

TITUS COUNTY APPLICATION OF EMPLOYMENT

(Please print plainly in ink or type. Note that there is a "Certification and Agreement" on the last page that you are required to sign.)

				Date		
PERSONAL						
Name			Social	Security No		
Last	First	Middle Ir	nitial	,		
Present address						
rieselit audiess	No.	Street	City	State	County	Zip
How many years	have you live	ed at this addr	ess	_ Telephone	No. ()	
Previous address	No. 9	Street City	State Zin	_ How long o	did you live ther	·e?
Job(s) applied fo	r 1			_ Rate of pa		per
How did you lear	n of this posi	tion?	***			
Do you want to v	vork: (circle o	one) Full-tin	ne	Part-time		
Available for: (ci	cle one)	1 st Shift	2 nd Shift	Weekend		
Have you worked	d for us befor	e?	_ If yes, when	?		
List any friends o	r relatives wo	orking for us.				
If hired, what da	te will you be	available to s	tart work?			<u> </u>
MILITARY SERVI	CE RECORD					
Have you ever se	erved in the A	rmed Forces?	Yes No	If yes, wh	ich branch	
Dates of duty: Fr	om		mo/day/yr	_ Type of di	scharge	

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND

TYPE OF SCHOOL	NAME, CITY,	DATES OF	MAJOR COURSE	GRADUATED
	AND STATE OF	ATTENDANCE	OF STUDY	
	SCHOOL			
High School				
GED				
College				
Graduate				
Business/Trade				

WORK HISTORY (List in order last or present employer first)

Dates Employed	Present/Last Employer	Rate of Pay	Supervisor	Reason for Leaving
		<u>. </u>	- 1.0	
Job Title/Summary	of Duties			

Dates Employed	Present/Last Employer	Rate of Pay	Supervisor	Reason for Leaving

Job Title/Su	mmary of Duti	es		

Dates Employed	Present/Last Employer	Rate of Pay	Supervisor	Reason for Leaving	
Job Title/Summary	of Duties				
May we contact the	e employers listed a	above?	If no. please	indicate which one	
you do not wish us					
PERSONAL REFERE	NCFS				
(Excluding former employ					
Name	Occupat	ion Yea	ars Known	Telephone Number	
Have vou ever heel	n convicted of a felo	nnv? If ve	s nlease describ	e in full detail	
	APPLICANT'S	CERTIFICATION AN	D AGREEMENT		
		PLEASE READ CAREFULL	Υ		
				e best of my knowledge on is sufficient cause	
rejecting me for empl dismissal.					
				kground. I release for	
employers, their com furnishing information			ollity for any dama	ges that may result fo	
•	• • • -		-	of Titus County, and ag	
that my employment either Titus County or		tn or without cause,	and with or Withou	it notice, at the option	
Claudana of Aunt			Data		
Signature of Applic	ant		Date		

EMPLOYEE RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES UNDER THE FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT

Basic Leave Entitlement

FMLA requires covered employers to provide up to 12 weeks of unpaid, job-protected leave to eligible employees for the following reasons:

- · for incapacity due to pregnancy, prenatal medical care or child birth;
- to care for the employee's child after birth, or placement for adoption or foster care:
- to care for the employee's spouse, son, daughter or parent, who has a serious health condition; or
- for a serious health condition that makes the employee unable to perform the employee's job.

Military Family Leave Entitlements

Bligible employees whose spouse, son, daughter or parent is on covered active duty or call to covered active duty status may use their 12-week leave entitlement to address certain qualifying exigencies. Qualifying exigencies may include attending certain military events, arranging for alternative childcare, addressing certain financial and legal arrangements, attending certain counseling sessions, and attending post-deployment reintegration briefings.

FMLA also includes a special leave entitlement that permits eligible employees to take up to 26 weeks of leave to care for a covered service-member during a single 12-month period. A covered servicemember is: (1) a current member of the Armed Forces, including a member of the National Guard or Reserves, who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation or therapy, is otherwise in outpatient status, or is otherwise on the temporary disability retired list, for a serious injury or illness*; or (2) a veteran who was discharged or released under conditions other than dishonorable at any time during the five-year period prior to the first date the eligible employee takes FMLA leave to care for the covered veteran, and who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy for a serious injury or illness.*

*The FMLA definitions of "serious injury or illness" for current servicemembers and veterans are distinct from the FMLA definition of "serious health condition".

Benefits and Protections

During FMLA leave, the employer must maintain the employee's health coverage under any "group health plan" on the same terms as if the employee had continued to work. Upon return from FMLA leave, most employees must be restored to their original or equivalent positions with equivalent pay, benefits, and other employment terms.

Use of FMLA leave cannot result in the loss of any employment benefit that accrued prior to the start of an employee's leave.

Eligibility Requirements

Employees are eligible if they have worked for a covered employer for at least 12 months, have 1,250 hours of service in the previous 12 months*, and if at least 50 employees are employed by the employer within 75 miles.

*Special hours of service eligibility requirements apply to airline flight crew employees.

Definition of Serious Health Condition

A serious health condition is an illness, injury, impairment, or physical or mental condition that involves either an overnight stay in a medical care facility, or continuing treatment by a health care provider for a condition that either prevents the employee from performing the functions of the employee's job, or prevents the qualified family member from participating in school or other daily activities.

Subject to certain conditions, the continuing treatment requirement may be met by a period of incapacity of more than 3 consecutive calendar days combined with at least two visits to a health care provider or one visit and

a regimen of continuing treatment, or incapacity due to pregnancy, or incapacity due to a chronic condition. Other conditions may meet the definition of continuing treatment.

Use of Leave

An employee does not need to use this leave entitlement in one block. Leave can be taken intermittently or on a reduced leave schedule when medically necessary. Employees must make reasonable efforts to schedule leave for planned medical treatment so as not to unduly disrupt the employer's operations. Leave due to qualifying exigencies may also be taken on an intermittent basis.

Substitution of Paid Leave for Unpaid Leave

Employees may choose or employers may require use of accrued paid leave while taking FMLA leave. In order to use paid leave for FMLA leave, employees must comply with the employer's normal paid leave policies.

Employee Responsibilities

Employees must provide 30 days advance notice of the need to take FMLA leave when the need is foreseeable. When 30 days notice is not possible, the employee must provide notice as soon as practicable and generally must comply with an employer's normal call-in procedures.

Employees must provide sufficient information for the employer to determine if the leave may qualify for FMLA protection and the anticipated timing and duration of the leave. Sufficient information may include that the employee is unable to perform job functions, the family member is unable to perform daily activities, the need for hospitalization or continuing treatment by a health care provider, or circumstances supporting the need for military family leave. Employees also must inform the employer if the requested leave is for a reason for which FMLA leave was previously taken or certified. Employees also may be required to provide a certification and periodic recertification supporting the need for leave.

Employer Responsibilities

Covered employers must inform employees requesting leave whether they are eligible under FMLA. If they are, the notice must specify any additional information required as well as the employees' rights and responsibilities. If they are not eligible, the employer must provide a reason for the ineligibility.

Covered employers must inform employees if leave will be designated as FMLA-protected and the amount of leave counted against the employee's leave entitlement. If the employer determines that the leave is not FMLA-protected, the employer must notify the employee.

Unlawful Acts by Employers

FMLA makes it unlawful for any employer to:

- interfere with, restrain, or deny the exercise of any right provided under FMLA; and
- discharge or discriminate against any person for opposing any practice made unlawful by FMLA or for involvement in any proceeding under or relating to FMLA.

Enforcement

An employee may file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Labor or may bring a private lawsuit against an employer.

FMLA does not affect any Federal or State law prohibiting discrimination, or supersede any State or local law or collective bargaining agreement which provides greater family or medical leave rights.

FMLA section 109 (29 U.S.C. § 2619) requires FMLA covered employers to post the text of this notice. Regulation 29 C.F.R. § 825.300(a) may require additional disclosures.



