



WORKERS' COMPENSATION INFORMATION

In Pennsylvania, the workers' compensation law provides wage loss and medical benefits to employees who cannot work, or who need medical care, because of a work-related injury.

Benefits are required to be paid by your employer when self-insured, or through insurance provided by your employer. Your employer is required to post the name of the company responsible for paying workers' compensation benefits at its primary place of business and its sites of employment in a prominent and easily accessible place, including, without limitation, areas used for the treatment of injured employees or for the administration of first aid.

You should report immediately any injury or work-related illness to your employer. Your benefits could be delayed or denied if you do not notify your employer immediately.

If your claim is denied by your employer, you have the right to request a hearing before a workers' compensation judge.

The Bureau of Workers' Compensation

1171 South Cameron Street, Room 103

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17104-2501

Telephone number within Pennsylvania (800) 482-2383

Telephone number outside of this Commonwealth (717) 772-4447

TTY (800) 362-4228 (for hearing and speech impaired only)

www.dli.state.pa.us – PA Keyword: workers comp.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

I, _____, Employee of WellKind School for Early Learners hereby certify that I was provided with the above statement on ____/____/____ (date).

Employee signature

**ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF EMPLOYEE RIGHTS AND DUTIES UNDER SECTION 306
OF THE PENNSYLVANIA WORKERS' COMPENSATION ACT**

1. All employees who are injured on the job and require medical treatment must treat with one of the health care providers listed on their employers' panel for a period of ninety (90) days. Should the employee not comply with the foregoing, the employer will be relieved from liability for payment for the services rendered during such applicable period.
2. Employees faced with an immediate medical emergency may treat with the medical care provider of their choice. However, subsequent treatment must be obtained from one of the employer's designated health care providers for the first ninety (90) days from the date of first treatment by that designated provider.
3. Following expiration of the ninety (90) day treatment period, an employee may treat with a non-designated health care provider so long as the employee provides notice of the change to his/her employer within five (5) days of the first visit to that provider. Failure to provide such notice may relieve the employer of the obligation to pay for services rendered by the non-designated provider. All health care providers must provide employers with an initial medical report ten (10) days following the employee's first visit and on a monthly basis so long as treatment continues.
4. Both designated and non-designated physicians must accept as payment in full the amount due as calculated pursuant to the provisions of the Act. No provider may charge or accept from an injured worker any greater amount, unless the treatment was for an injury or illness not covered by the Workers' Compensation Act.
5. Employees who refuse reasonable medical treatment, including hospitalization, surgery, medication and/or supplies will forfeit all rights to compensation or any increase in disability status resulting from such refusal.
6. Under the provisions of the Act, employers are required to provide injured employees with reasonable hospital and physician services, medicine, supplies, or orthopedic appliances and prosthesis. If a prosthesis is required, the employer will provide for training for use of the prosthesis as well as replacement prosthesis. Continuing medical care if prescribed by a physician will also be covered, regardless of whether loss of earning power occurs.
7. If hospitalization is required as a result of a work-related injury, the employer will pay for semi-private room. Cost for a private room will be covered only in the event a semi-private room is not available.
8. Should invasive surgery be prescribed by an employer-designated provider, the employee shall be permitted to obtain a second opinion from a provider of the employee's own choice, at the expense of the insurer. If the second opinion differs from the opinion of the employer-designated provider, the employee may choose which course of treatment to follow provided the second opinion provides a specific and detailed course of treatment. However, if the employee chooses to follow the procedures designated in the second opinion, such procedures shall be performed by one of the employer's designated providers for a period of ninety (90) days from the date of the visit to the provider of the employee's choice.

This is a summary of some of your rights and duties under the Workers' Compensation Law of Pennsylvania. Questions concerning the above described rights and duties under Section 306 may be directed to the Pennsylvania Bureau of Workers' Compensation Help Line at 1-800-482-2383 or (717) 772-4447.

EMPLOYEE:

I HAVE READ THE ABOVE AND UNDERSTAND MY RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES.

EMPLOYEE PRINT NAME: _____

SIGN NAME _____ DATE _____

SUPERVISOR:

IF THE EMPLOYEE IS UNABLE OR REFUSES TO SIGN, IT IS ACKNOWLEDGED THAT THE EMPLOYEE WAS PROVIDED A COPY OF THIS DOCUMENT.

SUPERVISOR PRINT NAME: _____

SIGN NAME _____ DATE _____