



Lehigh University Risk Management Policy

Policy Number:	103
Effective Date:	circa 2000
Revisions:	1/1/2005
Applicability:	All Employees

WORKERS' COMPENSATION PROGRAM FOR WORK RELATED INJURIES OR ILLNESS POLICY

Policy:

Workers' Compensation Insurance is a statutory program that provides medical coverage and, in some instances, income maintenance to employees who are disabled as a result of a work related injury or illness. All full-time and part-time faculty, staff, and student employees (salaried or on wages) are eligible for workers' compensation coverage.

Insurance Benefits and Method of Payment

Payment for all medical services, supplies, and medicines that are reasonable and medically necessary for rehabilitation, surgical, and hospital care (as determined by the workers' compensation insurance company) is allowed at no cost to the employee. Also included are the costs of orthopedic appliances and training in their use.

Employees who are disabled for more than seven (7) **calendar** days as a result of a work-related injury or illness may also be eligible to collect disability income payments at a rate of approximately 66-2/3% of their average weekly wage as defined by the Workers' Compensation Act.

Wage loss is not payable to an employee for the first seven (7) calendar days, unless the disability exceeds fourteen (14) **calendar** days. This is known as the waiting period. After fourteen (14) continuous calendar days of disability, the employee will retroactively receive approximately 66-2/3% of his/her average weekly wage for the first seven **calendar** days of disability.

During the first seven (7) days of disability, the employee may apply up to five (5) University provided sick leave days. In the event the disability exceeds (14) calendar days, payment for the first week of disability is made to the injured/ill employee as allowed under the Workers' Compensation Act. The employee will be required to reimburse the University for those sick days for which the employee was paid. The sick days will then be added back to the employee's sick time balance. *Questions concerning the use of sick time as a result of a work-related injury should be directed to the Office of Human Resources.*

When an employee receives Workers' Compensation disability payments at the rate of approximately 66-2/3% of his/her average weekly wage, his/her university salary will be made whole by accrued University short-term or long-term disability benefits that the employee has available. The employee can also use accumulated sick time to supplement workers' compensation income if neither short-term nor long-term disability income is available to him/her. *The amount of compensation paid by the Workers' Compensation insurer to the injured worker is reduced from the employee's University gross payroll amount.*

Prescriptions (Tmesys TM, Inc.)

The University's workers' compensation insurer has signed an Agreement to participate in the *Tmesys TM Workers' Compensation Pharmacy PPO*. Employees should not use their group prescription plan card for medicines that are compensable under their workers' compensation claim. Employees should take their prescription to one of the participating pharmacies and provide the pharmacist with their social security number and date of injury. The pharmacist will submit the bill directly to the insurer. In the event a pharmacist receives notice that *Tmesys* cannot identify the injured employee or some other issue arises, the employee should pay for the prescription and submit the receipt to the Risk Management Office.

Reporting a Claim

- **Workers' compensation claims must be reported to the Risk Management Office within one business day of the accident.**

- To report a claim, download the form *Employer's Report of Occupational Injury or Disease Form* or ...
- Claim forms can also be obtained by calling the Risk Management Office at 610-758-3899.

• Working together, the injured employee and supervisor must complete the *Employer's Report of Occupational Injury or Disease Form*, providing as much information as possible regarding the injury. Completed forms must include the supervisor's signature.
 ^• Instructions for completing the *Employer's Report of Occupational Injury or Disease Form* (LIBC-344-rev 1-02) can be found at this link.

• The completed *Employer's Report of Occupational Injury or Disease Form* (LIBC-344 rev 1-02) and the signed *Workers' Compensation Employee Notification Acknowledgement Form* should be faxed to the Risk Management Office at 610-758-5855. **The completed/ signed original forms should be sent via campus mail to the Risk Management Office.**

Employee Responsibilities

- Immediately provide as much information as you can about your injury or illness to your supervisor or departmental designee. This person will submit the requisite forms to the Risk Management Office.
- If you require medical treatment, follow the procedures and go to one of the healthcare providers as set forth on the Notice to All Employees – Healthcare Provider Panel and Procedures.
- Sign and give your supervisor the Workers' Compensation Employee Notification Acknowledgement Form for forwarding to the Risk Management Office.

Supervisor Responsibilities

- Direct your injured employee to the *Healthcare Provider Panel & Procedures Notice to All Employees* if they require medical treatment.
- Forward the completed **original** *Employer's Report of Occupational Injury or Disease Form* (Form LIBC-344) and the signed *Workers' Compensation Employee Notification-Acknowledgement Form* to the Risk Management Office within one business day of your knowledge of the incident.
- **Immediately notify the Risk Management Office if an employee misses at least one day of work because of the injury.**
- Notify the Risk Management Office when an employee returns to work after a workers' compensation leave.

Note: Should the employee be disabled for an extended time period (e.g., post-surgery, etc.), the supervisor and/or the employee should make every effort to keep the Risk Management Office informed as to the injured employee's progress. At a minimum, Risk Management must be provided with a status update following each doctor's appointment and be made aware of the next scheduled appointment.

^Healthcare Provider Panel

Lehigh University has posted an approved healthcare provider panel, and therefore the Pennsylvania Worker's Compensation Act requires that employees treat with that panel for work-related injuries for 90 days from the first day of treatment. If an employee chooses to treat with a non-panel provider before the 90-day period has expired, the employer is not responsible for paying the non-panel provider for services.

The current listing of the Healthcare Provider Panel can be found at
http://www.lehigh.edu/~inrsk/forms/WC_NOTICE_TO_ALL_EMPLOYEES_-HEALTHCARE_PROVIDER_PANEL_7-04.pdf

You must continue to visit one of the physicians or other health care providers on the panel, if you need treatment, for 90 days from the date of your first visit. After this 90-day period, if you still need treatment, you may choose to go to another physician or other health care provider for treatment. If this situation should arise, you must notify Risk Management within 5 days of your first visit.

If you are faced with an immediate medical emergency, you may secure initial assistance from a hospital, physician, or other health care provider of your choice. You must then seek subsequent treatment from a physician or other health care provider listed on the panel for at least the first 90 days from the date of your first treatment. If one of the listed providers recommends invasive surgery, you are entitled to a second opinion from a physician of your choice. Should your physician's opinion differ, and you choose that opinion, the panel physician will abide by same for 90 days.

Any person knowingly and with intent to defraud any insurance company or other person files an application for insurance or statement of claim containing any materially false information or conceals for the purpose of misleading, information concerning any fact materials thereto commits a fraudulent insurance act, which is a crime and subjects such person to criminal and civil penalties.

Keywords: Workers Comp, Injury, Illness