

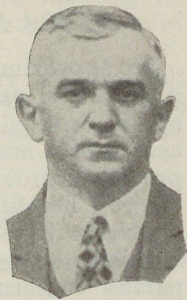
BUREAU OF WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION



W. H. Horner
Director

The Bureau of Workmen's Compensation is a clearing house for the workmen's compensation system. The function of the Bureau is to administer the law pertaining to the reporting of industrial accidents, and in conjunction with the Workmen's Compensation Board, to administer the law requiring the paying of compensation to employes injured in the course of their employment, as well as payment of medical, surgical, and hospital expenses, medicines, and supplies during the first thirty days after disability begins.

All industrial accidents resulting in a disability of two days or more must be reported to the Bureau of Workmen's Compensation. The law fixes a penalty of \$100.00 for failure to report accidents of this character within 30 days after disability begins. When accident reports are received by the Bureau the cases are followed up for the purpose of securing for injured employes the benefits of the Workmen's Compensation Law. An employer may reject the provisions of the Workmen's Compensation Law but in so doing a specific agreement in writing must be entered into between the employer and employe at the time of hiring. Notice of the rejection must be filed with the Bureau at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. When the employer rejects the Compensation Act he becomes liable under Common Law with all his defenses removed, with the exception of cases of intoxication on the part of the employe, or the employe's reckless indifference to danger. An employer automatically comes under the provisions of the law, when it is not rejected, and must cover his liability for the payment of compensation by either insuring with the State Workmen's Insurance Fund, a stock or mutual insurance company, or apply to the Bureau for the privilege of carrying his own insurance. If the last course is followed, the employer must prove to the satisfaction of the Bureau his financial ability to carry his own insurance before this privilege is granted. The Bureau may at any time require an employer, operating as a self-insurer, to furnish bonds or other securities to guarantee the payment of his outstanding compensation liability. The law carries a penalty for failure to comply with the compulsory insurance provisions and the Bureau of Workmen's Compensation is charged with the enforcement of this Section of the Act.



M. G. Lehman
Assistant Director

BENEFITS MADE KNOWN TO EMPLOYEES

When accident reports are received, the cases are followed up to determine whether injured employes are securing the benefits provided