

Customer Workers Compensation Jurisdictional Resource – New Jersey

Issue	Mandatory	What & How	Impact	State Forms
Timely Reporting of Claims	Yes	Claims reported by claimant after 90 days may be denied by Respondent. <u>Title 34:15-17 of the New Jersey Code</u>	Encourages prompt reporting of <u>New Jersey Form IA-1-First Report of Injury</u> .	<u>New Jersey Form IA-1-First Report of Injury</u>
Drug Free Workplace	No Drug testing is not mandatory.	N/A	A drug testing program may deter individuals from using drugs/alcohol in the workplace creating a safer environment for all employees.	N/A
Managed Care Law	No There is no managed care law in New Jersey.	N/A	N/A	N/A
Directing Medical Treatment	Yes	Affords the employer the right to furnish all authorized medical treatment to the injured claimant. <u>Title 34:15-15 of the New Jersey Code.</u>	Works to control medical costs in the state.	N/A

Posting Notices	Yes	Requires New Jersey Form 16 NJ-A – Posting Notice to be conspicuously posted. Name and address of insurer must be stated. Title 34:15-80 of the New Jersey Code	Provides injured worker immediate access to the carrier.	New Jersey Form 16 NJ-A – Posting Notice
Reporting First Aide Claims	Yes	Employer is required to report any accident requiring medical treatment by filing a New Jersey Form IA-1- First Report of Injury . Title 34:15-96 of the New Jersey Code	Provides accurate reporting of accidents.	New Jersey Form IA-1- First Report of Injury
Posting Notices	Yes	Requires New Jersey Form 16 NJ-A – Posting Notice to be conspicuously posted. Name and address of insurer must be stated. Title 34:15-80 of the New Jersey Code	Provides injured worker immediate access to the carrier.	New Jersey Form 16 NJ-A – Posting Notice
Maintain Health Insurance	No	New Jersey does not require that an employee maintain health insurance for workers' compensation coverage.	N/A	N/A
Discharge Employee upon Filing of Workers' Compensation Claim	No	Prohibits an employer from taking retaliatory action against any employee reporting a workers' compensation injury. Title 34:15-39 of the New Jersey Code	Provides employee with open access to medical care for work related injuries.	N/A
Can Employee can Waive Right to Workers' Compensation Benefits		Presumes workers' compensation benefits are in effect, absent express contract provisions declining coverage prior to employment beginning.	Permits an employee to accept the risk of work injury.	N/A

		<u>Title 34: 15-9 of the New Jersey Code</u>		
Wage Statements	Yes	It has been construed by the Court in New Jersey to provide the injured worker with the right to a 26 week wage statement. <u>Title 34: 15-37 of the New Jersey Code</u>	Helps both parties assess correct weekly wages.	N/A
Medical List Provider	No	Affords the employer the right to furnish medical treatment, with no obligation to provide Medical Provider lists. <u>Title 34: 15-15 of the New Jersey Code</u>	Helps employer control medical costs.	N/A

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