

CA-1, CA-2	TRAUMATIC INJURIES	OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES/ ILLNESS
<b>Filed on</b>	Form CA-1	CA-2
<b>Forms needed for doctor</b>	Form CA-16 (authorization for treatment) Form CA-17 (duty status report, i.e. work limitations)	None May take optional light duty request form or CA-17 if management wants this used. Will be used to indicate what work the employee is capable of performing.
<b>Type of Leave available</b>	COP (Continuation of Pay); available for all documented lost time, treatment, therapy, medical appointments; up to 45 days from the day lost time first occurs (excluding day of injury*) *Administrative leave	S/L, A/L, or LWOP only; no entitlement to COP. Reason: Claim is not compensable until accepted by the Department of Labor. Receipt of post care with OWCP file number is not indication of acceptance; it only means that the claim was received.
<b>Time Limits to File</b>	Should be filed within 2 working days, but may be filed up to 30 days. No COP will be authorized if form CA-1 is filed after 30 days. Claim for compensation may be valid if filed within three years.	Should be filed within 30 days of the days of the date the employee became aware the condition/illness was related to his/her employment. Date employee became aware is usually the date the doctor verified injury/illness as job-related. Claim for Compensation may be filed up to three years.
<b>Time Limits management has to get forms to Department of Labor</b>	If Injury is immediately disabling, the USPS has 10 working days from the date you filled out and submitted the CA-1. Management must sign "Notice of Receipt" on back of the form. Don't release CA-1 without a signed receipt.	In most cases, by the time an individual submits the CA-2 form, he/she already has seen a doctor at least twice, so USPS has 10 working days to submit completed form and any other documentation.