

Thank you for choosing The Hanover for your Workers' Compensation needs. We are pleased to provide you with some information regarding future filing of claims, and other state specific information that will assist you with your claims reporting. You will find this information in the enclosed packet.

The Hanover has four methods for reporting new workers' compensation losses:

Phone In: Call 1-800-628-0250, follow prompts for reporting

WC new losses.

Fax In: Fax completed First Report to 1-800-762-7788

Online: www.hanover.com Choose "Report a Claim" at the

top of the page, then choose "Workers'

Compensation Claim" under Business Claims.

E-Mail: E-mail completed First Report of Injury to

WCNEWLOSSES@hanover.com

All four options are available 24 hours per day, 7 days per week. Upon receipt and entry of your claim into our system, your agent will receive a notification of the claim for their records. This occurs within 1 business day of receipt of your report.

The most essential part of a workers' compensation claim is prompt notification to us to allow prompt investigation, payment of benefits to your injured worker if appropriate, and to avoid any potential for late filing penalties that may be assessed by your state.

Welcome to The Hanover.

We look forward to working with you.



Employees -- Know Your Rights!

Remember - It is important to report your injury to your employer.

Medical Care

You are entitled to reasonable and necessary medical care for work-related injuries or diseases. Employers or their insurance carriers are required by law to provide these services. During the first 10 days of treatment, your employer has the right to choose the physician. After 10 days you are free to change physicians, but you must notify your employer of the change. If you receive treatment from a physician of your choice, you shall obtain and promptly furnish a report to your employer.

If your employer refuses to provide medical care, you should contact Michigan's Workers' Compensation Agency at its toll-free telephone number: **1-888-396-5041**.

You should not receive a bill from a health care provider for treatment of a covered work-related injury or illness. If you do receive such a bill, you should contact your employer or the employer's insurance carrier.

Wage Loss Benefits

You are entitled to weekly workers' compensation benefits if you suffer a wage loss for more than seven consecutive days. These benefits may be claimed as long as a disability and wage loss continue. Generally, the benefit rate is 80% of your after-tax average weekly wage, subject to a maximum rate.

Vocational Rehabilitation

If you are unable to perform the work that you have done previously, you are entitled to vocational rehabilitation. The number one goal is your return to work with your employer. If you cannot do this or require assistance in finding a new job, vocational rehabilitation services can help.

To be completed by the employer								
T	T.T. C.							
Trends International,								
	Employer Name							
Carol Kilgore, CPP	317-388-4007							
	ntact Person and Telephor	ne Number						
	nadi i di dani ana i diopinoi	10 140111001						
The Hanover Insur	ance Company	Policy# W	MW-9488045-02					
			11W 0100010 02					
Workers' Compensation Insurance Carrier Name								
£								

If you have questions, please call the State of Michigan Workers' Compensation Agency

Toll-free 1-888-396-5041

Additional information is on the agency's website at www.michigan.gov/wca.

EMPLOYER: PLEASE POST THIS NOTICE FOR YOUR EMPLOYEES TO SEE!



Workers' Compensation Agency

Rights & Responsibilities

Michigan's workers' compensation system provides wage replacement, medical treatment, and vocational rehabilitation benefits to individuals who are injured while at work. Each party in this system has rights and responsibilities that ensure the successful operation of the process.

EMPLOYEES

- Most workers are covered under workers' compensation from the date of employment.
- · Report all injuries to your supervisor immediately.
- When injured, you can receive wage loss benefits, medical care, and rehabilitation services.
- A compensable injury is one that has arisen "out of and in the course of employment." The work must cause the disability.
- Workers' compensation is the "exclusive remedy" for work injuries, meaning that in most cases you cannot sue for other damages.
- There is a 7-day waiting period for benefit payments. You will not receive a workers' compensation check for disability lasting less than 7 days. However, medical benefits should be provided from the day of injury. If your wage loss lasts longer than 7 consecutive days, you are entitled to benefits as of the 8th day. If your wage loss continues for 14 days or longer, you are entitled to receive payment for that first week of disability.
- In most cases, wage loss benefits are calculated by taking the average of the highest 39 weeks of the last 52 weeks of gross wages prior to injury. This is your <u>Average Weekly Wage</u> (<u>AWW</u>). Generally you should receive 80% of the after-tax value of your AWW.
- In certain circumstances, the value of discontinued "fringe benefits" such as the cost of health insurance, employer contributions to a pension plan, and vacation and holiday pay may be included in determining the AWW.
- You should be paid your benefit on a weekly basis, and payments should continue as long as you are disabled and are suffering a wage loss.
- Your first check is due and payable on the 14th day of disability.
 However, a benefit check is not considered "late" until 30 days after the due date.

- If you have more than one job covered under the Act, the earnings from Michigan employers are added together to calculate the AWW.
- You may also be eligible for Family Medical Leave Act (FMLA) benefits. If you have questions, you should contact the U.S. Department of Labor.
- Medical Benefits: You are entitled to all reasonable and necessary medical care including surgical, hospital, and dental services, as well as crutches, hearing apparatus, chiropractic treatment, and nursing care. These services are provided indefinitely as long as there is a need.
- Choosing A Doctor: During the first 10 days of treatment, the
 employer has the right to choose the doctor. After that, you are
 free to change doctors providing that you notify the employer and
 insurance company, preferably in writing. You do not need
 authorization from the insurance company or the employer to be
 medically treated, as long as the treatment is reasonable and
 necessary, and your claim is not in dispute.
- Maintaining Contact: It is extremely important that you maintain regular contact with your employer throughout the treatment and recovery period so that they are aware of your progress. Provide your employer with updated work status reports and discuss early return to work options.
- Vocational Rehabilitation: If you have a work-related injury or illness which prevents you from returning to your job and you are currently receiving workers' compensation benefits, you are entitled to a maximum of 104 weeks of vocational assistance in returning to work. Vocational rehabilitation can help you return to your current job or a new one by identifying interests, skills and abilities, evaluating accommodations, providing job readiness assistance, outlining career objectives, and arranging retraining opportunities. Vocational rehabilitation services create a "win-win" scenario for employers, carriers, and injured employees, especially when utilized as an early intervention tool.

EMPLOYERS

- All public and most private employers in Michigan are covered by workers' compensation. Every employer subject to the Act must provide proof of insurance or be approved for selfinsurance to ensure benefits can be paid to its workers should they become injured.
- Eligible employees are covered under workers' compensation from the date of employment.
- There are severe penalties if an employer fails to provide workers' compensation coverage.
- Minors: The Act provides that an illegally employed minor is entitled to double compensation if injured.

• Reporting:

- All claims must be reported to your insurance carrier.
- ⇒ Form WC-100: must be filed with the Workers' Compensation Agency and your insurance carrier immediately upon the disability exceeding 7 consecutive days, death or specific loss. A copy of this form must also be given to the employee.
- You must ensure that reasonable and necessary medical treatment is provided promptly.
- You will need to provide a wage history report to the insurance carrier in order to calculate the correct benefit amount.
- You are encouraged to maintain contact with your employees while they are off work, and provide appropriate light-duty work options and accommodations when possible.

INSURANCE COMPANIES

- · Prompt and regular payment of benefits is required by law.
 - ⇒ Form WC-701: must be filed with the Workers' Compensation Agency (WCA) when wage loss benefits begin, change or stop.
 - ⇒ Form WC-110: must be filed with the WCA 3 months postinjury, and every 4 months after, to report on vocational rehabilitation activity.
- ⇒ Form WC-107: must be filed with the WCA if a claim is disputed.
- Medical services rendered are subject to the State of Michigan Health Care Rules and Fee Schedules. Injured employees are not to be "balance billed" for charges over and above the fee schedule.
- Benefits are not to be stopped for non-cooperation with vocational rehabilitation, but a hearing can be requested.

For more information contact: State of Michigan - Workers' Compensation Agency Toll free: 1-888-396-5041 <u>www.michigan.gov/wca</u>

EMPLOYER'S BASIC REPORT OF INJURY

Michigan Department of Energy, Labor & Economic Growth Workers' Compensation Agency PO Box 30016, Lansing, MI 48909

An employer shall report immediately to the agency on Form WC-100 all injuries, including diseases, which arise out of and in the course of the employment, or on which a claim is made and result in any of the following: (a) Disability extending beyond seven (7) consecutive days, not including the date of injury; (b) Death; (c) Specific losses. In case of death, an employer shall also immediately file an additional report on WC-106. See instructions on reverse side for filing/mailing procedures.

I. EMPLOYEE DATA										
Social Security Number	2. Date	of injury	3. Employee name (Last, First, MI)							
4. Address (Number & Street)			5. City	5. City			State	OOPOONAAMIPAANIPAIRAI INIII III IIIIAAAAANI YAA	7. ZIP Code	
8. Date of birth (MM/DD/YYYY) 9. Sex Male Female			10. Number of dependents			1.	11. Telephone number			
12. Tax filing status: A. Sing	gle B. Sing	gle, Head of Househol	d 🗌 c	. Married, F	iling Jo	oint	D. Married	, Filing Separat	e	
II. EMPLOYER/CARRIER DA	ГА									
13. Employer name							14. Federal ID Number			
15. Injury location code	16. Mailing location	17. Ul number			1	18. Type of business (SIC/NAICS)				
19. Employer street address			20. City			2	1. State	22. ZIP code		
23. Insurance company name (if employer not self-insured)			3	24.			24. Insurance company telephone number (if known)			
III. INJURY/MEDICAL DATA		***************************************								
25. Last day worked	26. Date employe	26. Date employee returned to work (if applicable)				27. Dic	d employee die?	0	28. If yes, date of death	
29. Injury city	city 30. Injury state 31. Injury co			ounty 32			Did injury occur on employer's premises?			
00.0		0.17				L	Yes No (If no, see item 53) 5. Time of event If time cannot be determined			
33. Case number from OSHA/MIOSHA log 34. Time en						35. Tir		a.m.	If time cannot be determined, check here	
36. What was the employee doing ju	ust before the incide	ent occurred? Describ	- American de la company		the too	ols, equi	······		Biominist .	
37. How did the injury occur? Examples: "When ladder slipped on wet floor, worker fell 20 feet;" "Worker was sprayed with chlorine when gasket broke during replacement"										
38. Describe the nature of injury or illness				39. Part of body directly affected by the injury or illness						
40. What object or substance direct	y harmed the emplo	oyee? Examples: con	crete floor, ch	L Norine, radi	al arm	saw. If	this question do	es not apply to	the incident, leave it blank.	
		. 1.0								
41. Name of physician or other health care professional 42. Was employed			yee treated in Yes	ee treated in an emergency room? Yes No			1? 43. Was employee hospitalized overnight as an in-patient? Yes No			
44. If treatment was given away from the worksite, where was it given? (Include name, address, city, state and ZIP code of facility)										
IV. OCCUPATION AND WAG	- DATA						THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T			
45. Date hired					47. Number of weeks used 48. Value of discontinued fringes					
49. Occupation (Be specific) 50. Was employee a volunteer worker? 51. Was employee certified as vocationally handicapped?								d?		
3		Yes No					Yes No			
52. Date employer notified by employee 53. If temporary service agency, provide name					/addre	dress of employer where injury occurred.				
V. PREPARER DATA I CERTIFY THAT A COPY OF THIS REPORT HAS BEEN GIVEN TO THE EMPLOYEE										
Making a false or fraudulent statement for the purpose of obtaining or denying benefits can result in criminal or civil prosecution, or both, and denial of benefits.										
54. Preparer's name (Please print or type) 55. Pr		55. Preparer's signatu	. Preparer's signature			56	3. Telephone nur	57. Date prepared		

Notice to employee: Questions or errors should be reported immediately to the individual listed above in space 54

If you are using this form as a replacement for the Form 301 to document the specifics of an injury or illness for purposes of compliance with the work-related injury and illness logging requirements, follow the instructions in Section A only.

If you are using this form to report a workers' compensation injury, follow the instructions in Section A and B.

Section A

This form can be used in lieu of the MIOSHA Form 301, *Injury and Illness Incident Report*. It is one of the first forms you must fill out when a recordable work-related injury or illness has occurred. Together with the *Log of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses* (Form 300) and the accompanying *Summary* (Form 300A), these forms help the employer and MIOSHA develop a picture of the extent and severity of work-related incidents.

Within 7 calendar days after you receive information that a recordable work-related injury or illness has occurred, you must fill out questions 1-9, 27-28, 33-45 and 54-57.

According to Public Law of 1970 (P.L. 91-596) and Michigan Occupational Safety and Health Act 154, P.A. 1974, Part 11, Michigan Administrative Rule for Recording and Reporting of Injuries and Illnesses, you must keep this form on file for 5 years following the year to which it pertains. **DO NOT mail this form to the Workers' Compensation Agency unless it meets the conditions listed below in Section B.**

Section B

You must complete all questions on this form if the injury or disease results in any of the following: (a) Disability extending beyond seven (7) consecutive days, not including the date of injury; (b) Death; (c) Specific loss. The original form must be mailed to the Workers' Compensation Agency, P.O. Box 30016, Lansing, MI 48909.

Authority: Completion: Workers' Disability Compensation Act, 408.31(1)(3)

Mandatory

Penalty: Workers' Disability Compensation Act, 418.631

DELEG is an equal opportunity employer/program. Auxiliary aids, services and other reasonable accommodations are available upon

request to individuals with disabilities.

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