EMPLOYEE'S OWN Serious Health Condition

CITY OF RED BLUFF



Certification of Health Care Provider for Employee's Own Serious Health Condition Under the Family Medical Leave Act (FMLA), California Family Rights Act (CFRA) & Pregnancy Disability Leave (PDL)

1. Employee's Name:				
2. Date leave for medical condition or need fo	or medical treatment commen	ced:		
3. Estimated return to work date:				
(NOTE: The health care provider is not to disclose the underlying diagnosis without the consent of the patient.)				
4. The attached sheet describes what is meant Leave Act (FMLA) and the California Far the job protection leaves described on the "YES" box and circle the appropriate cate □ NO - If NO, proceed to #7 □ YES - If YES, identify the appropriate contents.	mily Rights Act (CFRA). Doe attached sheet? If no, please egory.	s the patient's condition	qualify under any of	
5. Is the employee able to perform work of an □ NO - (No, employee is not able to perfor □ YES - (Yes, employee may perform all /	rm the essential functions of the	ir position. If NO, procee	ed to #7)	
6. Please answer the following question only i	f the employee is asking for in	termittent leave or a red	luced work schedule.	
 a. Is it medically necessary for the employee employee's normal work schedule in order NO (proceed to #7) YES (see below) b. If the answer is yes, please indicate below (estimate the number of doctor's visits, and health care practitioner or another provide 	to deal with the serious health v the duration and frequency of d/or estimate the duration of the	n condition of the employ of the intermittent or red he need for medical treat	vee? luced work schedule tment, either by the	
Away from work:				
COMMENTS:	Days per week Weeks per month			
7. Signature of health care provider:				
	Date:			
Printed name of the health care provider:		Lic. Num:	:	
Address:	City:	State:	Zip:	
Phone Number:	FAX Numb	FAX Number:		
8. Signature of Employee:		D	ate:	

CalGINA prohibits employers and other covered entities from requesting, or requiring, genetic information of an individual or family member of the individual except as specifically allowed by law. To comply with the Act, we are asking that you not provide any genetic information when responding to this request for medical information. "Genetic Information," as defined by CalGINA, includes information about the individual's or the individual's family member's genetic tests, information regarding the manifestation of a disease or disorder in a family member of the individual, and includes information from genetic services or participation in clinical research that includes genetic services by an individual or any family member of the individual. "Genetic Information" does not include information about an individual's sex or age. (Rev 10/15)

EMPLOYEE'S OWN Serious Health Condition

Serious Health Condition

A "Serious Health Condition" means an illness, injury (including, but not limited to, on-the-job injuries), impairment, or physical or mental condition of the employee or a child, parent, or spouse of the employee which involves either inpatient care or continuing treatment, including, but not limited to, treatment of substance abuse.

FMLA/CFRA CATEGORIES

<u>Multiple Treatments (Non-Chronic Conditions):</u> Any period of absence to receive multiple treatments (including any period of recovery therefrom) by a health care provider or by a provider of health care services under orders of, or on referral by, a health care provider, either for restorative surgery after an accident or other injury, or for a condition that would likely result in a period of incapacity of more than three consecutive calendar days in the absence of medical intervention or treatment, such as cancer (chemotherapy, radiation, etc.), severe arthritis (physical therapy), or kidney disease (dialysis).

<u>Absence Plus Treatment:</u> A period of incapacity of more than three consecutive calendar days (including any subsequent treatment or period of incapacity relating to the same condition), that also involves:

- (a) Treatment two or more times by a health care provider, by a nurse or physician's assistant under direct supervision of a health care provider, or by a provider of health care services (e.g., physical therapist) under order of, or on referral by, a health care provider; or
- (b) Treatment by a health care provider on at least one occasion one which results in a regimen of continuing treatment under the supervision of the health care provider.

Chronic Conditions Requiring Treatment:

A chronic condition which:

- (a) Requires periodic visits for treatment by a health care provider, or by a nurse or physician's assistant under direct supervision of a health care provider;
- (b) Continues over an extended period of time (including recurring episodes of a single underlying condition); and
- (c) May cause episodic rather than a continuing period of incapacity (e.g., asthma, diabetes, epilepsy, etc.).

Permanent/Long-term Conditions Requiring Supervision: A period of incapacity which is permanent or long-term due to a condition for which treatment may not be effective. The employee or family member must be under the continuing supervision of, but need not be receiving active treatment by, a health care provider. Examples include Alzheimer's, a severe stroke, or the terminal stages of a disease.

<u>Hospital Care:</u> Inpatient care in a hospital, hospice, or residential medical care facility, including any period of incapacity or subsequent treatment in connection with or consequent to such inpatient care.

PREGNANCY DISABILITY LEAVE (PDL)

<u>Pregnancy:</u> Any period of incapacity due to pregnancy, pregnancy related health condition, or for prenatal care.

CFRA ONLY LEAVE

<u>Hospital Care:</u> Inpatient care in a hospital, hospice, or residential medical care facility, including any period of incapacity or subsequent treatment in connection with or consequent to such inpatient care. A person is considered an "inpatient" when a health care facility formally admits him or her to the facility with the expectation that he or she will remain at least overnight and occupy a bed, even if it later develops that such person can be discharged or transferred to another facility and does not actually remain overnight.