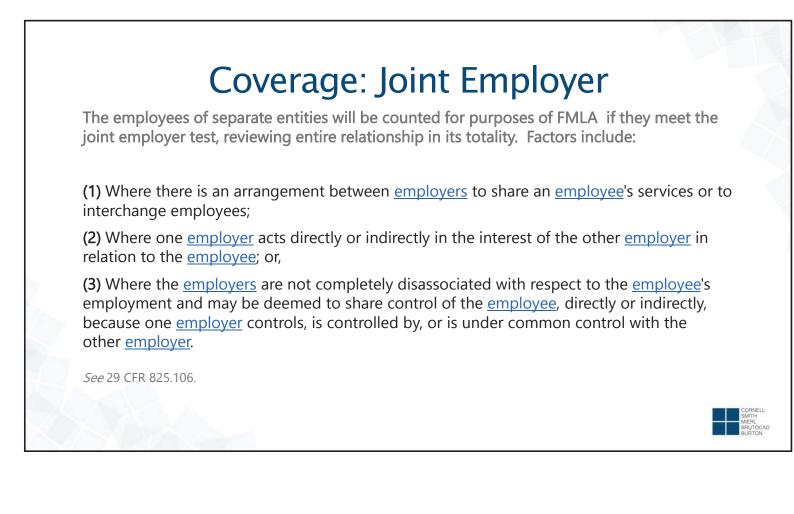


Coverage: Integrated Enterprise

The employees of separate entities will be counted for purposes of FMLA if they meet the integrated employer test, reviewing entire relationship in its totality. Factors considered in determining whether two or more entities are an integrated employer include:

- (i) Common management;
- (ii) Interrelation between operations;
- (iii) Centralized control of labor relations; and
- (iv) Degree of common ownership/financial control.

29 CFR 825.104(c)(2).



Family / Medical Leave

- Covered employers must provide eligible employees with up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave each year ...
 - to care for a newborn child or newly placed adopted or foster child;
 - to care for a spouse, child or parent with a serious health condition; or
 - because of the employee's own serious health condition.

Military Family Leave – Active Duty

• What it Does

 Gives employees that are parents/spouses/children of current member of armed forces, veterans, reservists, National Guards, and retirees/call-ups up to 26 weeks of leave during a single 12-month period to care for covered service member with serious injury or illness.

- <u>How it Works</u>
 - If there is a "qualifying exigency" the employee gets to take up to 12 weeks off of work each year
 - https://www.dol.gov/whd/fmla/2013rule/FMLA_Military_Guide_ENGLISH.pdf



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Title search: The FMLA Overview

First appeared as part of the conference materials for the 2019 Essential Employment Law: A Practical Course in the Basics session "Family Medical Leave Act (FMLA): The Other Major Entitlement Act"