Responsibilities of the Worker

As an injured worker, you are responsible to keep in regular contact with your case management team about your recovery, treatment and return-to-work plan.

You are required to do the following to receive your wage-loss benefits:

1) Attend medical appointments and treatments
   As part of your recovery, you are required to attend all medical appointments and treatments arranged or suggested by your care providers and the WCB. If you are unable to attend any appointments, you must notify your case manager immediately to discuss the reason and what alternate arrangements can be made.

   Please note: If you do not attend your scheduled appointments and/or treatments, this may result in a disruption of your wage-loss benefits.

2) Update your employer
   You are responsible to stay in touch with your employer and work with them to return to modified duties when they are available within your current physical abilities until you can return to your pre-injury duties.

3) Return to work or alternate duties
   You are responsible to contact your case manager immediately when you return to work on modified duties or when you return to your pre-injury duties.

What does the act say about an injured worker’s responsibilities?
Section 51 of The Saskatchewan Workers’ Compensation Act, 2013, outlines these responsibilities:

A worker shall:
(a) take all reasonable action to mitigate the worker’s loss of earnings resulting from an injury; and
(b) if the circumstances require, co-operate with the board in the development of a rehabilitation plan that is intended to return the worker to a position of independence in suitable productive employment.

Section 101(1) states the WCB may stop or reduce payment:

(a) if the board determines after the review pursuant to section 100 that the worker’s loss of earnings is not related to the effects of the injury; or
(b) without limiting the generality of clause (a), if:
   (i) without good reason, the worker is not available or declines to accept a genuine offer of employment in an occupation in which the worker, in the opinion of the board in consultation with the worker, is capable of engaging;
   (ii) without good reason, the worker fails to co-operate in, or is not available for, a medical or vocational rehabilitation program that has as its objective returning the worker to suitable productive employment;
   (iii) in consultation with the worker, the board has designed and provided to the worker, at the expense of the board, a vocational rehabilitation program, and the worker has been allowed a reasonable time to obtain employment after completing the program;
   (iv) the worker voluntarily:
      (A) accepts employment in an occupation that has a lower rate of pay than an occupation in which the worker, in the opinion of the board in consultation with the worker, is capable of engaging; or
      (B) withdraws from the labour force for reasons other than the effects of the injury; or
   (v) the worker fails to comply with section 51.