ARIZONA WORKERS' COMPENSATION INSURANCE PROGRAM
IMPORTANT NOTICE

POLICY HOLDERS NOTICE OF LOSS CONTROL SERVICES

In compliance with the Arizona Workers' Compensation Insurance plan, we provide for our policyholders a broad range of Loss Control Services. When requested, our Loss Control Department is prepared to provide, at no additional charge, the following services:

1. Consultative services pertaining to the safety performance of your business and operations.

2. An appraisal of the various mechanical hazards, material handling methods, chemical and ergonomic exposures that may exist at your business.

3. Advice and assistance in the recognition, evaluation and control of occupational safety and health hazards.

4. Advice and assistance in coordinating and implementing employee safety and health programs.

5. Recommendations for corrective actions to address workplace hazards identified in conjunction with other services provided.

6. Assistance in developing a comprehensive safety and health program for your business, including the following elements:

- Safety Policy
- Safety Rules
- Safety Inspections, both Regular and Periodic
- Preventative Maintenance Programs
- Safety and Health Training Programs
- First Aid Programs
- Accident Investigation Programs
- Recordkeeping

(Note: Our representatives are ethically and legally required to submit recommendations for discrepancies and deficiencies discovered in the course of their consultations with you. Mandatory compliance may be required.)

Contact Us

If you wish to have the Loss Control Department provide any of these services for your business:

Telephone: (678) 258-8151

Toll-Free: 1-888-239-3909
(please ask for the Loss Control Department)

e-mail: ARlosscontrol@amtrustgroup.com

Or detach the coupon below and mail to:
AmTrust North America
Attn: Gina Forstman
P.O. Box 5446
Cleveland, OH 44101-0446

☐ Yes, we are interested in Loss Control Assistance.

Company Name:_____ **Policy Number:**_____

Address:_____

_____

Telephone Number:_____ **Person to Contact:**_____

Position/Title:_____

Workers' Compensation Quick Reference Guide

Carrier: Technology Insurance Company

Claim Administrator: Amtrust North America
P.O. Box 5446
Cleveland, OH 44101-0446
678-258-8000 Fax - 678-258-8399
Toll Free: 888-239-3909

CONTACTS

Claims Analyst:	Richard Gomez	770-369-9860
Policy Svcs/Loss Control:	Gina Forstman	678-258-8105
Customer Service:		877-882-1305

YOUR DUTIES UNDER THE WCIP

1. Pay all premiums promptly and timely
2. Advise us or your agent of any material change in your corporate entity, location of business or a change in the nature of your business.
3. All claims must be reported timely.
4. Payroll and overtime records must be available at all times.
5. Allow reasonable access to your workplace for safety inspections during business hours.
6. Loss Control recommendations must be complied within specified time frames.

Lack of cooperation in any of these areas could result in cancellation.

YOUR RESPONSIBILITIES BEFORE & AFTER AN INJURY

1. **Report all injuries immediately on the proper State Board forms.**

2. Emergency Situations:
   In case of emergency send the injured employee to the closest emergency facility.

3. Assist injured employees in getting appropriate medical care.

Technology Insurance Company

For Worker's Compensation Claims

24/7 Toll Free Claim Reporting for All States

(888)239-3909

WorkersCompClaimReport@AmTrustgroup.com

www.amtrustfinancial.com

When a work injury is reported to you, simply email the claim report to the email address stated above. The state law **requires the employer to timely and fully complete the State specific First Report of Injury form.** You must have the following information available when you complete the claim form:

Information Required for All Claims Reported

1. Name of employer (name as it appears on the policy is preferred).
2. Policy Number, if known.
3. Injured employees': Name, Address, Phone, Social Security Number, Date of Hire and Date of Birth.
4. Date, Time & Place of Incident
5. Description of accident or incident
6. Nature of Injury
7. Name & phone for initial medical provider, if known.
8. Wage Information

OPTUM®

AmTrust North America
An AmTrust Financial Company

Optum
PO Box 152539
Tampa, FL 33684-2539

MAKING IT EASY...

TO GET WORKERS' COMPENSATION PRESCRIPTIONS FILLED.

Optum has been chosen to manage your workers' compensation pharmacy benefits for your employer or their insurer. Below is your First Fill card that will allow you to receive your injury-related prescriptions at your local pharmacy. Please fill out the card based on the instructions below.

Injured Employee:

If you need a prescription filled for a work-related injury or illness, go to an Optum Tmesys® network pharmacy. Give this temporary card to the pharmacist. The pharmacist will fill your prescription at low or no cost to you.

If your workers' compensation claim is accepted, you will receive a more permanent pharmacy card in the mail. Please use that card for other work-related injury or illness prescriptions.

Most pharmacies, including Walgreens, our preferred provider, and all major chains, are included in the network. To find a network pharmacy call 1-866-599-5426 or visit tmesys.com.

Questions? Need Help?

1-866-599-5426

OPTUM®

WORKERS' COMPENSATION PRESCRIPTION DRUG PROGRAM

AmTrust North America
CARRIER/TPA — EMPLOYER

INJURED WORKER NAME

Please provide directly to Pharmacist
SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER — DATE OF INJURY (YYMMDD)

Notice to Cardholder: Present this card to the pharmacy to receive medication for your work-related injury. To locate a pharmacy: tmesys.com.

Attention Pharmacists: Enter RxBIN, RxPCN and GROUP. Member ID # format is the date of injury and SSN combined as follows: YYMMDD123456789.

Tmesys is the designated PBM for this patient.

Tmesys Pharmacy Help Desk
1-800-964-2531

	NDC		Envoy
RxBIN	004261	or	002538
RxPCN	CAL	or	Envoy Acct. #
GROUP	FF		

NOTE: *This First Fill card is only valid for your workers' compensation injury or illness.*

Employer:

Immediately upon receiving notice of injury, fill in the information above and give this form to the employee.

tmesys®

IMP14-1614-109-FFWG

Optum
PO Box 152539
Tampa, FL 33684-2539

HACEMOS MÁS SENCILLO...

EL ABASTECIMIENTO DE LAS RECETAS MÉDICAS DEL PROGRAMA DE COMPENSACIÓN POR ACCIDENTES LABORALES.

Optum ha sido elegido para administrar los beneficios farmacéuticos de su programa de compensación por accidentes laborales para su empleador o su asegurador. Más adelante incluimos su tarjeta First Fill que le permitirá recibir las recetas médicas relacionadas con su lesión en su farmacia local. Llene esta tarjeta siguiendo las instrucciones que se indican a continuación.

Empleado lesionado:

Si necesita que se le abastezca su receta médica para una lesión o enfermedad relacionada con su trabajo, visite una farmacia de la red Optum Tmesys®. Entregue esta tarjeta temporal al farmacéutico. El farmacéutico abastecerá su receta médica bajo costo o sin costo alguno.

Si se acepta su reclamación del programa de compensación por accidentes laborales, recibirá una tarjeta permanente por correo. Use esa tarjeta para otras recetas médicas de lesiones o enfermedades relacionadas con su trabajo.

La mayoría de farmacias, incluyendo Walgreens, nuestro proveedor preferido, y todas las grandes cadenas de farmacias, forman parte de la red. Para encontrar una farmacia de la red, llame al 1-866-599-5426 o visite tmesys.com.

¿Tiene alguna pregunta?
¿Necesita ayuda?
1-866-599-5426

OPTUM

WORKERS' COMPENSATION PRESCRIPTION DRUG PROGRAM

AmTrust North America
PORTADORA — EMPLEADOR

NOMBRE DEL TRABAJADOR LESIONADO

Please provide directly to Pharmacist
NUMERO DE SEGURO SOCIAL — FECHA DE ALA LESION (AAMMDD)

Aviso para el titular de la tarjeta: Presente esta tarjeta a la farmacia para recibir los medicamentos para la lesión relacionada con su trabajo. Para ubicar una farmacia, visite tmesys.com.

Attention Pharmacists: Enter RxBIN, RxPCN and GROUP. Member ID # format is the date of injury and SSN combined as follows: YYMMDD123456789.

Tmesys is the designated PBM for this patient.

Tmesys Pharmacy Help Desk
1-800-964-2531

	NDC		Envoy
RxBIN	004261	or	002538
RxPCN	CAL	or	Envoy Acct. #
GROUP	FF		

NOTA: *Esta tarjeta First Fill solo es válida para una lesión o enfermedad cubierta por su programa de compensación por accidentes laborales.*

Empleador:

Inmediatamente después de recibir un aviso sobre una lesión, llene la información antes indicada y entregue este formulario al empleado.

tmesys®

IMP14-1614-109-FFWG

RETURN-TO-WORK; A **GREAT** IDEA

We at the AmTrust Group, are convinced that an employer who provides light, or restricted work for injured employees, enjoys numerous benefits. This is not just an opinion, it's something we see day in and day out. Consider:

- Unless an injured worker returns to the workplace within 60 days, chances of him/her ever returning drop dramatically. (resulting in a very expensive permanent disability situation.)
- After 6 months away from the workplace, only 50% chance of return.
- After 12 months, only a 10% chance of return.

Some Return-to Work Benefits Include:

- "Test" of malingering potential. Injured employees who refuse light duty are more prone to being malingerers.
- Opportunity for employer to demonstrate true concern for workers' well-being.
- Promotion of rehabilitation and recovery.
- Lower medical and rehabilitation costs.
- Productivity.
- Morale improvement for the injured worker.
- Ability for the employer to monitor the injured employee's recovery progress.
- Decrease of WC claims costs, with resultant downstream WC premium savings.

(Notice we're not just talking about 'feel-good' issues, but also hard dollars !)

Some common misconceptions (and truths) about Return-to-Work / Light Duty:

Misconception: *We've already got too many "programs" around here, and don't need any more paper*.

Truth: While it is true a written, planned program works best, in many cases a Light Duty "program" can be nothing more than a management understanding of the benefits and principles of Return-to-Work, how it works, and the commitment to "just do it", when light-duty recommendations are made by WC physicians.

Misconception: *It will get me into an Americans With Disabilities (ADA) "situation".*

Truth: Light-duty and ADA "reasonable accommodation" are two entirely separate issues. Generally, light duty is a temporary assignment, for a relatively short period. ADA accommodations are made for serious, permanent disabilities that impair major life activities.

Misconception*: I'll have to devise a whole new job each time an employee needs light duty.*

Truth: The vast majority of light-duty restrictions require accommodating only one or two factors, such as "no lifting over 10 pounds", or the like. In many cases, if you break the jobs down into individual **tasks**, you'll see that only one or two tasks within the employee's normal job are affected, and can be handled in some other way.

Misconception: *Once an employee gets into a "cushy" light-duty job, s/he'll never leave it, and I'll be stuck with it.*

Truth: Light duty is always defined by, and monitored by the attending physician. An employee on light duty is periodically monitored by the physician for improvement, and is released for full-duty as soon as medically indicated.

Misconception: *We're a union company. Our union won't allow us to pay lower rates, or move employees between classifications, or between bargaining groups.*

Truth: Any Local that objects to a Return-to-Work program should be referred to its national body for guidance. Return to Work is universally recognized as a very positive influence on an injured worker (as well as benefiting the employer). Labor unions, whose major purpose for existence is the benefit of the workers they represent, should not only "tolerate" Return-to-Work programs, but enthusiastically promote, and assist in such programs' implementation and operation. It is strongly suggested that management approach labor representatives to solicit their input, and assistance in making Return to Work a positive force in your workplace.

Misconception: *I might be willing to place a worker in a light-duty position, but I can't afford pay them their full pay, for the decreased productivity.*

Truth: Talk to your WC insuror's claims professional. In many cases, states' WC plans provide for "make-up" pay to replace some, or all of the injured employees' decreased earnings. The goal of getting them back to the workplace, and doing some productive work is that important!

YOUR BUSINESS AND UNINSURED SUBCONTRACTORS

Many otherwise knowledgeable business owners utilize uninsured subcontractors for various services; unaware of the risks they are incurring for their businesses. An uninsured subcontractor is typically a business that does not provide workers compensation insurance for its employees. This may be because the business is a "one-man shop", and believes he wants to personally assume the risk of financial loss in the event of injury; in other cases it may be ignorance of the law; or an effort to avoid the cost of workers' compensation insurance. Uninsured subcontractors often appear as construction tradespeople, service firms (especially small operators), and others.

In truth, there are no uninsured subcontractors. When an "uninsured subcontractor" employee, (including a one-man business) is injured while working on your behalf, the courts have repeatedly held that it is in the public interest that you, the beneficiary of the sub's work, provide workers' compensation coverage for these "uninsured employees." You cannot opt out of this duty. No one can sign a document of any kind and relieve you of this responsibility. You are carrying these employees on your workers' compensation policy whether you want to or not, whether you even realize it or not. Because of this "involuntary coverage", when an insurance company auditor finds payment to uninsured subcontractors, he will treat this payment as your payroll, and you will receive a bill for additional premium. With high-hazard occupations, such as steel erectors, roofers, and others, you may be shocked to find that one or two uninsured subs have more than doubled your workers compensation premium!

Some businesses, aware of this problem, use "hold-backs", "retainages" or "backcharges" of a set percentage of job cost, often 10% or 15% to try and offset the additional premiums they know they'll have to pay for using uninsured subcontractors. The problem with this is that each of the trades carries different rates, according to the relative hazard of the trade. Rates are expressed in dollars per hundred dollars of payroll, so there's an easy-to-see correlation in percentages. Rates not only vary by trade, but they can fluctuate from state-tostate,

they can vary according to the rate filings of different companies, and they go up and down according to actuarial loss experience. Trying to obtain and keep up with this many rates is a time-consuming and unproductive task, well beyond the capabilities of most businesses.

You're probably aware that safety pays, and you make certain efforts to be sure your direct employees do not take unnecessary risks, do not work with unnecessarily dangerous or broken tools and equipment, and are protected from toxic materials. But a subcontractor might not take these precautions. And if his carelessness leads to employee injury, your claim history will be damaged.

RECOMMENDATIONS—

1.) Avoid using any uninsured subs, but especially high-hazard occupations such as roofing, carpenters, and painters. It is false economy to use uninsured businessmen who seem to offer lower costs. They may be operating outside the law, and in fact, are transferring the costs of their risk, and potential economic devastation, to you.
2.) Obtain current certificates of workers compensation (and other applicable coverage) from the sub□s insurance agent or insurance carrier. Implement a hard and fast rule□ □No insurance certificate□ no check on Friday□.
3.) You can easily keep copies of all certificates in a notebook, and check the expiration dates before giving work to a particular subcontractor. Copies of all certificates should be retained.

YOUR INSURANCE AUDIT –

At the end of your policy period, we will conduct an audit. In addition to tax documents, the auditor will ask for documentation of all wages paid to both employees and subcontractors. The auditor will also ask to see the certificates of insurance for each insured subcontractor. If you have a valid certificate that covers the time period that your sub was paid, this payment will not be charged to your work comp policy.
The auditor will ask for the first and last date that each sub was paid during your policy period. We are looking for the time range that each subcontractor was paid, so that we can ensure that this subcontractor had his own coverage during the time he worked for you.
If you take time throughout the year to request certificates and organize them, you will find it very beneficial at the time of audit.

WORK EXPOSURE TO BODILY FLUIDS

NOTICE TO EMPLOYEES

Re: Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV),
Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) & Hepatitis C

Employees are notified that a claim may be made for a condition, infection, disease, or disability involving or related to the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV), Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS), or Hepatitis C within the provisions of the Arizona Workers' Compensation Law, and the rules of The Industrial Commission of Arizona. Such a claim shall include the occurrence of a significant exposure at work, which generally means contact of an employee's ruptured or broken skin or mucous membrane with a person's blood, semen, vaginal fluid, surgical fluid(s) or any other fluid(s) containing blood. AN **EMPLOYEE MUST CONSULT A PHYSICIAN TO SUPPORT A CLAIM.** Claims cannot arise from sexual activity or illegal drug use.

Certain classes of employees may more easily establish a claim related to HIV, AIDS, or Hepatitis C if they meet the following requirements:

1. The employee's regular course of employment involves handling or exposure to blood, semen, vaginal fluid, surgical fluid(s) or any other fluid(s) containing blood. Included in this category are health care providers, forensic laboratory workers, fire fighters, law enforcement officers, emergency medical technicians, paramedics and correctional officers.

2. **NO LATER THAN TEN (10) CALENDAR DAYS** after a possible significant exposure which arises out of and in the course of employment, the employee reports in writing to the employer the details of the exposure as provided by Commission rules. Reporting forms are available at the office of this employer or from the Industrial Commission of Arizona, 800 W. Washington, Phoenix, Arizona 85007, (602) 542-4661 or 2675 E. Broadway, Tucson, Arizona 85716, (520) 628-5188. If an employee chooses not to complete the reporting form, that employee may be at risk of losing a prima facie claim.

3. **NO LATER THAN TEN (10) CALENDAR DAYS** after the possible significant exposure the employee has blood drawn, and **NO LATER THAN THIRTY (30) CALENDAR DAYS** the blood is tested for **HIV OR HEPATITIS C** by antibody testing and the test results are negative.

4. **NO LATER THAN EIGHTEEN (18) MONTHS** after the date of the possible significant exposure at work, the employee is retested and the results of the test are HIV positive or the employee has been diagnosed as positive for the presence of HIV, or **NO LATER THAN SEVEN** (7) **MONTHS** after the date of the possible significant exposure at work, the employee is retested and the results of the test are positive for the presence of Hepatitis C or the employee has been diagnosed as positive for the presence of Hepatitis C.

KEEP POSTED IN CONSPICUOUS PLACE
NEXT TO WORKERS' COMPENSATION NOTICE TO EMPLOYEES

THIS NOTICE APPROVED BY THE INDUSTRIAL
COMMISSION OF ARIZONA FOR CARRIER USE

EXPOSICION A FLUIDOS CORPORALES EN EL TRABAJO

AVISO A LOS EMPLEADOS

Re: El Virus de la Inmunodeficiencia Humana (VIH),
Sindrome de la Inmunodeficiencia Adquirida (SIDA) y Hepatitis C

Se les notifica a los empleados que se puede hacer una reclamación por una condición, infección, enfermedad o incapacidad relacionada con o derivada del Virus de Inmunodeficiencia Humana (VIE), Sindrome de Inmunodeficiencia Adquirida (SIDA), o Hepatitis C bajo lo provisto por la Ley de Compensación para los Trabajadores de Arizona y las reglas de La Comisión Industrial de Arizona. Tal reclamación debe incluir el suceso de una exposición importante en el trabajo, la que por lo general significa contacto de alguna ruptura de la piel o mucosa del empleado con la sangre, semen, fluido vaginal, fluido(s) quirurgico(s) o cualquier otro fluido de una persona que contenga sangre. **EL EMPLEADO DEBE CONSULTAR A UN MEDICO PARA CONFIRMAR SU RECLAMACION. Las** reclamaciones no pueden resultar de actividad sexual o use ilicito de drogas.

Ciertas clases de empleados pueden establecer más fácilmente una reclamación relacionada con el VIH, SIDA o Hepatitis C si reUnen los requisitos siguientes:

1. El curso regular del empleo del empleado requiere el manejo de o la exposición a sangre, semen, fluido vaginal, fluido(s) quirurgico(s) o cualquier otro fluido que contenga sangre. Incluidos en esta categoria son los proveedores de cuidados de la salud, trabajadores de laboratorios forenses, bomberos, agentes policiales, técnicos medicos de emergencia, paramédicos y-agentes correccionales.

2. NO MAS **DE DIEZ (10) DIAS DE CALENDARIO** después de una posible exposición importante que resulta de y en el curso de su trabajo, el empleado reporta a su patron por escrito los detalles de la exposición como lo proveen las reglas de la Comisión. Las formas de reporte están disponibles en la oficina de este patron o de la Comisión Industrial de Arizona, 800 W. Washington, Phoenix, Arizona 85007, (602) 542-4661 o 2675 E. Broadway, Tucson, Arizona 85716, (520) 628-5188. Si un empleado elige no llenar la forma de reporte, ese empleado corre el riesgo de perder una reclamación de prima facie.

3. NO MAS **DE DIEZ (10) DIAS DE CALENDARIO** después de una posible exposición importante el empleado va a que le saquen sangre, y **NO** MAS **DE TREINTA (30) DIAS DE CALENDARIO** la sangre es analizada para VIH O HEPATITIS C por medio de análisis de anticuerpos y el análisis resulta negativo.

4. NO MAS **DE DIECIOCHO (18) MESES** después de la fecha de la posible exposición importante en el trabajo, el empleado es examinado nuevemente y los resultados del análisis son positivos por VIH o el empleado ha sido diagnosticado como positivo por la presencia de VI , o NO MAS **DE SIETE** (7) **MESES** despuesh de la fecha de la posible exposición importante en el trabajo, el empleado es examinado nuevamente y los resultados del análisis son positivos por la presencia de Hepatitis C o el empleado ha sido diagnosticado como positivo por la presencia de Hepatitis C.

MANTENER FIJO EN UN LUGAR SOBRESALIENTE JUNTO AL AVISO A LOS EMPLADOS SOBRE COMPENSACION PARA TRABAJADORES

ESTE AVISO HA SIDO APROBADO POR LA COMISION INDUSTRIAL
DE ARIZONA PARA USO DE LAS ASEGURADORAS

WORK EXPOSURE TO METHICILLIN-RESISTANT *STAPHYLOCOCCUS AUREUS* (MRSA), SPINAL MENINGITIS, OR TUBERCULOSIS (TB)

Notice to Employees

Employees are notified that a claim may be made for a condition, infection, disease or disability involving or related to MRSA, spinal meningitis, or TB within the provisions of the Arizona Workers' Compensation Law. (A.R.S. § 23-1043.04) Such a claim shall include the occurrence of a significant exposure at work, which is defined to mean an exposure in the course of employment to aerosolized MRSA, spinal meningitis or TB bacteria. Significant exposure also includes exposure in the course of employment to MRSA through bodily fluids or skin.

Certain classes of employees (as defined below) may more easily establish a claim related to MRSA, spinal meningitis or TB by meeting the following requirements:

1. The employee's regular course of employment involves handling or exposure to MRSA, spinal meningitis or TB. For purposes of establishing a claim under this section, "employee" is limited to firefighters, law enforcement officers, correction officers, probation officers, emergency medical technicians and paramedics who are not employed by a health care institution;

2. No later than thirty (30) calendar days after a possible significant exposure, the employee reports in writing to the employer the details of the exposure;

3. A diagnosis is made within the following time-frames:

    a. For a claim involving MRSA, the employee must be diagnosed with MRSA within fifteen (15) days after the employee reports pursuant to Item No. 2 above;

    b. For a claim involving spinal meningitis, the employee must be diagnosed with spinal meningitis within two (2) to eighteen (18) days of the possible significant exposure; and

    c. For a claim involving TB, the employee is diagnosed with TB within twelve (12) weeks of the possible significant exposure.

Expenses for post-exposure evaluation and follow-up, including reasonably required prophylactic treatment for MRSA, spinal meningitis, and TB is considered a medical benefit under the Arizona Workers' Compensation Act for any significant exposure that arises out of and in the course of employment if the employee files a claim for the significant exposure or the employee reports in writing the details of the exposure. Providing post-exposure evaluation and follow-up, including prophylactic treatment, does not, however, constitute acceptance of a claim for a condition, infection, disease or disability involving or related to a significant exposure.

Employers must post this notice in a conspicuous place next to the Workers' Compensation Notice to Employees.

WORKER'S REPORT OF INJURY

MAIL TO: Industrial Commission of Arizona, P.O. Box 19070, Phoenix, AZ. 85005-9070

Copies of the Arizona Workers' Compensation Laws and Arizona Workers' Compensation Practice and Procedure and information about the Industrial Commission of Arizona claims and hearing process are available at the Industrial Commission offices and through the ICA web-site located at: www.ica.state.az.us

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FULLY (Use the back of this form to indicate any further information.)

1. NAME OF INJURED WORKER: _____ (LAST) _____ (FIRST) _____ (M.I.)
   SOCIAL SECURITY # *: _____ BIRTH DATE: _____ PHONE #: ( ) _____
2. ADDRESS: _____ (CITY) _____ (STATE) _____ (ZIP CODE)
3. MARITAL STATUS: SINGLE ☐ MARRIED ☐ DIVORCED ☐ DEPENDENTS AT TIME OF INJURY: YES ☐ NO ☐
4. EMPLOYER'S FULL NAME: _____ PHONE #: _____
5. ADDRESS: _____ (CITY) _____ (STATE) _____ (ZIP CODE)
6. DATE HIRED: _____ WHERE HIRED: _____ OCCUPATION: _____
7. HOURS WORKED PER DAY: _____ PER WEEK: _____ HOURLY WAGE: _____
8. DID YOU RECEIVE FOOD OR LODGING IN ADDITION TO WAGE? YES ☐ NO ☐
9. DATE OF INJURY (MO/DAY/YEAR): _____ TIME OF INJURY: _____ AM ☐ PM ☐
10. ADDRESS OR LOCATION OF ACCIDENT: _____
11. DID YOU STOP WORK IMMEDIATELY? _____ WHEN DID YOU STOP? _____
12. WHEN DID YOU REPORT THE INJURY? _____ TO WHOM? _____ TITLE: _____
13. WHEN DID YOU RETURN TO WORK? _____ REGULAR WORK _____ OTHER WORK _____
14. NAMES OF PERSONS WHO SAW THE ACCIDENT.
    1. NAME: _____ ADDRESS: _____ PHONE #: _____
    2. NAME: _____ ADDRESS: _____ PHONE #: _____
15. WAS ACCIDENT CAUSED BY ANOTHER PERSON? _____ IF SO, BY WHOM? _____
16. NAME OF MACHINE OR TOOL WHICH MAY HAVE CAUSED THE ACCIDENT: _____
17. STATE HOW ACCIDENT HAPPENED: _____
18. BODY PART INJURED: _____ DESCRIBE THE INJURY (CUT, BRUISE, ETC.): _____
19. WHERE WERE YOU FIRST TREATED: NAME: _____ ADDRESS: _____
20. WHO TREATED YOU FOR THIS INJURY: NAME: _____ ADDRESS: _____
21. OTHER THAN THIS INJURY, HAVE YOU LOST TIME FROM WORK DUE TO AN ACCIDENT IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS? YES ☐ NO ☐
    NAME OF STATE WHERE ACCIDENT HAPPENED: _____ WORK INJURY: YES ☐ NO ☐
22. OTHER THAN THIS INJURY, HAVE YOU EVER RECEIVED ANY PERMANENT DISABLING INJURY? YES ☐ NO ☐
    DATE OF INJURY: _____ WORK INJURY: YES ☐ NO ☐
    NAME OF STATE WHERE ACCIDENT HAPPENED: _____
23. OTHER THAN THIS INJURY, ARE YOU RECEIVING COMPENSATION FOR ANY DISABLING CONDITIONS? YES ☐ NO ☐
    IF SO, FROM WHOM? _____ AMOUNT? _____ WHY? _____

I make application for all benefits to which I may be entitled under the law. I certify, with full knowledge that it is a crime to make willful, false statements to obtain compensation and that all of my statements on this form are true, accurate and complete.

_____ _____

Signature of injured worker or injured worker's authorized representative is REQUIRED. **Date**

* The mandatory requirement that the social security number be included in forms filed with the Claims Division or Special Fund Division of the Industrial Commission of Arizona is permitted by Section 7(a)(2)(B) of the Federal Privacy Act of 1974, because the Commission's forms, prescribed under the Commission's Rules in existence prior to January 1, 1975, required disclosure of the social security number. The number is used as a means of identifying all the various records in the Claims Division or Special Fund pertaining to an individual. The use of social security numbers is made necessary because of the large number of persons who have similar names and birth dates, and whose identities can only be distinguished by the social security number.

THE INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION COMPLIES WITH THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT OF 1990. IF YOU NEED THIS DOCUMENT IN ALTERNATIVE FORMAT, CONTACT CLAIMS AT (602 542-4661).

EMPLOYER'S REPORT OF INDUSTRIAL INJURY

COMPLETE AND MAIL THIS REPORT WITHIN 10 DAYS FROM NOTICE OF ACCIDENT. FATALITIES MUST BE REPORTED WITHIN 24 HOURS.

Employer must, on this form, notify his insurance carrier of every injury or disease suffered by an employee, fatal or otherwise, which is claimed to arise our of or in the course of employment. ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES 23-908 & 23-1061

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF ARIZONA
P.O. BOX 19070
PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85005-9070

MAIL TO: (CARRIER NAME & ADDRESS)
TECHNOLOGY INSURANCE CO.
P.O. Box 5446
Cleveland, OH 44101-0446

FOR CARRIER USE ONLY

FOR OSHA PURPOSES ONLY

OSHA Case #: _____

RECORDABLE INJURY _____

NON-RECORDABLE INJURY _____

EMPLOYEE

1. LAST NAME | FIRST | M.I.
2. SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER *
3. BIRTH DATE
4. HOME ADDRESS (NUMBER & STREET) | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE
5. TELEPHONE
6. SEX ☐ MALE ☐ FEMALE
7. MARITAL STATUS: ☐ SINGLE ☐ MARRIED ☐ DIVORCED ☐ WIDOWED

EMPLOYER

8. EMPLOYER'S NAME
9. POLICY NUMBER
10. NATURE OF BUSINESS (MANUFACTURING, ETC.)
11. OFFICE ADDRESS (NUMBER & STREET) | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE
12. TELEPHONE

ACCIDENT

13. DATE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS
14. TIME OF EVENT ☐ A.M. ☐ P.M.
15. TIME EMPLOYEE BEGAN WORK ☐ A.M. ☐ P.M.
16. DATE EMPLOYER NOTIFIED OF INJURY
17. LAST DAY OF WORK AFTER INJURY
18. DATE OF RETURN TO WORK
19. EMPLOYEE'S OCCUPATION (JOB TITLE) WHEN INJURED
20. CLASS CODE ON PAYROLL REPORT
21. EMPLOYEE'S ASSIGNED DEPARTMENT
22. DEPARTMENT NUMBER
23. DID INJURY OCCUR ON EMPLOYER PREMISES? ☐ YES ☐ NO
24. ADDRESS OR LOCATION OF ACCIDENT | CITY | COUNTY | STATE | ZIP CODE
25. WHAT WAS THE INJURY OR ILLNESS? Tell us the part of the body that was affected and how it was affected; be more specific than "hurt," "pain," or sore." *Examples:* "strained back"; "chemical burn, hand"; "carpal tunnel syndrome."
26. PART OF BODY INJURED
27. FATAL ☐ YES ☐ NO
28. IF THE EMPLOYEE DIED, WHEN DID THE DEATH OCCUR? DATE OF DEATH
29. WAS EMPLOYEE TREATED IN AN EMPERGENCY ROOM? ☐ YES ☐ NO | NAME OF PHYSICIAN OR OTHER HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONAL | ADDRESS (STREET, CITY, STATE & ZIP CODE)
30. WAS EMPLOYEE HOSPITALIZED OVERNIGHT AS AN IN-PATIENT? ☐ YES ☐ NO | IF HOSPITALIZED, HOSPITAL NAME | ADDRESS (STREET, CITY, STATE & ZIP CODE)
31. IF VALIDITY OF CLAIM IS DOUBTED, STATE REASON

CAUSE OF ACCIDENT

32. **WHAT HAPPENED?** Tell us how the injury occurred. *Examples:* "When ladder slipped on wet floor, worker fell 20 feet"; "Worker was sprayed with chlorine when gasket broke during replacement"; "Worker developed soreness in wrist over time."
33. **WHAT OBJECT OR SUBSTANCE DIRECTLY HARMED THE EMPLOYEE?** *Examples:* "concrete floor"; "chlorine"; "radial arm saw." *If this question does not apply to the incident, leave it blank.*
34. **WHAT WAS EMPLOYEE DOING JUST BEFORE THE INCIDENT OCCURRED?** Describe the activity, as well as the tools, equipment, or material the employee was using. Be specific. *Examples:* "climbing a ladder while carrying roofing materials"; "spraying chlorine from hand sprayer"; "daily computer key-entry."
35. IF ANOTHER PERSON NOT IN COMPANY EMPLOY CAUSED ACCIDENT, GIVE NAME AND ADDRESS

EMPLOYEE'S WAGE DATA

36. WAS WORKER IN YOUR EMPLOY WHEN INJURED? ☐ YES ☐ NO
37. HOURS PER DAY EMPLOYEE WORKED FROM A.M. P.M. THRU A.M. P.M.
38. WAS EMPLOYEE ON OVERTIME WHEN INJURED? ☐ YES ☐ NO
39. NUMBER OF DAYS PER WEEK USUALLY WORKED EMPLOYEE COMPANY

IMPORTANT

IF WORK LOSS IS EXPECTED TO EXCEED SEVEN CALENDAR DAYS, COMPLETE ITEMS 40 THRU 47

40. DATE OF LAST HIRE
41. WAS WORKER PAID FOR DAY OF INJURY? ☐ YES ☐ NO IF YES, $
42. WAS EMPLOYEE HIRED FOR PERMANENT EMPLOYMENT? ☐ YES ☐ NO
43. NUMBER OF MONTHS EMPLOYMENT AVAILABLE DURING THE YEAR
44. GIVE EMPLOYEE'S WAGE STATUS AS APPLICABLE $ PER ☐ HOUR ☐ DAY ☐ WEEK ☐ MONTH
45. IS EMPLOYEE FURNISHED VALUE ☐ LODGING ☐ BOARD ☐ BOTH $
46. ACTUAL GROSS EARNINGS OF EMPLOYEE FOR THE 30 CALENDAR DAYS PRECEEDING INJURY (EXAMPLE: IF INJURED APRIL 8, GIVE EARNINGS FROM MARCH 9 THRU APRIL 7)
47. DOES EMPLOYEE CLAIM DEPENDENTS? ☐ YES ☐ NO

IMPORTANT

IF EMPLOYEE IS PAID OTHER THAN FIXED WEEKLY OR MONTHLY SALARY, COMPLETE ITEMS 48 THRU 55

48. IF EMPLOYEE EARNS EXTRA PAY FOR OVERTIME, WHAT IS BASIS OF PAYMENT? PER HOUR
49. NUMBER OF HOURS OVERTIME CONSIDERED NORMAL PER WEEK
50. GROSS WAGES OF EMPLOYEE DURING 12 MONTHS PRECEEDING INJURY FROM THRU $
51. IF EMPLOYEE WORKED LESS THAN 12 MONTHS, SHOW GROSS WAGES FROM DATE OF HIRE THROUGH DAY PRIOR TO INJURY FROM THRU $
52. DATE OF LAST WAGE INCREASE IF WITHIN 12 MONTHS PRIOR TO INJURY
53. WAGE BEFORE INCREASE $
54. WAGE AFTER INCREASE $
55. GROSS EARNINGS FROM DATE OF INCREASE THRU DAY PRIOR TO INJURY $

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

DATE | AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE | TITLE

NOTE TO EMPLOYER:

1. Mail one copy to the Industrial Commission within 10 days.
2. Mail one copy to your insurance carrier within 10 days.
3. Keep one copy, for not less than five (5) years, as your supplementary record of injuries required by the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970.

* The mandatory requirement that the social security number be included in forms filed with the Claims Division or Special Fund Division of the Industrial Commission of Arizona is permitted by Section 7(a)(2)(B) of the Federal Privacy Act of 1974, because the Commission's forms, prescribed under the Commission's Rules in existence prior to January 1, 1975, required disclosure of the social security number. The number is used as a means of identifying all the various records in the Claims Division or Special Fund pertaining to an individual. The use of social security numbers is made necessary because of the large number of persons who have similar names and birth dates, and whose identities can only be distinguished by the social security number.

THIS FORM APPROVED BY THE INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF ARIZONA FOR CARRIER USE

TO BE POSTED BY EMPLOYER **POLICY NUMBER** _____

NOTICE TO EMPLOYEES

RE: ARIZONA WORKERS' COMPENSATION LAW

All employees are hereby notified that this employer has complied with the provisions of the Arizona Workers' Compensation Law (Title 23, Chapter 6, Arizona Revised Statutes) as amended, and all the rules and regulations of The Industrial Commission of Arizona made in pursuance thereof, and has secured the payment of compensation to employees by insuring the payment of such compensation with: Technology Insurance Company

All employees are hereby further notified that in the event they do not specifically reject the provisions of the said compulsory law, they are deemed by the laws of Arizona to have accepted the provisions of said law and to have elected to accept compensation under the terms thereof; and that under the terms thereof employees have the right to reject the same by written notice thereof prior to any injury sustained, and that the blanks and forms for such notice are available to all employees at the office of this employer.

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PARA SER COLOCADO POR EL PATRON **NUMERO DE POLIZA** _____

AVISO A LOS EMPLEADOS

RE: LEY DE COMPENSACION PARA LOS TRABAJADORES DE ARIZONA

A todos los empleados se les notifica por este medio que este patron ha cumplido con las provisiones de la Ley de Compensacion para los Trabajadores de Arizona (Titulo 23, Capitulo 6, Estatutos Enmendados de Arizona) tal como han sido enmendados, y con todas las regias y ordenanzas de La Comision Industrial de Arizona hechas en cumplimiento de esta, y ha asegurado el pago de compensacion a los empleados garantizando el pago de dicha compensacion por medio de;

Technology Insurance Company

Ademas, a todos los empleados se les notifica por este medio que en caso de que especificamente ellos no rechazen las disposiciones de dicha ley obligatoria, se les considerara bajo las leyes de Arizona de haber aceptado las provisiones de dicha ley y de haber escogido aceptar la compensacion bajo estos terminos; tambien bajo estos terminos los empleados tienen el derecho de rechazar la misma por medio de una notificacion por escrito antes de que sufran alguna lesion, todos los formularios o formas en blanco para tal notificacion por escrito estaran disponibles para todos los empleados en la oficina de este patron.

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KEEP POSTED IN A CONSPICOUS PLACE.

COLOQUESE EN LUGAR VISIBLE.