee requests an extension of leave
- Circumstances described in the previous certification have changed significantly
 - Duration or frequency of absences
 - Severity of illness
 - Complications
 - Information that casts doubt on the stated reason for leave

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- In connection with an absence for an "ongoing chronic condition," employer may request recertification every six months
- No second or third opinions permitted on recertification unless it is the first certification in a new twelve month period. Recertification in a new twelve month period is actually a reassessment of the qualifying condition and is considered an original certificate, so second and third opinions would be allowed.
- The Notice of Eligibility and Designation process must be completed again as part of the recertification process
- In a new twelve month period, recertification cannot be required simply because an employee MIGHT use leave because of a previous FMLA condition. The process is triggered when an employee is absent due to the previous condition in the new twelve month period.





Course Agenda







Continued from previous page **Training Notes:** • Christian Science Practitioners (CS) – listed with the First Church of Christ, Scientist in Boston, MA Any health care provider from the employers group health plan • Health care provider who practices in a country other than the US, who is authorized to practice in accordance with law • Does NOT include naturopathic practitioners (ND) They are not licensed or regulated **Allowable Treatments** • Inpatient care - an overnight stay in a hospital, hospice, or residential medical care facility, including any period of incapacity or any subsequent treatment in connection with such inpatient care • Incapacity - requires in person treatment by a health care provider once within first seven days of incapacity · Continuing treatment - two or more times within a thirty day period by a health care provider treating the same condition • Chronic health condition - requires periodic visits to health care provider at least twice a year. (e.g. migraines, asthma, diabetes, epilepsy) • Permanent, long-term condition - when treatment may not be effective, but the patient is under the supervision of a health care provider for the condition (e.g. Alzheimer's, terminal illness) Multiple treatments and recovery for a condition that would likely result in an incapacity if not treated (e.g. radiation, physical therapy, dialysis, chemotherapy)









Course Agenda

Introduction

- Section 1 Roles and Responsibilities
- Section 2 FML Entitlement and Eligibility

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- Section 3 Qualifying Circumstances
- Section 4 Certification
- Section 5 Certification Evaluation

Section 6 - FML Designation

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This course is broken out into 12 sections. The introduction and the first six sections are described below:

- Introduction The Introduction provides you with an overview of the course and the training logistics
- Section One Describes the roles and responsibilities of all participants in the FML process
- Section Two Outlines who is eligible for FML leave and how to use SAP to determine if an employee is eligible
- Section Three Explains the circumstances under which an employee is able to qualify for FML leave.
- Section Four Discusses the certification process including forms, substitutions, requirements and actions to take when you need additional opinions
- Section Five Provides details of how to review the certifications for completeness and how to determine which providers and treatments are allowed
- Section Six Identifies the requirements of the FML Designation form and the responsibility of the FML Liaison in the designation process





CDOT FML Designation Notice

The CDOT FML Designation Notice:

- Used to approve or deny use of FML
- Used to request additional information
- Must be submitted to the Appointing Authority with a recommendation for action



TAB 28 - Sample Designation Communication

Use of CDOT FML Designation Notice

- Designation is not an option and must be completed each time the employee is requested to provide certification for FML
- Leave request for a properly certified FML condition or event cannot be denied if FML hours remain
- After the Certification is completed and all the supporting documentation is received, the Designation Notice must be issued within 5 BUSINESS DAYS to authorize usage of FML
- No conditional designations are allowed
- Designation notice needed each time a condition is recertified
- If FML usage is denied, must state the reason why it is to be denied.
- Before denial, the FML Liaison must first consult with FML Program Manager in Employee Relations.
- Decision to designate must be based only on information received from the employee, employee's representative and information contained in the certification form
- Retroactive designation allowed, but may not cause harm or injury to employee
 - Must be mutually agreed to by the Employee and CDOT
- Employee cannot waive FMLA rights

CDOT FML Designation Notice Approval Actions

Training Notes:

The FML Liaison is responsible for:



- Recommending a course of action
 Preparing the Designation Notice for Appointing Authority signature
- Issuing the Designation Notice to employee within 5 business days after receiving all required documentation

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 Informing Appointing Authorities and Supervisors of FML qualifying events

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TAB 27 – CDOT FML Designation Notice Form **TAB 28** – Sample FML Designation Communication

CDOT FML Designation Notice Approval Actions

The FML Liaison is responsible for recommending the course of action and preparing Designation Notice for signature of Appointing Authority (or designee). The FML Liaison is also responsible for:

- Issuing the Designation Notice to employee within 5 BUSINESS DAYS after receiving all required information and documentation
- Providing information to Appointing Authorities and supervisory chain only in regards to the FML qualifying event as disclosed by the employee
 - Supervisory chain must be informed of relevant information including anticipated duration of absence and/or need for intermittent leave usage, reduced work schedule and/or work restrictions to accommodate the approved FML usage
 - Information regarding diagnosis, treatment, medical history, and other details found on the medical certification shall not be disclosed.
- See sample CDOT FML Designation Communication





Continued from previous page	Training Notes:
 Continued from previous page Receive Fitness to Return certification (or Work Status Report from ATP for a Workers' Comp case) Evaluate Notify all concerned parties Advise employee and supervisor of low FML balance See Section 10 for discussion of monthly low balance reports Inform supervisory chain, appointing authority and Civil Rights Manager/ADA Coordinator of employee's FML status Work restrictions Exhaustion of leave protections Cooperate with Civil rights Manager/ ADA Coordinator to share pertinent medical information Consult with Employee Relations on status of STD protection and advise employee and Appointing Authority (or designee) of exhaustion 	Training Notes:

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Course Agenda



Section 7 – FML Workbench Section 8 – Leave and Timesheet

Section 9 – FML and Workers' Comp

Section 10 – Monitoring FML

Section 11 – Completing the Process

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Section 12 – Case Study

Conclusion

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The course is broken out into 12 sections. Sections 7 through 12 and the conclusion are described below:

- Section Seven Provides you with an overview of the FML Workbench and how to create and maintain a workbench
- Section Eight Discusses how to maintain the timesheet for FML qualifying Employees, resolving errors, and entering holidays
- Section Nine Explains the connection between FML and Workers' Comp
- Section Ten Provides an explanation of how FML is monitored through Leave approval, entitlement remaining, re-certification and low and exhausted balances
- Section Eleven Covers the actions of the FML Liaison once the Employee no longer is taking FML leave
- Section Twelve Consists of case studies used to practice what you have learned in the course
- **Conclusion** At the end of this course you will have the opportunity to evaluate the course and identify where to get help




Creating the FML Workbench

The FML Workbench is created:

- Once eligibility is approved and the Designation form is signed by the Appointing Authority
- At the start of each new event
- At the start of a new 12 month period
- When FML entitlement is restored and used for the same event more than one month later

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Creating the FML Workbench

- Once eligibility is approved and the designation form is signed by the Appointing Authority (or designee), the workbench should be created
- Note: The workbench will also check employee eligibility based on the CDOT begin date and the number of hours an employee has worked in the past year. This eligibility check may not be accurate if:
 - The employee is still probationary with CDOT, but has previous state service
- An ineligible determination in PTFMLA can be over-ridden to grant the employee FML eligibility, with approval from the FML Program Manager only.
- For PPT employees, the workbench will automatically prorate the FML hours the employee is entitled to according to the employee's planned working hours.
- The validity date for the FMLA workbench is determined by the date approved on the designation form
- If the FMLA event extends more than 12 months, multiple workbenches will need to be created.





Training Notes: Editing the FML Workbench Changing start and/or end date • Adding/revising comments ٠ Deleting a workbench SAP Slide 113 Colorado Department of Transportation **Editing the FML Workbench** Change FML workbench data (i.e. validity period, status) Add comments • For temps and PPT and Family Care Act, indicate file path to any tracking documents used outside of SAP Tracking status of recertification Continuation of condition from a previous twelve month period • Comments should not detail the health condition or details regarding the event Use to cross-reference Workers' Comp claim number • Note STD approval dates When to Delete Workbenches FML Workbenches should only be deleted when: • A workbench was set up prematurely (before medical certification approved) and situation is not FML qualified Multiple workbenches exist for the same event A workbench was created for the wrong employee To delete a workbench, select the desired workbench and click the trashcan icon TWICE









Course Agenda



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The course is broken out into 12 sections. Sections 7 through 12 and the conclusion are described below:

- Section Seven Provides you with an overview of the FML Workbench and how to create and maintain a workbench
- Section Eight Discusses how to maintain the timesheet for FML qualifying Employees, resolving errors, and entering holidays
- Section Nine Explains the connection between FML and Workers' Comp
- Section Ten Provides an explanation of how FML is monitored through Leave approval, entitlement remaining, re-certification and low and exhausted balances
- Section Eleven Covers the actions of the FML Liaison once the Employee no longer is taking FML leave
- Section Twelve Consists of case studies used to practice what you have learned in the course
- **Conclusion** At the end of this course you will have the opportunity to evaluate the course and identify where to get help



FML Leave Entry on Timesheet

- FML absences are entered on the CAT2 timesheet
- All scheduled time must accounted for
- Only leave accrued can be requested
- Approved leave is deducted from the Employee's leave balance
- May be more complex when multiple leave types are used

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TAB 32 – CAT2 Maintain Timesheet – General **TAB 33** – Attendance Absence Types

FML Leave Entry on the Timesheet

FML is entered in the timesheet like any other leave, but special A/A type codes must be used to designate the FML status. For absences the following fields must be completed on the timesheet:

- A/A type
 - P = Paid
 - U = Unpaid
- Total hours
- Start and end time (if less than 8 hours is charged to the A/A type)
- Must code 40 hours per week, paid or unpaid for monthly paid employees
- Only leave currently accrued in employee's leave bank can be requested
- Approved leave is deducted from the employee's leave balance at the time it is approved
 - If an employee requests leave in the future and it has been approved, leave balances are deducted immediately, NOT when the requested leave date arrives!
 - If leave has been approved and then changed, the hours are not credited back to available balance until change has been approved, including zero time entries, and processed through Time Evaluation.
- More complex when other types of leave are involved
 - Worker's Compensation, Make Whole, LWOP, Holiday Leave, etc.





FML Timesheet Errors Why can't an FML absence be entered on the timesheet? FML workbench must exist FML workbench must be approved FML workbench must be valid on date absence is entered SAP Slide 123 Colorado Department of Transportation **FML Errors on the Timesheet** For all FML absences entered in the timesheet, a valid FML workbench MUST be created in PTFMLA in order to enter FML Attendance/Absence types (A/A types) into a timesheet. If a workbench is not in "Approved" status and valid for the date the FML leave is being entered on, an error will be generated and the leave cannot be saved on the timesheet. If an error is generated, verify that the FML absence entered on the timesheet is appropriate. If employee has not been approved for FML, the entry must be changed to a non-FML leave type (i.e. Annual leave, sick leave, etc.). This may require the FML entry to be zeroed out and reapproved. **Error #1:** "An FML workbench must exist to use this A/A type. Contact your FML liaison for more information." **Solution:** If the FML absence entered is correct and FML has been designated by the Appointing Authority, create a workbench in PTFMLA, indicating the reason, validity dates, and approved status. An FML workbench should only be created once all FML documentation is completed approved, and FML is designated by the Appointing Authority (or designee). Error #2: "FML workbench request is not in Approved status. Contact your FML liaison for more info." Solution: Confirm FML request has been approved and designated by the Appointing Authority (or designee). If it has, change the status from Pending to Approved in PTFMLA. If not, remove the FML A/A types from the timesheet.

This may require the FML entry to be zeroed out and reapproved.

FML Leave Usage and A/A Types	Training Notes:
 Now let's review the Order of Leave usage by A/A type Qualified FML Leave Available FML Annual FML FML Leave without Pay 	
Order of Leave Usage by A/A Types:	
Employees must use their leave in the following order:	
 Qualified FML leave Injury, Make whole, Bereavement, Jury, Administrative, Military 	
 Available FML - Comp time, FML - Alternate holiday, and/or FML- sick leave For leaves related to employee health condition, family health condition, or military caregiver leave, sick leave must be used before annual leave except in a use or lose situation Use Transaction ZH47T for use or lose report For FML related to addition of a child, sick leave can only be used for the prenatal and recovery period. Annual leave must be used for bonding period FML sick leave is not applicable for leave related to adoption and foster care Comp time and Alternate Holiday should be used within the same fiscal year it is earned 	
 3. FML - Annual Annual leave is carried over each fiscal year based on accrual maximums 	
 4. FML Leave without Pay (LWOP) – must be approved by Appointing Authority (cannot be denied) All other leave must be exhausted before LWOP can be used Must be entered by the 15th of every month and reported to Payroll 	

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MM7 Should the L in "Order of leave" be capital? Murphy, Morgan, 8/30/2015

FML and Holidays	Training Notes:
 When FML Usage falls on a holiday: There is no effect on the FML entitlement Employee receives the full or prorated holiday as appropriate 	
 Calculation tool available to determine prorated holiday 	
Colorado Department of Transportation Slide 125	
Calculation Tool	
 Prorated holiday – prorate holiday if LWOP is used during the month or for PPT employees 	
Calculation Tool is Located at:	
• Employees → Time and Leave → Calculating Leave Manually http://intranet/employees/time-and-leave/leave-calculation-page	





Course Agenda

Section 7 – FML Workbench Section 8 – Leave and Timesheet

Section 9 – FML and Workers' Comp

Section 10 – Monitoring FML

Section 11 – Completing the Process

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Section 12 – Case Study

Conclusion

Colorado Department of Transportation

The course is broken out into 12 sections. Sections 7 through 12 and the conclusion are described below:

- Section Seven Provides you with an overview of the FML Workbench and how to create and maintain a workbench
- **Section Eight** Discusses how to maintain the timesheet for FML qualifying Employees, resolving errors, and entering holidays
- Section Nine Explains the connection between FML and Workers' Comp
- Section Ten Provides an explanation of how FML is monitored through Leave approval, entitlement remaining, re-certification and low and exhausted balances
- Section Eleven Covers the actions of the FML Liaison once the Employee no longer is taking FML leave
- Section Twelve Consists of case studies used to practice what you have learned in the course
- **Conclusion** At the end of this course you will have the opportunity to evaluate the course and identify where to get help

There is an open work session at the end of this course where you can practice and ask additional questions.







Continued from previous page

TAB 34 – Claim Status Update Form 975

- FML Liaisons will remain responsible for reconciliation of timesheet, even in Workers' Comp cases.
 - Liaisons must ensure that Approval Letters from Risk Management are accurately reflected on the timesheet.
 - When FML ends or is exhausted, the Liaison is expected to do a final reconciliation, and then return timekeeping duties to the regular timekeeper.
 - Approval Letters from Risk can be sent to whomever the Regions/Divisions decide. Personnel to receive the letters should be listed on Supervisory Investigation Report from #1403 as well as Claim Status Update form 975. The Regional/Divisional Liaison must be listed.

Pertaining to HIPAA and Workers' Compensation Cases and Regional distribution practices of the Work Status Report (WSR)

- WC law allows a "need to know" basis.
- Accepting that there are varying Regional/Divisional practices concerning to whom the employee delivers a WSR (Admin, first or second level supervisor, etc.), all recipients will need a signed confidentiality agreement on file.
- The confidentiality agreement must be signed by both supervisor and employee and then forwarded to CHRM for inclusion in the employee's official personnel file.
- FML Liaisons have already signed the confidentiality agreement during training. The confidentiality agreement has been co-signed by the FML Program Manager.

Check-in Procedures for Employees on Extended Leave

- Concerning check-in procedures while an employee is out on extended leave:
 - FML cases will need to check-in with the Liaison according to the agreed upon schedule.
 - When the FML case is also a WC case, the employee will also need to check-in with supervisors per Region practice.

Training N	Notes:
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TAB 34 - Claim Status Update Form 975

Non-Lost Time Claim

- Employee is off work less than 24 hours due to injury
- 24 work hours not clock hours
- May be eligible for FML, but not eligible for paid Injury leave
- Time is charged to employee's own Sick Leave, Annual Leave, Comp Time, Alt. Holiday, LWOP
- Time may be consecutive or intermittent
- All time is recorded on the Claim Status Update Form 975 by the FML Liaison for the employee. The claim status update must be submitted to Risk Management. Remember to include:
 - Leave Balances
 - Occurrence Count
 - FMLA start and end dates

Claim Status Update Form 975 can also be found at:

<u>http://intranet/business/risk-management/policy-procedural-directives-and-forms</u>

Continued on the next page

Training Notes: Continued from previous page **Lost Time Claim** More than 24 hours off work (25th hour) • First 24 hours of leave will not be designated as injury leave unless the lost time exceeds 80 hours (81st hour) • Approval letter issued by Risk Management authorizes lost time claim. Once the letter is received, time after the 24th hour is charged to Injury Leave as approved. • Risk Management has up to twenty days to take a position whether a claim is compensable or not Record all time on Claim Status Update Form 975 every two weeks or when ٠ a critical event occurs. Critical events include: • First 24 hours and entering into the 25th hour • Entering into the 81st hour – first 24 hours is converted from employee's own leave to paid Injury Leave • 90 Occurrences Injury Leave expires/ Make Whole begins • Change in employee health status – Surgery, Modified Duty, Regular Duty



Injury Leave



Injury leave allows a maximum of 90 paid occurrences

- Requires an Injury Leave Approval Letter
- Typically requires timesheet revision

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TAB 35 – Approval Letter for Injury Leave

Injury Leave

- Injury leave is PAID LEAVE allotted to the employee because of a compensable lost time claim. The employee is covered by CDOT's workers' compensation program (Broadspire) once approved by Risk Management.
- Injury leave allows for a maximum of 90 paid occurrences
- 1 occurrence = any injury related leave encompassed in one work day. Examples:
 - 1-2hr doctor appointment
 - 1 single day dedicated to recovery
 - Multiple separate doctor or treatment appointments in a single day
- Employee is not entitled to take the entire day off if the leave related to the injury does not warrant it.
- An employee on intermittent use of FML/Injury Leave is only entitled to declare the actual time of the medical appointment plus round trip travel. If the employee wants additional time off that day, he or she must use annual leave.
- An employee is not allowed to "make-up" time taken for Workers' Compensation medical appointments in order to save declared occurrences
- Employee receives regular pay from CDOT





MM8 Typo - once the 90 occurrences HAVE been exhausted. Murphy, Morgan, 8/30/2015










Course Agenda

Section 7 – FML Workbench Section 8 – Leave and Timesheet

Section 9 – FML and Workers' Comp

Section 10 – Monitoring FML

Section 11 – Completing the Process

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Section 12 – Case Study

Conclusion

Colorado Department of Transportation

The course is broken out into 12 sections. Sections 7 through 12 and the conclusion are described below:

- Section Seven Provides you with an overview of the FML Workbench and how create and maintain a workbench
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- Section Ten Provides an explanation of how FML is monitored through Leave approval, entitlement remaining, re-certification and low and exhausted balances
- Section Eleven Covers the actions of the FML Liaison once the Employee no longer is taking FML leave
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- **Conclusion** At the end of this course you will have the opportunity to evaluate the course and identify where to get help



Monitoring FML	Training Notes:
 FML must be tracked and managed Leave approval Entitlement remaining Re-certifications Low and exhausted balances 	
Monitoring FML	
The FML Liaison is responsible for tracking and managing the FML process. This includes leave approval, entitlement remaining to the Employee, re- certifications and low and exhausted balances.	

Leave Approval	Training Notes:
 Supervisors with FML employees must approve absences to ensure the accuracy of the FML balance reports Time must be approved weekly by the Supervisor The AA approves leave without pay by the 15th of the month 	
Colorado Department of Transportation Slide 147 TAB 08 – CADO Display Time Entry Status with a Variant	
Leave Approval	
 Supervisors use CAPP to approve time. A similar transaction, CADO, allows you to view all time and leave entries and their statuses 	
Determine if time has been approved using CADO or CAT2	
Using CADO to Display Approved FML Leave Entries	
1. Use FMLA (ALL) variant to view approved FML entries for an employee	
2. Enter PERNRs you would like to report on	
 Variant defaults to approved status: leave blank or enter additional statuses as needed 	
 Variant defaults to current month; change the date specification as needed SAP roles are available to give managers additional time approval authority when appropriate. 	
Continued on next page	

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CADO and CAT2 Status Codes

CADO and CAT2 use status codes to indicate where time is in the time approval process. The following table describes the status codes fields. Each of the columns are described after the table.

Status Code	Status Text	Status Bar indicator	Action needed
10	In process	Exception CCO	EE or Timekeeper must release the time for approval
20	Released for Approval	Exception O2O	Supervisor and/or AA needs to approve time
30	Approved	Exception	No Action needed
40	Approval Rejected	Exception	Timesheet needs to be corrected
50	Changed after Approval	Exception CCO	Hours need to be adjusted (zero out to cancel entry) and re-released for approval
60	Cancelled	Exception CCO	Verify absence is unattached from the workbench

The bulleted list below describe the table columns.

- **Status Code** Displays where the entered time is in the time approval process
- Status Text provided an explanation of the Status Code field
- Status Indicator Bar Provides a visual indicator of the status of the time
- Action needed Describes the action the roles or roles need to take in order to continue the time approval process





Entitlement remaining

What to monitor:

- Employees with low entitlement
- Employees moving in and out of entitlement
- Employees exhausting paid leave

Colorado Department of Transportation

Entitlement Remaining

The following actions are taken by the FML Liaison to monitor entitlement remaining.

- Use ZH62 to monitor current and future balances.
- Anticipate when entitlement will be restored and exhausted.
- Determine when employees need to be notified regarding remaining entitlement
- Track when/if employees will need to use unpaid leave

Training Notes:

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Recertification Scenarios

	Notifications	FML Forms	SAP Actions
Condition recertified within same 12 month period	FML forecast report to supervisor and employee	 Certification document Designation Notice 	 Edit validity dates on existing workbench Add comment to existing workbench
Condition continues into new 12 month period	FML forecast report to supervisor and employee	 Notice of Eligibility Certification documents Designation notice 	 Create new workbench End date previous workbench

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Recertification Scenarios

- Liaison needs to ensure timesheet is complete and approved immediately upon exhaustion
- Timeliness is critical

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Low Balance

- What is considered low balance?
 - 120 hours for continuous FML
 - 40 hours for intermittent FML
- Employees must be notified of low balance
- Low balance report and notification letters are generated monthly

Colorado Department of Transportation

What is Considered a Low Balance and Communication

- Low and exhausted balances must be monitored closely because employees are at risk of losing job protection
 - For Continuous FML, low balance is less than 120 hours of entitlement remaining
 - For Intermittent FML, low balance is less than 40 hours of entitlement remaining
- Low balance must be communicated to the:
 - Employee
 - 1st and 2nd level supervisor
 - Regional Civil Rights Managers
 - Appointing Authority
- Employees may restore and use entitlement simultaneously resulting in chronic low balance
- Low balance report and notification letters are generated monthly
 - If you need to send this prior to the run the template is available on i



Training Notes: Low Balance Notifications FML Low Balance report and letters sent to Liaisons on the 5th of every month • Liaison sends letter within 3 business days to employee and copies 1st and 2nd level supervisor • FML Program Manager informs Civil Rights Managers (CRM) • Appointing Authorities are contacted by the CRMs and Employee Relations (HQ only) Slide 156 Colorado Department of Transportation Low Balance Notifications • Notification by CDOT email or hand delivery is appropriate for employees on intermittent FML. • Certified and regular postal mail is necessary for employees on continuous FML. • Low Balance reports are essential to closely monitor all employees on the low balance report The tracking process continues until all FML Leave is exhausted



	Notifications	FML Forms	SAP Actions
FML is exhausted and will be restored before designation ends within same 12 months	FML forecast report to supervisor and employee	None	 All FML absences entered and approved on timesheet Edit end date workbench
TML is exhausted and will be restored after designation ends within same 12 months	FML forecast report to supervisor and employee	New certification documents New Designation notice based on new certification document	All FML absences entered and approved on timesheet End date workbench When FML is restored edit workbench end date or create new workbench if restored more than 1 month later
ML is exhausted and will be restored after designation ends in new 12 month period	FML forecast report to supervisor and employee	Notice of Eligibility Certification documents Designation notice	End date previous workbench Create new workbench

FML Exhaustion

The table above describes the required notification, form and SAP actions required.

The following apply when leave is exhausted:

- Exhaustion of FML ends job protection
- Short term disability and ADA may offer alternate resources for job protection
- Identify if employee will restore job protection prior to designation period ending
 - needs to ensure timesheet is complete and approved immediately upon exhaustion
 - Timeliness is critical

FML Exhaustion Process

FML is exhausted and Employee still requests leave:

- 1. As of exhaustion date, provide copy of FML Forecast Report to Employee and supervisor indicating when additional FML entitlement will be restored
- 2. End date workbench as of exhaustion date
- 3. Educate employee on alternative resources including ADA, as necessary

Once FML entitlement is restored:

- 1. Complete any required forms (Recertification, Designation, etc.)
- Create a new FML Workbench if certification exists for the same event and more than one month has elapsed since exhaustion in the *current* 12 month period
- 3. Once FML entitlement is earned back, create new work bench if same event occurs in a *new* 12 month period

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FML Exhaustion Process

The slide above describes the FML exhaustion process, additionally:

- Liaison needs to ensure timesheet is complete and approved immediately upon exhaustion
- Timeliness is critical





Course Agenda



Section 7 – FML Workbench Section 8 – Leave and Timesheet Section 9 – FML and Workers' Comp Section 10 – Monitoring FML **Section 11 – Completing the Process** Section 12 – Case Study Conclusion

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The course is broken out into 12 sections. Sections 7 through 12 and the conclusion are described below:

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- Employee presents a Fitness To Return (or Work Status Report) allowing full duty/no restrictions/no continuing treatment
- Employee under Workers' Compensation is determined to reach MMI with no Workers' Compensation maintenance care; and no continuing treatment from personal medical providers
- Employee exhausts entitlement of 520 hours for regular FML in 12 month period
- Employee exhausts 12 month entitlement of 1,040 hours for Military Caregiver Leave or 12 month period expires before Military Caregiver entitlement exhausted
- no re-certifications permitted
- Termination of the Employee for any reason
- Death of the Employee on FML leave

Evaluate Fitness and Work Status Report

Supervisors must receive a copy of the Fitness To Return or Work Status Report to release the employee back to work There are four return to work options:

- · Return to work with no restrictions
- Unable to return at this time
- · Able to return with reduced work schedule
- · Able to return with restrictions

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TAB 41 - State of Colorado Fitness To Return Certification

Evaluating Fitness to Return and Work Status Report

Restrictions must be evaluated in relationship to the job duty statements from the employee's PDQ

SAP

- In Workers' Compensation cases, CDOT Procedural Directive 89.3 on Modified Duty governs return to work with temporary accommodations lasting no longer than six months from the time a modified duty offer is made by the Appointing Authority
- CDOT has no formal modified duty program outside Workers' Comp
- The Appointing Authority must evaluate restrictions on a case-by-case basis in comparison to the business needs of the organization
- Nothing in rule or law requires accommodation of temporary work restrictions
- FML Liaison must consult with Appointing Authority (or designee) and Risk Management concerning temporary work restrictions in Worker's Compensation cases
- FML Liaison must consult with Appointing Authority (or designee) and FML Program Manager concerning temporary work restrictions in all other cases
- In all cases, permanent work restrictions will trigger referral to the Civil Rights Manager or ADA Coordinator.

Training Notes:

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End of FML Notification The following stakeholders need to be notified when an FML case is closed: · Supervisory Chain and Appointing Authority FML Program Manager Employee Employee's regular timekeeper If it is also a Worker's Compensation case, EBR notify: POST OFFIC Risk Management ETTER BO SAP Slide 166 **Colorado Department of Transportation End of FML Notification** The following is a list of the stakeholders that need to be notified when an FML case is closed and what they need to be told. Remember, you need to protect the Employee's right to privacy. Notify Supervisory Chain and Appointing Authority Employee's anticipated return date if returning to work • Employee's inability to return Notify the FML Program Manager • Employee has exhausted FML, but still cannot return to work • Request STD balance remaining, if applicable Notify Employee: Use Low Balance Report Letter • FML exhausted Paid leave balances remaining Paid leave exhausted, but unpaid FML remaining Continued on next page

Continued from previous page

Notify regular timekeeper if other than yourself FML and/or Make Whole is completed

• Regular timekeeper resumes maintenance of the time sheet

If the FML is also a Workers' Compensation case

Submit a Claim Status Update Form 975 to Risk Management noting

- MMI if applicable
- Employee returned to work with no additional lost time anticipated
- Employee returned to work , but additional lost time is anticipated
- Occurrence count
- FML remaining or exhausted

FML Liaison End of FML Actions

The FML Liaison is responsible for:

- · Reconciling the Employee timesheet
- Revising timesheet if needed (especially unused FML LWOP coded for the month)
- Adjusting end date of workbench, if needed
- Verifying the FML hardcopy file is complete
 - · Retain for three years
 - Destroy by shredding after three years

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End of FML Actions

As the FML Liaison you must complete all of the hardcopy files and verify they are complete. The files are confidential and must be stored in a secured location.





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Course Agenda

Section 7 – FML Workbench

Section 8 – Leave and Timesheet

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Section 12 – Case Study

Conclusion

Colorado Department of Transportation

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Case Studies



Now is your chance to practice what you have learned in the system

- There are three case studies
- Ask questions and get help as you need it

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- Now is the time to practice what you have been learning. Refer to the slides
- in this section for the case studies and the details of each.



Conclusion

The Department's Manual for FML Process and Procedures

Course Agenda

Section 7 – FML Workbench

- Section 8 Leave and Timesheet
- Section 9 FML and Workers' Comp
- Section 10 Monitoring FML
- Section 11 Completing the Process

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Section 12 – Case Study

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Colorado Department of Transportation

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Conclusion You should now be able to: · Identify the roles and responsibilities of the FML Liaison, employees, supervisors and the appointing authorities (or designee) • Determine qualifying conditions of for FML Eligibility · Certify individuals for FML • Evaluate FML forms such as the Medical Certification for completeness and accuracy • Perform transactions in SAP to support CDOT's FML Program Colorado Department of Transportation SAP Slide 175 • You should be able complete and/or describe each of the items bulleted above. • If you have any questions about the list on this slide ask the instructor for more information.

Learning Activity: Course Evaluation

- It is critical to CDOT to receive your feedback on this class
- You will be sent a survey about this class



Colorado Department of Transportation

• The Survey will appear on My Learning tab in the SAP portal. You will have 2 weeks to complete it.

Where Can I Get Help – People?

For additional assistance with changes to FML contact: Christine Andersen (Process)

- Email: Christine.Andersen@state.co.us
- Phone: 303.512.5449

Rachel Grafton (SAP)

- Email: Rachel.Grafton@state.co.us
- Phone: 303.757.9230



If you run into problems while working with the new FML process, you can contact:

- Christine for help with the process and website questions
- Rachel for SAP technical and reporting assistance


