## <sup>1</sup> Workers' Compensation

- 2 Effective: Moved to Policy Library from UPM 3.2(10), UPM 7.5(1)
- 3 Updated/Revised: October 31, 2016
- 4 Contact: University Human Resources (UHR) Workers' Compensation Office (ER/LR)

## 5 Introduction

6 This policy identifies expectations of university personnel for compliance with law related to 7 workplace injury or illness.

## 8 Policy Statement

9 Workers' compensation is a part of the Iowa Code designed to provide certain considerations to

10 employees who sustain injuries, occupational illnesses or occupational hearing loss in the course of

and arising out of their employment. Benefits are administered according to Iowa law.

- 12 All accidents, injuries, illnesses, and hearing loss occurring at work or in the course of employment
- 13 must be reported to the supervisor, even if no medical attention is required. Employees should notify

14 their departmental supervisor who will call Iowa State University's approved medical provider to

15 schedule an appointment, unless emergency care is required. Employees who choose to be treated

by any other treatment center and/or physician may not qualify for any workers' compensation

17 insurance benefits and may also be responsible for all medical costs related to the incident. This is in

18 accordance with workers' compensation benefits for state employees.

19 The employee or supervisor is responsible for completing the First Report of Injury form via the

20 online ISU Incident Portal (see Resources below) within 24 hours of becoming aware of the work-

related illness or injury. Incidents that are not reported may cause employees to be ineligible for

- future benefits related to this injury or illness. An employee will not receive reimbursement for
- 23 medical expenses for both Workers' Compensation and a group medical plan.

24 An injury or illness is considered work-related for Occupational Safety and Health Administration

25 (OSHA) reporting purposes if an event or exposure in the work environment caused or contributed to

a condition or significantly aggravated a pre-existing condition. This includes injuries while the

27 employee is on break, in the restroom, traveling on business or engaged in work activities such as

training required by the employer. In-patient hospitalization, amputation, or loss of an eye must be

29 reported as soon as possible but no later than 24 hours after the incident. A workplace fatality must 30 be reported as soon as possible but no later than 8 hours after the incident.

## 31 **Resources**

- 32 Links
- 33 ISU Incident Portal
- 34 <u>Iowa Code, see Chapters 85, 85A, 85B, 86, and 87</u>
- 35