

FMLA: Certification for Serious Injury or Illness of Covered Servicemember for Military Family Leave

Route this form to:
Supervisor/responsible
administrator

U Wide Form:
UM 1702

Rev: Mar 2009

SECTION I: For Completion by the SUPERVISOR/RESPONSIBLE ADMINISTRATOR

INSTRUCTIONS: This certification form is to be used when an employee is seeking FMLA leave to care for a covered servicemember with a serious injury or illness.

Employer name including department/unit:	
Supervisor/Responsible administrator name:	
Employee's job title:	Employee's regular work schedule:

SECTION II: For Completion by the EMPLOYEE and/or the COVERED SERVICEMEMBER for whom the Employee Is Requesting Leave

INSTRUCTIONS: Please complete Section II fully and completely before having Section III completed by the health care provider. While you are not required to provide this information, failure to do so may result in a denial of your request for FMLA leave. By signing this form, you represent that the information provided is true and correct. Unless advised otherwise in writing, you have 15 calendar days to return this form to the supervisor/responsible administrator.

Part A: EMPLOYEE INFORMATION

First, Middle, and Last Name of Employee Requesting Leave to Care for Covered Servicemember:

First, Middle, and Last Name of Covered Servicemember (for whom employee is requesting leave to care):

Relationship of Employee to Covered Servicemember Requesting Leave to Care:

Spouse Parent Son Daughter Next of Kin

Part B: COVERED SERVICEMEMBER INFORMATION

(1) Is the Covered Servicemember a Current Member of the Regular Armed Forces, the National Guard or Reserves?

Yes No

If yes, please provide the covered servicemember's military branch, rank and unit currently assigned to:

Is the covered servicemember assigned to a military medical treatment facility as an outpatient or to a unit established for the purpose of providing command and control of members of the Armed Forces receiving medical care as outpatients (such as a medical hold or warrior transition unit)? Yes No

If yes, please provide the name of the medical treatment facility or unit:

(2) Is the Covered Servicemember on the Temporary Disability Retired List (TDRL)? Yes No

Part C: CARE TO BE PROVIDED TO THE COVERED SERVICEMEMBER

Describe the Care to Be Provided to the Covered Servicemember and an Estimate of the Leave Needed to Provide the Care:

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Signature of Employee:

Date signed:

SECTION III: For Completion by a UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (“DOD”) HEALTH CARE PROVIDER or a HEALTH CARE PROVIDER who is either: (1) a United States Department of Veterans Affairs (“VA”) health care provider; (2) a DOD TRICARE network authorized private health care provider; or (3) a DOD non-network TRICARE authorized private health care provider

INSTRUCTIONS: The employee listed on Page 1 has requested leave under the FMLA to care for a family member who is a member of the Regular Armed Forces, the National Guard, or the 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. For purposes of FMLA leave, a serious injury or illness is one that was incurred in the line of duty on active duty that may render the servicemember medically unfit to perform the duties of his or her office, grade, rank, or rating.

A complete and sufficient certification to support a request for FMLA leave due to a covered servicemember’s serious injury or illness includes written documentation confirming that the covered servicemember’s injury or illness was incurred in the line of duty on active duty and that the covered servicemember is undergoing treatment for such injury or illness by a health care provider listed above. Answer, fully and completely, all applicable parts. Several questions seek a response as to the frequency or duration of a condition, treatment, etc. Your answer should be your best estimate based upon your medical knowledge, experience, and examination of the patient. Be as specific as you can; terms such as “lifetime,” “unknown,” or “indeterminate” may not be sufficient to determine FMLA coverage. Limit your responses to the condition for which the employee is seeking leave.

If you are unable to make certain of the military-related determinations contained below in Part B, you are permitted to rely upon determinations from an authorized DOD representative (such as a DOD recovery care coordinator). (Please ensure that Section II above has been completed before completing this section.) Please be sure to sign the form on the last page.

Part A: HEALTH CARE PROVIDER INFORMATION

Health Care Provider’s Name and Business Address:

Type of Practice/Medical Specialty:

Please indicate what type of provider you are. (Check One of the Appropriate Boxes):

- DOD health care provider;
- a VA health care provider;
- a DOD TRICARE network authorized private health care provider; or
- a DOD non-network TRICARE authorized private health care provider.

Telephone (with area code):

Fax (with area code):

Email:

PART B: MEDICAL STATUS

(1) Covered Servicemember's medical condition is classified as (Check One of the Appropriate Boxes):

(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 – Illness/injury is of such severity that there is cause for immediate concern, but there is no imminent danger to life. Family members are requested at bedside. (Please note this is an internal DOD casualty assistance designation used by DOD healthcare providers.)

OTHER Ill/Injured – A serious injury or illness that may render the servicemember medically unfit to perform the duties of the member's office, grade, rank, or rating.

NONE OF THE ABOVE (Note to Employee: If this box is checked, you may still be eligible to take leave to care for an immediate family member. Complete and return University form UM 1701: *Certification of Health Care Provider for Family Member's Serious Health Condition.*)

(2) Was the condition for which the Covered Service member is being treated incurred in line of duty on active duty in the armed forces? Yes No

(3) Approximate date condition commenced:

(4) Probable duration of condition and/or need for care:

(5) Is the covered servicemember undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy? Yes No
If yes, please describe medical treatment, recuperation or therapy:

C: COVERED SERVICEMEMBER'S NEED FOR CARE BY FAMILY MEMBER

(1) Will the covered servicemember need care for a single continuous period of time, including any time for treatment and recovery? Yes No

If yes, estimate the beginning and ending dates for this period of time:

(2) Will the covered servicemember require periodic follow-up treatment appointments? Yes No

If yes, estimate the treatment schedule:

(3) Is there a medical necessity for the covered servicemember to have periodic care for these follow-up treatment appointments? Yes No

(4) Is there a medical necessity for the covered servicemember to have periodic care for other than scheduled follow-up treatment appointments (e.g., episodic flare-ups of medical condition)? Yes No

If yes, please estimate the frequency and duration of the periodic care:

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Signature of Authorized Health Care Provider:

Date signed

EMPLOYEE RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES**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 or 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

Eligible employees with a spouse, son, daughter, or parent on active duty or call to active duty status in the National Guard or Reserves in support of a contingency operation 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 servicemember during a single 12-month period. A covered servicemember is a current member of the Armed Forces, including a member of the National Guard or Reserves, who has a serious injury or illness incurred in the line of duty on active duty that may render the servicemember medically unfit to perform his or her duties for which the servicemember is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy; or is in outpatient status; or is on the temporary disability retired list.

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 one year, for 1,250 hours over the previous 12 months, and if at least 50 employees are employed by the employer within 75 miles.

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;
- 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. For additional information go to: www.wagehour.dol.gov.

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.