DIVISION OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION

Missouri Division of Workers' Compensation
P.O. Box 58, Jefferson City, MO 65102
573-751-4231

Insurance Company, Third Party Administrator, Service Company, or Designated Individual If Self-Insured

Name Berkley Industrial Comp

Address P.O. Box 660847
Birmingham, AL 3526-0847

Phone 800-448-5621

Employee Information

The Missouri Division of Workers' Compensation (DWC) administers programs for workers who have been injured on the job or exposed to an occupational disease arising out of and in the course of employment. The Division's Administrative Law Judges have the authority to approve settlements or issue awards after a hearing relating to an injured employee's entitlement to benefits.

Steps to Take When Injured on the Job

1. Notify your employer immediately (written notice must be provided within 30 days of the injury/or 30 days when reasonably aware of the work-relatedness of occupational illness or disease) by contacting _____, _____.
   employer representative *phone number*

Failure to do so may jeopardize your ability to receive benefits

2. **Seek medical attention (your employer/insurer is responsible for providing medical treatment and paying the medical fees and charges unless you choose to treat with another doctor at your own expense without your employer/insurer's approval).**
3. Get more information about the benefits available under the Workers' Compensation Program or about the steps you may take to get the benefits you need.

Visit www.labor.mo.gov/DWC or call 800-775-COMP.

Benefits for Injured Employees

Medical Care:

The employer or insurer is required to provide medical treatment and care to cure and relieve the effects of the injury. This includes all costs for authorized medical treatment, prescriptions, and medical devices. There is no deductible, and all costs are paid by the employer or its workers' compensation insurance company. If you receive a bill, **contact your employer or the insurance company immediately**. The employer/insurer has the right to choose the healthcare provider or treating physician. You may select a different healthcare provider or treating physician, but if you do so, it may be at your own expense.

Payment for Lost Wages:

- If a doctor says you are unable to work due to your injuries or recovery from a surgery, you may be entitled to **temporary total disability** (TTD) benefits. If a doctor says that you can perform light or modified duty work and your employer offers you such work, you may not be eligible for TTD benefits. TTD benefits should be continued until the doctor says you can return to work, or when your treatment is concluded because your condition has reached "maximum medical improvement," whichever occurs first.
- If you return to light or modified duty at less than full pay, you may be entitled to **temporary partial disability** benefits.

Permanent Disability Benefits:

If the injury or illness results in a permanent disability, you may be entitled to receive either permanent partial or permanent total disability benefits.

Survivor Benefits:

If an employee dies on the job, the surviving dependents may receive weekly death benefits paid at 66 2/3% of the deceased employee's average weekly wage along with funeral expenses up to $5,000 from the employer/insurer. For additional information relating to survivor's benefits, including college scholarship opportunities for surviving children, please visit www.labor.mo.gov/DWC.

Additional Benefits for Occupational Diseases Due to Toxic Exposure - Permanent Total Disability and/or Death:

For Information relating to additional benefits available, please refer to the Division's website at www.labor.mo.gov/DWC/Injured_Workers/benefits_available.

Missouri Division of Workers' Compensation is an equal opportunity employer/program. Auxiliary aids and services are available upon request to individuals with disabilities. TDD/TTY: 800-735-2966 Relay Missouri: 711

Workers' Compensation Law

Roles and Responsibilities for Employers and Employees

EMPLOYER INFORMATION

With some exceptions, all employers with five or more employees, and construction industry employers with one or more employees, are required to insure their workers' compensation liability, either by purchasing a policy or obtaining self-insurance authority. Workers' compensation insurance provides benefits to workers injured on the job. Employers also are required to post this notice in the workplace for employees to view. This poster is required by section 287.127, RSMo, and is available to employers and insurers free of charge by contacting the Division at 800-775-Comp.

Steps to Take When an Injury Occurs

1. Be sure first aid is administered and the employee is taken to a physician or hospital for further medical care, if necessary.
2. Report the injury to the insurance company or Third Party Administrator (TPA) within five days of the date of injury or within five days of the date on which the injury was reported to the employer by the employee, whichever is later. The insurer, TPA, or Division approved self-insurer is responsible for filing a First Report of Injury with the Division of Workers' Compensation **within 30 days** of knowledge of the injury.
3. Pay medical bills related to the work injury to cure and relieve the employee of the effects of the injury. This includes all costs for authorized medical treatment, prescriptions, and medical devices. The employer has the right to choose the healthcare provider or treating physician. (The employee may select a different healthcare provider or treating physician, but if the employee does so, it may be at his/her own expense.)
4. For more liability and insurance information relating to the Workers' Compensation Program, visit www.labor.mo.gov/DWC or call 800-775-COMP.

Workers' Safety

Developing and implementing a comprehensive safety and health program can reduce occupational injuries and help lower workers' compensation costs. Insurance carriers in the state of Missouri must provide safety assistance at the request of the insured employer. The Missouri Department of Labor evaluates these services and provides additional assistance through its Missouri Workers' Safety Program.
Visit www.labor.mo.gov/MWSP or call 573-751-4231 for more information about these programs or for a registry of independent consultants who are certified in the state of Missouri to provide safety assistance.

Fraud/Noncompliance

Employee Fraud – knowingly making a claim for workers' compensation benefits to which an employee knows he/she is not entitled or knowingly presenting multiple claims for the same occurrence with intent to defraud is a class E felony, punishable by a fine of up to $10,000, or double the value of the fraud, whichever is greater. A subsequent violation is a class D felony.

Employer Fraud – knowingly misrepresenting an employee's job classification to obtain insurance at less than the proper rate is a class A misdemeanor. A subsequent violation is a class E felony. An employer who knowingly makes a false or fraudulent statement regarding an employee's entitlement to benefits to discourage the worker from making a legitimate claim or who knowingly makes a false or fraudulent material statement or material representation to deny benefits to a worker is guilty of a class A misdemeanor punishable by a fine of up to $10,000. A subsequent violation is a class D felony.

Insurer Fraud – knowingly and intentionally refusing to comply with workers' compensation obligations to which an insurance company or self-insurer knows an employee is entitled is a class E felony, punishable by a fine of up to $10,000 or double the value of the fraud, whichever is greater. A subsequent violation is a class D felony.

Employer Noncompliance – knowingly failing to insure workers' compensation liability under the law is a class A misdemeanor punishable by a fine of up to three times the annual premium the employer would have paid had it been insured or up to $50,000, whichever is greater. A subsequent violation is a class E felony. An employer who willfully fails to post the notice of workers' compensation at the workplace is guilty of a class A misdemeanor punishable by a fine of $50 to $1,000 or by imprisonment or both fine and imprisonment.

DIVISION OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION

División de Indemnización para el Trabajador de Missouri
P.O. Box 58, Jefferson City, MO 65102
573-751-4231

Información para el empleado

La División de Indemnización para el Trabajador de Missouri (DWC) administra programas para trabajadores que hayan sufrido un accidente laboral o que manifiesten una enfermedad ocupacional como consecuencia de su trabajo o en el transcurso de éste. Los Jueces del Derecho Administrativo de la División tienen autoridad para aprobar pagos o conceder indemnizaciones después de una audiencia en relación con el derecho que el empleado accidentado tiene de recibir prestaciones.

Compañía aseguradora, Administrador externo, Compañía de servicios o Persona designada si tiene seguro propio

Nombre Berkley Industrial Comp

Dirección P.O. Box 660847
Birmingham, AL 35266-0847

Teléfono 800-448-5621

Acciones que debe realizar si se accidenta en el trabajo

1. Notifique inmediatamente a su empleador (se debe presentar un aviso por escrito en un plazo de 30 días a partir de cuando ocurre el accidente o a los 30 días cuando se sepa con suficiente certeza que existe una correlación entre la enfermedad ocupacional y el trabajo); para ello comuníquese con

   _____, _____.
   representante del empleador *teléfono*

   No hacerlo podría impedir que reciba sus prestaciones

2. **Busque atención médica (su empleador o la aseguradora tienen la responsabilidad de proporcionarle tratamiento médico y de pagar los honorarios y gastos médicos, a menos que usted decida que lo trate otro médico por su cuenta, sin la aprobación de su empleador o la aseguradora).**
3. Obtenga más información sobre las prestaciones disponibles en el Programa de Indemnización por Accidentes Laborales o bien, sobre las acciones que debe realizar para obtener las prestaciones que requiere.

Ingrese a www.labor.mo.gov/DWC o llame al 800-775-COMP.

Prestaciones para empleados que hayan sufrido un accidente

Atención médica:
El empleador o la aseguradora tienen que proporcionar atención y tratamiento médicos que curen y alivien los efectos del accidente. Esto incluye todos los costos de los tratamientos médicos, medicamentos recetados y aparatos médicos autorizados. No hay deducibles; todos los costos los paga el empleador o la aseguradora para la indemnización por accidentes laborales. Si usted recibe una factura, **comuníquese inmediatamente con su empleador o con la aseguradora**. El empleador o la aseguradora tienen derecho de elegir al proveedor de atención médica o médico de cabecera. Usted puede elegir otro proveedor de atención médica o médico de cabecera; pero al hacerlo, posiblemente sea a sus expensas.

Pago de salarios perdidos:
- Si el médico decide que usted no puede trabajar a causa de sus lesiones o para recuperarse de una cirugía, posiblemente tenga derecho a recibir prestaciones por **discapacidad total temporal** (TTD). Si el médico le dice que puede desempeñar tareas laborales leves o modificadas y su empleador se las ofrece, posiblemente ya no tenga derecho a recibir las prestaciones por TTD. Las prestaciones por TTD deben continuar hasta que el médico indique que usted ya puede volver a trabajar o cuando su tratamiento haya terminado porque su condición de salud ha logrado la "máxima mejoría médica"; lo que ocurra primero.
- Si usted regresa a desempeñar tareas laborales leves o modificadas y percibe menos de su salario completo, posiblemente tenga derecho a recibir prestaciones por **discapacidad parcial temporal**.

Prestaciones por discapacidad permanente:
Si el accidente o la enfermedad provocan una discapacidad permanente, es posible que tenga derecho a recibir prestaciones por discapacidad, ya sea parcial permanente o total permanente.

Prestaciones para los familiares en caso de fallecimiento del empleado:
Si el empleado fallece en el trabajo, los dependientes que le sobrevivan podrían recibir prestaciones semanales por deceso que se paguen a 66 2/3% del salario promedio semanal del empleado fallecido, además de gastos funerarios por hasta $5,000 por parte del empleador o la aseguradora. Para información adicional relacionada con las prestaciones para familiares en caso de fallecimiento del empleado, incluyendo oportunidades de becas universitarias para los hijos, ingrese a www.labor.mo.gov/DWC.

Prestaciones adicionales por enfermedades ocupacionales provocadas por exposición a sustancias tóxicas (discapacidad total permanente y/o fallecimiento):
Para obtener información referente a las prestaciones adicionales disponibles, ingrese al sitio web de la División: www.labor.mo.gov/DWC/Injured_Workers/benefits_available.

Ley sobre Indemnización al Trabajador

Funciones y responsabilidades de los empleadores y los empleados

INFORMACIÓN PARA EL EMPLEADOR

Salvo algunas excepciones, se exige que todos los empleadores que tengan cinco empleados o más, así como los empleadores de la industria de la construcción con uno o más empleados, cubran su responsabilidad de indemnización por accidentes laborales, ya sea al adquirir una póliza o al conseguir autoridad para ofrecer un seguro por cuenta propia. El seguro de indemnización por accidentes laborales proporciona prestaciones a trabajadores que se accidenten en el trabajo. Se requiere que los empleadores publiquen este aviso en el lugar de trabajo para que los empleados lo vean. Este póster es obligatorio conforme al Artículo 287.127 RSMo, y los empleadores y aseguradores pueden obtenerlo sin costo alguno llamando a la División, al 800-775-Comp.

Acciones que debe realizar si ocurre un accidente

1. Asegúrese de que se proporcionen primeros auxilios al empleado y que éste sea llevado al médico o a un hospital para recibir atención médica adicional en caso de ser necesario.
2. Notifique sobre el accidente laboral a la aseguradora o al Administrador Externo (TPA) en un plazo de cinco días a partir de la fecha del accidente o de la fecha en que el empleado haya informado al empleador, lo que ocurra en segundo término. La aseguradora, el TPA o la empresa autoaseguradora autorizada por la División tienen la responsabilidad de presentar un Primer Informe de Accidente Laboral a la División de Indemnización por Accidentes Laborales **en un plazo de 30 días** a partir de que se tenga conocimiento del accidente.
3. Pague los gastos médicos relacionados con el accidente laboral para subsanar al empleado de los efectos del accidente. Esto incluye todos los costos de tratamientos médicos, medicamentos recetados y aparatos médicos autorizados. El empleador tiene derecho de elegir al proveedor de atención médica o el médico de cabecera (el empleado puede elegir otro proveedor de atención médica o médico de cabecera, pero al hacerlo, posiblemente sea a expensas del empleado).
4. Para obtener más información sobre los seguros y responsabilidades en relación con el Programa de Indemnización por Accidentes Laborales, ingrese awww.labor.mo.gov/DWC o llame al 800-775-COMP.

Seguridad en el sitio de trabajo

Al desarrollar e implementar un programa integral de salud y seguridad podrían reducirse los accidentes laborales y ayudaría a reducir los gastos en indemnizaciones por accidentes y enfermedades en el trabajo. Se exige que las compañías aseguradoras en el estado de Missouri proporcionen asistencia en temas de seguridad cuando un empleador asegurado la solicite.
El Departamento del Trabajo de Missouri se encarga de evaluar dichos servicios y brinda ayuda adicional a través de su Programa de Seguridad para los Trabajadores de Missouri.
Ingrese a www.labor.mo.gov/MWSP o llame al 573-751-4231 para obtener más información sobre estos programas o solicitar un registro de asesores independientes y certificados para proporcionar asistencia sobre seguridad en el estado de Missouri.

Fraude o incumplimiento

Fraude por parte del empleado: Se incurre en un delito grave de clase E al presentar intencionalmente una solicitud de indemnización por accidente laboral a la cual el empleado no tiene derecho, o al presentar deliberadamente múltiples solicitudes por el mismo incidente con el propósito de cometer fraude. El delito se castiga con una multa de hasta $10,000 o el doble del valor del fraude, el monto que sea mayor. Si se reincide, se considera delito grave de clase D.

Fraude por parte del empleador: Se incurre en un delito menor de clase A al alterar intencionalmente la jerarquización de un empleado con el objetivo de obtener un seguro a una tarifa menor de la correspondiente. Si se reincide, se considera delito grave de clase E. Si un empleador hace afirmaciones falsas o engañosas deliberadamente en relación con el derecho de un empleado a recibir prestaciones con el propósito de disuadir al trabajador de presentar una solicitud legítima, o si deliberadamente tergiversa información importante para negar prestaciones a un trabajador, dicho empleador incurriría en un delito menor de clase A que se castiga con una multa de hasta $10,000. Si se reincide, se considera delito grave de clase D.

Fraude por parte de la aseguradora: Se incurre en un delito grave de clase E al negarse deliberada e intencionalmente a cumplir con las obligaciones en cuanto a la indemnización por accidentes laborales a la cual la compañía de seguros o el asegurador por cuenta propia saben que los empleados tienen derecho, y se castiga con una multa de hasta $10,000 o el doble del valor del fraude, el monto que sea mayor. Si se reincide, se considera delito grave de clase D.

Incumplimiento por parte del empleador: Se incurre en un delito menor de clase A al no garantizar, deliberadamente, indemnización por accidentes laborales, lo cual se castiga con una multa de hasta tres veces la prima anual que el empleador habría tenido que pagar de estar asegurado, o de hasta $50,000, el monto que sea mayor. Si se reincide, se considera delito grave de clase E. El empleador que premeditadamente no exhiba en el lugar de trabajo la notificación referente a la indemnización por accidentes laborales, incurriría en un delito menor de clase A que se castiga con una multa de $50 a $1,000, o prisión, o ambos castigos.

MISSOURI WORK INJURY REPORTING PROCEDURES

This Claim Packet is provided for your use in reporting employee work related injuries. Copy the enclosed forms as needed.

Report of Injury (WC-1-EDI)

This form must be completed at the time of the injury and/or immediately upon the employer's knowledge of the injury. The original form should be immediately mailed, faxed or e-mailed to us. As an alternative, Reports of Injury may be submitted to us online at: www.berkindcomp.com. Online Reporting Instructions are enclosed. Maintain a copy of the FROI for your records. Keep a separate file for each workers' compensation claim.

Supervisor's Report

The supervisor should fill out this form as soon as the accident is reported. The original should be submitted with the Report of Injury. If the Report of Injury is reported online, then please mail, fax or e-mail the Supervisor's Report to us. Maintain a copy for your records. If you utilize another version of a supervisor's report, it may be substituted for the enclosed report.

Wage Statement

Wage statements must be completed on claims involving lost time from work. The employee's gross wages for the 52 weeks prior to the date of injury are required. If the employee has not been employed for 52 weeks, then report the available wages. In addition to regular pay, computation of wages may include overtime, tips, and the reasonable value of food, housing and other benefits furnished by the employer without charge to the employee. If there are weeks with no wages, please explain the reason by coding as follows:

V= Vacation I= Illness L= Lay off P= Personal leave O= Other

Please contact our claims department with questions.

Do not delay reporting the Report of Injury for completion of the wage statement.

Work Status

You must immediately notify Berkley Industrial Comp if an employee begins to lose time from work. You must immediately notify us of the date the employee is scheduled to return to any type work (full duty, modified duty, light duty).

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS
DIVISION OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION

REPORT OF INJURY

P.O. Box 58
Jefferson City, MO 65102-0058
(To complete form, see attached instructions)

GENERAL

EMPLOYER *(NAME, ADDRESS, INCL ZIP CODE)*

CARRIER ADMINISTRATOR CLAIM NUMBER

REPORT PURPOSE CODE

JURISDICTION

JURISDICTION CLAIM NUMBER

INSURED REPORT NUMBER

EMPLOYERS LOCATION ADDRESS *(IF DIFFERENT)*

LOCATION #

PHONE #

SIC CODE

EMPLOYER FEIN

CARRIER / CLAIMS ADMIN

CARRIER *(NAME, ADDRESS & PHONE NO.)*

POLICY PERIOD
to

CHECK IF APPROPRIATE
☐ SELF INSURANCE

CLAIMS ADMINISTRATOR *(NAME, ADDRESS & PHONE NO.)*

CARRIER FEIN

INSURANCE POLICY NUMBER

ADMINISTRATOR FEIN

AGENT NAME & CODE NUMBER

EMPLOYEE

NAME *(LAST, FIRST, MIDDLE)*

DATE OF BIRTH

SOCIAL SECURITY #

DATE HIRED

STATE OF HIRE

ADDRESS *(INCLUDE ZIP)*

SEX
☐ MALE
☐ FEMALE
☐ UNKNOWN

MARITAL STATUS
☐ UNMARRIED
SINGLE DIVORCED
☐ MARRIED
☐ SEPARATED
☐ UNKNOWN

OCCUPATION JOB TITLE

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

PHONE #

OF DEPENDENTS

NCCI CLASS CODE

WAGE

RATE
PER ☐ DAY ☐ MONTH ☐ WEEK ☐ OTHER

OF DAYS WORKED/WEEK

FULL PAY FOR DAY OF INJURY? ☐ YES ☐ NO

DID SALARY CONTINUE? ☐ YES ☐ NO

OCCURRENCE

TIME EMPLOYEE BEGAN WORK ☐ AM ☐ PM

DATE OF INJURY / ILLNESS

TIME OF OCCURRENCE ☐ AM ☐ PM

LAST WORK DATE

DATE EMPLOYER NOTIFIED

DATE DISABILITY BEGAN

CONTACT NAME PHONE NUMBER

TYPE OF INJURY ILLNESS

PART OF BODY AFFECTED

DID INJURY ILLNESS EXPOSURE OCCUR ON EMPLOYER'S PREMISES? ☐ YES ☐ NO

TYPE OF INJURY/ILLNESS CODE

PART OF BODY AFFECTED CODE

ZIP CODE OF THE LOCATION WHERE THE ACCIDENT OR ILLNESS EXPOSURE OCCURRED

ALL EQUIPMENT, MATERIALS, OR CHEMICALS EMPLOYEE WAS USING WHEN ACCIDENT OR ILLNESS EXPOSURE OCCURRED

SPECIFIC ACTIVITY THE EMPLOYEE WAS ENGAGED IN WHEN THE ACCIDENT OR ILLNESS EXPOSURE OCCURRED

WORK PROCESS THE EMPLOYEE WAS ENGAGED IN WHEN ACCIDENT OR ILLNESS EXPOSURE OCCURRED

HOW INJURY OR ILLNESS/ABNORMAL HEALTH CONDITION OCCURRED. DESCRIBE THE SEQUENCE OF EVENTS AND INCLUDE ANY OBJECTS OR SUBSTANCES THAT DIRECTLY INJURED THE EMPLOYEE OR MADE THE EMPLOYEE ILL.

CAUSE OF INJURY CODE

DATE RETURN TO WORK

IF FATAL, GIVE DATE OF DEATH

WERE SAFEGUARDS OR SAFETY EQUIPMENT PROVIDED? ☐ YES ☐ NO

WERE THEY USED? ☐ YES ☐ NO

TREATMENT

PHYSICIAN HEALTH CARE PROVIDER *(NAME & ADDRESS)*

HOSPITAL *(NAME & ADDRESS)*

INITIAL TREATMENT
☐ 0 - NO MEDICAL TREATMENT
☐ 1 – MINOR: BY EMPLOYER
☐ 2 – MINOR CLINIC HOSPITAL
☐ 3 – EMERGENCY CASE
☐ 4 – HOSPITALIZED > 24 HOURS
☐ 5 – FUTURE MAJ. MED. LOST TIME ANTICIPATED

OTHERS

WITNESS *(NAME & PHONE #)*

DATE ADMINISTRATOR NOTIFIED

DATE PREPARED

PREPARER'S NAME & TITLE

PHONE NUMBER

NOTE: This form constitutes the detailed report of injury required by §287.380, RSMo, and rules applicable thereto. An injury that requires immediate first aid, but does not result in further medical treatment or lost time from work, need not be reported to the Division. Employers should report all injuries to their workers' compensation insurance carrier or third-party administrator (TPA) within five days of the date of the injury or within five days of the date on which the injury was reported to the employer by the employee, whichever is later. See §287.380, RSMo. If the employer has been granted self-insurance authority by the Division pursuant to §287.280, RSMo, and rules applicable thereto, please report all injuries to your TPA or Service Company to enable them to file this report with the Division.

PRINT QUALITY: All reports of injury and supporting documents received by the Division will be processed electronically. All forms submitted to the Division MUST be of clear and legible quality. Handwritten forms will not be accepted. Computer generated forms shall use a **minimum** type size of **10 points**. All documents not meeting the above criteria will be returned.

TO BE ANSWERED ONLY IN CASE OF DEATH

DATE OF DEATH

EMPLOYEE'S DEPENDENTS

NAME OF DEPENDENT	RELATION TO EMPLOYEE	ADDRESS OF DEPENDENT			
		ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE

Missouri Division of Workers' Compensation is an equal opportunity employer/program. Auxiliary aids and services are available upon request to individuals with disabilities. TDD/TTY: 800-735-2966 Relay Missouri: 711

Data Element Dictionary for Hard Copy Report of Injury

Data Element	IAIABC Data Definition	Missouri Notes	Mandatory Field
Employer (Name & Address)	The name of the employer where the employee was employed at the time of the injury.	This is the name the employer does business under followed by the FULL address including mailing address, city, state and zip code.	M
Industry Code	The code which represents the nature of the employer's business which is contained in the North American Industry Classification System Manual published by the Federal Office of Management and Budget. See implementation note below: The industry code selected should represent the primary nature of the employer's business. If the employer is assigned multiple industry codes, use the code that relates to the specific business operation for which the employee was employed at the time of the injury. The data element may contain an SIC code or NAICS Code. SIC code will be identified with the characters 'SC' as the last two characters of the data element. If SC is not present, the code is presumed to be NAICS.	This is the Standard Industrial Classification Code for the employer. SIC/NAICS codes can be found at www.census.gov/epcd/www/naics.html	M
Employer FEIN	The FEIN of the employer where the employee was employed at the time of the injury.	Must be the primary FEIN for the Employer listed above.	M
Report Purpose Code (RPC)	Defines the specific purpose of the report being filed with the state of Missouri. 00 = Original FROI 02=Change CO=Correction AQ=Acquired Report of Injury AU=Acquired Unallocated Report of Injury	The Report of Injury that the employer is required to file with the Division of Workers' Compensation (Division) through the insurance carrier or third party administrator (TPA).	M
Claims Administrator's Number	Identifies a specific claim within a claim administrator's claims processing system.	Number used by the organization adjusting the claim (insurance company, third party administrator, etc.).	M
Jurisdiction	The governing body or territory whose statute applies.	This must always be Missouri.	M
Jurisdiction Claim Number		The injury number assigned by the Division upon receipt of the First Report of Injury with all mandatory information provided. The reporting entity is to leave this field blank.	

Data Element	IAIABC Data Definition	Missouri Notes	Mandatory Field
Insured Report Number	A number used by the insured to identify a specific claim.		O
Employer's Location Address	List the physical address of where the employee sustained the accident or illness if that location is different from where the employer wishes to have correspondence sent.		O
Insured Location Number	A code defined by the insurer/employer, which is used to identify the employer's location of the accident.		O
Phone Number	List a phone number of the employer location where the employee worked at the time of the accident.		O
Carrier (insurer) Name & Address	The name and mailing address of the carrier or self-insured entity assuming the employer's financial responsibility for the workers' compensation claim.	If the employer is **individually** self-insured, the **individual** self-insured employer's name and mailing address would be indicated in this field. The FEIN and Name must match. **If the employer is self-insured by a trust, the trust's name would be submitted in this field.**	M
Carrier (insurer) FEIN Number	The FEIN of the carrier or self-insured assuming the employer's financial responsibility for the workers' compensation claim(s).		M
Carrier Policy Number	The number assigned to the contract/policy for the employer or association group.	A number assigned by the **insurance company, *(Not a number assigned by a TPA)*** for the specific workers' compensation policy for that employer. Not a required field for Division approved self-insureds.	M
Policy Period	List the effective and expiration dates of the contract/policy.	The date that the policy became effective and the date the policy expires or is no longer in effect. No date is required in this field if the injury falls within the Division approved self-insurer's self-insurance period.	M
Self-Insured Indicator	An indicator that identifies the employer as one who is authorized by the state of Missouri to retain the risks arising from their operations and bears the financial responsibility. Y=Yes, N=No	Condition – Must indicate Y(Yes) ONLY for an individual employer or a member of a self-insured trust authorized by the Missouri Division of Workers' Compensation to self-insure under § 287.280, RSMo. It does not include uninsured employers or employers under deductible insurance policies.	C
Claim Administrator (TPA) Name & Address	The name and mailing address of the Third Party Administrator (TPA), independent administrator, contracted to adjust the claim on behalf of the carrier or self-insured.	Name and mailing address of the Third Party Administrator (TPA), independent adjuster, contracted to adjust the claim and phone number of the office adjusting the claim. If there is not a TPA, independent adjuster/administrator, contracted to adjust the claim please leave blank.	C

Data Element	IAIABC Data Definition	Missouri Notes	Mandatory Field
Claim Administrator (TPA) FEIN Number	The FEIN of the Third Party Administrator (TPA), independent adjuster/administrator, contracted to adjust the claim on behalf of the carrier or self-insured.	FEIN number for the company hired as a TPA. Note: If there is no Third Party Administrator, please leave blank.	C
Agent Name & Code Number	List the name and code number of the carrier or claim administrator agent who administers the workers' compensation claims for the employer.		O
Employee Name	The injured worker's legally recognized name which is used on legal documents, employment, Social Security, banking, records, etc.	Name to include last, first and middle initial.	M
Employee Date of Birth	The date the injured worker was born.	Must be a valid date.	M
Social Security Number	A number assigned by the Social Security Administration used to identify the employee.	If a SSN is not available please call 573-526-3542.	M
Date of Hire	The date the injured worker began his/her employment with the employer under which the claim is being filed. If there have been multiple periods of employment, this would be the beginning date of the current employment period.	Must be valid date.	O
State of Hire	List the state where the employer hired the employee.		O
Employee Address	The mailing address used by the injured worker.	The address should not be listed as unknown. Please include the last known address provided by the injured worker that is on file with the employer.	M
Employee Phone	A telephone number where the injured worker can be reached.	This is an optional field, although if the employer or insurance company has this information, **please** report it to the Division. This will improve communication between the parties. This will be a numeric field only *5736367777.*	O
Gender Code	The code which indicates the sex of the employee. Gender of employee F=Female M=Male U=Unknown		M
Number of Dependents	The number of dependents as defined by the administrating jurisdiction.	Spouse, minor children or others if known. Required if date of death is entered. Numeric field 0-9.	C
Marital Status Code	The code, which indicates the marital status of the employee. U = Widowed, divorced, single, unmarried, M = Married, S = Separated, K = Unknown		O

Data Element	IAIABC Data Definition	Missouri Notes	Mandatory Field
Occupational/ Job Title or Description	Identifies the primary occupation of the employee at the time of the accident or injurious exposure.		O
Employment Status Code	Indicate the employee's primary work code status at the time of the injury with the covered employer.		O
NCCI Class Code	A code, which, corresponds to the primary occupation in which the employee was engaged at the time of the accident/injury or injurious exposure.	MO uses NCCI codes.	M
Wage	The reported employee's pre-injury wage for the wage period. Implementation Note: This amount may include commission, piecework earnings, and other forms of income converted to a normal scheduled work week, plus the estimated value of lodging, food, laundry and other payments in kind; and concurrent employment earnings, as prejurisdictional requirement.	"Gross Wages" includes, in addition to money paid by the employer for services rendered by the employee, the reasonable value of board, rent, housing, lodging or similar advance by the employer, except if it continues to be provided to the employee for the period of disability, it is not included in calculating the average weekly wage. "Wages" also includes gratuity received in the course of employment from individuals other than the employer that are reported for income tax purposes. "Wages" does not include fringe benefits such as retirement, pension, health and welfare, life insurance, training, Social Security or other employee or dependent benefit plan provided by the employer. **Please See Special Notes #1**	M
Wage Period	A code indicating the time period during which the wage was earned.	Please use the weekly wage rate paid to the employee.	M
Number of Days Worked	The number of the employee's regularly scheduled workdays per week.		O
Full Wages Paid for the Date of Injury Indicator	Indicates whether full wages for the date of the accident/injury or illness were paid by the employer.		O
Salary Continued Indicator	The employer has paid or is paying the employee's salary in lieu of compensation during an absence caused by a work-related injury.	Did the employer continue to pay salary to the employee after the injury? N=No Y=Yes	O
Time Employee Began Work	Time at which the employee began work on the day of the accident/injury or illness.		O
Date of Injury/Illness	For traumatic injury, the date on which the accident occurred. For occupational disease or cumulative injury, the date of injury is the date of last injurious exposure to the cause or substance creating the condition, unless otherwise defined by statute.	Date that injury/illness occurred or became known to employee; whichever is later.	M

Data Element	IAIABC Data Definition	Missouri Notes	Mandatory Field
Time of Occurrence	The time at which the accident occurred.	To the extent that the time of the occurrence of the accident/injury is available, you should provide it to the Division. Please indicate a.m. or p.m.	O
Date Last Day Worked	The last paid workday prior to the initial date of disability as defined by jurisdiction.	Must be valid date.	O
Date Employer Notified	The date that the injury was reported to a representative of the employer.		M
Date Disability Began	The first day on which the employee originally lost time from work due to the occupational injury or disease or as otherwise defined by jurisdiction.	**Date of disability must be greater than Date of Injury.** First date employee starts losing time from work after the date of injury. This is the day after the date of injury or the first day of work missed, if later. The three-day waiting period is calculated from the first date of lost time and the lost time does not need to be consecutive days. **Please See Special Notes #2**	C
Contact Name & Phone Number	List the name and phone number for a representative of the employer.		C
Type of Injury/Illness	List the type of injury/illness sustained by the employee.		O
Part of Body Affected	List the part of body to which the employee sustained injury.		O
Employer Premises Indicator	An indicator to denote whether the accident occurred at the employer's address provided.	If the injury/illness occurred on the employer's property indicate "YES." If it occurred elsewhere indicate "NO."	M
Type of Injury/Illness Code	The code, which corresponds to the nature of the injury sustained by the employee.	Choose from the list of code numbers, which corresponds with the nature of the injury. A list of codes with description of each code is available at www.wcio.org/Document%20Library/InjuryDescriptionTablePage.aspx **Please See Special Notes #2**	M
Part of Body Affected Code	The code, which corresponds to the part of the body to which the employee sustained injury.	Choose from the list of code numbers, which corresponds with the part of body injured. A list of codes with a description of each code is available at www.wcio.org/Document%20Library/InjuryDescriptionTablePage.aspx	M

Data Element	IAIABC Data Definition	Missouri Notes	Mandatory Field
Zip Code of the Location Where Accident or Illness Exposure Occurred	The zip (postal code) that corresponds to the location where the injury occurred.	The code is required to assist with docket setting if needed.	M
All Equipment Using	List all the equipment; materials or chemicals the employee was using at the time of the accident/injury or illness exposure occurred.		O
Specific Activity Engaged In	Describe the specific activity that the employee was doing at the time the accident/injury or illness exposure occurred.		O
Work Process Engaged In	Describe the work process the employee was doing when the accident/injury or illness exposure occurred.		O
How the Injury or Illness Occurred	A free form description of how the accident occurred and the resulting injuries.	Describe how the injury/illness occurred. Please include the events that led to the injury/illness and any objects or substances that directly injured the employee or made the employee ill. Maximum of 150 characters, including spaces. *For example: Employee was on ladder putting away product, fell on chemical barrel breaking lower arm; arm lacerations; exposed to chemical liquid and fumes (141 characters).*	M
Cause of Injury Code	The code which corresponds to the cause of injury.	Choose from the list of code numbers, which corresponds with the cause of the injury. A list of codes with a description of each code is available at www.wcio.org/Document%20Library/InjuryDescriptionTablePage.aspx (Struck by, fell, auto accident, exposure, etc.)	M
Date Returned to Work	The first date on which the employee returned to work following the injury.	Must be a valid date. Must be entered if employee lost days of work and returned to work before first report of injury is filed.	C
Employee Date of Death	The date the injured worker died.	Must be a valid date.	C
Safeguards	Indicate whether safeguards or safety equipment was provided by checking “Yes” or “No.”		O
Were They Used	Indicate whether the safeguards or safety equipment was used by the employee by checking “Yes” or “No.”		O
Physician/Health Care Provider	List the name and address of the physician or health care provider who provided initial medical treatment to the injured employee after the accident/injury or illness.		O

Data Element	IAIABC Data Definition	Missouri Notes	Mandatory Field
Hospital	List the name and address of the hospital where the employee received initial medical treatment.		O
Initial Treatment	A code used to identify the extent of medical treatment received by the employee immediately following the accident. 0= No medical treatment 1= Minor on-site remedies by employer medical staff 2= Minor clinic/hospital medical remedies and diagnostic testing 3= Emergency evaluation, diagnostic testing, and medical procedures 4= Hospitalization > 24 hours 5= Future major medical/lost time anticipated	First Aid includes the administration of immediate and temporary medical aid to the employee that a lay person may provide, such as the application of Band-Aid to treat a minor scratch or the removal of a splinter that would not result in the need for a referral to a doctor or other health care professional for additional medical treatment or would not result in further lost-time from work. The on-site company nurse or physician may be the individual that provides the first aid. If the company nurse or physician provides service beyond first aid, then the injury must be reported even if the treatment occurs on-site. **Please see Special Notes #2**	M
Witness	List the name and address of all witnesses who were present when the employee sustained the accident/injury or illness.		O
Date Reported to Claims Administrator	The date the claim administrator who is processing the claim received notice of the loss or occurrence.		M
Date Prepared	List the date that the representative for the claims administrator prepared this report of injury.		O
Preparer's Name and Title	List the name and title of the claims administrator's representative who prepared this report of injury.		C
Phone Number	List the phone number of the representative preparing this report of injury.		C

M – Mandatory – Cases missing mandatory information will NOT be accepted by the Missouri Division of Workers' Compensation system.

C – Conditional – Data Elements with Conditional fields indicate a value is required based on another Data Element or pre-existing condition.

Examples: When a death case is reported then the death date would be required.
If the employee has returned to work prior to the report being filed, the date of return to work would be entered.

O – Optional – Data Elements identified as Optional may be entered but are not required.

Special Notes

1) Wage Instructions

A) Missouri Notes: Report the wage information as the average weekly wage (AWW) of the employee. These rules apply for calculating the average weekly wage.

1) If the employee's wage is fixed by the year, the AWW is the yearly wage divided by 52;

2) If the employee's wage is fixed by the month, the AWW is the monthly wage multiplied by 12 and divided by 52;

3) If the employee's wage is fixed by the week, that amount is the AWW;

4) If the employee's wages are fixed by the day, hour or output, the numerator is the actual gross wages earned by the employee in the last thirteen calendar weeks immediately preceding the week in which the injury occurred; and the denominator is 13 to calculate the AWW.

i) The formula is: Actual gross wages earned in prior 13 weeks/13=AWW. *For example, the employee's hourly wage is $9.00/hour. The overtime rate is $13.50/hour. The employee works 40 hours per week at $9.00 an hour plus occasional overtime. Employee worked overtime of 44 hours in the 13-week period immediately preceding the week of the injury. The employer has employed the employee for 2 years.*

The gross wages are $9.00 X 40 hours X 13 weeks = $4,680. You also need to include the overtime 44 hours. Therefore, $13.50 X 44 hours = $594. The total wages are $4,680 plus $594 = $5,274. The AWW is $5,274/13=$405.69.

ii) If the employee misses nonconsecutive workdays during the 13-week period in multiples of 5 those days shall be subtracted from the denominator. *For example: if the employee misses 5 days, one week is subtracted from 13 and the denominator becomes 12; if the employee misses 10 days, two weeks are subtracted from 13 and the denominator becomes 11; and so on.*

iii) Partial weeks of time missed by the employee do not count to change the denominator. *For example: if the employee misses 4 days, the denominator is 13; if the employee misses 6 days, one week is subtracted from 13 and the denominator becomes 12; and so on.*

iv) If the employee works less than 13 weeks but more than 2 weeks, the AWW is the same formula with the numerator as the gross wages calculated for the number of weeks of employment and the denominator is the number of weeks of employment. *For example, the employee worked for the employer 8 weeks prior to the week of the injury. The employee was paid $9.00 per hour and worked 40 hours per week. The employee worked 13 hours of overtime. The overtime rate is $13.50. The gross wages are $9.00 X 40 hours X 8 weeks plus $13.50 X 13 hours = $3,055.50. The AWW is $3,055.50/8=$381.94.*

5) If the employee works less than two weeks the AWW shall be equivalent to the AWW for the same or similar employment. However, if the employer has agreed to a certain hourly wage, then the hourly wage agreed upon multiplied by the number of weekly hours scheduled shall be the employee's AWW.

B) **When the Date Returned to Work is more than three days from the Date Disability Began, the workers' compensation case will be considered an indemnity case. You will receive a request for the cost of medical treatment, the date returned to work, and the total amount of temporary total disability benefits paid to the employee.**

C) When Initial Treatment Code is reported as equal to 00, 01 or 02, the case will be considered as a medical only case. If the time period between the Date Disability Began and the Date Returned to Work is three days or less, the case will be classified as a medical only case. You will receive a request for the cost of medical treatment and the date returned to work, if not supplied. After all required information has been filed and there is no further activity on a case for six months, the case may be administratively closed. When the Initial Treatment Code is reported as equal to 03, 04 or 05, the case will be considered as an indemnity case. You will receive a request for the cost of medical treatment, the date returned to work, and the total amount of temporary total disability benefits paid to the employee.

2) **Initial Treatment Code, Date Disability Began and Date Returned to Work:**

A) When Initial Treatment Code is reported as 00, 01 or 02, the case will be considered a medical only case. If the time period between the Date Disability Began and the Date Returned to Work is three days or less, the case will be classified as a medical only case. You will receive a request for the cost of medical treatment and the date returned to work, if not supplied. After all required information has been filed and there is no further activity on a case for six months, the case may be administratively closed.

B) When the Initial Treatment Code is reported as 03, 04 or 05, the workers' compensation case will be considered an indemnity case. You will receive a request for the cost of medical treatment, the date returned to work, and the total amount of temporary total disability benefits paid to the employee.

1) When the Date Returned to Work is more than three days from the Date Disability Began, the workers' compensation case will be considered an indemnity case. The three-day waiting period is calculated from the first date of lost time and the lost time does not need to be consecutive days. You will receive a request for the cost of medical treatment, the date returned to work, and the total amount of temporary total disability benefits paid to the employee.

C) The following are examples of First Aid treatment:

a) Use of non-prescription medication at non-prescription strength.

b) Cleaning, flushing or soaking wounds on the surface of the skin.

c) Using wound coverings such as bandages, Band-Aids, gauze pads, etc. or using butterfly bandages or Steri-Strips. (Other wound closing devises such as sutures, staples, glues, etc. are considered medical treatment.)

d) Use of any non-rigid means of support such as an elastic bandage, wrap, or non-rigid belt. (The use of devices with rigid stays or other systems designed to immobilize body parts is considered medical treatment.)

e) Use of temporary immobilization devices (e.g., splints, slings, neck collars, etc.) while transporting an accident victim.

f) Removing splinters or foreign material from areas other than the eye by irrigation, tweezers, cotton swabs, or other simple means.

g) Use of finger guards.

h) Drinking of fluids for relief of heat stress.

3) **Mesothelioma Liability: Several changes to the Workers' Compensation Law went into effect January 1, 2014. Pursuant to §287.200.4, RSMo, employers may elect to accept mesothelioma liability in one of the following ways:**

a. Insuring their liability by purchasing a workers' compensation policy;

b. Meeting the requirements of the Division of Workers' Compensation to qualify as a self-insurer;

c. Joining a Group Insurance Pool that complies with §287.223. (An employer may become a member of the Missouri Mesothelioma Risk Management Fund);

d. Rejecting *mesothelioma* liability under the Missouri Workers' Compensation Law.

Please note that if an employer has rejected *mesothelioma* liability coverage under the Workers' Compensation Law, the exclusive remedy provision of the Workers' Compensation Law, §287.120, RSMo, does not apply.

4) **Occupational diseases:** Occupational diseases due to toxic exposure have been defined effective January 1, 2014. The "occupational diseases due to toxic exposure" includes the following: asbestosis, berylliosis, coal worker's pneumoconiosis, bronchiolitis obliterans, silicosis, silicotuberculosis, manganism, acute myelogenous leukemia and myelodysplastic syndrome. The reporting requirements relating to other occupational diseases such as carpal tunnel syndrome, etc. remains the same.

WAGE STATEMENT

In order to determine with accuracy, the average weekly wages in accordance with the provisions of the Workmen's Compensation Law, please fill out and return.

This is to certify that I _____ am the _____
(Name of Person Certifying) (Name of Office or Position Held)

of _____ of _____
(Name of Employer) (Number, Street, City, Town)

employer of _____ injured on or about _____, _____
(Name of Injured Person) (Month, Day, Year)

"A" I have examined the payroll of said employer and the following table shows the days worked and the wages earned by said _____ employed as a _____ during the period stated therein.

"B" I have examined the payroll of said employer and find that _____ the injured employee, did not work for said employer a substantial portion of the year before the accident.

The following table shows the days worked and the wages earned by _____ another employee of the same class employed by the same employer who did work a substantial part of such year in the same or similar employment.

Official Position _____ Signed By _____

	WEEK ENDING			Days Worked	Amount Paid Including Overtime		WEEK ENDING			Days Worked	Amount Paid Including Overtime
	Month	Day	Year				Month	Day	Year		
1						27					
2						28					
3						29					
4						30					
5						31					
6						32					
7						33					
8						34					
9						35					
10						36					
11						37					
12						38					
13						39					
14						40					
15						41					
16						42					
17						43					
18						44					
19						45					
20						46					
21						47					
22						48					
23						49					
24						50					
25						51					
26						52					
				TOTAL PAID						TOTAL PAID	
										TOTAL GROSS	