DU Employee Injury Reporting and Workers' Compensation Procedures

Please always visit DU's Enterprise Risk Management website for the most up-to-date information about DU's process, reporting forms, and insurance information at <a href="https://www.du.edu/risk/injuries">https://www.du.edu/risk/injuries</a>. We recommend that you do not save these forms to your computer. Instead, always access them from the ERM website so that you have the most accurate and up-to-date version. Workers' compensation laws often change, and those changes may require us to update our forms and process without advance notice.

#### **INJURY REPORTING PROCESS:**

All required DU forms are available on DU's Enterprise Risk Management ("ERM") website at <a href="https://www.du.edu/risk/injuries">https://www.du.edu/risk/injuries</a>.

## For EMERGENCY MEDICAL TREATMENT, call 911. Then call Campus Safety at 303-871-3000 if on campus.

For life-threatening or serious injuries, please have the employee seek treatment immediately. This includes all needlesticks. If the employee cannot drive due to the injury, please call 911 and have an ambulance transport them to the closest ER. If on the main campus, please also call Campus Safety (303-871-3000). Employees are not permitted to transport other employees.

<u>All</u> employees and supervisors must report <u>all</u> employee injuries *within 24 hours* of the injury occurring by completing steps 1-5:

# 1. Give your employee two copies of the Workers' Compensation Medical Providers list.

Supervisors must get one copy signed by the employee and email it to <u>risk@du.edu</u>. Please do not encourage one clinic over another – the employee gets to choose where they will seek treatment from the list.

## 2. Ask the employee to fill out the Employee Report of Injury form (available in English and Spanish).

This is required for all employee injuries, even if the employee doesn't plan to seek medical treatment and/or workers' compensation benefits.

## 3. Conduct a brief investigation.

Could the incident have been prevented? Is additional training necessary? Has the employee been instructed to wear PPE? Were they wearing their PPE? Consider taking a photo of the accident location if the location or weather conditions contributed to the injury. If you are concerned about employee impairment while working due to alcohol or controlled substance use, please see the corresponding polices on <u>DU's Policy Library website</u> and/or contact your <u>HR Partner</u>. All of the workers' compensation clinics can test for alcohol or substances, but this should only be asked for in accordance with DU's policies. If the employee is seeking medical treatment for an injury, please contact the WC clinic the employee has selected from the designated medical providers at the phone number listed and specify which test(s) (controlled substances and/or alcohol) you are requesting for the employee to undergo. If the employee is not seeking medical treatment for an injury, please follow DU's policies and contact your HR Partner to determine where the employee should undergo testing.

# 4. Fill out the Supervisor's Report.

## 5. All forms must be completed and emailed to risk@du.edu within 24 hours of the injury occurring.

If the employee needs immediate treatment before filling out their forms, please submit your Supervisor's Report within 24 hours of the injury occurring and submit the employee's forms when you receive them. Please do not scan forms directly to ERM in case your unit's bizhub is offline. Instead, please scan the forms to yourself and then forward the email to risk@du.edu so that you can confirm that the forms were scanned and sent to ERM.

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## **MEDICAL TREATMENT & WORKERS' COMPENSATION BENEFITS**

If an employee decides to pursue a workers' compensation claim, the following steps need to be completed: Reporting an injury is required; however, pursuing a workers' compensation ("WC") claim is optional for the employee.

# 6. Employee must seek treatment at one of the designated medical providers listed on the Workers' Compensation Medical Providers list ("WC clinic").

If an employee needs transportation to a WC clinic, call the clinic using the phone number listed and ask if the clinic can provide a Lyft or Uber. Some WC clinics will provide transportation from work to the clinic and transportation back to work. They will not provide transportation to or from personal residences. The clinic has to arrange the transportation so you should contact them directly.

If an employee seeks treatment at a WC clinic, give your employee your best work contact number in case the WC clinic needs authorization from DU to treat the employee. Supervisors can authorize treatment for the first appointment at the clinics listed on the Workers' Compensation Medical Providers list. If you are not at work, another supervisor in your unit can authorize treatment on your behalf.

For student employees, DU's Health & Counselling Center (HCC) is **not** a designated provider, and any HCC bills will not be covered by DU's WC insurance.

Because a WC claim number is usually not available for 24-72 hours, clinics will treat employees at the first appointment without a claim number.

# 7. Follow up medical appointments:

DU is not legally required to offer employees time off work to attend medical appointments. However, DU allows employees to take time off to attend WC medical appointments that need to be scheduled during work hours (see chart below for recording time off). Employees are expected to schedule all WC medical appointments to minimize interference with their job duties, and employees must consult with their supervisors to determine when to schedule WC medical appointments. Specialists' appointments can be harder to schedule because the specialist may only be available 1-2 days a week. If an appointment is not during an employee's work hours, the employee does not get to take time off during a different shift to account for the appointment. See #10 below for how to track time off.

## 8. Injury status paperwork:

Employees are responsible for keeping their supervisors updated on their physical restrictions and medical status related to WC injuries and should give their supervisor their WC injury status paperwork in a timely manner after all medical appointment(s). If the injured employee will not be reporting to work in person, they should scan or take a legible photo of their paperwork and email it to their supervisor.

## 9. Physical restrictions:

If the employee has any physical restrictions listed on WC injury status paperwork from a designated medical provider, and the employee's restrictions can be reasonably accommodated, please do so. Another option is to temporarily adjust the employee's job duties (for example, help with paperwork in a seated position instead of tasks that require walking around campus). This may or may not be practical for your unit. If the restrictions can only be accommodated for a partial shift (i.e., 4 or 6 hours instead of 8 hours), please have the employee work the partial shift with the physical restrictions. If the employee's physical restrictions cannot be reasonably accommodated, the employee is not able to work until their physical restrictions change and/or DU is able to adjust the employee's job duties consistent with the employee's physical restrictions.

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DU can require an employee to return to work at any time that the employee's restrictions can be accommodated. If the employee is asked to return to work and declines to do so, the employee's WC lost time benefits will be terminated, and the supervisor and ERM will need to meet with your unit's HR Partner to determine next steps. The employee's WC medical benefits will continue to be covered by DU's WC until the employee reaches Maximum Medical Improvement ("MMI").

#### 10. PioneerTime:

# Add "Workers Comp Tracking" code

When an employee misses work for a WC injury, including attending medical appointments, the supervisor must add a "Workers Comp Tracking" line to their timecard. The Workers Comp Tracking line must include the amount of time taken off due to the WC injury (i.e. 1.5 hours, 2 hours, etc.). We must track time off due to injury so that we have a record to send to WC insurance. Tracking the time off due to injury does not guarantee that workers' compensation insurance will pay lost time benefits for the time missed.

		Date	Pay Code	Amount	In
+	Θ	Wed 1/22			
+	Θ	Thu 1/23	Workers Comp Tracking	8.00	
+	Θ	Fri 1/24			

The Workers Comp Tracking code is for <u>tracking only</u> and will not alter wages paid. You may need to add additional lines to an employee's timecard so there is both a Workers Comp Tracking line and a line with the employee's paid time off (sick or vacation). *Please see the chart below to determine how many lines need to be entered.* To enter multiple lines on the same date, click on the + symbol to add an additional line.

	Date	Pay Code	Amount	In
+	⊝ // <sub>122</sub>			
+	Click to Add a	Workers Comp Tracking	8.00	
+	⊝ Row			
+				L

Once you have added the additional line, please enter in the employee's paid time off (sick or vacation). If the injured employee does not have any available paid time off, the time off from work will be unpaid.

		Date	Pay Code	Amount	In	Assignment
+	Θ	Wed 1/22				
+	Θ	Thu 1/23	Workers Comp Tracking	8.00		Foreman Campus Gro
+	Θ		Sick	8.00		Foreman Campus Gro
+	Θ	Fri 1/24				

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If an employee is paid lost time benefits by WC insurance and their unpaid time was not correctly input into PioneerTime, the supervisor will need to work with Payroll and ERM to deduct the duplicated amount from the employee's paycheck in subsequent pay periods.

Workers Comp Tracking is in the pay code drop down options and is always available to supervisors to add to their employee's timecard; however, employees cannot add it for themselves. (This code does not need to be turned on and it is different than FMLA tracking, see #11 below for more FMLA details.)

# What to input into PioneerTime depends on how much time the employee is missing:

## (A) Employee missing **full** shifts:

	Covered by WC insurance?	What to input on the employee's timecard:
Date of injury	Not covered by WC insurance.	May use sick (or vacation) time if they do not complete their shift on the date of injury. If they do not have enough paid time off accrued, the remainder of the shift is unpaid.
First three (3) missed	Not initially covered by WC	May use sick (or vacation) time. If they do not have
shifts after the date of	insurance.	enough paid time off accrued, shifts will be unpaid. (For
injury		union employees, please follow the applicable terms of the current collective bargaining agreement.)
Fourth missed shift	WC insurance starts paying lost	Must take unpaid leave. WC insurance will be paying
and thereafter	time benefits on the fourth shift.	the injured employee their lost time benefit. DU does not pay the injured employee when they are receiving their lost time benefit. (For union employees, please follow the applicable terms of the current collective bargaining agreement.)
If employee misses	WC insurance continues to pay	Must continue to take unpaid leave.
more than 14 shifts	lost time benefits and will now	
	pay for the first three missed shifts after the date of injury. ERM will work with your unit and Payroll to make the adjustment.	
Date designated	Not covered by WC insurance.	Lost time benefits end on the date before this
medical provider		appointment. They do not get WC lost time benefits for
determines no physical	MMI is when the doctor	this day. They may use sick (or vacation) time for any
restrictions, or the	determines the employee has	time missed on the date of this appointment.
medical provider	reached MMI and is discharged	
determines they have	from treatment. This is not the	
reached Maximum	"estimated" date of MMI that	
<b>Medical Improvement</b>	some medical providers use	
("MMI")	during treatment.	

## (B) Employee missing partial shifts, including attending WC medical appointments:

How to enter missed partial shifts into PioneerTime depends on the type of employee. Most medical appointments should not take more than two hours. This section incorporates DU's Leave Policy, found in <a href="https://example.com/hrs/html/hrs/4/">HRIC's Employee Handbook</a> or <a href="https://example.com/hrs/hrs/hrs/4/">DU's Policy Library</a>.

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## Non-Exempt (Hourly) Employees:

Enter the hours worked as you normally would. For any time missed due to the WC injury, (1) add the Workers Comp Tracking pay code to one line including the amount of time missed due to the WC injury, and (2) add a second line using sick (or vacation) time so that the employee is paid for their missed time. If the employee does not have enough paid time off accrued, the remainder of shift should be unpaid. Unpaid time for hourly employees in PioneerTime means that hours are not entered, but you must add Workers Comp Tracking to track the time that the employee misses work for WC.

# Exempt (Salary) Employees:

For exempt employees, what needs to be input depends on if the employee is using sick or vacation time.

If an exempt employee is using <u>sick leave</u>, their missed time should be entered based on 1-hour increments. The supervisor will need to (1) add the Workers Comp Tracking pay code to one line including the amount of time missed due to the WC injury, and (2) add a second line using sick time in 1-hour increments.

If an exempt employee is using <u>vacation leave</u>, exempt employees who are regularly scheduled to work 37.5 hours per week and are away from work for less than 3.75 hours in one day do not report hours from vacation time. Similarly, time taken in excess of 3.75 hours but less than a full day should be reported as 3.75 hours taken from the appropriate balance. Exempt employees who are regularly scheduled to work 40 hours per week and are away from work for less than 4.0 hours in one day do not report hours from vacation time. Similarly, time taken in excess of 4.0 hours but less than a full day should be reported as 4.0 hours taken from the appropriate balance. If an exempt employee is using vacation leave for time taken off for a WC injury, the supervisor will need to (1) add the Workers Comp Tracking pay code to one line including the amount of time missed due to the WC injury, and (2) add a second line using vacation time in half-day increments.

If the exempt employee does not have enough paid time off accrued, the remainder of shift should be unpaid. Please contact ERM because ERM will need to work with Payroll for unpaid time off for exempt employees, but supervisors must add Workers Comp Tracking to track the time that the employee misses work for WC.

## 11. FMLA:

WC does not provide job protection; however, the Family Medical Leave Act (FMLA) provides job protection to qualified employees for a certain amount of time for qualified medical reasons. If an employee misses three (3) or more days of work for being out sick or injured, supervisors should notify the benefits team at <a href="mailto:benefits@du.edu">benefits@du.edu</a> so that the benefits team is aware of the employee's absences. FMLA is separate from the WC process, but the two can overlap if the employee is missing work due to their WC injury and they are eligible for FMLA job protection. Please reach out to HRIC's benefits team at <a href="mailto:benefits@du.edu">benefits@du.edu</a> if you have questions about FMLA.

If an FMLA case is opened, please follow FMLA requirements for PioneerTime <u>in addition</u> to the WC PioneerTime tracking requirements detailed above in #10.

### 12. FAMLI:

For Colorado employees, if an employee is receiving WC indemnity benefits, they cannot receive FAMLI benefits for the same injury (<a href="https://famli.colorado.gov/employers/famli-other-types-of-leave">https://famli.colorado.gov/employers/famli-other-types-of-leave</a>).

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## **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:**

DU's WC insurance provider is Pinnacol Assurance, policy number 2224632.

WC only covers injuries that are work-related, which means the injury occurred as the result of an employee completing their job duties. Just because an injury happened during work hours or while on campus does not mean that the injury is work-related. Neither the supervisor nor ERM determines if an injury is work-related. DU's WC insurance provider, Pinnacol, makes that determination based on the facts of the situation, current law, and the notes from the WC designated medical provider.

## ADA:

Usually, WC cases do not involve the ADA, but DU's ADA Coordinator can help determine what adjustments or accommodations may be helpful when an employee has physical restrictions. Additionally, if an employee's injury is not covered by WC, the employee may explore DU's employee ADA accommodation process: <a href="https://operations.du.edu/accessibility/employee-visitor-and-applicant-accommodations">https://operations.du.edu/accessibility/employee-visitor-and-applicant-accommodations</a>.

If you have questions or concerns about DU's WC process, please email risk@du.edu.