



1.1.2021

Dear Employee,

We have established a Medical Provider Network (MPN) through our workers' compensation insurance carrier. This MPN is called "EMPLOYERS MPN," MPN ID #0037.

Unless you pre-designate a physician or medical group, any new work-related injuries will be treated by providers in the EMPLOYERS MPN.

If you have an existing workers' compensation injury, you may be required to change to a provider in the new MPN. Please check with your claims adjuster.

More information about the MPN can be found on the workers' compensation poster or by asking Insert Contact Person.

Sincerely,

One events, inc.

Insurance offered through Employers Preferred Insurance Company, Employers Assurance Company, or Employers Compensation Insurance Company.

One events inc.  
event models • event staff • event drivers • COVID 19 safety services  
fon: 310.498.5471  
[info@oneevents.biz](mailto:info@oneevents.biz)  
[www.oneevents.biz](http://www.oneevents.biz)



Notice to Employees--Injuries Caused By Work

You may be entitled to workers' compensation benefits if you are injured or become ill because of your job. Workers' compensation covers most work-related physical or mental injuries and illnesses. An injury or illness can be caused by one event (such as hurting your back in a fall) or by repeated exposures (such as hurting your wrist from doing the same motion over and over).

**Benefits.** Workers' compensation benefits include:

- **Medical Care:** Doctor visits, hospital services, physical therapy, lab tests, x-rays, medicines, medical equipment and travel costs that are reasonably necessary to treat your injury. You should never see a bill. There are limits on chiropractic, physical therapy and occupational therapy visits.
- **Temporary Disability (TD) Benefits:** Payments if you lose wages while recovering. For most injuries, TD benefits may not be paid for more than 104 weeks within five years from the date of injury.
- **Permanent Disability (PD) Benefits:** Payments if you do not recover completely and your injury causes a permanent loss of physical or mental function that a doctor can measure.
- **Supplemental Job Displacement Benefit:** A nontransferable voucher, if you are injured on or after 1/1/2004, your injury causes permanent disability, and your employer does not offer you regular, modified, or alternative work.
- **Death Benefits:** Paid to your dependents if you die from a work-related injury or illness.

**Naming Your Own Physician Before Injury or Illness (Predesignation).** You may be able to choose the doctor who will treat you for a job injury or illness. If eligible, you must tell your employer, in writing, the name and address of your personal physician or medical group *before* you are injured. You must obtain their agreement to treat you for your work injury. For instructions, see the written information about workers' compensation that your employer is required to give to new employees.

If You Get Hurt:

1. **Get Medical Care.** If you need emergency care, call 911 for help immediately from the hospital, ambulance, fire department or police department. If you need first aid, contact your employer.
2. **Report Your Injury.** Report the injury immediately to your supervisor or to an employer representative. Don't delay. There are time limits. If you wait too long, you may lose your right to benefits. Your employer is required to provide you with a claim form within one working day after learning about your injury. Within one working day after you file a claim form, your employer or claims administrator must authorize the provision of all treatment, up to ten thousand dollars, consistent with the applicable treatment guidelines, for your alleged injury until the claim is accepted or rejected.
3. **See Your Primary Treating Physician (PTP).** This is the doctor with overall responsibility for treating your injury or illness.
  - If you predesignated your personal physician or a medical group, you may see your personal physician or the medical group after you are injured.
  - If your employer is using a medical provider network (MPN) or a health care organization (HCO), in most cases you will be treated within the MPN or HCO unless you predesignated a personal physician or medical group. An MPN is a group of physicians and health care providers who provide treatment to workers injured on the job. You should receive information from your employer if you are covered by an HCO or a MPN. Contact your employer for more information.
  - If your employer is not using an MPN or HCO, in most cases the claims administrator can choose the doctor who first treats you when you are injured, unless you predesignated a personal physician or medical group.
4. You may consult a licensed attorney to advise you of your rights under workers' compensation laws. In most instances, attorney's fees will be paid from your recovery.
5. **Medical Provider Networks.** Your employer may be using an MPN, which is a group of health care providers designated to provide treatment to workers injured on the job. If you have predesignated a personal physician or medical group prior to your work injury, then you may go there to receive treatment from your predesignated doctor. If you are treating with a non-MPN doctor for an existing injury, you may be required to change to a doctor within the MPN. For more information, see the MPN contact information below:

MPN website:

MPN Effective Date: MPN Identification number:

If you need help locating an MPN physician, call your MPN access assistant at:

If you have questions about the MPN or want to file a complaint against the MPN, call the MPN Contact Person at:

**Discrimination.** It is illegal for your employer to punish or fire you for having a work injury or illness, for filing a claim, or testifying in another person's workers' compensation case. If proven, you may receive lost wages, job reinstatement, increased benefits, and costs and expenses up to limits set by the state.

**Questions?** Learn more about workers' compensation by reading the information that your employer is required to give you at time of hire. If you have questions, see your employer or the claims administrator (who handles workers' compensation claims for your employer):

Claims Administrator	Phone
Workers' compensation insurer	(Enter "self-insured" if appropriate)

You can also get free information from a State Division of Workers' Compensation Information (DWC) & Assistance Officer. The nearest Information & Assistance Officer can be found at location: or by calling toll-free (800) 736-7401. Learn more information about workers' compensation online: [www.dwc.ca.gov](http://www.dwc.ca.gov) and access a useful booklet "Workers' Compensation in California: A Guidebook for Injured Workers."

**False claims and false denials.** Any person who makes or causes to be made any knowingly false or fraudulent material statement or material representation for the purpose of obtaining or denying workers' compensation benefits or payments is guilty of a felony and may be fined and imprisoned.

Your employer may not be liable for the payment of workers' compensation benefits for any injury that arises from your voluntary participation in any **off-duty, recreational, social, or athletic activity** that is not part of your work-related duties.

Aviso a los Empleados—Lesiones Causadas por el Trabajo

Es posible que usted tenga derecho a beneficios de compensación de trabajadores si usted se lesiona o se enferma a causa de su trabajo. La compensación de trabajadores cubre la mayoría de las lesiones y enfermedades físicas o mentales relacionadas con el trabajo. Una lesión o enfermedad puede ser causada por un evento (como por ejemplo lastimarse la espalda en una caída) o por acciones repetidas (como por ejemplo lastimarse la muñeca por hacer el mismo movimiento una y otra vez).

**Beneficios.** Los beneficios de compensación de trabajadores incluyen:

- **Atención Médica:** Consultas médicas, servicios de hospital, terapia física, análisis de laboratorio, radiografías, medicinas, equipo médico y costos de viajar que son razonablemente necesarias para tratar su lesión. Usted nunca deberá ver un cobro. Hay límites para visitas quiroprácticas, de terapia física y de terapia ocupacional.
- **Beneficios por Incapacidad Temporal (TD):** Pagos si usted pierde sueldo mientras se recupera. Para la mayoría de las lesiones, beneficios de TD no se pagarán por más de 104 semanas dentro de cinco años después de la fecha de la lesión.
- **Beneficios por Incapacidad Permanente (PD):** Pagos si usted no se recupera completamente y si su lesión le causa una pérdida permanente de su función física o mental que un médico puede medir.
- **Beneficio Suplementario por Desplazamiento de Trabajo:** Un vale no-transferible si su lesión surge en o después del 1/1/04, y su lesión le ocasiona una incapacidad permanente, y su empleador no le ofrece a usted un trabajo regular, modificado, o alternativo.
- **Beneficios por Muerte:** Pagados a sus dependientes si usted muere a causa de una lesión o enfermedad relacionada con el trabajo.

**Designación de su Propio Médico Antes de una Lesión o Enfermedad (Designación previa).** Es posible que usted pueda elegir al médico que le atenderá en una lesión o enfermedad relacionada con el trabajo. Si elegible, usted debe informarle al empleador, por escrito, el nombre y la dirección de su médico personal o grupo médico, *antes* de que usted se lesione. Usted debe de ponerse de acuerdo con su médico para que atienda la lesión causada por el trabajo. Para instrucciones, vea la información escrita sobre la compensación de trabajadores que se le exige a su empleador darle a los empleados nuevos.

**Si Usted se Lastima:**

1. **Obtenga Atención Médica.** Si usted necesita atención de emergencia, llame al 911 para ayuda inmediata de un hospital, una ambulancia, el departamento de bomberos o departamento de policía. Si usted necesita primeros auxilios, comuníquese con su empleador.
2. **Reporte su Lesión.** Reporte la lesión inmediatamente a su supervisor(a) o a un representante del empleador. No se demore. Hay límites de tiempo. Si usted espera demasiado, es posible que usted pierda su derecho a beneficios. Su empleador está obligado a proporcionarle un formulario de reclamo dentro de un día laboral después de saber de su lesión. Dentro de un día después de que usted presente un formulario de reclamo, el empleador o administrador de reclamos debe autorizar todo tratamiento médico, hasta diez mil dólares, de acuerdo con las pautas de tratamiento aplicables a su presunta lesión, hasta que el reclamo sea aceptado o rechazado.
3. **Consulte al Médico que le está Atendiendo (PTP).** Este es el médico con la responsabilidad total de tratar su lesión o enfermedad.
  - Si usted designó previamente a su médico personal o grupo médico, usted puede consultar a su médico personal o grupo médico después de lesionarse.
  - Si su empleador está utilizando una Red de Proveedores Médicos (MPN) o una Organización de Cuidado Médico (HCO), en la mayoría de los casos usted será tratado dentro de la MPN o la HCO a menos que usted designó previamente un médico personal o grupo médico. Una MPN es un grupo de médicos y proveedores de atención médica que proporcionan tratamiento a trabajadores lesionados en el trabajo. Usted debe recibir información de su empleador si está cubierto por una HCO o una MPN. Hable con su empleador para más información.
  - Si su empleador no está utilizando una MPN o HCO, en la mayoría de los casos el administrador de reclamos puede escoger el médico que lo atiende primero, cuando usted se lesiona, a menos que usted designó previamente a un médico personal o grupo médico.
4. Puede consultar a un abogado con licencia para que le asesore sobre sus derechos bajo las leyes de compensación para trabajadores. En la mayoría de los casos, los honorarios del abogado se pagarán a partir de su recuperación.
5. Red de Proveedores Médicos (MPN): Es posible que su empleador use una MPN, lo cual es un grupo de proveedores de asistencia médica designados para dar tratamiento a los trabajadores lesionados en el trabajo. **Si usted ha hecho una designación previa de un médico personal antes de lesionarse en el trabajo, entonces usted puede recibir tratamiento de su médico previamente designado.** Si usted está recibiendo tratamiento de parte de un médico que no pertenece a la MPN para una lesión existente, puede requerirse que usted se cambie a un médico dentro de la MPN. Para más información, vea la siguiente información de contacto de la MPN :

Página web de la MPN:

Fecha de vigencia de la MPN:

Número de identificación de la MPN:

Si usted necesita ayuda en localizar un médico de una MPN, llame a su asistente de acceso de la MPN al:

Si usted tiene preguntas sobre la MPN o quiere presentar una queja en contra de la MPN, llame a la Persona de Contacto de la MPN al:

**Discriminación.** Es ilegal que su empleador le castigue o despidan por sufrir una lesión o enfermedad en el trabajo, por presentar un reclamo o por testificar en el caso de compensación de trabajadores de otra persona. De ser probado, usted puede recibir pagos por pérdida de sueldos, reposición del trabajo, aumento de beneficios y gastos hasta los límites establecidos por el estado.

**¿Preguntas?** Aprenda más sobre la compensación de trabajadores leyendo la información que se requiere que su empleador le dé cuando es contratado. Si usted tiene preguntas, vea a su empleador o al administrador de reclamos (que se encarga de los reclamos de compensación de trabajadores de su empleador):

Administrador de Reclamos

Teléfono

Asegurador del Seguro de Compensación de trabajador

(Anote “autoasegurado” si es apropiado)

Usted también puede obtener información gratuita de un Oficial de Información y Asistencia de la División Estatal de Compensación de Trabajadores. El Oficial de Información y Asistencia más cercano se localiza en:

o llamando al número gratuito **(800) 736-7401**. Usted puede obtener más información sobre la compensación del trabajador en el Internet en: **www.dwc.ca.gov** y acceder a una guía útil “Compensación del Trabajador de California Una Guía para Trabajadores Lesionados.”

**Los reclamos falsos y rechazos falsos del reclamo.** Cualquier persona que haga o que ocasione que se haga una declaración o una representación material intencionalmente falsa o fraudulenta, con el fin de obtener o negar beneficios o pagos de compensación de trabajadores, es culpable de un delito grave y puede ser multado y encarcelado.

Es posible que su empleador no sea responsable por el pago de beneficios de compensación de trabajadores para ninguna lesión que proviene de su participación voluntaria en cualquier **actividad fuera del trabajo, recreativa, social, o atlética** que no sea parte de sus deberes laborales.



Exhibit A

Covered Employee Notification  
of Rights Materials  
Regarding  
EMPLOYERS MPN  
MPN ID# 0037

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**This pamphlet contains important information about your medical care in case of a work-related injury or illness**

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## **You Are Important To Us**

Keeping you well and fully employed is important to us. It is your employer's goal to provide you employment in a safe working environment. However, should you become injured or ill, as a result of your job, we want to ensure you receive prompt quality medical treatment. Our goal is to assist you in making a full recovery and returning to your job as soon as possible. In compliance with California law, we provide workers' compensation benefits, which include the payment of all appropriate medical treatment for work-related injuries or illnesses. If you have any questions regarding the MPN, please contact the MPN Contact by phone at 888-682-6671, or email [providerservices@employers.com](mailto:providerservices@employers.com). If you need an explanation about your medical treatment for your work-related injury or illness you can contact your claims examiner if one has been assigned to your case.

## **EMPLOYERS MPN**

[Employers Compensation Insurance Company](#), [Employers Preferred Insurance Company](#), and [Employers Assurance Company](#) ("EMPLOYERS"), provide access to medical treatment in the event you sustain a work-related injury or illness through EMPLOYERS MPN. EMPLOYERS MPN accesses medical treatment through selected Anthem Blue Cross Prudent Buyer PPO ("Blue Cross of California") providers and the Kaiser-On-the-Job Provider Network. Anthem Blue Cross contracts with doctors, hospitals and other providers to respond to the special requirements of on-the-job injuries or illnesses.

## **Access to Care**

If you should experience a work-related injury or illness, you should:

### **Notify your employer:**

- Immediately notify your supervisor or employer representative so you can secure medical care. Employers are required to authorize medical treatment within one working day of your filing of a completed claim form (DWC-1). To ensure your rights to benefits, report every injury and request a claim form.

## Initial or Urgent Care:

- If medical treatment is needed, your employer will direct you to an MPN provider upon initial report of injury. An appointment for initial medical care should be immediate but in no event longer than 3 business days of a covered employee's notice to your employer or MPN Medical Access Assistant that treatment is needed.

## For Emergency Care:

- In the case of emergency\* go to the nearest healthcare provider. Once your condition is stable, contact your employer, [EMPLOYERS](#), or a Medical Access Assistant for assistance in locating a MPN provider for continued care.

*\*Emergency care is defined as a need for those health care services provided to evaluate and treat medical conditions of a recent onset and severity that would lead a lay person, possessing an average knowledge of medicine, to believe that urgent care is required.*

## Subsequent Care:

- All medical non-emergencies, which require ongoing treatment, in-depth medical testing or a rehabilitation program, must be authorized by your claims examiner and based upon medically evidenced based treatment guidelines (California Labor Code §5307.27, and as set forth in title 8, California Code of Regulations, section 9792.20 et seq.). Access to subsequent care, including specialist services, shall be available within no more than twenty (20) business days of a covered employee's reasonable requests for an appointment through an MPN Medical Access Assistant. If an MPN Medical Access Assistant is unable within ten business days to schedule an initial medical appointment that will occur within twenty (20) business days of an employee's request, then [EMPLOYERS](#) shall permit the employee to obtain necessary treatment with an appropriate specialist outside of the MPN. The MPN physician, who is the Primary Treating Physician, will continue to direct all of the covered injured employee's medical treatment needs.
- If a covered employee is not able to obtain from an MPN physician reasonable and necessary medical treatment within the applicable access standards noted above, the covered employee will be permitted to obtain necessary treatment for that injury from an appropriate specialist outside the MPN within a reasonable geographic area. When the MPN is able to provide the necessary treatment through an MPN physician, a covered employee treating outside the MPN may be required to treat with an MPN provider when a transfer is appropriate.
- If ancillary services are not available within a reasonable time or a reasonable geographic area to a covered employee, then the employee may obtain necessary ancillary services outside of the MPN within a reasonable geographic area.

## If you are temporarily working, relocate or move outside of the MPNs geographic service area and are injured:

The following is [EMPLOYERS](#) written policy for arranging or approving non-emergency medical care for: (1) a covered employee authorized by the employer to temporarily work or travel for work outside of the MPN geographic service area when the need for medical care arises; (2) a former employee whose employer has ongoing workers' compensation obligations and who permanently resides outside the MPN geographic service area; and (3) an injured employee who decides to temporarily reside outside the MPN geographic service area during recovery.

- When an employee has a work-related non-emergency injury or illness outside of the service area, the employee should notify the employer and seek treatment at the closest occupational health or primary care clinic to the patient.
- In the event of an emergency or if urgent care is needed, the employee should seek medical attention from the nearest hospital or urgent care center. If feasible, the employee or a personal representative should report his/her injury/illness within 24 hours of receiving treatment.
- Once the injured/ill employee returns to the service area, medical care will be transferred to a provider within the MPN.
- Employees that are temporarily working, relocate or move outside of the MPN's geographic service area will have a choice of at least three physicians outside the MPN geographic service area who either have

been referred by the employee's primary treating physician within the MPN or have been selected by the MPN Applicant. In addition to the physicians within the MPN, the employee may change physicians among the referred physicians and may obtain a second and third opinion from the referred physicians. Referred physicians will be located within the access standards described in this notice e.g. 15 miles or 30 minutes for primary care and 30 miles or 60 minutes for specialty care.

- The MPN does not prevent a covered employee outside the MPN geographic service area from choosing a provider for non-emergency medical care.

**Upon your return to California, should you require ongoing medical care, immediately contact your claims examiner or your employer for referral to a MPN provider for continued care.**

## How to Choose a Physician within the MPN

The MPN has providers for the entire state of California. The MPN must give you a regional list of providers that includes at least 3 physicians in each specialty commonly used to treat work related injuries or illnesses in your industry. The MPN must provide access to Primary Treating Physicians within 15 miles or 30 minutes, and specialists within 30 miles or 60 minutes.

To locate a participating provider, obtain a regional listing or roster of all treating physicians in the MPN:

### Provider Directories:

- On-line Directories – if you have internet access, visit [www.employers.com](http://www.employers.com), choose the **Claim Services** tab at the top of the page, click the **Pharmacy Benefits and Medical Provider Locator** link and select California under the **Find a Medical Provider** drop down option, click **Find a Medical Provider** button, or go to <https://www.viiad.com/anthemcompass/KBEMPLOYEE000>. Secondary treating physicians and specialists that can only be seen with an approved referral are clearly designated “by referral only” in the online provider finder and roster of all treating physicians. A copy of the complete provider listing is also available in writing or electronic copy upon request. For more information about the MPN go to <https://www.employers.com/claims-services/provider-and-pharmacy-locator/> and select California under the **Find a Medical Provider** drop down option. You can request the complete provider listing from your claims examiner, our call center at (888) 682-6671, the Medical Access Assistant at (844) 898-8444, or through the provider locator at [www.employers.com](http://www.employers.com).
- If you do not have internet access, you may request assistance locating an MPN provider or obtaining an appointment by contacting the Medical Access Assistant at (844) 898-8444, email at [ECICMAA@Careworks.com](mailto:ECICMAA@Careworks.com), and fax (949) 242-2859.
- Promptly contact your claims examiner to notify us of any appointment you schedule with an MPN provider.

### Choosing a Physician (for all initial and subsequent care):

- Your employer will direct you to an MPN provider upon initial report of injury. You have the right to be treated by a physician of your choice within the MPN **after your initial visit**.
- The providers you choose should be appropriate to treat your injury.
- If you wish to change your MPN physician after your initial visit, you may do so by:
  - Accessing the on-line provider directories (see above)
  - Calling the Medical Access Assistant or Claims Examiner
- If you have trouble getting an appointment with a provider within the MPN, contact the Medical Access Assistant as soon as you are able and they can assist you.
- If you select a new physician, immediately contact your claims examiner and provide him or her with the name, address and phone number of the physician you have selected. You should also provide the date and time of your initial evaluation.
- If it is medically necessary for your treatment to be referred to a specialist, your MPN physician can make the appropriate referral within the network or you may select a specialist of your choice within the MPN
- If a chiropractor is selected as a treating physician, the chiropractor may act as a treating physician only until the 24-visit cap is met unless otherwise authorized by the employer or insurer, after which the

covered employee must select another treating physician in the MPN who is not a chiropractor, and if the employee fails to do so, then the insurer or employer may assign another treating physician who is not a chiropractor.

- If a type of specialist is needed, or recommended by your MPN physician, but is not available to you within the network, you will be allowed to treat with a specialist outside of the network. Your claims examiner can assist you to identify appropriate specialists if requested. Once you have identified the appropriate specialist outside of the network, schedule an appointment and notify your primary care physician and claims examiner of the appointment date and time. Your MPN physician, who is your Primary Treating Physician, will continue to direct all of your medical treatment needs.
- If the MPN cannot provide access to a primary treating physician within 15 miles or 30 minutes of your workplace or residence, the MPN may allow you to seek treatment outside the MPN. Please contact your claims examiner for assistance.

## Medical Access Assistant(s)

MPN Medical Access Assistants (MAAs) are available, at a minimum, from Monday through Saturday (excluding Sundays and holidays) from 7 am to 8 pm, Pacific Time, to provide covered employee assistance with access to medical care under the MPN. The assistance includes but is not limited to contacting provider offices during regular business hours to find available MPN physicians of your choice, and scheduling and confirming physician medical appointments. Assistance is available in English and Spanish.

At least one MPN medical access assistant is available to respond at all required times, with the ability for callers to leave a voice message. Medical access assistants will respond to calls, faxes or messages by the next day, excluding Sundays and holidays. MAAs work in coordination with the MPN Contact and the claims examiner(s) to ensure timely and appropriate medical treatment is available to you. You may contact the Medical Access Assistant at (844) 898-8444, email at [ECICMAA@Careworks.com](mailto:ECICMAA@Careworks.com), and fax (949) 242-2859.

## Second and Third Opinions

### Second Opinion:

- If you disagree with either the diagnosis or the treatment prescribed by your MPN physician, you may obtain a second opinion within the MPN. During this process you are required to continue your treatment with an MPN physician of your choice. In order to obtain a second opinion, you and the MPN share responsibilities:
  - Inform your claims examiner of your dispute regarding your treating physician's opinion either orally or in writing.
  - You are to select a physician or specialist from a regional list of available MPN providers, which will be provided to you by your claims examiner upon notification of your request for a second opinion.
  - You are to make an appointment within 60 days.
  - You are to inform your claims examiner of the appointment date and time.
  - You shall be deemed to have waived your right to a second opinion if you do not make an appointment within 60 days from receipt of the list.
  - You have the right to request a copy of the medical records sent to the second opinion physicians.
  - If the second opinion doctor feels that your injury is outside of the type of injury he or she normally treats, the doctor's office will notify you and your employer or insurer. You will get another list of MPN doctors or specialists so you can make another selection.

### Third Opinion:

- If you disagree with either the diagnosis or the treatment prescribed by the second opinion physician, you may obtain a third opinion within the MPN. During this process you are required to continue your treatment with a MPN physician of your choice. In order to obtain a third opinion, you and the MPN share responsibilities:
  - Inform your claims examiner of your dispute regarding your treating physician's opinion either orally or in writing.



- You are to select a physician or specialist from the list of available MPN providers previously provided or you may request a new regional area list.
  - You are to make an appointment within 60 days.
  - You are to inform your claims examiner of the appointment date and time.
  - You shall be deemed to have waived your right to a third opinion if you do not make an appointment within 60 days from receipt of the list.
  - You have the right to request a copy of the medical records sent to the third opinion physician.
  - If the third opinion doctor feels that your injury is outside of the type of injury he or she normally treats, the doctor's office will notify you and your employer or insurer. You will get another list of MPN doctors or specialists so you can make another selection.
- If the MPN does not contain a physician who can provide the treatment recommended by the Second or Third Opinion physician, the employee may choose a physician outside the MPN within a reasonable geographic area. The covered employee may obtain the recommended treatment by changing physicians to the second opinion physician, third opinion physician, or other MPN physician.
  - At the time of selection of the physician for a third opinion, the MPN Contact will notify you about the MPN Independent Medical Review process and provide you with an application for the MPN Independent Medical Review process.
  - If you disagree with the third-opinion doctor, you may ask for an MPN Independent Medical Review (MPN IMR). Your employer or MPN Contact will give you information on requesting an MPN Independent Medical Review and a form at the time you select a third-opinion physician.
  - If either the second or third-opinion doctor or MPN Independent Medical Reviewer agrees with your need for a treatment or test, you may be allowed to receive that medical service from a provider within the MPN, or if the MPN does not contain a physician who can provide the recommended treatment, you may choose a physician outside the MPN within a reasonable geographic area.

## Continuity of Care Policy

Your employer or its claims administrator has a written *Continuity of Care Policy* that will determine whether you can temporarily continue treatment for an existing work injury with your doctor if your doctor is no longer participating in the MPN.

If your employer decides that you do not qualify to continuing your care with the non-MPN provider, you and your primary treating physician must receive a letter of notification.

If you meet certain conditions, you may qualify to continue treating with this doctor for up to a year before you must switch to MPN physicians. These conditions are:

- **(Acute)** The treatment for your injury or illness will be completed in less than 90 days;
- **(Serious or chronic)** Your injury or illness is one that is serious and continues for at least 90 days without full cure or worsens and requires ongoing treatment. You may be allowed to be treated by your current treating doctor for up to one year, until a safe transfer of care can be made.
- **(Terminal)** You have an incurable illness or irreversible condition that is likely to cause death within one year or less.
- **(Pending Surgery)** You already have a surgery or other procedure that has been authorized by your employer or claims administrator that will occur within 180 days of the termination of contract date between the MPN and your doctor.

You can disagree with your employer's decision to deny you Continuity of Care with the terminated MPN provider. If you want to continue treating with the terminated doctor, ask your primary treating physician for a medical report on whether you have one of the four conditions stated above to see if you qualify to continue treating with your current doctor temporarily.



Your primary treating physician has 20 days from the date of your request to give you a copy of his/her medical report on your condition. If your primary treating physician does not give you the report within 20 days of your request, the employer can transfer your care to another physician within the MPN.

You will need to give a copy of the report to your employer if you wish to postpone the transfer of your care into the MPN. If you or your employer disagrees with your doctor's report on your condition, you or your employer can dispute it. See the complete Continuity of Care policy for more details on the dispute resolution process.

For a copy of the entire Continuity of Care policy in English or Spanish, ask your MPN Contact or your claims examiner.

## Transfer of Care Policy

Your employer or insurer has a *Transfer of Care Policy* which will determine if you can continue being temporarily treated for an existing work-related injury by a physician outside of the MPN before your care is transferred into the MPN.

If you have properly predesignated a primary treating physician, you cannot be transferred into the MPN. (If you have questions about predesignation, ask your supervisor.) If your current doctor is not or does not become a member of the MPN, then you may be required to see a MPN physician.

If your employer decides to transfer you into the MPN, you and your primary treating physician must receive a letter notifying you of the transfer.

If you meet certain conditions, you may qualify to continue treating with a non-MPN physician for up to a year before you are transferred into the MPN. The qualifying conditions to postpone the transfer of your care into the MPN are:

- **(Acute)** The treatment for your injury or illness will be completed in less than 90 days;
- **(Serious or chronic)** Your injury or illness is one that is serious and continues for at least 90 days without full cure or worsens and requires ongoing treatment. You may be allowed to be treated by your current treating doctor for up to one year, until a safe transfer of care can be made.
- **(Terminal)** You have an incurable illness or irreversible condition that is likely to cause death within one year or less.
- **(Pending Surgery)** You already have a surgery or other procedure that has been authorized by your employer or claims administrator that will occur within 180 days of the MPN effective date.

You can disagree with your employer's decision to transfer your care into the MPN. If you don't want to be transferred into the MPN, ask your primary treating physician for a medical report on whether you have one of the four conditions stated above to qualify for a postponement of your transfer into the MPN.

Your primary treating physician has 20 days from the date of your request to give you a copy of his/her report on your condition. If your primary treating physician does not give you the report within 20 days of your request, the employer can transfer your care into the MPN and you will be required to use a MPN physician.

You will need to give a copy of the report to your employer if you wish to postpone the transfer of your care. If you or your employer disagrees with your doctor's report on your condition, you or your employer can dispute it. See the complete transfer of care policy for more details on the dispute resolution process.

For a copy of the entire transfer of care policy in English or Spanish, ask your MPN Contact or your claims examiner.

# For Questions or MPN Information

## What if I have questions or need help:

- **MPN Contact:** You may always contact the MPN Contact to answer questions about the use of MPNs or to submit a formal MPN complaint by mail at PO Box 32036, Lakeland, FL 33802-2036, phone at 888-682-6671, by fax (702) 671-7771, or email [providerservices@employers.com](mailto:providerservices@employers.com). If you need an explanation about your medical treatment for your work-related injury or illness you can contact your claims examiner if one has been assigned to your case.
- **Medical Access Assistants** are available Monday through Saturday (**excluding Sundays and holidays**) from 7 am to 8 pm, Pacific Time, by phone at (844) 898-8444, email at [ECICMAA@Careworks.com](mailto:ECICMAA@Careworks.com), fax (949) 242-2859.
- **Division of Workers' Compensation (DWC):** If you have concerns, complaints or questions regarding the MPN, the notification process or your medical treatment after a work-related injury or illness, you can call DWC's Information and Assistance Unit at 800-736-7401. You can also go to DWC's website at [www.dir.ca.gov/dwc](http://www.dir.ca.gov/dwc) and click on *Medical Provider Networks* for more information about MPNs.
- **MPN Independent Medical Review:** If you have questions about the MPN Independent Medical Review process contact the Division of Workers' Compensation Medical Unit at:  
DWC Medical Unit  
P.O. Box 71010  
Oakland CA 94612  
(510) 286-3700 or (800) 794-6900

## Time of Hire Notice

This notice, or a similar one that has been approved by the Administrative Director, must be given to all newly hired employees in the State of California. Employers and claims administrators may use the content of this document and put their logos and additional information on it. The content of this notice applies to all industrial injuries that occur on or after January 1, 2013.

### WHAT IS WORKERS' COMPENSATION?

If you get hurt on the job, your employer is required by law to pay for workers' compensation benefits. You could get hurt by:

One event at work. Examples: hurting your back in a fall, getting burned by a chemical that splashes on your skin or getting hurt in a car accident while making deliveries.

—or—

Repeated exposures at work. Examples: hurting your hand, back, or other part of your body from doing the same repeated motion or losing your hearing because of constant loud noise

—or—

Workplace crime. Examples: you get hurt in a store robbery, physically attacked by an unhappy customer.

### Discrimination is illegal

It is illegal under Labor Code section 132a for your employer to punish or fire you because you:

- File a workers' compensation claim
- Intend to file a workers' compensation claim
- Settle a workers' compensation claim
- Testify or intend to testify for another injured worker.

If it is found that your employer discriminated against you, he or she may be ordered to return you to your job. Your employer may also be made to pay for lost wages, increased workers' compensation benefits, and costs and expenses set by state law.

### WHAT ARE THE BENEFITS?

- **Medical care:** Paid for by your employer to help you recover from an injury or illness caused by work. Doctor visits, hospital services, physical therapy, lab tests and x-rays are some of the medical services that may be provided. These services should be necessary to treat your injury. There are limits on some services such as physical and occupational therapy and chiropractic care.



- **Temporary Disability (TD) benefits:** Payments if you lose wages because your injury prevents you from doing your usual job while recovering. The amount you may get is up to two-thirds of your wages. There are minimum and maximum payment limits set by state law. You will be paid every two weeks if you are eligible. For most injuries, payments may not exceed 104 weeks within five years from your date of injury. Temporary Disability (TD) stops when you return to work, or when the doctor releases you for work, or says your injury has improved as much as it's going to.
- **Permanent Disability (PD) benefits:** Payments if you don't recover completely. You will be paid every two weeks if you are eligible. There are minimum and maximum weekly payment rates established by state law. The amount of payment is based on:
  - Your doctor's medical reports
  - Your age
  - Your occupation
- **Supplemental Job Displacement Benefits (SJDB):** This is a voucher for up to \$6,000 that you can use for retraining or skill enhancement at an approved school, books, tools, licenses or certification fees, or other resources to help you find a new job. You are eligible for this voucher if:
  - You have a permanent disability.
  - Your employer does not offer regular, modified, or alternative work, **within 60 days** after the claims administrator receives a doctor's report saying you have made a maximum medical recovery.
- **Return-to-Work Supplemental Program (RTWSP):** For dates of injury after 1/1/2013, you may qualify for additional money from the Division of Workers' compensation program known as the Return-to-Work Supplement Program (RTWSP) if you received the Supplemental Job Displacement Voucher (SJDB). If you have questions or think you qualify, contact the Information & Assistance Unit by calling 1-800-736-7401 or visit website: <https://www.dir.ca.gov/RTWSP/RTWSP.html>
- **Death benefits:** Payments to your spouse, children or other dependents if you die from a job injury or illness. The amount of payment is based on the number of dependents. The benefit is paid every two weeks at a rate of at least \$224 per week. In addition, workers' compensation provides a burial allowance.



## **OTHER BENEFITS**

You may file a claim with the Employment Development Department (EDD) to get state disability benefits when workers' compensation benefits are delayed, denied, or have ended. There are time restrictions so for more information contact the local office of EDD or go to their web site [www.edd.ca.gov](http://www.edd.ca.gov).

### **Workers' compensation fraud is a crime**

Any person who makes or causes to be made any knowingly false statement in order to obtain or deny workers' compensation benefits or payments is guilty of a felony. If convicted, the person will have to pay fines up to \$150,000 and/or serve up to five years in jail.

## **WHAT SHOULD I DO IF I HAVE AN INJURY?**

### **Report your injury to your employer**

Tell your supervisor right away no matter how slight the injury may be. Don't delay – there are time limits. You could lose your right to benefits if your employer does not learn of your injury within 30 days. If your injury or illness is one that develops over time, report it as soon as you learn it was caused by your job. If you cannot report to the employer or don't hear from the claims administrator after you have reported your injury, contact the claims administrator yourself.

**Workers' compensation insurance company or if employer is self-insured, person responsible for handling the claim is:**

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

You may be able to find the name of your employer's workers' compensation insurer at [www.caworkcompcoverage.com](http://www.caworkcompcoverage.com). If no coverage exists or coverage has expired, contact the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement at [www.dir.ca.gov/DLSE](http://www.dir.ca.gov/DLSE) as all employees must be covered by law.

### **Get emergency treatment if needed**

If it's a medical emergency, go to an emergency room right away. Tell the medical provider who treats you that your injury is job related. Your employer may tell you where to go for treatment.



**Emergency telephone number:** Call 911 for an ambulance, fire department or police. For non-emergency medical care, contact your employer, the workers' compensation claims administrator or go to this facility:

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### **Fill out DWC 1 claim form and give it to your employer**

Your employer must give you a [DWC 1 claim form](#) within one working day after learning about your injury or illness. Complete the employee portion, sign and give it back to your employer. Your employer will then file your claim with the claims administrator. Your employer must authorize treatment within **one working day** of receiving the **DWC 1 claim form**. If the injury is from repeated exposures, you have **one year** from when you realized your injury was job related to file a claim.

In either case, you may receive up to **\$10,000** in employer-paid medical care until your claim is either accepted or denied. The claims administrator has **up to 90 days** to decide whether to accept or deny your claim. Otherwise, your case is presumed payable. Your employer or the claims administrator will send you "benefit notices" that will advise you of the status of your claim.

## **MORE ABOUT MEDICAL CARE**

### **What is a Primary Treating Physician (PTP)?**

This is the doctor with overall responsibility for treating your injury or illness. He or she may be:

- The doctor you name in writing *before* you get hurt on the job
- A doctor from the medical provider network (MPN)
- The doctor chosen by your employer during the first 30 days of injury if your employer does not have an MPN or
- The doctor you chose after the first 30 days if your employer does not have a MPN.

### **What is a Medical Provider Network (MPN)?**

A MPN is a select group of health care providers who treat injured workers. Check with your employer to see if they are using a MPN. If you have not named a doctor before you get hurt and your employer is using a MPN, you will see a MPN doctor. After your first visit, you are free to choose another doctor from the MPN list.

### **What is Predesignation?**

Predesignation is when you name your regular doctor to treat you if you get hurt on the job. The doctor must be a medical doctor (M.D.), doctor of osteopathic medicine (D.O.) or a medical group with an M.D. or D.O. You must name your doctor in writing *before* you get hurt or become ill.



You may predesignate a doctor if you have health care coverage for non-work injuries and illnesses. The doctor must have:

- Treated you
- Maintained your medical history and records before your injury and
- Agreed to treat you for a work-related injury or illness before you get hurt or become ill.

You may use the “predesignation of personal physician” form included with this notice. After you fill in the form, be sure to give it to your employer. If your employer does not have an approved MPN, you may name your chiropractor or acupuncturist to treat you for work related injuries. The notice of personal chiropractor or acupuncturist must be in writing before you get hurt. You may use the form included in this notice. After you fill in the form, be sure to give it to your employer.

With some exceptions, state law does not allow a chiropractor to continue as your treating physician after 24 visits. Once you have received 24 chiropractic visits, if you still require medical treatment, you will have to select a new physician who is not a chiropractor. The term “chiropractic visit” means any chiropractic office visit, regardless of whether the services performed involve chiropractic manipulation or are limited to evaluation and management.

Exceptions to 24 visits include postsurgical physical medicine visits prescribed by the surgeon, or physician designated by the surgeon, under the postsurgical component of the Division of Workers’ Compensation’s Medical Treatment Utilization Schedule, or if your employer has authorized additional visits in writing.

### **WHAT IF THERE IS A PROBLEM?**

If you have a concern, speak up. Talk to your employer or the claims administrator handling your claim and try to solve the problem. If this doesn’t work, get help by trying the following:

Contact the Division of Workers’ Compensation (DWC) Information and Assistance (I&A) Unit. All 24 DWC offices throughout the state provide information and assistance on rights, benefits and obligations under California's workers' compensation laws. I&A officers help resolve disputes without formal proceedings. Their goal is to get you full and timely benefits. Their services are free.

To contact the nearest I&A Unit, go to [https:// www.dir.ca.gov/dwc/ianda.html](https://www.dir.ca.gov/dwc/ianda.html) or call **1-800-736-7401**.

The nearest I&A Unit is located at:

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone number: \_\_\_\_\_





### Consult with an attorney

Most attorneys offer one free consultation. If you decide to hire an attorney, his or her fees may be taken out of some of your benefits. For names of workers' compensation attorneys, call the State Bar of California at **1-415-538-2120** or go visit their website at [www.californiaspecialist.org](http://www.californiaspecialist.org). You may also get a list of attorneys from your local I&A Unit by calling **1-800-736-7401**.

### Warning

Your employer may not pay workers' compensation benefits if you get hurt in a voluntary off- duty recreational, social or athletic activity that is not part of your work-related duties.

### Additional Rights

You may also have other rights under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) or the California Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA). For additional information, contact California Civil Rights Department (CRD) at 1-800-884-1684 or the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) at 1-800-669-4000.

The information contained in this notice conforms to the informational requirements found in Labor Code sections 3551 and 3553 and California Code of Regulation, Title 8, sections 9880 and 9883. This document is approved by the Division of Workers' Compensation Administrative Director.

Please visit the Division of Workers' Compensation website at: [www.dwc.ca.gov](http://www.dwc.ca.gov) or call 1-800-736-7401

Department of Industrial Relations  
1515 Clay Street, 17th Floor  
Oakland, CA 94612



### PREDESIGNATION OF PERSONAL PHYSICIAN

In the event you sustain an injury or illness related to your employment, you may be treated for such injury or illness by your personal medical doctor (M.D.), doctor of osteopathic medicine (D.O.) or medical group if:

- on the date of your work injury you have health care coverage for injuries or illnesses that are not work related;
- the doctor is your regular physician, who shall be either a physician who has limited his or her practice of medicine to general practice or who is a board-certified or board-eligible internist, pediatrician, obstetrician-gynecologist, or family practitioner, and has previously directed your medical treatment, and retains your medical records;
- your "personal physician" may be a medical group if it is a single corporation or partnership composed of licensed doctors of medicine or osteopathy, which operates an integrated multispecialty medical group providing comprehensive medical services predominantly for nonoccupational illnesses and injuries;
- prior to the injury your doctor agrees to treat you for work injuries or illnesses;
- prior to the injury you provided your employer the following in writing: (1) notice that you want your personal doctor to treat you for a work-related injury or illness, and (2) your personal doctor's name and business address.

You may use this form to notify your employer if you wish to have your personal medical doctor or a doctor of osteopathic medicine treat you for a work-related injury or illness and the above requirements are met.

### NOTICE OF PREDESIGNATION OF PERSONAL PHYSICIAN

**Employee: Complete this section.**

To: \_\_\_\_\_ (name of employer) If I have a work-related injury or illness, I  
choose to be treated by: \_\_\_\_\_  
(name of doctor)(M.D., D.O., or medical group)  
\_\_\_\_\_ (street address, city, state, ZIP)  
\_\_\_\_\_ (telephone number)

Employee Name (please print): \_\_\_\_\_

Employee's Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of Insurance Company, Plan, or Fund providing health coverage for nonoccupational injuries or illnesses: \_\_\_\_\_

Employee's Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Physician: I agree to this Predesignation:**

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Physician or Designated Employee of the Physician or Medical Group)

The physician is not required to sign this form, however, if the physician or designated employee of the physician or medical group does not sign, other documentation of the physician's agreement to be predesignated will be required pursuant to Title 8, California Code of Regulations, section 9780.1(a)(3).

Title 8, California Code of Regulations, section 9783.

## NOTICE OF PERSONAL CHIROPRACTOR OR PERSONAL ACUPUNCTURIST

If your employer or your employer's insurer does not have a Medical Provider Network, you may be able to change your treating physician to your personal chiropractor or acupuncturist following a work-related injury or illness. In order to be eligible to make this change, you must give your employer the name and business address of a personal chiropractor or acupuncturist in writing prior to the injury or illness. Your claims administrator generally has the right to select your treating physician within the first 30 days after your employer knows of your injury or illness. After your claims administrator has initiated your treatment with another doctor during this period, you may then, upon request, have your treatment transferred to your personal chiropractor or acupuncturist.

**NOTE:** If your date of injury is January 1, 2004 or later, a chiropractor cannot be your treating physician after you have received 24 chiropractic visits unless your employer has authorized additional visits in writing. The term "chiropractic visit" means any chiropractic office visit, regardless of whether the services performed involve chiropractic manipulation or are limited to evaluation and management. Once you have received 24 chiropractic visits, if you still require medical treatment, you will have to select a new physician who is not a chiropractor. This prohibition shall not apply to visits for postsurgical physical medicine visits prescribed by the surgeon, or physician designated by the surgeon, under the postsurgical component of the Division of Workers' Compensation's Medical Treatment Utilization Schedule.

You may use this form to notify your employer of your personal chiropractor or acupuncturist.

### Your Chiropractor or Acupuncturist's Information:

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(name of chiropractor or acupuncturist)

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(street address, city, state, zip code)

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(Telephone number)

Employee Name (please print): \_\_\_\_\_

Employee's Address:

\_\_\_\_\_

Employee's Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Title 8, California Code of Regulations, section 9783.1.  
(Optional DWC Form 9783.1 Effective date July 1, 2014)