

First Report of Injury

See Instructions on Reverse Side

PRINT IN INK or TYPE
ENTER DATES IN MM/DD/YYYY FORMAT



DO NOT USE THIS SPACE

1. EMPLOYEE SOCIAL SECURITY #		2. OSHA case #		3. Time employee began work on date of injury ☐ am ☐ pm	
4. DATE OF CLAIMED INJURY		5. Time of injury ☐ am ☐ pm		6. Date of death # of dependents (if death is related to injury)	
7. EMPLOYEE Name (last, suffix, first, middle)				8. Gender ☐ M ☐ F	
				9. Marital status ☐ Married ☐ Unmarried	
10. Home address				11. Home phone #	
12. Date of birth		13. Date hired			
City		State		Zip Code	
14. Occupation				15. Regular department	
				16. Apprentice ☐ Yes ☐ No	
17. Average weekly wage		18. Rate per hour		19. Hours per day	
20. Days per week		Normal work schedule Sun - Sat S M T W T F S ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐		21. Employment status (check all that apply) ☐ Full time ☒ Part time ☐ Seasonal ☐ Volunteer	
22. Tell us how the injury/illness occurred, what the employee was doing before the incident (give details), and what the injury/illness was. Examples: "Worker was driving lift truck with a pallet of boxes when the truck tipped, pinning worker's left leg under drive shaft." "Worker developed soreness in left wrist over time from daily computer key entry."					
23. What was the injury or illness (include the part(s) of body)? Examples: chemical burn left hand, broken left leg, carpal tunnel syndrome in left wrist.				24. What tools, equipment, machines, objects, or substances were involved? Examples: chlorine, hand sprayer, pallet lift truck, computer keyboard.	
25. Did injury occur on employer's premises? ☐ Yes ☐ No		26. Date of first day of any lost time		27. Employer paid for lost time on day of injury (DOI) ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ No lost time on DOI	
28. Date employer notified of injury		29. Date employer notified of lost time			
30. Return to work date		31. RTW same employer ☐ Yes ☐ No		32. RTW with restrictions ☐ Yes ☐ No	
33. Treating physician (name)		34. Extent of medical treatment (check all that apply) ☐ None ☐ Minor on-site by employer's medical staff ☐ Minor clinic/hospital ☐ Emergency room ☐ Hospitalization more than 24 hours ☐ Future major medical anticipated			
35. Certified Managed Care Organization (if any)					
36. EMPLOYER Legal name GrapeTree Medical Staffing, L.L.C.				37. EMPLOYER DBA name (if different)	
38. Mailing address 2501 Boji Bend Drive, Suite 100				39. Employer FEIN 42-1512013	
City Milford State IA Zip Code 51351				40. Unemployment ID # 01356401	
41. Employer's contact name and phone # Human Resources Dept 712-336-0800 EXT. 2774					
42. Physical address (if different) same				43. Witness (name and phone) - if more than 1 attach a separate sheet	
City State Zip Code				44. NAICS code	
45. Date form completed					
46. INSURER name AmTrust				47. CLAIMS ADMIN COMPANY (CA) name (check one) ☐ Insurer ☐ TPA	
48. Insured legal name and FEIN				49. CA address	
City State Zip Code					
50. Policy # (including effective dates) or self-insured certificate # WWC3382372				51. CA FEIN	
52. Insurer FEIN				53. CA claim #	
54. Date insurer received notice					
55. To be completed by the CA:		Claim type code:		Type of loss code:	
Late reason code:		Salary paid in lieu of comp?		Death result of injury?	



OPTUM®

AmTrust North America
An AmTrust Financial Company

Optum
PO Box 152539
Tampa, FL 33684-2539

MAKING IT EASY... TO GET WORKERS' COMPENSATION PRESCRIPTIONS FILLED.

Optum has been chosen to manage your workers' compensation pharmacy benefits for your employer or their insurer. Below is your First Fill card that will allow you to receive your injury-related prescriptions at your local pharmacy. Please fill out the card based on the instructions below.

Injured Employee:



If you need a prescription filled for a work-related injury or illness, go to an Optum Tmesys® network pharmacy. Give this temporary card to the pharmacist. The pharmacist will fill your prescription at low or no cost to you.



If your workers' compensation claim is accepted, you will receive a more permanent pharmacy card in the mail. Please use that card for other work-related injury or illness prescriptions.



Most pharmacies, including Walgreens, our preferred provider, and all major chains, are included in the network. To find a network pharmacy call 1-866-599-5426 or visit tmesys.com.

Questions? Need Help?



1-866-599-5426

WORKERS' COMPENSATION PRESCRIPTION DRUG PROGRAM

AmTrust North America

CARRIER/TPA _____ EMPLOYER _____

INJURED WORKER NAME _____

Please provide directly to Pharmacist

SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER _____ DATE OF INJURY (YYMMDD) _____

Notice to Cardholder: Present this card to the pharmacy to receive medication for your work-related injury. To locate a pharmacy: tmesys.com.

Attention Pharmacists: Enter RxBIN, RxPCN and GROUP. Member ID # format is the date of injury and SSN combined as follows: YYMMDD123456789.

Tmesys is the designated PBM for this patient.

Tmesys Pharmacy Help Desk
1-800-964-2531

	NDC	or	Envoy
RxBIN	004261	or	002538
RxPCN	CAL	or	Envoy Acct. #
GROUP	FF		

NOTE: This First Fill card is only valid for your workers' compensation injury or illness.



Employer:

Immediately upon receiving notice of injury, fill in the information above and give this form to the employee.

The following entities comprise the Optum Workers Compensation and Auto No Fault division: PMSI, LLC, dba Optum Workers Compensation Services of Florida; Progressive Medical, LLC, dba Optum Workers Compensation Services of Ohio; Cypress Care, Inc. dba Optum Workers Compensation Services of Georgia; Healthcare Solutions, Inc., dba Optum Healthcare Solutions of Georgia; Settlement Solutions, LLC, dba Optum Settlement Solutions; Procura Management, Inc., dba Optum Managed Care Services; Modern Medical, dba Optum Workers Compensation Medical Services, collectively and individually referred as "Optum."

tmesys®

IMP14-1614-109-FFWG

HACEMOS MÁS SENCILLO...

EL ABASTECIMIENTO DE LAS RECETAS MÉDICAS DEL PROGRAMA DE COMPENSACIÓN POR ACCIDENTES LABORALES.

Optum ha sido elegido para administrar los beneficios farmacéuticos de su programa de compensación por accidentes laborales para su empleador o su asegurador. Más adelante incluimos su tarjeta First Fill que le permitirá recibir las recetas médicas relacionadas con su lesión en su farmacia local. Llene esta tarjeta siguiendo las instrucciones que se indican a continuación.

Empleado lesionado:



Si necesita que se le abastezca su receta médica para una lesión o enfermedad relacionada con su trabajo, visite una farmacia de la red Optum Tmesys®. Entregue esta tarjeta temporal al farmacéutico. El farmacéutico abastecerá su receta médica bajo costo o sin costo alguno.



Si se acepta su reclamación del programa de compensación por accidentes laborales, recibirá una tarjeta permanente por correo. Use esa tarjeta para otras recetas médicas de lesiones o enfermedades relacionadas con su trabajo.



La mayoría de farmacias, incluyendo Walgreens, nuestro proveedor preferido, y todas las grandes cadenas de farmacias, forman parte de la red. Para encontrar una farmacia de la red, llame al 1-866-599-5426 o visite tmesys.com.

**¿Tiene alguna pregunta?
¿Necesita ayuda?**



1-866-599-5426


WORKERS' COMPENSATION PRESCRIPTION DRUG PROGRAM

PORTADORA	EMPLEADOR
NOMBRE DEL TRABAJADOR LESIONADO	
Please provide directly to Pharmacist	
NUMERO DE SEGURO SOCIAL	FECHA DE ALA LESION (AAMMDD)
Aviso para el titular de la tarjeta: Presente esta tarjeta a la farmacia para recibir los medicamentos para la lesión relacionada con su trabajo. Para ubicar una farmacia, visite tmesys.com.	

Attention Pharmacists: Enter RxBIN, RxPCN and GROUP, Member ID # format is the date of injury and SSN combined as follows: YYMMDD123456789.

Tmesys is the designated PBM for this patient.

**Tmesys Pharmacy Help Desk
1-800-964-2531**

	NDC		Envoy
RxBIN	004261	or	002538
RxPCN	CAL	or	Envoy Acct. #
GROUP	FF		

NOTA: Esta tarjeta First Fill solo es válida para una lesión o enfermedad cubierta por su programa de compensación por accidentes laborales.



Empleador:

Inmediatamente después de recibir un aviso sobre una lesión, llene la información antes indicada y entregue este formulario al empleado.

RETURN-TO-WORK; A GREAT IDEA

We at the AmTrust Group, are convinced that an employer who provides light, or restricted work for injured employees, enjoys numerous benefits. This is not just an opinion, it's something we see day in and day out. Consider:

- Unless an injured worker returns to the workplace within 60 days, chances of him/her ever returning drop dramatically. (resulting in a very expensive permanent disability situation.)
- After 6 months away from the workplace, only 50% chance of return.
- After 12 months, only a 10% chance of return.

Some Return-to Work Benefits Include:

- "Test" of malingering potential. Injured employees who refuse light duty are more prone to being malingerers.
- Opportunity for employer to demonstrate true concern for workers' well-being.
- Promotion of rehabilitation and recovery.
- Lower medical and rehabilitation costs.
- Productivity.
- Morale improvement for the injured worker.
- Ability for the employer to monitor the injured employee's recovery progress.
- Decrease of WC claims costs, with resultant downstream WC premium savings.

(Notice we're not just talking about 'feel-good' issues, but also hard dollars !)

Some common misconceptions (and truths) about Return-to-Work / Light Duty:

Misconception: *We've already got too many "programs" around here, and don't need any more paper.*

Truth: While it is true a written, planned program works best, in many cases a Light Duty "program" can be nothing more than a management understanding of the benefits and principles of Return-to-Work, how it works, and the commitment to 'just do it', when light-duty recommendations are made by WC physicians.

Misconception: *It will get me into an Americans With Disabilities (ADA) "situation".*

Truth: Light-duty and ADA "reasonable accommodation" are two entirely separate issues. Generally, light duty is a temporary assignment, for a relatively short period. ADA accommodations are made for serious, permanent disabilities that impair major life activities.

Misconception: *I'll have to devise a whole new job each time an employee needs light duty.*

Truth: The vast majority of light-duty restrictions require accommodating only one or two factors, such as "no lifting over 10 pounds", or the like. In many cases, if you break the jobs down into individual **tasks**, you'll see that only one or two tasks within the employee's normal job are affected, and can be handled in some other way.

Misconception: *Once an employee gets into a "cushy" light-duty job, s/he'll never leave it, and I'll be stuck with it.*

Truth: Light duty is always defined by, and monitored by the attending physician. An employee on light duty is periodically monitored by the physician for improvement, and is released for full-duty as soon as medically indicated.

Misconception: *We're a union company. Our union won't allow us to pay lower rates, or move employees between classifications, or between bargaining groups.*

Truth: Any Local that objects to a Return-to-Work program should be referred to its national body for guidance. Return to Work is universally recognized as a very positive influence on an injured worker (as well as benefiting the employer). Labor unions, whose major purpose for existence is the benefit of the workers they represent, should not only "tolerate" Return-to-Work programs, but enthusiastically promote, and assist in such programs' implementation and operation. It is strongly suggested that management approach labor representatives to solicit their input, and assistance in making Return to Work a positive force in your workplace.

Misconception: *I might be willing to place a worker in a light-duty position, but I can't afford pay them their full pay, for the decreased productivity.*

Truth: Talk to your WC insurer's claims professional. In many cases, states' WC plans provide for "make-up" pay to replace some, or all of the injured employees' decreased earnings. The goal of getting them back to the workplace, and doing some productive work is that important!

INFORMATION FOR INJURED EMPLOYEES

K-WC 27-A (Rev. 2-14)

* THIS NOTICE APPLIES TO ACCIDENTS ON OR AFTER APRIL 25, 2013 *

Employers are required to provide this information to each injured worker

WHAT TO DO IF AN INJURY OCCURS ON THE JOB

If you have any questions about workers compensation benefits, contact the Division of Workers Compensation at the phone number at the bottom of the page. **Assistance in Spanish is available.**

(1) NOTIFY YOUR EMPLOYER IMMEDIATELY: Per K.S.A. 44-520, a claim may be denied if an employee fails to notify their employer within the earliest of the following dates: (A) 20 calendar days from the date of accident or the date of injury by repetitive trauma; (B) if the employee is working for the employer against whom benefits are being sought and such employee seeks medical treatment for any injury by accident or repetitive trauma, 20 calendar days from the date such medical treatment is sought; or (C) if the employee no longer works for the employer against whom benefits are being sought, 10 calendar days after the employee's last day of actual work for the employer.

Notice may be given orally or in writing. Where notice is provided orally, if the employer has designated an individual or department to whom notice must be given and such designation has been communicated in writing to the employee, notice to any other individual or department shall be insufficient under this section. If the employer has not designated an individual or department to whom notice must be given, notice must be provided to a supervisor or manager.

Where notice is provided in writing, notice must be sent to a supervisor or manager at the employee's principal location of employment.

The notice, whether provided orally or in writing, shall include the time, date, place, person injured and particulars of such injury. It must be apparent from the content of the notice that the employee is claiming benefits under the workers compensation act or has suffered a work-related injury.

(2) FOLLOW YOUR EMPLOYER'S INSTRUCTIONS for getting medical aid and follow the doctor's instructions.

(3) MEDICAL BENEFITS: An injured worker is entitled to all medical services reasonably necessary to cure and relieve the worker from the effects of the injury. The employer has the right to select the doctor who will treat the injury. A worker may seek the services of an unauthorized doctor up to a limit of \$500.00. A worker may apply to the Workers Compensation Director to change the authorized treating doctor. Reimbursement for travel to obtain medical treatment is payable at a rate set by law for trips that are five miles or more (round trip).

(4) WEEKLY BENEFITS: Benefits are paid by the employer's insurance carrier or self insurance program. Injured workers are not entitled to compensation for the first week they are off work unless they lose three consecutive weeks. The first compensation payment is normally due at the end of the 14th day of lost time. An injured employee is entitled to a weekly amount of 66 ⅔ percent of his/her average weekly wage up to a maximum of 75 percent of the state's average weekly wage. These benefits are subject to legislative changes. If the injury results in permanent disability, the Kansas Workers Compensation law provides for additional benefits.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE EMPLOYER

1. Unless self-insured, the employer must advise its insurance carrier or group-funded pool of employee's injury.

Per K.S.A. 44-557, it is the duty of every employer to make or cause to be made a report to the director of any accident, or claimed or alleged accident, to any employee which occurs in the course of the employee's employment and of which the employer or the employer's supervisor has knowledge, which report shall be made upon a form to be prepared by the director, within 28 days, after the receipt of such knowledge, if the personal injuries which are sustained by such accidents, are sufficient wholly or partially to incapacitate the person injured from labor or service for more than the remainder of the day, shift or turn on which such injuries were sustained.

As outlined in K.A.R. 51-9-17, all insurance carriers, group pools and self-insurers are required to use Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) to file First Reports of Injury (FROI) and Subsequent Reports of Injury (SROI) using the Release 3 Standards. For details contact the Technology and Statistics section of the Division of Workers Compensation at (785) 296-4000 or (800) 332-0353. You may access our website at <http://www.dol.ks.gov/WorkComp/edinews.aspx>.

2. Employers must provide for the payment of workers compensation claims without any charge to employees.
3. Employers must post the Workers Compensation Notice prepared by the Director.
4. Employers must pay compensation benefits, regardless of insurance coverage.
5. Upon receiving notice of an injury, the employer must provide the employee written information to assist the injured worker in understanding his/her rights and responsibilities in obtaining compensation.

EMPLOYERS MUST COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION FOR INJURED WORKERS

YOUR CLAIM WILL BE HANDLED BY:

Company _____ Amtrust _____

Address _____ PO Box 89453 Cleveland OH 44101 _____

Contact Person _____ Alice Nichols _____

Phone (513) 936-7345 _____

Email _____ coordinated with/via HR@grapetree.com _____

INFORMACIÓN PARA TRABAJADORES LESIONADOS

K-WC 270-A (Revisado 2-14)

* ESTE AVISO APLICA A FECHAS DE ACCIDENTE A PARTIR O DESPUÉS DE ABRIL 25, 2013 *

Empleadores son requeridos de proveer ésta información a cada trabajador que se lesiona

¿QUÉ HACER SI LE SUCEDE UN ACCIDENTE EN EL TRABAJO?

Si tiene preguntas acerca de beneficios de compensación del trabajador, contacte la unidad mencionada al final de página. **Asistencia en Español está disponible.**

(1) NOTIFIQUE A SU EMPLEADOR INMEDIATAMENTE: De acuerdo con el artículo de la ley K.S.A. 44-520, un reclamo puede ser negado si el empleado no notifica a su empleador antes de las siguientes fechas: (A) 20 días a partir de la fecha del accidente o la fecha de la lesión debido a trauma por movimientos repetitivos; (B) si el empleado está trabajando con el empleador en contra del cual se están buscando beneficios y dicho empleado busca tratamiento médico por cualquier lesión por accidente o trauma repetitiva, 20 días a partir de la fecha que dicho tratamiento médico ha sido obtenido; o (C) si el empleado ya no trabaja para el empleador en contra del cual se están buscando beneficios, 10 días después del último día de trabajo para dicho empleador.

El aviso puede darse oralmente o por escrito. Donde el aviso se da oralmente, si el empleador ha designado un individuo o departamento a quien el aviso se debe dar y tal designación ha sido comunicada por escrito al empleado, aviso a cualquier otro individuo o departamento deberá ser insuficiente bajo esta sección. Si el empleador no ha designado a un individuo o departamento a quien se debe dar el aviso, el aviso puede darse a un supervisor o gerente.

Donde el aviso se hace por escrito, el aviso debe ser enviado a un supervisor o gerente de la oficina principal de empleo del trabajador.

El aviso, sea que se haga oralmente o por escrito, debe incluir la hora, fecha, lugar, persona lesionada y detalles de tal lesión. Debe ser visible a partir del contenido del aviso, que el empleado está reclamando beneficios bajo la ley de compensación del trabajador o que ha sufrido una lesión relacionada con el trabajo.

(2) SIGA LAS INSTRUCCIONES DE SU EMPLEADOR para conseguir ayuda médica y siga las instrucciones del doctor.

(3) BENEFICIOS MÉDICOS: El trabajador lastimado tiene derecho a todo servicio médico razonablemente necesario para curar y aliviar al trabajador de los efectos de la lesión. El empleador tiene el derecho de seleccionar el doctor quien dará el tratamiento necesario. El trabajador tiene derecho de escoger los servicios de otro doctor no autorizado hasta llegar al límite de 500.00 dólares. El trabajador puede solicitar al Director de Compensación de Trabajadores el cambio del doctor autorizado. Los gastos incurridos en viajes hechos para obtener tratamiento médico serán reembolsados según sean estipulados por ley por viajes que incluyen más de cinco millas, viaje redondo.

(4) BENEFICIOS SEMANALES: Los beneficios son pagados por la compañía aseguradora del empleador o programa de seguro propio. Los trabajadores lesionados no tienen derecho a compensación por la primera semana, a menos que estén sin trabajar tres semanas consecutivas.

El primer pago de compensación normalmente se vence al fin de los 14 días de estar sin trabajar. Un trabajador lesionado tiene derecho a una cantidad semanal de 66 2/3 por ciento de su sueldo promedio semanal hasta un máximo de 75 por ciento del sueldo promedio semanal del estado. Estos beneficios están sujetos a cambios por la legislatura. Si la lesión resulta en incapacidad permanente, la ley del Estado de Kansas para Compensación de Trabajadores provee beneficios adicionales.

RESPONSABILIDADES DEL EMPLEADOR

1. A menos que esté auto-asegurado, el empleador debe informar a su compañía de seguros o grupo financiero mancomunado de la lesión el empleado.

Por K.S.A. 44-557, es deber de cada empleador hacer o causar que se haga un informe al director de cualquier accidente, reclamo o supuesto accidente a cualquier empleado que le ocurra en el curso de su empleo, y del cual el empleador o su supervisor tienen conocimiento, dicho informe deberá ser hecho en un formulario preparado por el director, dentro de los próximos 28 días después de la recepción de dicho conocimiento, si las lesiones sufridas por tales accidentes, son suficientes para incapacitar parcial o totalmente a la persona lesionada ya sea en trabajo de mano de obra o prestando algún servicio por más que el resto del día o turno en el que tales lesiones fueron sufridas.

Como se describe en K.A.R. 51-9-17, todas las compañías de seguros, grupos mancomunados y auto-asegurados, están obligados a utilizar el Intercambio Electrónico de Datos (EDI, por sus siglas en Ingles) para presentar le Primer Reporte de Accidente (FROI, por sus siglas en Ingles) y Subsecuentes Reportes de Lesiones (SROI, por sus siglas en Ingles) utilizando el Lanzamiento de Nivel 3.

2. Los empleadores deben suministrar el pago de los reclamos sin costo a los empleados.
3. Los empleadores deben exhibir un Aviso de Compensación al trabajador, preparado por el Director.
4. Los empleadores deben pagar beneficios de compensación sin importar la cobertura de seguro.
5. Tan pronto como se reciba el aviso de una lesión, el empleador debe proveer información por escrito para ayudar al trabajador lesionado a entender sus derechos y responsabilidades al obtener compensación.

EMPLEADORES DEBEN COMPLETAR LA SIGUIENTE INFORMACIÓN PARA LOS TRABAJADORES LESIONADOS

SU RECLAMO SERÁ MANEJADO POR:

Compañía same as above

Dirección _____

Persona de Contacto _____

Teléfono (_____) _____

Correo electrónico _____

This notice must be posted and maintained by the employer in one or more conspicuous places.

Workers Compensation Rights and Responsibilities

Your employer is subject to the Kansas Workers Compensation Law which provides compensation for job-related injuries.

This notice applies to dates of accidents on or after April 25, 2013.

Este aviso aplica a las fechas de los accidentes a partir de Abril 25, 2013.

WHAT TO DO IF AN INJURY OCCURS ON THE JOB

NOTIFY YOUR EMPLOYER IMMEDIATELY. Per K.S.A. 44-520, a claim may be denied if an employee fails to notify their employer within the earliest of the following dates: (A) **20 calendar days** from the date of accident or the date of injury by repetitive trauma; (B) if the employee is working for the employer against whom benefits are being sought and such employee seeks medical treatment for any injury by accident or repetitive trauma, **20 calendar days** from the date such medical treatment is sought; or (C) if the employee no longer works for the employer against whom benefits are being sought, **10 calendar days** after the employee's last day of actual work for the employer.

Notice may be given orally or in writing. Where notice is provided orally, if the employer has designated an individual or department to whom notice must be given and such designation has been communicated in writing to the employee, notice to any other individual or department shall be insufficient under this section. If the employer has not designated an individual or department to whom notice must be given, notice must be provided to a supervisor or manager.

Where notice is provided in writing, notice must be sent to a supervisor or manager at the employee's principal location of employment.

The notice, whether provided orally or in writing, shall include the time, date, place, person injured and particulars of such injury. It must be apparent from the content of the notice that the employee is claiming benefits under the workers compensation act or has suffered a work-related injury.

BENEFITS. Benefits are paid by the employer's insurance carrier or self insurance program. Benefits include medical treatment, partial wage replacement for lost time and additional benefits if the injury results in permanent disability. An employer is required to furnish all necessary medical treatment and has the right to designate the treating physician. If the employee seeks treatment from a doctor not authorized by the employer, the employer or its insurance carrier is only liable up to \$500.00 dollars for the unauthorized medical treatment.

QUE HACER SI UNA LESIÓN OCURRE EN EL TRABAJO

NOTIFIQUE A SU EMPLEADOR INMEDIATAMENTE.

De acuerdo con el artículo de ley K.S.A. 44-520, un reclamo puede ser negado si el empleado no notifica a su empleador dentro de antes de las siguientes fechas: (A) **20 días** a partir de la fecha del accidente o la fecha de la lesión debido a trauma por movimientos repetitivos; (B) si el empleado está trabajando con el empleador en contra del cual se están buscando beneficios y dicho empleado busca tratamiento médico por cualquier lesión por accidente o trauma repetitiva, **20 días** a partir de la fecha que dicho tratamiento médico ha sido obtenido; o (C) si el empleado ya no trabaja para el empleador en contra del cual se están buscando beneficios, **10 días** después del último día de trabajo para dicho empleador.

El aviso puede darse oralmente o por escrito. Donde el aviso se da oralmente, si el empleador ha designado un individuo o departamento a quien el aviso se debe dar y tal designación ha sido comunicada por escrito al empleado, aviso a cualquier otro individuo o departamento deberá ser insuficiente bajo esta sección. Si el empleador no ha designado a un individuo o departamento a quien se debe dar el aviso, el aviso puede darse a un supervisor o gerente.

Donde el aviso se hace por escrito, el aviso debe ser enviado a un supervisor o gerente de la oficina principal de empleo del trabajador.

El aviso, sea que se haga oralmente o por escrito, debe incluir la hora, fecha, lugar, persona lesionada y detalles de tal lesión. Debe ser visible a partir del contenido del aviso, que el empleado está reclamando beneficios bajo la ley de compensación del trabajador o que ha sufrido una lesión relacionada con el trabajo.

BENEFICIOS. Los beneficios son pagados por la compañía aseguradora del empleador o programa de seguro propio. Los beneficios incluyen tratamiento médico, reemplazo de sueldo parcial por tiempo perdido y beneficios adicionales si la lesión resulta en incapacidad permanente. El empleador debe proporcionar todo el tratamiento médico necesario y tiene el derecho de designar el doctor para dicho tratamiento. Si el empleado busca tratamiento con un doctor que no ha sido autorizado por el empleador, el empleador o su compañía aseguradora serán responsables de pagar solamente los primeros \$500.00 dólares para tratamiento médico no autorizado.

WHERE TO GET HELP WITH YOUR CLAIM (DÓNDE CONSEGUIR AYUDA CON SU RECLAMO):

Alice Nichols

(513) 936-7345

Employer's Insurance Carrier (Compañía Aseguradora del Empleador)

Telephone (Teléfono de la Aseguradora)

PO Box 89453 Cleveland OH 44101

Address (Dirección de la Aseguradora)

For questions about Workers Compensation Law, contact (Para preguntas acerca de la Ley de Compensación del Trabajador):

KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Division of Workers Compensation/Ombudsman
401 SW Topeka Blvd., Suite 2, Topeka, KS 66603-3105

Website: www.dol.ks.gov/workcomp/default.aspx
Email: KDOL.wc@ks.gov
Phone: (800) 332-0353 or (785) 296-4000

Persons with impaired hearing or speech utilizing a telecommunications device may access the above number(s) by using the Kansas Relay Center at (800) 766-3777.