

State of Connecticut Workers' Compensation Commission

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### Workers' Compensation Commission (WCC) Offices

Office of the Chairman Chairman John A. Mastropietro 21 Oak Street Hartford, CT 06106-8011 (860) 493-1500 wcc.chairmansoffice@po.state.ct.us

### **Compensation Review Board (CRB)**

Chairman John A. Mastropietro 21 Oak Street Hartford, CT 06106-8011 (860) 493-1500

### **Education and Safety & Health Services**

21 Oak Street Hartford, CT 06106-8011 1-800-223-WORK (9675) *toll-free in CT only* (860) 493-1500

### **Rehabilitation Services**

21 Oak Street Hartford, CT 06106-8011 (860) 493-1500

### **Statistical Division**

21 Oak Street Hartford, CT 06106-8011 (860) 493-1500 **First District** Commissioner 999 Asylum Avenue Hartford, CT 06105 (860) 566-4154

Second District Commissioner 55 Main Street Norwich, CT 06360 (860) 823-3900

### **Third District**

Commissioner 700 State Street New Haven, CT 06511 (203) 789-7512

**Fourth District** 

Commissioner 350 Fairfield Avenue Bridgeport, CT 06604 (203) 382-5600

### **Fifth District**

Commissioner 55 West Main Street Waterbury, CT 06702 (203) 596-4207

### Sixth District

Commissioner 233 Main Street New Britain, CT 06051 (860) 827-7180

### Seventh District

Commissioner 111 High Ridge Road Stamford, CT 06905 (203) 325-3881

### **Eighth District**

Commissioner 90 Court Street Middletown, CT 06457 (860) 344-7453

### An Introduction to the Workers' Compensation Act

## ALL EMPLOYEES, WHETHER PART-TIME OR FULL-TIME, ARE COVERED UNDER THE WORKERS' COMPENSATION ACT FROM THE FIRST DAY OF THEIR EMPLOYMENT

### What is Workers' Compensation?

The basic purpose of the Workers' Compensation Act is to provide wage replacement benefits and medical treatment for employees who have been injured or become ill due to a work-related injury or illness. It is the EXCLUSIVE REMEDY, which means that the employee may NOT sue their employer for any other benefits.

Workers' Compensation is a NO-FAULT system of insurance with the benefits paid by the employer's workers' compensation insurance coverage.

### The Workers' Compensation Commission

This is the administrative agency created by the Workers' Compensation Act to administer the law. The Workers' Compensation Commission performs Administrative Hearings, with commissioners in eight (8) districts hearing disputed workers' compensation claims. (To contact any of our offices, please see page 1.)

### Workers' Compensation Benefits

MEDICAL TREATMENT [Sec. 31-294d]

The most immediate concern in cases of occupational injury or illness is the health and physical well-being of the employee. While the employer is responsible for designating a medical facility for the initial treatment of an injury/illness, it is always the employee who chooses the "attending physician." (If the employer has a **Medical Care Plan** which has been approved by the Chairman's Office, then the employee's choice is limited to the doctors in that plan.)

TEMPORARY TOTAL DISABILITY [Sec. 31-307]

This is the wage replacement benefit for which an employee may be eligible, if they are totally disabled from a work-related injury or illness. The benefit rate is 75% of the AFTER-TAX-AND-SOCIAL-SECURITY average weekly wage, based upon the wages earned by the injured worker (hereafter referred to as "claimant") prior to the injury (up to 52 weeks).

• TEMPORARY PARTIAL DISABILITY [Sec. 31-308(a)]

When an employee is able to perform some type of work, but not the same kind of work or the same number of hours they worked at the time of the injury, he or she may receive this benefit. It is 75% of the AFTER-TAX-AND-SOCIAL-SECURITY difference between the amount they are currently earning, and the amount they would have been earning if they hadn't been injured.

PERMANENT PARTIAL DISABILITY [Sec. 31-308(b)]

These benefits are paid to the claimant who has suffered a **permanent**, **partial** loss of use of a body part(s), due to their work-related injury. The exact amount is based upon the specific body part which was injured, the attending physician's determination of the percentage of that body part which has been disabled, and the employee's basic compensation rate.

RELAPSE OR RECURRENCE [Sec. 31-307b]

When an employee suffers a relapse or recurrence of the original injury or illness, he or she may be entitled to receive benefits for the period of relapse. This compensation would be the employee's basic compensation rate at the time of the original injury/illness (plus cost-of-living allowances) or their new rate based on their salary at the time of the recurrence, whichever is higher.

DISCRETIONARY BENEFITS [Sec. 31-308a]

A Workers' Compensation Commissioner "may" grant these additional benefits to an employee after he/she has been paid all of their Permanent Partial Disability. The employee must request an informal hearing at which the commissioner *may* or *may not* grant these benefits, depending upon the specific circumstances of the case.

JOB RETRAINING [Sec. 31-283a]

The Workers' Compensation Act also provides for vocational rehabilitation for those employees who are injured or become ill as a result of their work, and cannot return to the type of work which caused the injury or illness. These employees may be eligible for some kind of job re-training from the Workers' Compensation Commission's Rehabilitation Services.

### The Flow of a "Typical" Workers' Compensation Case

This is a simplified chart representing the basic steps through a "typical" undisputed workers' compensation case, including the main events in the life of a claim and the corresponding actions taken by the injured/ill employee, the employer/insurer, and the employee's attending physician.

[NOTE: Any given workers' compensation case *may* or *may not* include any or all of the following steps (e.g., an employee may completely bypass Temporary Total Disability benefits and begin receiving Temporary Partial Disability benefits, if his or her injury only *partially* incapacitates him or her from work). Also, if an employee's employer operates an approved Preferred Provider Organization, or PPO, then the appropriate statutes and regulations are in effect.]

#### 1 — Employee Has Work-Related Injury or Illness Attending Physician: Employee: Employer/Insurer: Immediately reports injury/illness Provides employee with initial Renders initial medical treatment to employer medical treatment Submits initial medical report to Accepts initial medical treatment Files "First Report of Injury" Form employer/insurer and to injured/ill from employer-designated physician (Accident Report) employee at same time Files 30C Claim Form (Notice of Claim for Compensation) 2 — Continued Medical Treatment and Total Incapacity from Work

#### Employee:

- Chooses attending physician, after initial medical treatment
- Accepts appropriate medical treatment from attending physician
- Furnishes employer/insurer with record of physician/treatment visits for mileage reimbursement

Continues to accept medical treatment

Signs Voluntary Agreement for TT benefits

Calls employer/insurer and/or Workers'

Compensation Commission with any

from attending physician

#### Employer/Insurer:

- Provides wage statement to insurer, who initiates payment of Temporary Total Disability (TT) benefits upon confirmation of total incapacity from work
- Insurer provides Cost-of-Living Adjustment(s) and/or Dependency Allowance(s), if applicable
- Pays medical bills

#### Attending Physician:

- Renders appropriate medical treatment
- Confirms Temporary Total Disability
- Provides medical reports as needed to employer/insurer and to injured/ill employee at same time
- Sends medical bills to employer/insurer

### 3 - Continuing Period of Total Incapacity while under Treatment by Attending Physician

#### Employee:

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- Employer/Insurer:
- Continues paying weekly TT benefits
- Issues Voluntary Agreement for TT benefits
- Continues paying medical bills

### Attending Physician:

- Renders appropriate medical treatment
- Provides periodic medical reports on injured/ill employe's medical status to employer/insurer and to injured/ill employee at same time
- Sends medical bills to employer/insurer

### 4 - Medical Status Improves & Employee Becomes Capable of "Light Duty" or "Restricted" Work

#### Employee:

from employer

Requests light duty/restricted work

If attending physician indicates that

with job retraining and/or placement

If unavailable from employer, performs a job search and contacts insurer to request

Temporary Partial Disability (TP) benefits

restrictions are permanent, may apply to WCC's Rehabilitation Services for help

- Employer/Insurer:
- Sends a Form 36 (Discontinuation Notice) to Workers' Compensation Commission and to injured/ill employee for discontinuation of TT benefits
  - Begins payment of TP benefits
  - Continues paying medical bills

#### Attending Physician:

- Reports injured/ill employee's medical status and work restrictions to employer/insurer and to employee at same time
- Renders appropriate medical treatment
- Provides periodic medical reports, as earlier
- Sends medical bills to employer/insurer

### 5 – Injured/III Employee Reaches Maximum Medical Improvement (MMI)

#### Employee:

#### Employer/Insurer:

- Begins payment of PPD benefits
- May request an Employer's/Respondent's Examination (formerly IME)
- Issues Voluntary Agreement for PPD benefits for any permanent physical impairment

#### Attending Physician:

 Issues disability evaluation for any permanent physical impairment on Form 42 or in the form of a medical report to the Workers' Compensation Commission, the injured/ill employee, and the employer/insurer, at the same time

 Signs Voluntary Agreement for PPD benefits

Contacts insurer to reach agreement on

for any permanent physical impairment

Permanent Partial Disability (PPD) benefits

### 6 — Employee Exhausts Period in which PPD Benefits are Paid (Specific Award)

#### Employee:

 May request an Informal Hearing with a Workers' Compensation Commissioner in a District Office to apply for additional discretionary wage differential "308a" benefits, just prior to the end of the period for which PPD benefits are paid

#### Employer/Insurer:

- Pays additional wage differential "308a" benefits, if directed by a Workers' Compensation Commissioner at an Informal Hearing
- Continues paying medical bills

#### Attending Physician:

- Renders further medical treatment, if necessary
- Sends medical bills to employer/insurer

### 7 - Injury or Surgery Causes Disfigurement and/or Scarring (except for inguinal hernia or spinal surgery)

#### Employee:

 Just prior to a year after the date of the injury or surgery which caused the disfigurement or scar, contacts the Workers' Compensation Commission District Office to request scar/disfigurement evaluation by a Workers' Compensation Commissioner (see page 9 for details on which disfigurements and scars are eligible for statutory benefits)

#### Employer/Insurer:

 Makes payment for scar or disfigurement award, if eligible under the Workers' Compensation Act and if directed by a Workers' Compensation Commissioner

#### Attending Physician:

NONE

## Medical Treatment for Employees with Work-Related Injuries or Illnesses

### Initial Medical Treatment [Sec. 31-294d]

When an injury occurs, a claimant is entitled to receive all necessary and appropriate medical treatment. The employer is responsible for furnishing the **initial** medical treatment at an employer-designated office or facility. After this initial treatment, the employee may choose an attending physician.

If the claimant refuses the **initial** employer-provided medical care and fails to obtain treatment, they may risk their entitlement to Workers' Compensation benefits.

### Choice of Physician [Sec. 31-294d]

A claimant may choose an attending physician AFTER the initial visit with an employer-designated medical practitioner.

If the employer **does not** participate in an approved medical care plan, the claimant may choose *any* medical practitioner who is licensed to practice in Connecticut, including practitioners of chiropractic, medicine, naturopathy, osteopathy, and podiatry.

A claimant whose employer **does** participate in an approved medical care plan **must** choose a physician from the list of doctors included in that plan. If the employee chooses a physician "outside" the plan, a Workers' Compensation Commissioner may suspend all rights to workers' compensation benefits.

In either case, it is the *injured worker* who has the right to choose.

### Change of Physician [Sec. 31-294d]

A claimant may change their attending physician, if dissatisfied with the medical treatment being rendered. There are three ways in which a claimant may effect a change of physician:

(1) Get a referral from the present attending physician,

(2) Obtain approval to change physicians from the workers' compensation insurance carrier involved (or the employer, if it is self-insured),

### OR

(3) Write to the Workers' Compensation Commissioner in the District Office having jurisdiction. Indicate the name, address, and medical specialty of the present physician, as well as the name, address, and medical specialty of the "new" physician, and the reason(s) for requesting a change. In this case, the commissioner could reply by mail or set up an informal hearing.

[NOTE: If the claimant is covered by an approved employer medical care plan, the "new" physician MUST also be a participating practitioner in the plan.]

If a claimant does not have an attending physician's referral to another medical practitioner, or permission to change physicians from the insurer, self-insured employer, or Commissioner, they will most likely be liable to pay for any "unauthorized" medical bills which may arise.

### Out-of-State Physicians [Sec. 31-294d]

A claimant MUST receive all necessary medical care for the injury or illness from medical practitioners licensed to practice in Connecticut. If, for any number of reasons, the employee requires treatment with a doctor **outside** of the state, the employer/insurer *could* grant permission or the claimant would have to request permission from a Workers' Compensation Commissioner who *may* or *may not* authorize out-of-state treatment.

If the claimant *resides* in another state, a Workers' Compensation Commissioner may authorize medical care by a physician in that state.

### Employer's/Respondent's Examination (Formerly IME) [Sec. 31-294f]

At any time while claiming or receiving workers' compensation benefits, an employee may be directed by a Workers' Compensation Commissioner, or requested by the employer or its workers' compensation insurance carrier, to submit to an *Employer/Respondent's Examination* (formerly known as IME), paid for by the employer/respondent. The purpose of the exam is to determine the nature and extent of the injury. The claimant may have their own attending physician present (at their own expense), but this is not a common practice. The claimant must submit to examination *upon reasonable request*, and refusal to do so may suspend any right to receive compensation. (A request may be considered unreasonable, if it involves lengthy or difficult travel. The claimant should request an Informal Hearing before a Commisioner to make this determination.)

The examining physician must furnish the employer's/respondent's medical report within 30 days of its completion, at the same time and in the same manner, to both the employer (or its insurer) and to the claimant (or their attorney, if represented).

### The Commissioner's Exam [Sec. 31-294f]

Sometimes there is a significant difference in opinion between the attending physician and the employer's/ respondent's physician, and the parties are unable to reach an agreement. In these cases the Workers' Compensation Commissioner has the authority to send the claimant for a "Commissioner's Examination". The examiner is chosen on the basis that he/she is free of any bias or interest, not aligned with either of the parties, and therefore able to impart an independent medical opinion. The claimant must agree to be seen by this doctor or risk the chance of losing their workers' compensation benefits.

### Medical Bills [Sec. 31-279-9]

All medical bills for a compensable injury or illness should be paid by the workers' compensation provider (workers' compensation insurance carrier or self-insured employer). All medical bills for compensable claims must be sent directly to the workers' compensation provider, **NEVER** to the claimant. It is also against Connecticut Regulations for any medical practitioner to ask a claimant for payment for medical treatment, or to refuse a claimant necessary medical care because the practitioner has not yet been paid by the workers' compensation provider for previously-rendered services.

### Unauthorized Medical Care [Sec. 31-294d]

Medical care provided by a practioner *other* than the attending physician or a specialist to whom the claimant has been referred, is the claimant's responsibility as these treatments and their charges are considered unauthorized.

### Travel Expenses for Medical Services [Sec. 31-312]

The employer must furnish, or pay for, transportation for an injured employee to go to and from medical examination, treatment, or testing. If medically necessary, this includes transportation by ambulance or taxi. If the claimant uses a private vehicle to travel to and from medical services, they must be reimbursed for expenses at the federal mileage reimbursement rate, as determined by the U.S. General Services Administration (GSA). In practice, most employees keep a record of their travel with each visit's date, location, and mileage, and send a copy of this record to the workers' compensation insurer or self-insured employer periodically or at the end of treatment. The insurer or employer should send the claimant a check for the expenses within a reasonable period of time. (See the *Forms* section beginning on page 24 for a mileage form you may use for this purpose.)

### Lost Time Reimbursement for Medical Treatment [Sec. 31-312]

The claimant who needs medical attention should obtain such medical care during normal work hours, if this is possible, and should be paid by the employer at their normal rate of earnings (if the employee is not receiving or eligible to receive workers' compensation wage replacement benefits). An employer CANNOT require the claimant to receive medical treatment outside of their regular work hours, if such treatment is available during regular work hours. If necessary care is not available during normal work hours, the claimant should receive care when it is available and should be reimbursed at the rate of their average hourly earnings by the employer, as if it were time lost from work. The employer may then seek reimbursement from their workers' compensation insurer.

### Prescription Reimbursement [Sec. 31-294d]

Prescriptions given by an attending physician as part of medical treatment for a work-related injury or illness are fully covered.

All expenses for prescriptions must be paid directly by the carrier or self-insured employer, and claimants should **not** have to pay for them or seek reimbursement. This relates to all employers whether they participate in a managed care plan or not.

### Right to Medical Reports [Sec. 31-294f]

The claimant is entitled to a copy of every medical report by any medical practitioner providing care for the injury or illness, in the same manner and at the same time as reports provided to the employer or its workers' compensation insurance carrier, at no additional charge. If the claimant retains legal counsel, the reports must be furnished to the attorney instead of the claimant.

## Wage Replacement Benefits for Employees Disabled from Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses

### Full Pay for Day of Injury [Sec. 31-295]

The employee should receive his/her full day's wages for the day the injury occurred, whether or not he/she was able to return to work after the accident.

### Waiting Period [Sec. 31-295]

No compensation benefits for Temporary Total Disability or Temporary Partial Disability (below) are paid until an injured or ill employee is incapacitated from work for MORE than three calendar days. Benefits begin on the fourth day of incapacity from work and if the employee remains incapacitated for seven or more calendar days, the three-day waiting period is eliminated and benefits are paid from the beginning of the employee's incapacity. In counting days of incapacity from work, all calendar days are counted, even if the employee was not scheduled to work during any or all of them. (The day of the injury itself does NOT count as a day of incapacity from work.)

### Temporary Total Disability (TT) Benefits [Sec. 31-307]

Weekly TT benefits while totally disabled from ANY type of work are equal to 75% of the employee's after-tax average weekly wage (after federal and state taxes and FICA deductions) for the 52-week period prior to the injury or illness, subject to the legislated maximum and minimum amounts.

### Temporary Partial Disability (TP) Benefits during a Job Search [Sec. 31-308(a)]

If the employee is released for "light duty" or "restricted" work and the employer does not have such work, he/she is entitled to Temporary Partial Disability (TP) benefits while performing a job search for suitable employment. TP benefits are paid at the basic weekly TT compensation rate, subject to the legislated maximum and minimum amounts.

### Temporary Partial Disability (TP) Benefits in a Lower-Paying Job [Sec. 31-308(a)]

If, as a result of the injury, the employee returns to a lower-paying job (described as either "light duty" or "restricted"), he/she is entitled to Temporary Partial Disability (TP) wage differential benefits. These TP benefits are equal to 75% of the **after-tax** difference between the wages they are currently earning, and the wages currently being paid in their former job, subject to the legislated maximum and minimum amounts.

### Permanent Partial Disability (PPD) Benefits [Sec. 31-308(b)]

If the employee's attending physician determines that Maximum Medical Improvement (MMI) has been reached and that the employee has sustained a **permanent**, but only **partial** loss, or loss of use of, a body part, that physician should issue a percentage disability rating, usually on a Form 42 or in the form of a medical report. Such a disability rating marks the end of other workers' compensation benefits (TT and/or TP) and makes the employee eligible to receive weekly PPD benefits for a **specific** number of weeks.

The weekly PPD benefit rate is determined by the specific body part that was injured and the basic compensation that the employee was receiving at the time of their original injury. This also is subject to the legislated maximum and minimum amounts. Payment of this benefit does not close out the claimant's case. (See pages 14-15 of this Packet for more information.)

### Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) to Dependent Survivor Benefits [Sec. 31-307a]

Dependents of employees who died as a result of their work-related injury or illness are entitled to an annual Costof-Living Adjustment every October 1<sup>st</sup> beginning with the October 1<sup>st</sup> after their death. The amount of the increase is based upon the date of the injury pursuant to section 31-309 of the Workers' Compensation Act.

### Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) [Sec. 31-307a]

Effective July 1, 1993, only claimants who are judged to be **Permanently Totally** disabled or claimants who have been Temporarily Totally disabled for **five (5) years or more** are entitled to receive Cost-of-Living Adjustments, in accordance with the provisions set out in section 31-309 of the Workers' Compensation Act.

### Benefits for a Recurrence or Relapse from Recovery [Sec. 31-307b]

If the employee returns to work from an injury, but then has a recurrence or relapse from recovery, he/she will again be eligible to receive workers' compensation wage replacement benefits. This weekly compensation rate is based on the original TT benefit rate (plus cost-of-living adjustments) OR the TT rate based on the employee's earnings at the time of the recurrence or relapse, *whichever is higher*.

### Disfigurement and Scarring Benefits [Sec. 31-308(c)]

A Commissioner may award benefits for any permanent, significant disfigurement or scar due to a work-related injury (1) on the face, head, or neck, or (2) on any other area of the body that handicaps the claimant in obtaining or continuing to work. These awards cannot be requested any earlier than one (1) year after nor any later than two (2) years after the injury or surgery causing the disfigurement or scar. Scarring is not allowed for spinal surgery of the neck.

The weekly Disfigurement and Scarring benefit rate is equal to the employee's weekly TT benefit rate, subject to the legislated maximum and minimum amounts, and may be paid for a period of up to 208 weeks.

### Discretionary Wage Differential "308a" Benefits [Sec. 31-308a]

A Workers' Compensation Commissioner "may" grant additional benefits to an employee after he/she has been paid all of their Permanent Partial Disability, if the injury results in their inability to find employment, or the new employment pays less than the original job. The employee must request a hearing in the appropriate Workers' Compensation district in order to request these benefits.

"308a"/Discretionary benefits are equal to 75% of the employee's **after-tax** loss in earnings, subject to the legislated maximum and minimum amounts. This is the NET difference between the amount the employee is currently earning and the amount they would have been earning, if they hadn't been injured. The employee "may" be granted this benefit for a specific number of weeks, which may be less than but cannot exceed the number of weeks he/she received their Permanent Partial payments.

### Dependent Survivor ("Fatality") Benefits [Sec. 31-306]

When an employee's death is caused by a work-related injury or illness, a surviving spouse or other eligible dependent may be entitled to burial expenses of \$4,000 and weekly wage replacement benefits equal to 75% of the deceased employee's after-tax average weekly wage (after federal and state taxes and FICA deductions), subject to the legislated maximum and minimum amounts. (Also see the Dependent Survivors' COLA information above.)

There are other benefits provided by the Workers' Compensation Act and other State laws for which you may also be eligible. For a description of some of these, see *Medical Treatment for Employees with Work-Related Injuries* or Illnesses (page 5) and Other Benefits Provided by the Workers' Compensation Act (page 16).

### The 30C Form: Notice of Claim for Compensation

When an employee is injured or becomes ill as a result of their employment, the Workers' Compensation Act (Sec. 31-294c) requires that he/she notify their employer of their intention to file a workers' compensation claim. The law allows the employee 1 year from the date of injury or 3 years from the 1<sup>st</sup> manifestation of a symptom of an occupational disease in which to do this. Although the <u>employer</u> files a *First Report of Injury* to notify the insurer, it is the **Form 30C**, which is filed by the injured worker and served upon the employer, which satisfies this statutory requirement. (You can find copies of these forms in the *Forms* section beginning on page 24 of this Packet.)

As soon as the employer receives this notice of claim, they should forward it to the insurer in order to allow them time to make a determination as to the compensability of the claim. The employer/insurer then has 28 days in which to commence payment for lost time (if any), or deny the claim. If they do neither within that period of time, they lose their right to contest the claim, thereby accepting responsibility. If payments are begun within the 28 days, the employer/insurer then has up to ONE YEAR in which to contest the claim, should circumstances warrant.

### Voluntary Agreement [Sec. 31-296]

If the injury/illness disables the claimant for more than 3 days and the insurance company does not deny the claim, they **must** issue a Voluntary Agreement (VA), which is a statement of acceptance of responsibility for the claim. The VA must be signed by all parties and approved by a Workers' Compensation Commissioner.

The law **requires** the insurance company to issue this Voluntary Agreement. If you do not receive a VA within a month from the date of your disability, you should call the insurance company and request that they issue one to you. It is your right and their responsibility under the law.

The official State of Connecticut Workers' Compensation Voluntary Agreement form is green. (We have included a COPY of the Voluntary Agreement in the *Forms* section of this Packet beginning on page 24, so you will know what it looks like.)

### To the Claimant: Filing an Official Workers' Compensation Claim (30C Form)

If you are injured on the job or are diagnosed as having a work-related disease, you should file a written notice of claim for workers' compensation as soon as possible. The 30C is the official form which the Workers' Compensation Commission provides for this purpose. (There is a 30C form which you may use, as well as line-by-line directions for completing it, in the *Forms* section on page 24 of this Packet.)

A **Form 30C** should be filed promptly after a work-related injury takes place. There is a statute of limitation for filing workers' compensation claims: within ONE YEAR of the date of an injury or within THREE YEARS of the first manifestation of a symptom of an occupational disease. <u>Neither the First Report of Injury nor the employer's accident report satisfies this statutory requirement.</u>

The **30C Form** must be sent by registered or certified mail to **both** your employer and the Workers' Compensation Commission District Office which has jurisdiction over the city or town in which you were injured or became ill; NOT the town in which you live. You must ask for a return receipt from the Post Office as proof of the date that it was received. You may also deliver it in person. If you do, you must have your employer sign and date the form as proof of their receipt.

(See pages 21-23 of this Packet for a complete list of Connecticut cities and towns and the District Offices which have jurisdiction over them for workers' compensation claims.)

### You should file a 30C Claim Form because:

- 1. It is the **best** way to insure that you have met the statute of limitations for filing a workers' compensation claim.
- 2. A simple "accident report" filed with your employer is NOT an official claim for workers' compensation benefits.
- 3. Your claim will be more likely to receive prompt attention from your employer or insurance carrier.
- 4. Once your employer receives an official claim, it has only 28 calendar days in which to either deny your claim or to begin making workers' compensation benefit payments "without prejudice." If an official denial is not issued within 28 calendar days or if benefit payments are not initiated within 28 calendar days, your employer MUST accept the compensability of your claim.

### If you are injured on the job, follow the proper procedures to protect your rights!

- **First** Report your injury immediately to your employer, who **must** then provide you with proper medical attention. Do not delay in reporting workplace injuries. Many claimants are initially denied benefits because they did not report their injuries immediately.
- Second File a proper written notice of claim—a 30C Form—as soon as possible! This is YOUR RESPONSIBILITY! A 30C Form has been included in this packet for your convenience.
- **Third** Ask your employer for the name of their workers' compensation insurance company.

Follow the directions and, if you need assistance, call our toll-free number in Connecticut at 1-800-223-WORK (9675) or call 860-493-1500 and ask to speak to an Education Coordinator.

### The Form 36: Notice of Intention to Reduce or Discontinue Payments

When a physician indicates that the claimant is capable of *some* type of work it means that the claimant is no longer **totally** disabled. In order to discontinue <u>temporary total benefits</u> the employers/insurers are required to file a Form 36, which must be signed by a Connecticut-licensed physician or attached to the physician's report. This form must be sent by certified mail to the claimant and the Workers' Compensation Commissioner in the proper District Office. The Commissioner will automatically approve the Form 36 within 15 days of receipt, unless contested by the claimant. If the notice of discontinuation is properly contested, the employer/insurer must continue to pay workers' compensation benefits until an Informal Hearing is held on the matter.

## TO THE CLAIMANT: If you receive a Form 36 and have reason to contest it...see the information on "Informal Hearings" in this Packet (beginning on page 12).

[NOTE: A Form 36 does NOT necessarily mean that ALL workers' compensation benefits are being discontinued! For example, a claimant no longer eligible for Temporary Total Disability (TT) benefits may be entitled to further benefits for Temporary Partial Disability (TP) or Permanent Partial Disability (PPD).]

### "Light Duty" Work Guidelines and Job Search

If you are released for "light duty" or "restricted" work, the Workers' Compensation Commission suggests that you follow the procedures outlined below:

- 1. Apply to your employer for the type of light or restricted work your attending physician says you can do. If no such work is offered, register with the Connecticut Job Service and initiate a job search for *any* type of suitable work in your geographical area, even if it is not your ordinary type of work.
- 2. Inform the insurance carrier of your change in status and make arrangements to send a list of your employment contacts on a weekly basis to the adjuster that is handling your case. (You can find a form you may use for this purpose in the *Forms* section beginning on page 24 of this Packet.)
- 3. Confirm that the adjuster will be sending you a weekly check for **temporary partial benefits** for every week that your list of job searches is received. Your TP benefit rate will be equal to your original weekly benefit rate subject to the maximum and minimum benefit amounts.
- 4. If you find work that pays you less than what you would usually earn in your regular work, notify the adjuster. You should receive *wage differential benefits* from the insurer, until your attending physician either says that you can return to your regular work or you have reached your maximum level of medical improvement. You will need to send copies of your pay stubs to the adjuster in order to receive this payment, which is 75% of the difference between what you are currently earning and what you would have been earning in your original job.

Once your attending physician indicates that you have reached Maximum Medical Improvement (MMI) and issues a Permanent Partial Disability (PPD) evaluation or rating, the employer/insurer MUST issue you a Voluntary Agreement. (See pages 14-15 for information on the Voluntary Agreement and PPD). At this time, job searches are no longer necessary.

If you return to work, you may now collect your weekly pay **and** receive your PPD benefits. If you do not have a job at this time and the Unemployment Office deems you eligible, you may collect your PPD benefits while you are **also** collecting unemployment benefits. To determine whether you are eligible for these benefits, contact the nearest Department of Labor Unemployment Office (usually listed in the blue pages of your phone book).

### **Hearings and Appeals**

Most employees with work-related injuries or illnesses will have undisputed cases in which their medical treatment, wage replacement benefits, and other benefits proceed smoothly and expeditiously. These employees will not need a workers' compensation hearing, because there will be no dispute to settle; all parties agree on the compensability of the accident or illness and on the medical treatment and benefits due the employee as a result. However, for those cases in which there is some level of difference of opinion, disagreement, or misunderstanding, the Workers' Compensation Act provides for several levels of hearings in which to resolve disputes.

Of all disputed cases, over 95% are settled in Informal Hearings. In a very small number of cases, usually involving very complex issues or matters of law, disputes are taken to Formal Hearings for resolution. Decisions rendered at Formal Hearings may be appealled to the Compensation Review Board (CRB). [Cases may also be appealed past the CRB to the Appellate Court and to the State Supreme Court, but this is very rare indeed.] Sec. 31-290a cases, involving Discharge and Discrimination, do not get appealed to the CRB, but directly to the Appellate Court.

Hearings may also be held for reasons other than disputes. For instance, a claimant must request an Informal Hearing before a Workers' Compensation Commissioner to request discretionary "308a" wage differential benefits or to have a scar or disfigurement evaluation.

### **Informal Hearings**

An Informal Hearing is an informal conference held at a Workers' Compensation Commission District Office and presided over by a Workers' Compensation Commissioner. The purpose of the conference, which usually lasts about 15 minutes, is to resolve disputes in workers' compensation cases, or to make appropriate awards of benefits such as "308a" or scar and disfigurement benefits. A Commissioner presiding over an Informal Hearing will not "represent" either party in a case, but will serve as an impartial fact finder and mediator between the two parties.

Either party—claimant or respondent—may request an Informal Hearing by contacting the District Office having jurisdiction. However, an effort must be made to resolve the dispute *prior* to requesting the hearing.

Both the claimant and the employer or its workers' compensation insurance carrier attend the Informal Hearing. (An Informal Hearing will not be postponed if one party fails to attend, unless both parties have agreed ahead of time to such a postponement.) A claimant may come alone to an Informal Hearing or may come with an interpreter (if needed) and may also be represented by an attorney, union official, or other workers' compensation representative. Employers and insurers often have an insurance adjuster and/or attorney as their representative(s).

### As a claimant, you have the right to attend hearings involving your case, including when represented by counsel.

The Informal Hearing is informal in nature, simply including a discussion of the issues and evidence, and most often a recommendation by a Commissioner as to how to resolve the dispute. There are no stenographic records of such hearings.

The party requesting the hearing should clearly explain to the Commissioner any issues that are in dispute. Evidence (such as medical reports, test results, evaluations, or any documents supporting the request) should have been attached to the Hearing Request so that the Commissioner will have them in the file.

After reviewing evidence presented and discussing the issues, the Commissioner will usually make a recommendation to resolve the dispute. If both parties agree, the recommendation(s) will be binding upon the parties as an award made by the Commissioner.

When a resolution cannot be determined and agreed upon in one Informal Hearing, another one is usually scheduled for more discussion, presentation of evidence, or for whatever other reason(s) the Commissioner deems necessary. In cases where the parties cannot reach agreement after one or more Informal Hearing(s), it may be necessary to request a Formal Hearing.

### **Pre-Formal Hearings**

If a Commissioner determines that a dispute cannot be resolved informally, or one of the parties requests a Formal Hearing, a Pre-Formal Hearing may be held prior to the scheduling of the Formal Hearing. Where possible, a party who has not been represented by an attorney during the Informal Hearings may wish to consider retaining counsel, as discussed in the section on Formal Hearings (below).

The purpose of the Pre-Formal Hearing is to help the settlement of claims and to prepare a case for trial at a Formal Hearing by clarifying the issues in dispute. At the Pre-Formal Hearing, the parties should cover the issues to be decided at the Formal Hearing, the evidence that they expect to submit, the particular testimony to be addressed, and the names of persons being deposed. Once the hearing is concluded, the parties should know what the Commissioner expects of them for the Formal Hearing. They should not expect the Commissioner to consider issues or evidence, including testimony, that goes beyond the matters addressed at the Pre-Formal Hearing.

At the Pre-Formal Hearing, the parties should also agree to a timetable for preparing their respective cases. This timetable will be given to the Commissioner, who may either schedule a second Pre-Formal Hearing to confirm that the parties have followed the schedule, or proceed to schedule the Formal Hearing. The goal of a Pre-Formal Hearing is to streamline the overall process.

### **Formal Hearings**

Unlike Informal Hearings, a "Formal Hearing" is a formal legal proceeding presided over by a Workers' Compensation Commissioner which may last up to several hours and may involve more than one session.

The purpose of Formal Hearings, like that of the Informal Hearings, is to resolve differences and disagreements. It is the second level of hearing available to adverse parties in a workers' compensation case, although perhaps only about 3% or 4% of disputed cases ever reach this level. (NOTE: A Formal Hearing is scheduled ONLY when disputes are not resolved by a Commissioner at one or more Informal Hearings; they are NOT scheduled without previous attempts to reach agreement at the Informal Hearing level.)

Like the Informal Hearing, either party—claimant or respondent—may request a Formal Hearing, if earlier Informal Hearings have failed to produce an agreement between the adverse parties. Both the claimant and the respondent attend the hearing. Although a claimant may represent himself or herself (called "pro se") at a Formal Hearing and they are not legally required to retain an attorney, it is almost always recommended that the claimant be represented at this level by legal counsel.

In Formal Hearings, which resemble court trials, evidence is submitted as exhibits, witnesses may be produced and provide testimony under oath, and a stenographic record of the proceedings is taken. Unlike regular court trials, however, a Commissioner is not as restricted by statutory rules of evidence or procedure. It is the Commissioner's duty in a Formal Hearing to make inquiry (through oral testimony, deposition testimony, or through written or printed records) in a manner designed to ascertain each of the parties' substantial rights and carry out the provisions of the Workers' Compensation Act, as well as its intent.

Following a Formal Hearing the presiding Commissioner reviews the evidence presented, as well as any briefs filed with the Commissioner after the actual hearing, and renders a written decision called a "Finding and Award" or a "Finding and Dismissal" in which he or she issues any findings of fact and conclusions regarding the disputed issue(s) in the case. It must be delivered to both parties within 120 days after the conclusion of the hearing. This written decision is binding on all parties, unless appealed by either party to the Workers' Compensation Commission's Compensation Review Board (CRB).

### **Appeals**

A small number of disputed workers' compensation cases are appealed to the Workers' Compensation Commission's Compensation Review Board (CRB), which is a panel of two (2) Workers' Compensation Commissioners and the Workers' Compensation Commission Chairman that regularly meets to review such appeals of decisions from lower level workers' compensation hearings. The CRB may affirm, modify or reverse the decision of the Commissioner, subject to appeal to the Appellate Court.

After a Commissioner has rendered a Formal Hearing decision, either party to the claim has twenty (20) days in which to appeal the Commissioner's decision to the CRB, which does NOT try the case again, but hears the appeal on the record of the earlier hearing. The CRB will not change a Commissioner's decision from the earlier hearing, if that decision was based on the evidence presented. New evidence or testimony will be allowed ONLY if the CRB determines that such evidence or testimony is material and there were good reasons for failure to present it at the Formal Hearing.

## Benefits for Permanent Partial Disability resulting from a Work-Related Injury or Illness

Many employees with work-related injuries or illnesses end up with a "Permanent Partial Disability" (PPD), meaning that they have lost some body part, or some use of a body part or function, and are usually eligible for PPD benefits. When the attending physician determines that the injured employee has reached "maximum medical improvement" (MMI), he/she should issue an opinion about whether a permanent partial disability resulted from the injury or illness by assigning the disability rating to the specific body part involved.

Section 31-308 provides a list (see page 15) of body parts with the total number of weeks of compensation provided by law for each. For example, the master arm is scheduled for 208 weeks, so a "20% loss of use of the master arm" equals 20% of 208 weeks which equals 41.6 weeks of benefits. An employee eligible for a \$200 per week benefit rate would receive 41.6 weekly payments of \$200 for a total PPD benefit payment of \$8,320.

The PPD weekly benefit rate is determined by the employee's basic compensation rate *at the time of the original injury or illness*. As in everything else, it is subject to the legislated maximum and minimum amounts.

After completing the disability evaluation, Form 42 (see the *Forms* section beginning on page 24), the attending physician giving the PPD rating should forward it to the employee, the employer/insurer, and the WCC District Office. PPD benefits should then begin within 30 days of the MMI date, or interest penalties may be applied.

If the employer/insurer accepts the evaluation, a **Voluntary Agreement** (see the *Forms* section beginning on page 21) should be issued promptly for a Commissioner's approval. **This does not close out the case.** The claim remains open and the employer/insurer is still liable for future medical expenses and other compensation benefits. No workers' compensation case may be closed without mutual agreement on the part of the claimant and the employer/insurer.

If there are two different opinions as to the degree of disability, the employee and the employer/insurer can either attempt to work out a compromise or request an **Informal Hearing** on the matter, where a Commissioner will review all medical information presented and may suggest a resolution to the dispute. (See *Hearings and Appeals* on page 12.)

In most cases, claimants will receive undisputed PPD benefits without the need for legal representation.

### Maximum PPD Benefit Schedule [31-308]

(for injuries/illnesses ON OR AFTER July 1, 1993)

Arm (master)	
Arm (other)	194
Back	374
Brain	520
Carotid Artery	520
Cervical Spine	117
Coccyx (actual removal)	35
Eye	157
Finger (first) **	36
Finger (second) **	29
Finger (third) **	21
Finger (fourth) **	17
Foot	125
Gall Bladder	13
Hand (master)	168
Hand (other)	155
Hearing (both ears)	104
Hearing (one ear)	35
Heart	520
Jaw (mastication)	35
Kidney	117
Leg	155
Liver	347
Loss of Bladder	233

(if corrected or uncorrected by prosthesis)         Lung	Loss of Drainage Duct of Eye	17 each
Mammary       35         Nose (sense and respiratory function)       35         Ovary       35         Pancreas       416         Pelvis       % of Back         Penis       35-104         Rib Cage (bilateral)       69         Sense of Smell       17         Speech       163         Spleen       13         Stomach       260         Testis       35         Thumb (master Hand) *       63         Thumb (other Hand) *       28         Toe (great) ***       9         Uterus       35-104	(if corrected or uncorrected by prosthes	is)
Nose (sense and respiratory function)	Lung	117
Ovary       35         Pancreas       416         Pelvis       % of Back         Penis       35-104         Rib Cage (bilateral)       69         Sense of Smell       17         Sense of Taste       17         Speech       163         Spleen       13         Stomach       260         Testis       35         Thumb (master Hand) *       63         Thumb (other Hand) *       54         Toe (great) ***       28         Toe (any other) ***       9         Uterus       35-104	Mammary	35
Pancreas       .416         Pelvis       % of Back         Penis       .35-104         Rib Cage (bilateral)       .69         Sense of Smell       .17         Sense of Taste       .17         Speech       .163         Spleen       .13         Stomach       .260         Testis       .35         Thumb (master Hand) *       .63         Thumb (other Hand) *       .54         Toe (great) ***       .28         Toe (any other) ***       .9         Uterus       .35-104	Nose (sense and respiratory function)	35
Pelvis       % of Back         Penis	Ovary	35
Penis	Pancreas	416
Rib Cage (bilateral)	Pelvis	% of Back
Sense of Smell       17         Sense of Taste       17         Speech       163         Spleen       13         Stomach       260         Testis       35         Thumb (master Hand) *       63         Thumb (other Hand) *       54         Toe (great) ***       28         Toe (any other) ***       9         Uterus       35-104	Penis	35-104
Sense of Taste       17         Speech       163         Spleen       13         Stomach       260         Testis       35         Thumb (master Hand) *       63         Thumb (other Hand) *       54         Toe (great) ***       28         Toe (any other) ***       9         Uterus       35-104	Rib Cage (bilateral)	69
Speech	Sense of Smell	17
Spleen       13         Stomach       260         Testis       35         Thumb (master Hand) *       63         Thumb (other Hand) *       54         Toe (great) ***       28         Toe (any other) ***       9         Uterus       35-104	Sense of Taste	17
Stomach       260         Testis       35         Thumb (master Hand) *       63         Thumb (other Hand) *       54         Toe (great) ***       28         Toe (any other) ***       9         Uterus       35-104	Speech	163
Testis	Spleen	13
Thumb (master Hand) *	Stomach	260
Thumb (other Hand) *	Testis	35
Toe (great) ***	Thumb (master Hand) *	63
Toe ( <i>any other</i> ) ***9 Uterus	Thumb (other Hand) *	54
Uterus	Toe (great) ***	28
	Toe (any other) ***	9
Vagina35-104	Uterus	35-104
	Vagina	35-104

### Notes

\* The loss or loss of use of one phalanx of a thumb shall be construed as 75% of the loss of the thumb.

\*\* The loss or loss of use of one phalanx of a finger shall be construed as 50% of the loss of the finger. The loss of or loss of use of two phalanges of a finger shall be construed as 90% of the loss of the finger.

\*\*\* The loss or loss of use of one phalanx of a great toe shall be construed as 66-2/3% of the loss of the great toe. The loss of the greater part of any phalanx shall be construed as the loss of a phalanx and shall be compensated accordingly.

### Other Benefits Provided by the Workers' Compensation Act

### Vocational Rehabilitation [Sec. 31-283a]

If you cannot return to your usual work because of a significant permanent physical impairment, you may be entitled to vocational rehabilitation. If you are eligible, your rehabilitation program will be paid for by the Workers' Compensation Commission's Rehabilitation Services. (For more information, see page 18.)

### Continued Health Insurance Coverage [Sec. 31-284b]

Sec. 31-284b says that the injured workers's employer must continue paying for their insurance(s) while the employee is receiving workers' compensation benefits. In 1992 the U.S. Supreme Court determined that **this law was unconstitutional** as it relates to employees in the private sector. This is because private sector employees come under the protection of the Federal Government's *Employee's Retirement Income Security Act*, also known as ERISA. Therefore, the state of Connecticut could not enact legislation affecting these kinds of employee issues.

• Since state and municipal employees do NOT come under the ERISA Act, 31-284b still applies and their employers must continue paying for their employees' insurance(s) while they are receiving, or eligible to receive, workers' compensation benefits.

### Protection Against Discharge or Discrimination [Sec. 31-290a]

Section 31-290a of the Workers' Compensation Act prohibits employers from discharging, or in any way discriminating against, any employee *just* because the employee has filed a claim for workers' compensation benefits or otherwise exercised his or her rights under the Act.

Any employee who claims to have been so discharged or so discriminated against may either (1) bring a civil action in the superior court for the judicial district where the employer has its principal office or (2) file a complaint with the Workers' Compensation Commission (WCC) Chairman alleging violation of section 31-290a. Upon receiving such a complaint, the WCC Chairman shall select a Workers' Compensation Commissioner to hear the complaint in the WCC District Office having jurisdiction over the location of the employer's principal office.

If a Commissioner finds that the employee was wrongfully discharged or discriminated against, he or she may award job reinstatement, payment of back wages, and any other employee benefits which the employee lost, as well as reasonable attorney's fees.

To file a Discrimination Complaint under Section 31-290a, the employee should send their complaint to: John A. Mastropietro, Chairman, Workers' Compensation Commission, 21 Oak Street, Hartford, CT 06106. The complaint must include: (1) the employee's name and address, (2) the name and address of the employer, (3) the date of the injury or illness, and (4) the date and nature of the alleged discharge or discrimination.

The WCC Chairman will see that a hearing is scheduled before a Commissioner in the appropriate workers' compensation district office.

### Workers' Compensation Fraud [Sec. 31-290c]

Workers' compensation fraud is either a class C felony, if the amount of benefits claimed or received is less than \$2,000, or a class B felony, if the amount of benefits claimed or received exceeds \$2,000.

### Workers' Compensation Fraud Unit [Sec. 31-290d]

The State of Connecticut's Fraud Unit operates out of the Chief State's Attorney's Office, Division of Criminal Justice, and investigates complaints of all parties alleged to be engaging in any form of workers' compensation fraud. The Unit makes arrests and prosecutes those it believes to be engaging in workers' compensation fraud. For more information, or to report alleged cases of workers' compensation fraud, call the Workers' Compensation Fraud Unit at (860) 258-5800.

### Benefits under Group Medical Policy [Sec. 31-299a]

If an employee's claim is denied and that employee has other insurance that pays for their medical care or lost time (i.e., health or disability insurance), they should submit their claims for payment to *those* insurance companies, while their workers' compensation claim is pending. The workers' compensation insurer should issue a **Form 43** (see the *Forms* section beginning on page 21), if they are denying the claim. This should then be submitted along with any medical bills, or claims for wage replacement, to the employee's health insurer or short-term/long-term disability insurer, if they have one. Since the Form 43 attests to the fact that the workers' compensation insurer has denied the claim, the "other" insurance companies must honor their contractual obligations pending the outcome of the workers' compensation claim. If the workers' compensation claim is eventually approved, then the "other" insurances will have to contact the workers' compensation insurer about getting their money back.

### Artificial Aids Covered [Sec. 31-311]

Employers are liable for payment of damages to artificial legs, feet, arms, or hands sustained by their employees in the course of employment (consisting of the cost of the artificial aid's repair or replacement). Repair or replacement of eyeglasses, contact lenses, hearing aids, and artificial teeth is also covered, when damage to such aids is accompanied by bodily injury about the face or head.

### Right of Transfer to Suitable Work [Sec. 31-313]

If the injured worker cannot return to their usual job because of their injury, the employer should transfer that employee to full-time suitable work, if it is available, provided this does not conflict with the terms of a labor contract.

All workers' compensation benefits are non-taxable (*except for benefits obtained under Section 7-433c, Heart & Hypertension Benefits for Police and Firefighters*).

For more information on taxability of benefits, contact the Internal Revenue Service (for federal guidelines) or the State Department of Revenue Services (for state guidelines).

## Return to Work through the Workers' Compensation Commission's Rehabilitation Services

### The Basic Idea of Rehabilitation Services

Most workers in the state of Connecticut are protected by workers' compensation insurance. In addition to provisions covering the loss of earnings and medical care, the Workers' Compensation Act provides for Vocational Rehabilitation. This service is designed to help you begin to overcome any permanent and substantial loss of earning power you may have suffered as a result of a compensable injury or occupational disease.

**The main goal of Rehabilitation Services** is to help the injured worker get back to work in a position that is physically appropriate. Prompt and well-planned vocational rehabilitation may help prevent future injuries. Early referral may help the injured worker return to the job market sooner than otherwise might be possible.

### Who May Be Eligible?

You may be eligible, if your injury or occupational disease has resulted in permanent limitations which do not allow you to return to your regular job.

You must also have an accepted compensation claim or an approved stipulated agreement.

### What Services are Provided?

Each person's program will be individualized, based on their needs. Services may include:

- Vocational Counseling
- Evaluation
- Aptitude/Interest Testing
- Training/Education
- Job Seeking Skills
- Placement Assistance

### Am I Guaranteed A Job?

No one can guarantee you a job. You are, however, guaranteed that your Rehabilitation Coordinator will do everything possible to assist you in your efforts to return to work. This will include advice as to how to best apply for work and where openings in your field may be available.

### When Should I Apply?

Apply to Rehabilitation Services as soon as your doctor sees a problem with you returning to your regular work.

- Fact: You can refer yourself.
- Fact: You don't have to wait until maximum medical improvement.

Fact: You do not need a high school diploma and you do not need to speak English.

Fact: THE SOONER YOU APPLY, THE GREATER YOUR CHANCES FOR SUCCESS!

### How Do I Apply?

You can apply by calling the central Workers' Compensation Commission office at (860) 493-1500 and asking for Rehabilitation Services. We will send you a brochure and an application.

When your application is received, your case will be assigned to a Rehabilitation Coordinator and you will be scheduled for an interview. At that time we will begin the eligibility process and answer any questions you may have.

For a more detailed description of the program, please see the Client Handbook.

### A Message to Employers

A company's most valuable asset is its work force. The sooner an injured employee can be returned to work, the lower the cost for the work-related injury. Rehabilitation Services can work with you, if a job modification or new skills are necessary to return your injured employee back to work. Rehabilitation Services has contracted with a Rehabilitation Engineer to provide a one-time work-site consultation for possible job modifications. New skills may be learned through classroom training or from on-the job training. THERE IS NO COST TO YOU FOR THESE SERVICES.

### **On-The-Job Training**

Rehabilitation Services offers financial incentives for employers to take the time to train injured workers to return to the work force with new skills and abilities. Rehabilitation Coordinators are available to discuss your needs. The length of time for training varies based on the skill level of that position.

### Is It Worth the Effort?

Only you can decide this. The best outcome of a work-related injury is a successful return to work as quickly as possible.

Rehabilitation Services and its staff of Counseling Coordinators are ready to help you help yourself.

### Contact

Workers' Compensation Commission Rehabilitation Services 21 Oak Street, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor Hartford, CT 06106-8011

Telephone: (860) 493-1500

### **Education and Safety & Health Services**

The Workers' Compensation Act, under Section 31-283g, requires that the Workers' Compensation Commission provide information and training in the area of workers' compensation procedures, standards and requirements. This education is available to all employees, employers, medical professionals and insurance personnel.

The following descriptions briefly outline our services and products, all of which are provided FREE of charge.

### **Automated WATS Telephone Info Line**

Available toll-free in Connecticut—24/7—this phone service provides pre-recorded messages on a wide range of workers' compensation topics.

You may also use this toll-free number to speak to one of our Education Coordinators Monday thru Friday between the hours of 7:45 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. for basic information, or to discuss more complex issues in your workers' compensation case.

### Web Site: http://wcc.state.ct.us

Also available **24** / **7**, the Commission's website on the Internet provides a wealth of workers' compensation materials including the addresses and driving directions for all of our Commission offices; updates on the workers' compensation system in Connecticut; over 250 workers' compensation and related statutes and regulations; over 1,800 Compensation Review Board (CRB) opinions from 1994 to the present; over 4,000 annotations to CRB opinions; downloadable documents and workers' compensation forms; and Chairman's memorandums.

### Literature

The Commission's educational literature may be ordered by calling our toll-free WATS line or by sending in the order form at the end of this Packet.

### **Conferences and Speakers**

The Workers' Compensation Commission has presented many educational conferences and seminars covering the basics of workers' compensation in Connecticut, as well as safety and health committees and medical care plans. Information on any future presentations will appear on our website (see above).

In addition, the Education Coordinators and Safety Program Officers are available to speak to groups of 25 or more on a wide variety of workers' compensation related topics. If you would like to request a speaker, please send a written request along with the specifics to:

John A. Mastropietro, Chairman Workers' Compensation Commission Capitol Place 21 Oak Street, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor Hartford, CT 06106-8011

1-800-223-9675 (WORK) *Toll-Free in Connecticut only* or (860) 493-1500

### Workers' Compensation City & Town Jurisdictions

### Office of the Chairman

Chairman John A. Mastropietro 21 Oak Street Hartford, CT 06106-8011

(860) 493-1500 wcc.chairmansoffice@po.state.ct.us Education and Safety & Health Services 21 Oak Street Hartford, CT 06106-8011

1-800-223-WORK (9675) *toll-free in CT only* (860) 493-1500

### **Rehabilitation Services**

21 Oak Street Hartford, CT 06106-8011

(860) 493-1500

### Statistical Division

21 Oak Street Hartford, CT 06106-8011

(860) 493-1500

### **Compensation Review Board (CRB)**

Chairman John A. Mastropietro 21 Oak Street Hartford, CT 06106-8011

(860) 493-1500

### First District — Commissioner, 999 Asylum Avenue, Hartford, CT 06105; (860) 566-4154

The Hartford District Office has jurisdiction over work-related injuries / illnesses occurring in the following Connecticut cities and towns:

Bloomfield Blue Hills Broad Brook Crystal Lake Dobsonville East Granby East Hartford East Windsor East Windsor Hill Ellington Enfield Hartford Hazardville Melrose North Somers North Thompsonville

Poquonock Rainbow Rockville Sadds Mill Scantic Scitico Somers Somersville South Windsor Suffield Talcotville Thompsonville Tolland Vernon Vernon Center Warehouse Point West Suffield Wilson Windsor Windsor Locks Windsorville

### Second District — Commissioner, 55 Main Street, Norwich, CT 06360; (860) 823-3900

The Norwich District Office has jurisdiction over work-related injuries / illnesses occurring in the following Connecticut cities and towns:

Abington	Chestnut Hill	Exeter	Hebron	Mansfield Hollow
0				
Almyville	(Lebanon)	Fabyan	Hopeville	Mashapaug
Amston	Clark Falls	Fitchville	Hop River	Mechanicsville
Andover	Clarks Corner	Franklin	Hydeville	(Thompson)
Ashford	Columbia	Gales Ferry	Jewett City	Merrow
Attawaugan	Coventry	Gilman	Killingly	Montville
Atwoodville	Danielson	Glasgo	Killingly Center	Moosup
Ballouville	Dayville	Goshen Hill	Kenyonville	Mystic
Baltic	Doaneville	Greenville	Laurel Glen	Newent
Bolton	Eagleville	Griswold	Lebanon	New London
Bolton Notch	East Brooklyn	Grosvenor Dale	Ledyard	Noank
Bozrah	Eastford	Groton	Ledyard Center	North Ashford
Bozrah Street	East Killingly	Groton Heights	Liberty Hill	North Franklin
Brooklyn	East Putnam	Groton Long Point	Lisbon	North Grosvenor Dale
Burnetts Corner	East Thompson	Gurleyville	Long Society	North Stonington
Canterbury	East Willington	Hallville	Lords Point	North Windham
Center Groton	East Woodstock	Hampton	Mansfield	North Woodstock
Central Village	Ekonk	Hanover	Mansfield Center	Norwich
Chaplin	Elmville	Harrisville	Mansfield Depot	Norwichtown

Poquetanuck	South Windham	Uncasville	West Thompson
Poquonock Bridge	South Woodstock	Union	West Willington
Preston	Sprague	Versailles	West Woodstock
Putnam	Spring Hill	Village Hill	Willimantic
Putnam Heights	(Mansfield)	(Lebanon)	Willington
Quaddick	Stafford	Voluntown	Wilsonville
Quaker Hill	Stafford Springs	Warrenville	Windham
Quinebaug	Staffordville	Waterford	Woodstock
Rogers	Sterling	Wauregan	Woodstock Valley
Scotland	Sterling Hill	Wequetequock	Yantic
Sodom	Stonington	Westford	
South Chaplin	Storrs	Westminster	
South Killingly	Taftville	West Mystic	
South Willington	Thompson	West Stafford	
	Poquonock Bridge Preston Putnam Putnam Heights Quaddick Quaker Hill Quinebaug Rogers Scotland Sodom South Chaplin South Killingly	Poquonock BridgeSouth WoodstockPrestonSpraguePutnamSpring HillPutnam Heights(Mansfield)QuaddickStaffordQuaker HillStafford SpringsQuinebaugStaffordvilleRogersSterlingScotlandSterling HillSodomStorningtonSouth ChaplinStorrsSouth KillinglyTaftville	Poquonock BridgeSouth WoodstockUnionPrestonSpragueVersaillesPutnamSpring HillVillage HillPutnam Heights(Mansfield)(Lebanon)QuaddickStaffordVoluntownQuaker HillStafford SpringsWarrenvilleQuinebaugStaffordvilleWaterfordRogersSterling HillWaureganScotlandSterling HillWequetequockSodomStorrsWestfordSouth ChaplinStorrsWestminsterSouth KillinglyTaftvilleWest Mystic

### Third District — Commissioner, 700 State Street, New Haven, CT 06511; (203) 789-7512

The New Haven District Office has jurisdiction over work-related injuries / illnesses occurring in the following Connecticut cities and towns:

East River Orange Allingtown Montowese Augerville Fair Haven Morningside Pine Orchard Bethany Foxon Mount Carmel (Branford) Branford Guilford New Haven Pond Meadow North Branford Burr Hill Hamden (Killingworth) Quinnipiac Clinton Indian Neck Northford Clintonville Killingworth North Guilford Rivercliff North Haven Rockland Durham Madison East Haven Momauguin North Madison Sachem Head

### Fourth District — Commissioner, 350 Fairfield Avenue, Bridgeport, CT 06604; (203) 382-5600

The Bridgeport District Office has jurisdiction over work-related injuries / illnesses occurring in the following Connecticut cities and towns:

Easton
East Village
Fairfield
Greenfield Hill
Greens Farms
Hattertown
Hawleyville

Huntingto Huntingto Long Hill Lordship Milford Monroe Newtown

Huntington Huntingtown Long Hill District Lordship Milford Monroe Newtown

Nichols Riverside (Newtown) Sandy Hook Saugatuck Shelton Southport Stepney Stevenson Stratford Trumbull Upper Stepney Westport Woodmont

Short Beach

Spring Glen

Stony Creek West Haven

Whitneyville

Woodbridge

Westville

### Fifth District — Commissioner, 55 West Main Street, Waterbury, CT 06702; (203) 596-4207

The Waterbury District Office has jurisdiction over work-related injuries / illnesses occurring in the following Connecticut cities and towns:

Amesville	East Morris	Lower City	Oxford	Terryville
Bantam	East Plymouth	Macedonia	Pequabuck	Thomaston
Beacon Falls	Ellsworth	Middlebury	Plymouth	Torringford
Bethlehem	Falls Village	Millville	Pomperaug	Torrington
Burrville	Flanders	Milton	Prospect	Twin Lakes
Campville	Goshen	Minortown	Quaker Farms	Union City
(Litchfield)	Greystone	Morris	Salisbury	Warren
Canaan	Harwinton	Naugatuck	Seymour	Waterbury
Canaan Valley	Hotchkissville	Newfield	Sharon	Watertown
Cornwall	Huntsville	(Torrington)	South Britain	West Cornwall
Cornwall Bridge	Kent	Norfolk	Southbury	West Goshen
Cornwall Center	Kent Furnace	North Canaan	South Canaan	West Torrington
Cornwall Hollow	Lakeside	Northfield	Southford	White Oak
Drakeville	Lakeville	North Kent	South Kent	Woodbury
East Canaan	Lime Rock	North Woodbury	Straitsville	Wrightville
East Litchfield	Litchfield	Oakville	Taconic	

### Sixth District — Commissioner, 233 Main Street, New Britain, CT 06051; (860) 827-7180

The New Britain District Office has jurisdiction over work-related injuries / illnesses occurring in the following Connecticut cities and towns:

Avon Bakersville Barkhamsted Berlin Bristol Burlington Canton Canton Center Colebrook Collinsville East Berlin East Hartland Edgewood Elmwood Farmington Forestville Granby Hartland Kensington Marion Mechanicsville (Granby) Milldale Nepaug New Britain New Hartford Newington North Canton North Colebrook North Granby Pine Meadow Plainville Plantsville Pleasant Valley Riverton Robertsville Simsbury Southington Tariffville Unionville Weatogue West Avon West Granby West Hartford West Hartland West Simsbury Wethersfield Whigville Winchester Winchester Center Winsted Wolcott

### Seventh District — Commissioner, 111 High Ridge Road, Stamford, CT 06905; (203) 325-3881

The Stamford District Office has jurisdiction over work-related injuries / illnesses occurring in the following Connecticut cities and towns:

Banksville	Gaylordsville	New Fairfield	Riverside	Titicus
Belltown	Georgetown	New Milford	(Greenwich)	Topstone
Bethel	Germantown	New Preston	Romford	Turn Of River
Boardsman Bridge	Glenbrook	Noroton	Round Hill	Upper Merryall
Branchville	Glenville	Noroton Heights	(Greenwich)	Washington
Bridgewater	Greenwich	North Stamford	Rowayton	Washington Depot
Brookfield	High Ridge	Northville	Roxbury	West Norwalk
Brookfield Center	Long Ridge	North Wilton	Roxbury Falls	Weston
Byram	(Stamford)	Norwalk	Roxbury Station	West Redding
Cannondale	Lower Merryall	Old Greenwich	Sherman	Wilton
Church Hill	Lyons Plain	Park Lane	Silvermine	Winnipauk
Cos Cob	Marble Dale	Redding	(Norwalk)	Woodville
Cranbury	Merryall	Redding Ridge	South Norwalk	
Danbury	Mianus	Ridgebury	South Wilton	
Darien	Mill Plain	(Ridgefield)	Springdale	
East Norwalk	New Canaan	Ridgefield	Stamford	

### Eighth District — Commissioner, 90 Court Street, Middletown, CT 06457; (860) 344-7453

The Middletown District Office has jurisdiction over work-related injuries / illnesses occurring in the following Connecticut cities and towns:

Addison Baileyville Bashan Black Hall Black Point Buckingham Buckland Centerbrook Cheshire Chester Chesterfield Cobalt Colchester **Cornfield Point** Crescent Beach Cromwell Deep River East Glastonbury

East Haddam East Hampton East Lyme Essex Fenwick Flanders Village Gildersleeve Gilead Glastonbury Graniteville Grove Beach (Westbrook) Haddam Haddam Neck Hadlyme Hamburg Higganum Highland

Highland Park Hopewell Ivoryton Jordan Village Knollwood Beach Laysville Leesville Little Haddam Lvme Manchester Manchester Green Marlborough Meriden Middlefield Middlefield Center Middle Haddam Middletown Millington

Mixville Mohegan Moodus Morningside Park Niantic North Lyme North Plains North Westchester Old Lyme Old Saybrook Pleasure Beach Pond Meadow (Westbrook) Ponset Portland Rockfall Rocky Hill Salem

Salem Four Corners Saybrook Manor Saybrook Point Shailerville Sound View South Glastonbury South Lyme South Meriden Tylerville Wallingford Westbrook Westfield Winthrop Yalesville

### State of Connecticut Workers' Compensation Forms

### a. Forms You May Use IF YOU ARE INJURED

The following forms are provided for you to use IF YOU ARE INJURED.

If you need more copies of these forms, obtain them on our website [<u>http://wcc.state.ct.us/download/forms.htm</u>] or request them from our Education Services office or your local District Office.

- Instructions for Filing the 30C Form
- 30C Form: Notice of Claim for Compensation (Employee to Commissioner and to Employer)
- Hearing Request (HR)
- Record of Employment Contacts (unofficial form)
- Mileage Worksheet for Medical Treatment—Examination—Physical Therapy—Laboratory Test (*unofficial form*)
- Form WCR-1: Rehabilitation Request
- Education Services Order Form

## **Directions for Completing the 30C Claim Form**

Please pay close attention to these directions. Remember to Type or Print Neatly In Ink (except for signatures).

### In filling out the 30C Form, please note the following:

- 1. In the "INJURED WORKER" box at the upper left side of the form, type or neatly print the name of the injured worker (If YOU are the injured worker, print YOUR name here.). Also fill in the injured worker's D.O.B. (date of birth), put a check in the box if the worker is a minor (under the age of 18), and fill in the injured worker's street address, town, state, zip code, and telephone number.
- 2. In the "EMPLOYER" box at the lower left side of the form, type or neatly print the name of the employer ("Name of employer" means the name of the organization for which you work, <u>NOT</u> your boss or supervisor.) and its street address, town, state, zip code, and telephone number. Next indicate (YES or NO) whether the injured worker's injury occurred at the employer's location just listed; *if the injury took place at a location other than that listed*, fill in the location, street address, town, state, zip code, and telephone number where the injury actually occurred.
- 3. In the "INJURY" box at the upper right side of the form, type or neatly print the date of the injured worker's injury and the town in which the injury occurred (Note the city or town in which the injury actually occurred. This will not necessarily be the same location as the employer's business address!). Next indicate the part(s) of the worker's body injured and how the injury occurred (In the blank space describe your injury in simple terms. Indicate the part(s) of your body affected and the type(s) of injury. For example: "sprain to the right shoulder", "amputation of the left thumb", "fracture of the right ankle", "severe strain to lower back", etc.). Lastly, indicate (YES or NO) whether the injury is an occupational disease or a repetitive trauma, and check the appropriate box, if you have more than one employer.
- 4. In the "SIGNATURE OF INJURED WORKER OR REPRESENTATIVE" box at the lower right side of the form, sign your your name and fill in the date of your signature, if you are the injured worker. If you are NOT the injured worker, then sign your name, fill in the date of your signature, and then type or neatly print your name, the name (if any) of your firm, your street address, town, state, zip code, and your telephone number.
- 5. In the "WCC File #" box at the upper right side of the form (just below the "30C" number in the upper right corner), type or neatly print the WCC File Number, <u>ONLY IF YOU KNOW IT</u>. In most instances, this number will be assigned to your claim by the Workers' Compensation Commission only after you send the 30C Form in, so it is okay to leave this one area of the form blank, if you are not absolutely sure of the number.

### Once you have completed the 30C Form, follow these procedures:

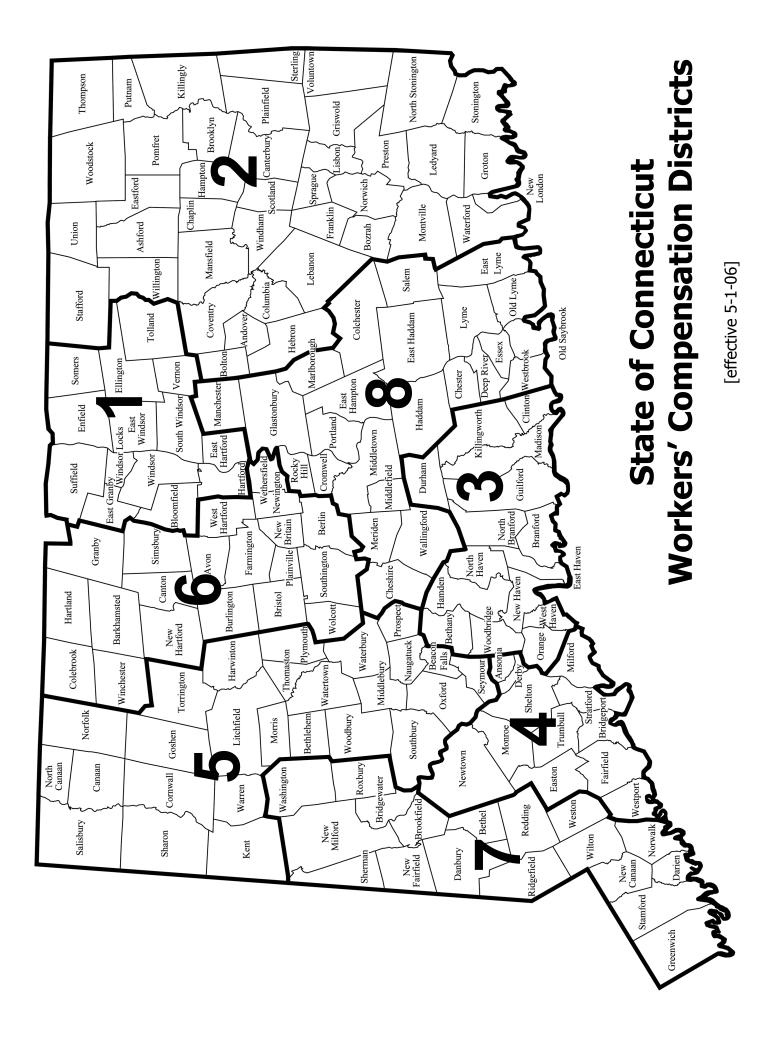
- 6. Make two (2) extra copies of your completed 30C Form (this can be done at many quick-copy printers).
- 7. Send the original 30C to your employer by Certified or Registered mail, return receipt requested. The claim may also be delivered in person but if so, have the employer acknowledge in writing the receipt of the claim. State employees' work-related injuries and illnesses are reported on Form PER-WC 207, entitled "Report of Occupational Injury or Disease to an Employee". If a State employee elects to file a 30C Form, then he or she must send the 30C Form to the Commissioner of Administrative Services, 165 Capitol Avenue, Hartford, CT 06106, <u>NOT</u> to the particular office where employed. (The Form PER-WC 207 is ONLY an accident report and is NOT the official claim form for workers' compensation benefits State employees, like any other employees, must file a 30C Form in order to file an official workers' compensation claim.)
- 8. Send a copy of the 30C to the appropriate Workers' Compensation Commission District Office by <u>Certified or Registered mail, return receipt requested, or deliver by personal presentation.</u> Addresses for all Workers' Compensation Commission District Offices may be found in this packet of material. The "District Office"refers to the number given to the District Workers' Compensation Commission Office for the town in <u>which you were injured</u>. Refer to the Connecticut map provided with the Form 30C for the number of the Compensation District for the town in which you were injured.
- 9. Keep the remaining copy of the 30C for your own file.

Workers' Compensation	State of Connecticut Workers' Compensation Commission Please TYPE or PRINT IN INK	
Notice of Claim for Comp	ensation	Date filed in District
(Employee to Commissioner and to Employer)		
This form prepared by the WCC is proper for ordinary use and is recommend but any other notice complying with Section 31-294c shall be deemed sufficie		
Notice is hereby given that the injured worker, while in the employ o injuries arising out of and in the course of his/her employmen claim for compensation benefits.		(for WCC use only)
INJURED WORKER	INJURY	(
Name	Town of Injury	
D.O.B. (required) Body Part(s) Describe Injury and How It Happed Check, if a Minor D (under 18 yrs. of age)		
Address		
Town State	Check, if an Occupational D	
Zip Code Tel.#	Check, if you have MORE T	HAN ONE Employer
EMPLOYER	SIGNATURE OF INJURED	WORKER OR REPRESENTATIVE
Employer	Signatura	
Address	Signature	
Town State	Date	
Zip Code Tel.#	Print name & address below, if ot	her than injured worker:
Was Injury ON Premises of Employer?	Name	
If NO, where?	Name of Firm	
Address	Address	
Town	Town	State
Zip Code Tel.#	Zip Code	Tel.#

This notice must be served upon the Commissioner and \*Employer by personal presentation or by registered or certified mail. For the protection of both parties, the employer should note the date when this notice was received and the claimant should keep a copy of this notice with the date it was served. \* Persons employed by the State of Connecticut must also serve the employer by serving this notice upon the Commissioner of Administrative Services,

165 Capitol Avenue, Hartford, CT 06106.

WARNING: If an employer does not file a notice contesting liability (e.g. Form 43) for this claim OR begin making workers' compensation benefit payments "without prejudice" within 28 calendar days from the date when this claim is received by personal delivery or by registered or certified mail, COMPENSABILITY SHALL BE PRESUMED and cannot thereafter be contested. If an employer chooses to begin making workers' compensation benefit payments "without prejudice" within 28 calendar days from the date of receipt of this claim and still wishes to contest this claim, it must do so by filing a notice contesting liability for this claim within one year from receipt of this claim. [See Sec. 31-294c(b).]



Workers' Compensati	ease TYPE or PRINT IN INK   A COPY OF THIS REQUEST   NITERESTED PARTY(IES)   WCC File #   Date filed in District   ble ONLY for disfigurements or scars
	INJURY
Name	Date of Injury
D.O.B. (required)	City/Town of Injury
Address	State          Zip Code            Body Part
City/Town State	bouy Fait
Zip Code Tel.#	ATTORNEY OR REPRESENTATIVE OF INJURED WORKER
EMPLOYER	Name
Name	Name of Firm
Address	Address
City/Town State	City/Town State
Zip Code Tel.#	Zip Code Tel.#
INSURANCE	
Policy Insurer Name	
Policy No Eff. Date	
Address	REQUIRED
City/Town State	You MUST attach to this form a list of the names and addresses of
Zip Code Tel.#	each party you have contacted in your attempt to resolve this issue.
Administrator Name	As the party requesting the hearing, I CONFIRM THAT I HAVE CONTACTED ALL COUNSEL AND PRO SE PARTIES OF
Contact Person	RECORD BY TELEPHONE OR WRITTEN COMMUNICATION
Address	AND HAVE BEEN UNABLE TO RESOLVE THE ABOVE ISSUES.
City/Town State	I understand that it is improper to request a hearing without first
Zip Code Tel.#	trying to resolve the issues with the other party.
-	l am the (check ONE):
Attorney for Insurance Carrier	injured worker or representative
Name of Firm	<ul> <li>insurance company or representative</li> <li>additional interested party (please specify):</li> </ul>
Address	
City/Town State	
Zip Code Tel.#	Signature Date

### **Record of Employment Contacts**

Employee Name		Telephone No
Address		
City	State	Zip
Employer		
Date of Injury		

### This is a record of the employers contacted by the above-named employee for the week of:

( month / day / year — month / day / year )

Date of Contact	Employer Name and Address	Phone Number	Type of Job	Person Contacted	Result of Contact	Referral Source
				1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		

You may copy this form for future use in your job search or you may submit sheets in your own handwriting.

A copy of your record of job search efforts should be forwarded to the workers' compensation insurance carrier or self-insured employer for its review. Be sure to include all the necessary information and make a copy for your own records. Don't forget to indicate your efforts to obtain employment through the Connecticut Job Service and/or other referral sources.

		Test <sup>900-2-2-5</sup>
Date of Injury	Claim #	
TO: City / Town, State	REASON FOR VISIT — NAME OF PHYSICIAN or Other Health Care Provider	Round-trip Mileage:
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · ·
		· · · ·
	TOTAL MILEAGE	
	то:	TO:       REASON FOR VISIT — NAME OF PHYSICIAN         City / Town , State       or Other Health Care Provider

	F	Reha	bilitatior		l 2	State of Conr pensation Comr Rehabilitation S 1 Oak Street, 4t lartford, CT 061	h Floor	Rev. 7-13-2009 Date	filed wit	<b>V</b> (			
QUI TRANSTULIT	F	Requ	est		F	Please TYPE or PRI	NT IN INK						
									(	for WCC u	se only)		
Name		Da	ate of Birth (required)	ĺ		Injured Body Part							
Address	(Number and Street		City or Tou	vn			State			:	Zip Code)		
Date of Injury		City or Town Wh	here Injured		Employer at	Time of Injury							
I wish to receive services that will help me to return to work — EMPLOYEE SIGNATURE REQUIRED:					Telephone (Area Code + Number)								
								Date					
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY													
Rehabilitation District	Compensation Distri	ict WC	ICC File #	Comr	nents								
Referral Source	1	I		<u>I</u>									
Address								Date					

### State of Connecticut Workers' Compensation Commission

### **Education Services Order Form**

Name		Telephone: _	
Position		Email:	
Organization			
Address			
City	State		Zip
Please mark the item(s) b	elow that you would I	ike to receive FREE	of charge:
Information Packet	—overview of workers' co	ompensation, includes	a 30C claim form
English	n 🔲 Spanish		
Pocket Guide to Wo	orkers' Compensation		
		Portuguese	Spanish
Bullatin Workers'	Compensation Act, relate	d statutos rogulations	and more
		C C	
A Guide to 1996 W	·	-	
A Guide to 1995 W	orkers' Compensation Re	form Legislation	
Summary of 1993 V	Norkers' Compensation L	aw Changes	
Subscriptions—Plea	ase add me to the following	ng Chairman's Mailing	List:
Attorned	ey 🛛 Insurance	Medical Practit	tioner 🔲 Union
Mail this Order Form to:	Workers' Compensation Education Services Capitol Place - 4 <sup>th</sup> Floo 21 Oak Street Hartford, CT 06106-8	or	

### State of Connecticut Workers' Compensation Forms

### b. <u>SAMPLES</u> of Other Forms used in the Workers' Compensation System – <u>DO NOT USE</u>

The following forms are not to be filled out. They are provided to you as SAMPLES of some forms you may be receiving as your case progresses.

- Employer's First Report of Occupational Injury or Illness (FRI)
- Form 1A: Filing Status and Exemption
- Voluntary Agreement (VA)
- Form 43: Notice to Compensation Commissioner and Employee of Intention to Contest Employee's Right to Compensation Benefits
- Form 36: Notice of Intention to Reduce or Discontinue Payments
- Form 42: Physician's Permanent Impairment Evaluation



### State of Connecticut Workers' Compensation Commission

Rev. 7-13-2009



Send this form to: Workers' Compensation Commission, 21 Oak Street, Hartford, CT 06106-8011

### **Employer's First Report of Occupational Injury or Illness**

File pursuant to C.G.S. § 31-316 for injuries that result in INCAPACITY FOR ONE DAY OR MORE. Please TYPE or PRINT IN INK.

File pursuant to C.G.S. § 3	1-310 TOF INJURIES THAT RESULT IN	INCAPACITY FOR ONE DAY OF	<u>k iviuke</u> . Pie	ease ITPE OF PH	XINT IN INK.	(for WCC use o	nly)
Employer (Name, Address & Zip)	Phone	#		Carrier / Admin	istrator Claim #	OSHA Log Case #	Report Purpose Code
			-	Jurisdiction		Jurisdiction Claim #	
			-	Employer's Loc	cation Address (if different)	Phone #	
SIC Code	FEIN						
Carrier (Name, Address & Zip)	Phone	#		Claims Admini	strator (Name, Address & Zip)		
						ISE	
					In		
				0	NU'	ES ONLI	
Policy / Self-Insured #				U	PURPOS	TO:	
Employee: Last Name	First Name		-1	-12.41	IVEFO	State of Hire	
D.O.B. (required)		PLE	пГП	ISTRA	cupation / Job Title		
Address (incl. Zip)	CAN	inded for					NCCI Class Code
	3	s include		Female	Rate of Pay \$	• pe	er
	This form				Hour Day V	Week 🔲 Bi-Weekly 🔲 Oth	er
	The	Town of Injury / Illness			Physician / Health Care Prov	USSE TO: State of Hire Meek Bi-Weekly Oth	
TK	🔲 a.m.	Did Injury / Illness occur	Yes	_			
me of Occurrence	p.m.	on Employer's Premises? Type of Injury / Illness	tes				
	a.m.						
Date Employer Notified (MM/D	p.m.	Part of Body Affected			Hospital (Name, Address & Zip)	)	
Date Disability Began <i>(MM/DD</i>	/YY)	Type of Injury / Illness Code					
		Part of Body Affected Code					
Date Last Worked (MM/DD/YY)							
Date Return(ed) to Work (MM.	/DD/YY)	Were Safeguards or Safety Equipment provided?	Yes	□ No			
If Fatal, Date of Death (MM/DL	D/YY)	If provided, were they used? How Injury / Illness Occurred -	Yes     Describe t	No No	Initial Treatment		
,	•	of events, including any object directly injured the employee of	ts or substan	ices that	No Medical Treatme		
All equipment, materials, and was using when accident or il					Minor — by Employe		
					Minor — by Clinic / I	Hospital Future Major M Anticipated	edical — Lost Time
Specific activity and/or work p		-			Date Administrator Notified	(MM/DD/YY) Date Prepared (M	M/DD/YY)
engaged in when accident or	illness exposure occurred:				Preparer's Name & Title	Phone #	
Contact Name		1					
Phone #		Cause of Injury Code					

	State of Connecticut Workers' Compensation Commission Please TYPE or PRINT IN INK	Rev. 7-13-2009
Filing Status and	Exemption	WCC File # Date filed in District
This form must be executed in every case of com ON OR AFTER October 1, 1991, and must be com		
EMPLOYEE		
Name		
Address		
City/Town	State Zip Code	
FILING STATUS AND EXEMPTIONS — In order Sec. 31-3	State Zip Code to determine your weekly benefit rate, as per 310 C.G.S., we need the following information on the date of your DOD NOT NOT NOT NOT THE PURP DOD NOT NOT THE PURP DOD NOT THE PURP DOD NOT THE PURP DOD NOT THE PURP NOT - If NO, insurer must rysee legally blind Double of Spouse 65 years of to you for all exemptions included in question #2, above: Date of Birth	USE
<ol> <li>Select your Federal tax filing status based upon your (Must match your tax return, as if you were filing with the IRS</li> </ol>	S on the date of your	OSES ONLY
Single Head of Household	DU FURP	03
2. Number of exemptions (including yourself	I FIRATIVE	
3. FICA withheld for the	is of light - If NO, insurer must	t manually calculate weekly benefit rate.
SAIVI'	cluded for -	
orm is in	yee legally blind	f age or older Spouse legally blind
This for ationship	to you for all exemptions included in question #2, above:	
Name	Date of Birth	Relationship
		SELF
	you receive all the benefits to which you are entitled, provide orking for more than one employer on the date of injury indic	
Name of Employer	Address	Date of Hire
NOTE: Wage information for each concurrent employer	must be supplied by the claimant.	
SIGNATURE OF INJURED WORKER OR REPP	RESENTATIVE	
I hereby attest that the above information is correct t	o the best of my knowledge.	
Employee's Signature	Date	

	agreement.	WCC File # Insurer # Date filed in District
EMPLOYEE           Name           D.O.B. (required)           Address           City/Town           Zip Code	CONCURRENT EMPLOYMENT Check, if employee had MORE THAN ONE employer If concurrently employed, see reverse side for directions. INJURY	USE
EMPLOYER Name Address City/Town Zip Code FICA withheld for the above-named Medicare Medicare Medicare Medicare Sansation is included for LLL This form is included for LLL State	Date of Ipin Date	Zip Code
Tel.#		Repetitive Trauma
<ul> <li>*52 weeks is the maximum number allowed</li> <li>IF THE BENEFIT IS FOR:</li> <li>1 — TOTAL Incapacity, the Basic Compensation Rate is based upon the appropriate bene</li> <li>2 — TEMPORARY PARTIAL Incapacity, Light Duty Job Differential, and/or Job Search, be</li> <li>3 — PERMANENT PARTIAL Disability, the Specific Award is paid at the Basic Compensation</li> <li>(a) Employer to pay employee for% loss, or loss of use, of book</li> <li>Additional information (<i>if required</i>)</li></ul>	enefit paid per benefit rate table to a maxin tion Rate [C.G.S. § 31-308(b)], according to ty part(s)*	o pay to employee \$ per week. num of \$ [C.G.S. § 31-308(a)]. o the following: at \$ per week. DR
The undersigned parties acknowledge and accept all of the facts stated above, subject to C.G.S. § 31-315.         Employee Signature (and parent/guardian, if minor)         Date (MM/DD/YY)         Authorized Signature of Respondent         Date (MM/DD/YY)         Name of Person Completing Form (please print)		(for WCC use only)

WORKSHEET	Employee Name:
Calculating Concurrent Employment / Second Injury Fund Responsibility	
(C.G.S. § 31-310) If the injured employee was working for more than one employer on the date of the injury, the employer in w responsible for (1) all medical costs and either (2) the entire weekly compensation rate <i>(if wages earned free employee to the maximum compensation rate)</i> or (3) a pro rata portion of the weekly compensation rate base Only wages earned during the "weeks of concurrent employment" listed below (A) can be used in the	om this employer entitle the injured d on the calculations below.
Weeks of Concurrent Employment:	
from to to Total number of weeks =	:(A)
(MM/DD/YY) (MM/DD/YY)	
Responsible Employer	
Address	
City/Town State	
Zip Code Tel.#	ISC
Gross Wages earned from this employer during weeks of	
	ONLY
Concurrent Employer 1	5
Address	
City/Town	
Zip Code	
Address	
5 in cluur	
form is	
This ' State	
Tel.#	
Gross Wages earned during weeks with Concurrent Employer 2 = \$	
Add TOTAL Gross Wages earned from the Concurrent Employer(s) =	: \$(C)
TOTAL GROSS WAGES	
Total number of weeks worked concurrently for all employers listed above (same as A) =	:(D)
Total Gross Wages earned from all employers during period of concurrent employment is (B) plus (C) =	(E)
CALCULATION AND RESPONSIBILITY FOR PAYMENT OF BENEFITS	
Average Weekly Wage for all employers is (E) divided by (D) = \$(See the Benefit Rate Table that coincides with the date of injury.)	
	- <b>^</b> (E)
Total incapacity compensation rate for this AWW =	: \$(F)
Average Weekly Wage for responsible employer is (B) divided by (D) = \$	-
(See the Benefit Rate Table that coincides with the date of injury.)	
Total incapacity compensation rate for this AWW =	: \$(G)
	<b>•</b> (1)
Amount of compensation to be contributed by the Second Injury Fund (Form 44) is (F) minus (G) =	: \$(H)

Workers' Compensati	e of Connecticut on Commission ease TYPE or PRINT IN INK	George 2008 WCC File #
Notice to Compensation Commissioner and Employ of Intention to Contest Emp Right to Compensation Ber	Date filed in District	
EMPLOYEE Name D.O.B. (required) Address City/Town Zip Code ATICO A	INJURY NOT NOT NOT NOT NOT NOT NOT NOT	Zip Code
EMPLOYER         Name         Address         City/Town       State         Zip Code       Tel.#         INSURER         Claim Number         Name         Address         City/Town         State         State         State         State         State         State         Claim Number         State         State         State	Signature	
Zip Code Contact Person Tel.#	Date Name (type or print)	

This notice must be served upon the Commissioner and Employee *(or representative, if applicable)* by personal presentation or by registered or certified mail. When medical care is the issue for contest, send a copy of this form to the medical provider also. For the protection of both parties, the claimant should note the date when this notice was received and the employer/insurer should keep a copy of this notice with the date it was served.

		<b>36</b>	
State of Connecticut Workers' Compensati	on Commission	WCC File #	
	Notice of Intention to Reduce or Discontinue Payments		
You are hereby notified that the employer/insure <u>REDUCE OR DISCONTINUE</u> your compensation			
(date) (Employer/insurer to explain and attact IF YOU OBJECT to the reduction or discontinu- <u>WITHIN 15 DAYS</u> after your receipt of the TO REQUEST AN INFORMATION OF THE SANAPPE AND	h support: h support: A Solution A Solu	(for WEAR (for WEAR (for WEAR) (for WEAR) (f	
	INJURY		
Name	Date of Injury		
D.O.B. (required)		7:- 0-1-	
Address		Zip Code	
City/Town State	Nature of Injury		
Zip Code Tel.#	Cause of Injury		
ATTORNEY OR REPRESENTATIVE OF EMPLOYEE         Name         Name of Firm         Address         City/Town         State         Zip Code	Address		
EMPLOYER	· ·	State	
Name			
Address City/Town State			
Zip Code Tel.#	Date Mailed		

THIS NOTICE MUST BE SERVED UPON THE COMMISSIONER AND EMPLOYEE BY PERSONAL PRESENTATION OR BY REGISTERED OR CERTIFIED MAIL. IF THE CLAIMANT IS REPRESENTED BY AN ATTORNEY, A COPY SHOULD ALSO BE SENT TO THE CLAIMANT'S ATTORNEY.

Workers' Compensat	ease TYPE or PRINT IN INK	42 WCC File # Insurer # Date filed in District
Evaluation		
The Form 42 should be mailed to <u>ALL</u> parties (employee, ir		
EMPLOYEE	EMPLOYER	USE
Name	Name	
D.O.B. (required)	O NU'	OSES ONLI
Address	TIVEPURP	
City/Town	ISTRAIL	Zip Code
<b>GAW</b> ucluded for the		
EMPLOYEE Name D.O.B. (required) Address City/Town Zip Code SANPLE SANPLE Intervention of the second	recognize whole person	ratings [Section 31-308(b)].
	Percentage of Permanent Loss (	or Loss of Use)
LEFT RIGHT	Maximum Medical Improvement I	Exam Date
HAND, ARM, or THUMB is HAND, ARM, or THUMB is	Does the patient have a work cap	pacity? 🛛 YES 🖓 NO
EYE is RIGHT *	If the patient DOES have a work of	capacity, please list any physical restriction(s):
* Indicate: complete and permanent loss of sight reduction of sight to one-tenth (1/10) or less of normal vision		
Which standards were utilized in your evaluation (AMA Edition # or Other Source):		
CONNECTICUT-LICENSED PHYSICIAN — SIGNATURE		
Name	Tel. #	
Address		
City/Town	State	Zip Code
Signature of Connecticut-Licensed Physician		Date
Print Name of Connecticut-Licensed Physician		