

	<b>Agency Name</b>	Office of Family Support (OFS)		
	<b>Chapter No./Name</b>	14 - Safety Manual		
	<b>Part No./Name</b>	F. Insurance/Workers Benefits		
	<b>Section No./Name</b>	F-100 Worker's Compensation		
	<b>Document No./Name</b>	F-120 Basic Features of the Worker's Compensation Law		
	<b>Dates</b>	<b>Issue</b>	July 1, 2007	<b>Effective</b>

Any employee who incurs an on-the-job injury or who contracts an occupational disease may be eligible for Worker's Compensation benefits. Generally, volunteer employees are also covered. Benefits include full payment of medical and prescription expenses, mileage expenses, and rehabilitation, if necessary. Weekly benefits and death benefits are also paid, where applicable. Replacement of damaged clothing is not covered.

In order to protect his right to coverage, an injured employee needing medical attention should file a worker's compensation claim with the OFS Human Resources Section and submit to a medical examination as soon as possible after the accident. Failure to do so may suspend the employee's benefit rights until the claim is filed and the examination takes place.

Although an employee cannot be compelled to file a claim, should the employee refuse to file a worker's compensation claim for on-the-job injury or occupational disease, the Cost Center Manager must submit a [DA 2000 Incident/Accident Investigation Form](#) and note on the report the employee's refusal to file a claim.

All claims for payment should be filed within 30 days after the accident, indication of work related illness, or death; however, the employee may file a claim within one year after the accident/illness.

The Employer Notice of Compliance to Employees must be posted conspicuously in each office to notify employees of their rights in regard to work related injuries or illnesses. A copy of the [WCC 01 Frm Notice of Compliance to Employees](#) can be found in Chapter 14.