UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

No. 03-11276

DEBBIE URBAN,

Plaintiff-Appellee,

v.

DOLGENCORP OF TEXAS, INC.,

Defendant-Appellant.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Northern District of Texas

> ORDER ON REHEARING (Opinion 12/8/04, 5th Cir., ____ F.3d ____)

Before DeMOSS, STEWART, and CLEMENT, Circuit Judges.

Per Curiam:

The petition for panel rehearing is DENIED. The court, having considered the request for rehearing, *amicus* brief, and response, clarifies the panel opinion as follows.

The district court granted partial summary judgment in favor of Urban, reasoning that Dollar General was required to notify Urban pursuant to the cure provision in 29 C.F.R. § 825.305(d). *Urban v. Dolgencorp of Tex., Inc.*, 2003 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 15334 (N.D. Tex. Aug. 6, 2003). This Court, interpreting § 825.305(d), found that a non-existent medical certification is not an "incomplete" certification for purposes of that subsection. *Urban v. Dolgencorp of Tex., Inc.*, 2004 U.S. App. LEXIS 25205 (5th Cir. Dec. 8, 2004). We hereby clarify that we

United States Court of Appeals Fifth Circuit

FILED

January 27, 2005

Charles R. Fulbruge III Clerk REVERSE the district court's grant of partial summary judgment as to Urban's 29 C.F.R. § 825.305(d) claim, and REMAND this case to the district court for further proceedings not inconsistent with our decision interpreting § 825.305(d).