

Written Claim for Workers Compensation

In order to protect your rights for possible future workers compensation benefits, **a written claim must be filed with your employer** within 200 days after one of the following:

- The date of accident,
- The last compensation paid or
- The last approved medical treatment.

An accident report filed with the Division of Workers Compensation IS NOT a written claim.

To file a written claim with your employer:

In-person:

Complete the **bottom half** of this form and give to your employer. Have employer complete and sign the **top half** as acknowledgement of receipt of your written claim – keep for your records.

By mail:

Complete **bottom half** of form and mail to your employer by certified mail, return receipt requested.

Employee's Receipt

ATTENTION: This receipt is for employee's records. **Do not send to the Division of Workers Compensation.**

I hereby acknowledge receipt of written claim:

Employer's Signature _____ Date Received: _____

Employee's name: _____

Date of alleged accident: _____

(For Employee's Records)

(For Employer)



Written Claim for Workers Compensation

Date: (month/day/year) _____

To (employer): _____

Street: _____ City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

You are herewith informed that I claim compensation in accordance with the Workers Compensation laws of Kansas by reason of an accident which arose out of and in the course of my employment with you on or about (date: month/day/year) _____

Signature (worker making claim): _____ Social Security No.: _____

Street: _____ City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

EMPLOYER INSTRUCTION: Please forward this claim to your workers compensation insurance carrier or to your self-insurance claim processing office.

Federal Privacy Act Disclosure Section 7(a)(2)(B)

The mandatory requirement that social security number be included in forms filed with the Division of Workers Compensation is permitted by Section 7(a)(2)(B) of the Federal Privacy Act of 1974, since our regulations which require its disclosure were in existence before January 1, 1975. The number is used as a means of identifying all the various records in the Division of Workers Compensation pertaining to an individual.

The use of social security numbers is made necessary because of the large number of applicants who have similar names and birth dates, and whose identities can only be distinguished by the social security number.

ACCIDENT REPORT

K-WC 1101-A (Rev. 10-13)

– SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON PAGE 2 –

Send this completed form to your insurer, third party administrator or pool association for submission electronically to the Division of Workers Compensation.

Direct questions or comments to:
Toll free (800) 332-0353

There is a \$250 penalty for repeated failure to file accident reports within 28 days of the date the employer is informed of the accident. **Submission does not constitute admission of liability.**

OSHA Case or File Number _____

1. Federal Employer's Identification Number _____ Date of hire _____
2. Name of employer _____ Phone (____) _____
3. Mailing address _____
Street City State ZIP
4. Location, if different from mailing address _____
Street City State ZIP
5. Nature of business _____ NAICS or S.I.C. Code _____ Dept. or division _____
6. Name of employee _____ Age _____ Sex _____
First Middle Last
7. Home address _____
Street City State ZIP
8. SSN _____ Birth date _____ Employee's occupation _____ Home phone (____) _____
9. Date of injury or occupational disease _____ Time of injury _____ a.m. / p.m.
Date reported to employer _____ Date disability began _____ Gross average weekly wage \$ _____
10. Place of accident or last exposure _____
City County State
11. Was accident or last exposure on employer's premises? YES NO
12. How did accident occur? _____
13. What was employee doing when injured? _____
14. Name substance or object that directly caused injury* _____
15. Describe in detail nature and extent of injury, indicate part of body involved* _____
16. Was worker admitted to hospital? YES NO Date _____ Treated by emergency room only? YES NO
Hospital name and address _____
17. Name and address of attending physician or clinic _____
18. Has employee returned to regular duty? YES NO Light duty? YES NO Date _____
19. Is compensation now being paid? YES NO Date first/initial payment _____
20. Weekly compensation rate \$ _____ Is further medical aid needed? YES NO UNKNOWN
21. Did employee die? YES NO If YES, give date of death _____ (File amended report within 28 days if death subsequently occurs.)
22. Name(s) and address(es) of dependents (death cases only) _____
23. Insurance carrier and third party administrator _____
Address _____ Phone (____) _____
Street City State ZIP
Policy number _____ Name of agent _____
Claim number _____ Name of claim representative _____
24. Date of report _____ Completed by _____ Title _____

**FOR
OFFICE
USE**

COUNTY

CAUSE

NATURE

SEVERITY

0 - NO TIME LOST
1 - TIME LOST
2 - MEDICAL
3 - FATAL

SOURCE

MEMBER

Instructions

You must answer every question; failure to answer all questions may cause the report to be returned to the employer. Returned accident reports may cause a delay of benefits to the injured employees and could subject the employer to fines.

The employer must send this accident report to its insurance carrier, third party administrator or pool association for electronic submission to the Kansas Department of Labor Division of Workers Compensation.

*Instructions for Questions 14 and 15

- 14: Name the object or substance which directly injured the employee. Example: machine or object employee struck or struck employee; vapor or poison employee inhaled or swallowed; chemicals or radiation which irritated employee's skin; if hernia, the object employee was lifting or pulling; etc.
- 15: Be as specific as possible indicating all that is known about the injury. Name the part of body injured.

Definition of an Incapacitating Injury

The Workers' Compensation Act sets forth a strict time frame for filing accident reports with the division. The controlling statute is K.S.A. 44-557(a), which reads as follows:

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

Accident reports are not required for every work-related injury. The statute requires a report to be filed when the worker's whole or partial incapacity continues beyond the "day, turn, or shift which such injuries are sustained" as the result of accident. "Incapacity" is not specifically defined within the law, but the division believes that the Legislature's intent was to reference a worker's whole or partial loss of the ability to perform his or her ordinary job tasks. When in doubt, keep in mind the law contains no penalty for filing a report that ultimately proves to be unnecessary. **There are penalties, however, for failing to file a report when one was required.** The penalties include fines and limitations on the defenses the employer may assert if a claim is filed.

OSHA Recordkeeping

The employer must complete an Injury and Illness Incident Report, OSHA Form 301, within seven (7) days of learning that a work-related injury or illness has occurred. According to OSHA's recordkeeping rule, you must keep Form 301, or an equivalent substitute on file for five (5) years.

To learn more about OSHA's recordkeeping requirements and download forms, visit:
www.osha.gov/recordkeeping/RKforms.html