

**Certification for Serious Injury or Illness of a
Current Servicemember for Military Caregiver Leave
under the Family and Medical Leave Act**

**U.S. Department of Labor
Wage Hour Division**

**DO NOT SEND COMPLETED FORM TO THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.
RETURN TO THE PATIENT.**

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The Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) provides that eligible employees may take FMLA leave to care for a covered servicemember with a serious illness or injury. The FMLA allows an employer to require an employee seeking FMLA leave for this purpose to submit a medical certification. 29 U.S.C. §§ 2613, 2614(c)(3). The employer must give the employee **at least 15 calendar days** to provide the certification. If the employee fails to provide complete and sufficient certification, his or her FMLA leave request may be denied. 29 C.F.R. § 825.313. Information about the FMLA may be found [on the WHD website at www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/fmla](http://www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/fmla).

SECTION I - EMPLOYER

Either the employee or the employer may complete Section I. While use of this form is optional, it asks the health care provider for the information necessary for a complete and sufficient medical certification. **You may not ask the employee to provide more information than allowed under the FMLA regulations, 29 C.F.R. § 825.310. Recertifications are not allowed for FMLA leave to care for a covered servicemember. Where medical certification is requested by an employer, an employee may not be held liable for administrative delays in the issuance of military documents, despite the employee's diligent, good-faith efforts to obtain such documents.** An employer requiring an employee to submit a certification for leave to care for a covered servicemember **must** accept as sufficient certification invitational travel orders (ITOs) or invitational travel authorizations (ITAs) issued to any family member to join an injured or ill servicemember at the servicemember's bedside. An ITO or ITA is sufficient certification for the duration of time specified in the ITO or ITA.

Employers must generally maintain records and documents relating to medical information, medical certifications, recertifications, or medical histories of employees or employees' family members created for FMLA purposes as confidential medical records in separate files/records from the usual personnel files and in accordance with 29 C.F.R. § 1630.14(c)(1), if the Americans with Disabilities Act applies, and in accordance with 29 C.F.R. § 1635.9, if the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act applies.

- (1) Employee name: _____
First Middle Last
- (2) Employer name: _____ Date: _____ (mm/dd/yyyy)
(List date certification requested)
- (3) This certification must be returned by: _____ (mm/dd/yyyy)
(Must allow at least 15 calendar days from the date requested, unless it is not feasible despite the employee's diligent, good faith efforts.)

SECTION II - EMPLOYEE and/or CURRENT SERVICEMEMBER

Please complete all Parts of Section II before having the servicemember's health care provider complete Section III. The FMLA allows an employer to require that an employee submit a timely, complete, and sufficient certification to support a request for FMLA leave due to a serious injury or illness of a covered servicemember. If requested by your employer, your response is required to obtain or retain the benefit of FMLA-protected leave.

PART A: EMPLOYEE INFORMATION

- (1) Name of the current servicemember for whom employee is requesting leave: _____

Employee Name: _____

(2) Select your relationship to the current servicemember. You are the current servicemember's:

Spouse

Parent

Child

Next of Kin

Spouse means a husband or wife as defined or recognized in the state where the individual was married, including a common law marriage or same-sex marriage. The terms "child" and "parent" include *in loco parentis* relationships in which a person assumes the obligations of a parent to a child. An employee may take FMLA leave to care for a covered servicemember who assumed the obligations of a parent to the employee when the employee was a child. An employee may also take FMLA leave to care for a covered servicemember for whom the employee has assumed the obligations of a parent. No biological or legal relationship is necessary. "Next of kin" is the servicemember's nearest blood relative, other than the spouse, parent, son, or daughter, in the following order of priority: (1) a blood relative as designated in writing by the servicemember for purposes of FMLA leave, (2) blood relatives granted legal custody

Employee Name: _____

(6) The current servicemember's medical condition is classified as: *(Select as appropriate)*

(VSI) Very Seriously Ill/Injured Illness/Injury is of such a severity that life is imminently endangered. Family members are requested at bedside immediately. *Please note this is an internal DOD casualty assistance designation used by DOD healthcare providers.*

(SI) Seriously Ill/Injured I