(name and fax number of carrier)



CLAIM #

CARRIER'S CLAIM #

Initial Amended EMPLOYER'S WAGE STATEMENT FOR SCHOOL DISTRICTS

The Texas Workers' Compensation Act and Workers' Compensation rules require an employer to provide an Employer's Wage Statement to its workers' compensation insurance carrier (carrier) and the claimant or the claimant's representative, if any. The purpose of the form is to provide the employee's wage information to the carrier for calculating the employee's Average Weekly Wage (AWW) to establish benefits due to the employee or a beneficiary.

The AWW for a school district employee is computed based upon the wages earned in a week. "Wages earned in a week" are equal to the amount that would be deducted from an employee's salary if the employee were absent from work for one week and the employee did not have personal leave to compensate the employee for the lost wages from that week.

NOTE - An employer who fails without good cause to timely file a complete wage statement as required by the Texas Workers' Compensation Act, Texas Labor Code, Section 408.063(c) and Workers' Compensation Rule 120.4 may be assessed an administrative penalty not to exceed \$500.00 for an initial offense and not to exceed \$10,000.00 for a repeated administrative violation.

The employer shall timely file a complete wage statement in the form and manner prescribed by the Division.

(1) The wage statement shall be filed ("filed" means received) with the carrier, the claimant, and the claimant's representative (if any) within 30 days of the earliest of:

(A) the employee's eighth day of disability;

(B) the date the employer is notified that the employee is entitled to income benefits;

(C) the date of the employee's death as a result of a compensable injury.

(2) The wage statement shall also be filed with the Division within seven days of receiving a request from the Division (Only When Requested).

(3) A subsequent wage statement shall be filed with the carrier, employee, and the employee's representative (if any) within seven days if any information contained on the previous wage statement changes.

All applicable DWC rules can be found at www.tdi.state.tx.us

EMPLOYEE AND EMPLOYER INFORMATION							
Employee's Name (Last, First, M.I.):	Employer's Business Name:						
Employee's Mailing Address (Street or P.O. Box):	Employer's Mailing Address (Street or P.O. Box):						
City: State: ZIP Code:	City: State: ZIP Code:						
Social Security Number (last 4 digits):	Federal Tax I.D. Number:						
XXX-XX-							
Date of Hire: Date of Injury:	Name and Phone # of Person Providing Wage Information:						
 The employee has not returned to work. OR The employee returned to work on without restriction OR 	I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS WAGE STATEMENT is complete, accurate, and complies with the Texas Workers' Compensation Act and applicable rules; and the listed wages include all pecuniary wages and						
 without restriction. OR with restrictions and is earning wages of \$ per week/month (circle one). 	stipends as required by statute and rule and I understand that making a misrepresentation about a workers' compensation claim is a crime that can result in fines and/or imprisonment.						
NOTE – Rule 120.3 requires the employer file the Supplemental Report of Injury (DWC FORM-6) to report changes in Work Status and Post-Injury Earnings.	Signature: Date:						

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Does the employee work continuously through the calendar year for the school district (i.e. does the employee work in the summer?) The answer to this question is not affected by whether the employee is paid over a 12 month period or over a shorter period.

 \blacksquare YES \blacksquare NO. If no, what were the dates and the number of days or months the employee was **scheduled to work** in the current school year?

WRITTEN CONTRACT EMPLOYEE: an employee who	EMPLOYEE WITHOUT A WRITTEN CONTRACT:
has a written contract of employment with the school district that specifies amount that will be paid for completion of the contract and either the number of days the employee is	Salaried: an "at-will", "exempt" employee paid a set salary per month/year (generally personnel staff).
required to work or the period of the contract. If the employee is employed through a written contract, complete the "Written Contract Wage Information" and the "Annual Wage Information"	Hourly: an "at-will", "non-exempt" employee paid on an hourly basis (generally staff such as cafeteria workers, bus drivers, janitorial workers).
	Daily: an "at will" employee employed and paid on a daily basis (generally substitute teachers).
sections on page 2.	Other: (specify)
	If the employee is NOT employed through a written contract, complete the "Wage Information for Salaried, Hourly, Daily, And Other Non-Contract Employment" and the "Annual Wage Information" sections on page 2.

NOTE TO INJURED EMPLOYEE – If you were injured on or after 7/1/02, and had employment with more than one employer on the date of injury, you can provide your insurance carrier with wage information from your other employment for the carrier to include in your AWW and this may affect your benefits. Contact your carrier for additional information or call the Division at (800) 252-7031. You can also read rule 122.5 at www.tdi.state.tx.us



PAGE 2 WAGE INFORMATION	Employee Name:	Social Security #:	Date of Injury:		
		XXX-XX-			

WRITTEN CONTRACT WAGE INFORMATION

Total Gross Value of Written Contract (including stipends): Number of Work Days in Written Contract:

OR Num

Number of Months in Written Contract:

WAGE INFORMATION FOR SALARIED, HOURLY, DAILY, & OTHER NON-CONTRACT EMPLOYMENT

- Report the Gross Pecuniary Wages earned in the 13 weeks immediately prior to the date of injury. Consider as earnings amounts from paid holidays and any vacation, personal or sick leave an employee used but not the market value of leave time earned but not used.

- Pecuniary Wages include all wages that are paid to the employee in the form of money. These include, but are not limited to: hourly, weekly, biweekly, monthly, etc. wages; salary; tips/gratuities; piecework compensation; monetary allowances; bonuses; and commissions. Earnings are reported in the periods they are earned, NOT when they are paid and some (such as bonuses and commissions) need to be prorated. Pecuniary wages don't include payments made by an employer to reimburse the employee for the use of the employee's equipment or for paying helpers or to reimburse travel expenses.

- If the employee is paid on a monthly or semi-monthly basis, the employer may provide wages for the 3 months preceding the date of injury. Monthly wages may also be converted to weekly wages by dividing the gross monthly amount by 4.34821. If the employee is paid on a biweekly basis, the employer may provide the wages for the 14 weeks preceding the date of injury. When setting the periods to report, the employer may adjust the reporting period backward slightly (up to six days) to line up the reporting timeframes with the employer's natural pay cycle. However, the employer may not report wages earned on or after the date of injury.

- If reporting weekly earnings, use all 13 Period Columns below. If reporting 3 months of earnings, either convert the wages to weekly earnings or use the first 3 Period Columns. If reporting 14 weeks of biweekly earnings, use the first 7 Period Columns. In all cases, indicate the dates that each period covers.

- If the employee was not employed for 13 continuous weeks before the date of injury, report the wages of an employee who has training, experience, skills & wages comparable to the injured employee AND who performs services/tasks comparable in nature and in number of hours. If no similar employee exists, report the limited available wages earned by the injured employee prior to the injury.

The wage information in this section is from: The Injured Employee OR a Similar Employee (If requested by the Division, the employer shall identify the similar employee whose wages were provided.)

PERIOD # (Week #, Month #, or Bi-Week #)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
FROM DATE:														
TO DATE:														TOTALS
# HOURS WORKED:														
GROSS WAGES EARNED:														

ANNUAL WAGE INFORMATION

-Indicate the Gross Pecuniary Wages earned in the 12 months immediately prior to the date of injury. Include all actual money earned and paid to the employee for time off for vacation leave, sick leave and holidays but not the market value of leave time earned but not used.

- If the employee did not work for your district for one of the months indicated below, insert the letters "NE" to indicate "not employed."

- If the employee did work for your district during the month, but did not earn any wages please insert a "0".

-When setting the 12 months, you may adjust the reporting period backward up to the month prior to the date of injury to line the months up with your natural pay cycle. **Do not report wages earned on** or after the date of injury. Weekly wages may be converted to monthly wages by multiplying the gross weekly wages amount by 4.34821.

MONTH #	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
FROM DATE:													
TO DATE:													TOTAL
WAGES EARNED:													

