



FMLA Arkansas

Federal vs. Arkansas Family & Medical Leave Laws

	FEDERAL ELEMENTS	STATE ELEMENTS
Employers Covered	<p>Private employers with 50 or more employees in at least 20 weeks of the current or preceding year.</p> <p>Public agencies, including state, local and federal employers.</p> <p>Local education agencies covered under special provisions.</p>	<p>In addition to the federal FMLA, Arkansas has leave laws regarding bone marrow or organ donation and adoptive parents.</p> <p>Bone marrow or organ donation: Applies to all private employers.</p> <p>Adoptive parent leave: Applies to any employer that provides paternity or maternity leave to biological parents after the birth of a child.</p>
Employees Eligible	<p>Worked for employer for at least 12 months (which need not be consecutive); worked at least 1,250 hours for employer during 12 months preceding leave; and employed at a worksite with 50 or more employees within 75 miles of worksite.</p>	<p>Bone marrow or organ donation: Employee of a private employer, if he or she is not eligible for leave under the federal FMLA.</p> <p>Adoptive parent leave: An employer that permits paternity leave or maternity leave for a biological parent after the birth of a child must permit paternity or maternity leave for an adoptive parent upon placement of an adoptive child in the adoptive parent's home if requested by the adoptive parent.</p> <p>This type of leave does not apply to an adoption: (1) of a person over 18 years of age; (2) by the spouse of a custodial parent; or (3) of a foster child by the child's</p>



		foster parents.
Leave Amount	<p>Generally, up to a total of 12 weeks during a 12-month period.</p> <p>Up to 26 weeks during a single 12-month period to care for spouse, child, parent or next of kin who is a covered service member with a serious injury or illness.</p> <p>However, leave for birth, adoption, foster care, care for a parent with a serious health condition or care for a covered service member with a serious injury or illness must be shared by spouses working for same employer.</p>	<p>Bone marrow or organ donation: The period of time requested by the employee, up to 90 days.</p> <p>Adoptive parent leave: If an employer has established a policy that provides leave time for a biological parent after the birth of a child, the same policy must apply to an adoptive parent upon placement of an adoptive child in the adoptive parent's home.</p> <p>A request for additional leave due to the placement and adoption of an ill child or a child with a disability must be considered by the employer on the same basis as comparable cases of complications accompanying the birth of an employee's biological child.</p>
Type of Leave	<p>Unpaid leave for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Birth of employee's newborn child; • Placement of child with employee for adoption or foster care; • Providing care for employee's parent, child or spouse with serious health condition; • Employee's own serious health condition; • Any qualifying exigency when employee's spouse, child or parent is on active duty or is notified of impending call or order to active duty in Armed Forces; or • Caring for a spouse, 	<p>Bone marrow or organ donation: In addition to any medical, personal or other paid leave provided by the employer, unpaid leave to serve as an organ donor or a bone marrow donor. If the employer agrees to a paid leave, then the employer is entitled to a state tax credit.</p> <p>Adoptive parent leave: If an employer has established a policy that provides leave time for a biological parent after the birth of a child, the same policy must apply to an adoptive parent upon placement of an adoptive child in the adoptive parent's home. Any other benefit provided by an employer, such as job guarantee or pay guarantee, must be available to both biological parents and adoptive parents equally.</p>

	<p>child, parent or next of kin who is a covered service member with a serious injury or illness.</p>	
<p>Serious Health Condition/Serious Injury or Illness</p>	<p>Serious Health Condition: Illness, injury, impairment, or physical or mental condition involving incapacity or treatment connected with inpatient care in hospital, hospice, or residential medical-care facility, or continuing treatment by a health care provider involving a period of incapacity due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A health condition lasting more than three consecutive full calendar days and involving a certain level of treatment; • A chronic serious health condition or a permanent or long-term condition for which treatment may be ineffective; • Absences to receive multiple treatments (including recovery periods) for a restorative surgery or for a condition that if left untreated likely would result in incapacity of more than three days; or • Any incapacity related to pregnancy or for prenatal care. <p>Serious Injury or Illness: In the case of a member of the Armed Forces, including a member of the National Guard or Reserves, an injury or illness incurred by the member in line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces (or which existed</p>	<p>No provision</p>

	<p>before the beginning of active duty and was aggravated by service in the line of duty on active duty) that may render the member medically unfit to perform the duties of the member's office, grade, rank or rating.</p> <p>For a veteran of the Armed Forces, including a veteran of the National Guard or Reserves, an injury or illness incurred by the member in the line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces (or which existed before the beginning of active duty and was aggravated by service in the line of duty on active duty) and that manifested itself either before or after the member became a veteran.</p>	
<p>Health Care Provider</p>	<p>Doctors of medicine or osteopathy authorized to practice medicine or surgery; podiatrists, dentists, clinical psychologists, clinical social workers, physician assistants, optometrists, chiropractors (limited to manual manipulation of spine to correct subluxation shown to exist by x-ray), nurse practitioners, and nurse-midwives, if authorized to practice under state law and consistent with the scope of their authorization; Christian Science practitioners listed with the First Church of Christ, Scientist in Boston, MA; any provider so recognized by the employer or its group health plan's benefits manager; and any health provider listed above who practices and is authorized to practice in a country other than the United States.</p>	<p>No provision</p>

<p>Intermittent Leave</p>	<p>Permitted for serious health condition, for care of covered service member when medically necessary and for active duty leave.</p> <p>Not permitted for care of newborn or new placement by adoption or foster care, unless employer agrees.</p>	<p>No provision</p>
<p>Substitution of Paid Leave</p>	<p>Employees may elect, or employers may require, accrued paid leave to be substituted in some cases. Employee must follow terms and conditions of employer's normal paid leave policies.</p>	<p>Bone marrow or organ donation: No provision. Leave must be provided in addition to any medical, personal or other paid leave provided by the employer.</p> <p>Adoptive parent leave: If an employer has established a policy that provides leave time for a biological parent after the birth of a child, the same policy must apply to an adoptive parent upon placement of an adoptive child in the adoptive parent's home. Any other benefit provided by an employer, such as job guarantee or pay guarantee, must be available to both biological parents and adoptive parents equally.</p>
<p>Reinstatement Rights</p>	<p>Must be restored to same position or one equivalent to it in all benefits and other terms and conditions of employment.</p>	<p>Bone marrow or organ donation: No provision</p> <p>Adoptive parent leave: If an employer has established a policy that provides leave time for a biological parent after the birth of a child, the same policy must apply to an adoptive parent upon placement of an adoptive child in the adoptive parent's home. Any other benefit provided by an employer, such as job guarantee or pay guarantee, must be available to both biological parents and adoptive parents equally.</p>
<p>Key Employee Exception to Reinstatement Rights</p>	<p>Limited exception for salaried employees if among highest paid 10 percent of workforce within 75 miles of worksite, restoration would lead to grievous economic harm to employer and other conditions</p>	<p>No provision</p>

	met.	
Maintenance of Health Benefits During Leave	Health insurance must be continued under same conditions as prior to leave.	<p>Bone marrow or organ donation: No provision</p> <p>Adoptive parent leave: If an employer has established a policy that provides leave time for a biological parent after the birth of a child, the same policy must apply to an adoptive parent upon placement of an adoptive child in the adoptive parent's home. Any other benefit provided by an employer must be available to both biological parents and adoptive parents equally.</p>
Leave Requests	<p>To be made by employee at least 30 days prior to date leave is to begin where need is known in advance or, where not foreseeable, as soon as practicable.</p> <p>If due to a planned medical treatment or for intermittent leave, the employee, subject to health care provider's approval, shall make a reasonable effort to schedule it in a way that does not unduly disrupt employer's operations.</p> <p>If due to foreseeable active duty of family member, notice must be made as soon as practicable.</p>	<p>Bone marrow or organ donation: Employee must request a leave of absence in writing.</p> <p>Adoptive parent leave: An employer that permits paternity leave or maternity leave for a biological parent after the birth of a child must permit paternity or maternity leave for an adoptive parent upon placement of an adoptive child in the adoptive parent's home <i>if requested by the adoptive parent.</i></p>
Certification Requirement	<p>Employer may require certification for the following:</p> <p>Request for leave because of serious health condition or to care for covered service member with a serious illness or injury.</p> <p>Request for qualifying exigency leave because of family member's active duty or call to active duty in the Armed Forces.</p>	No provision

	To demonstrate employee's fitness to return to work from medical leave where employer has a uniformly applied practice or policy requiring such certification.	
Executive, Administrative, and Professional Employees	These individuals are entitled to FMLA benefits. However, their use of FMLA leave does not change their status under the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA), i.e., an employer does not lose its exemption from the FLSA's minimum wage and overtime requirements.	No provision
Statutes	29 USC 2601	A.C.A. § 11-3-205 (bone marrow or organ donation); A.C.A. § 9-9-105 (adoptive parent leave); A.C.A. § 16-90-1105 and § 16-90-1101 (victim leave)

SPECIAL NOTE: Under Arkansas law, an employer may not discharge or discipline a victim (or his or her representative) of any violent crime or sex offense due to his or her participation at the prosecuting attorney's request in preparation for a criminal proceeding or for attendance at a criminal proceeding, if reasonably necessary to protect the interests of the victim.

Please note that the information in the above chart focuses on statewide laws. Employers must aware that numerous local ordinances have been enacted across the country that mandate employers to provide paid sick leave to employees. An employer that is located in a city or county with a paid sick leave law must generally comply with the local ordinance and statewide law, if applicable.

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