



CompCourses

Texas Workers' Compensation 101

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Learning objectives

- ✓ Learn about the Texas workers' compensation system.
- ✓ Understand the role of employees, employers, and insurance carriers.
- ✓ Identify available income benefits, eligibility, and duration.
- ✓ Understand maximum medical improvement (MMI) and impairment rating (IR).
- ✓ Discuss the dispute resolution process.
- ✓ Recognize the importance of compliance.
- ✓ Discover DWC resources and support services available.



What is workers' compensation?



State-regulated insurance program.



Pays medical care for job-related injury or illness.



May provide disability or death benefits.



Helps injured employees recover and return to work (RTW).



Protects employers from most workplace injury lawsuits.



Administered by DWC.



Who participates in a claim?

**Injured employee or
beneficiary**

Employer

Insurance carrier

DWC

Health care providers

Treating doctor, designated
doctor (DD), required
medical exam doctor
(RME), etc.

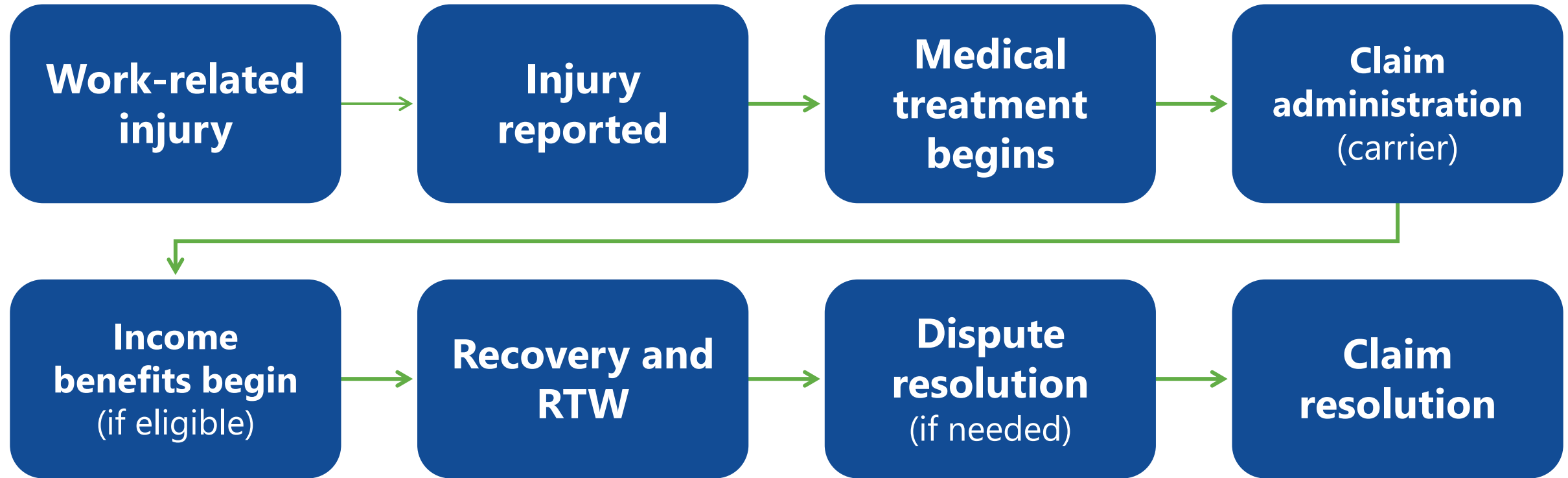


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Workers' compensation claim process



Understanding the workers' compensation claim journey





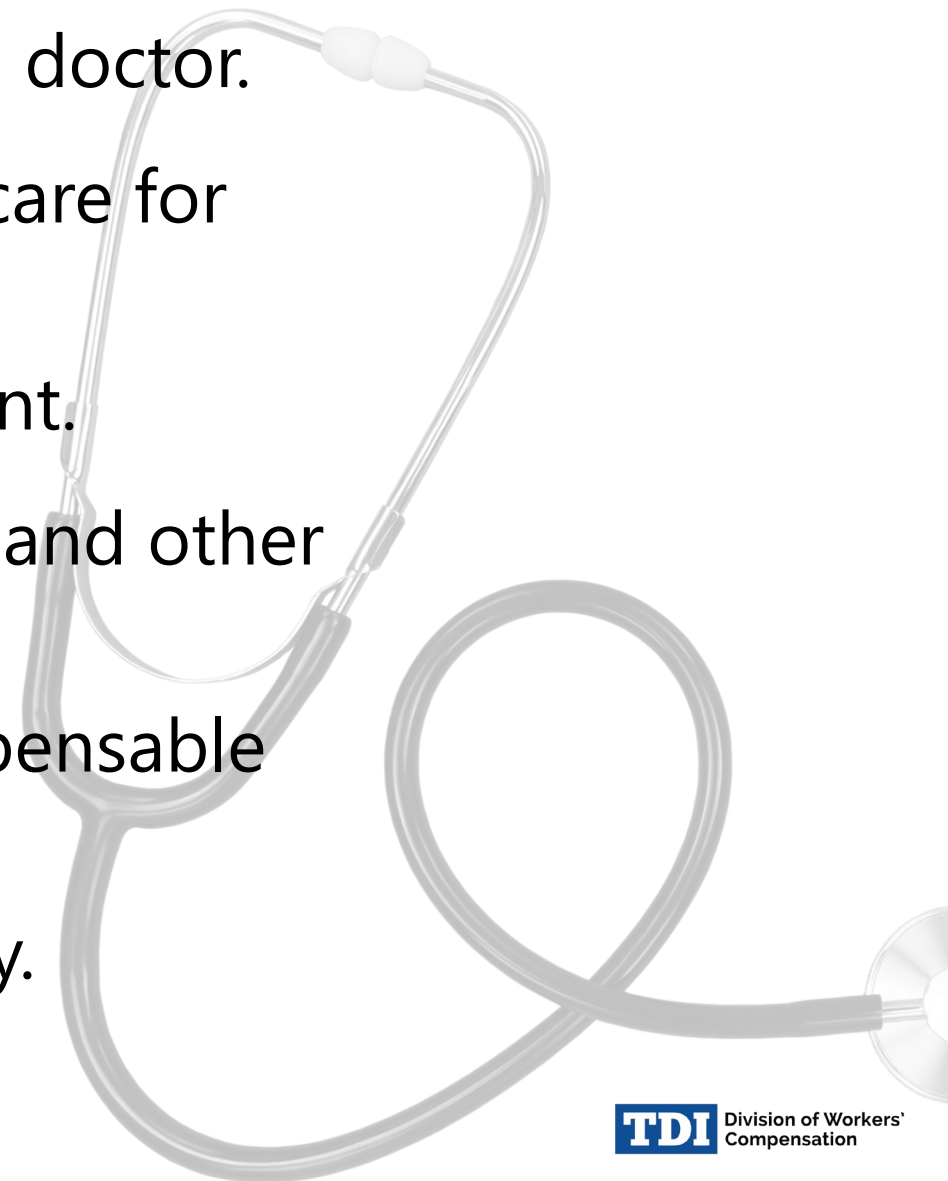
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Medical benefits



Overview of medical benefits

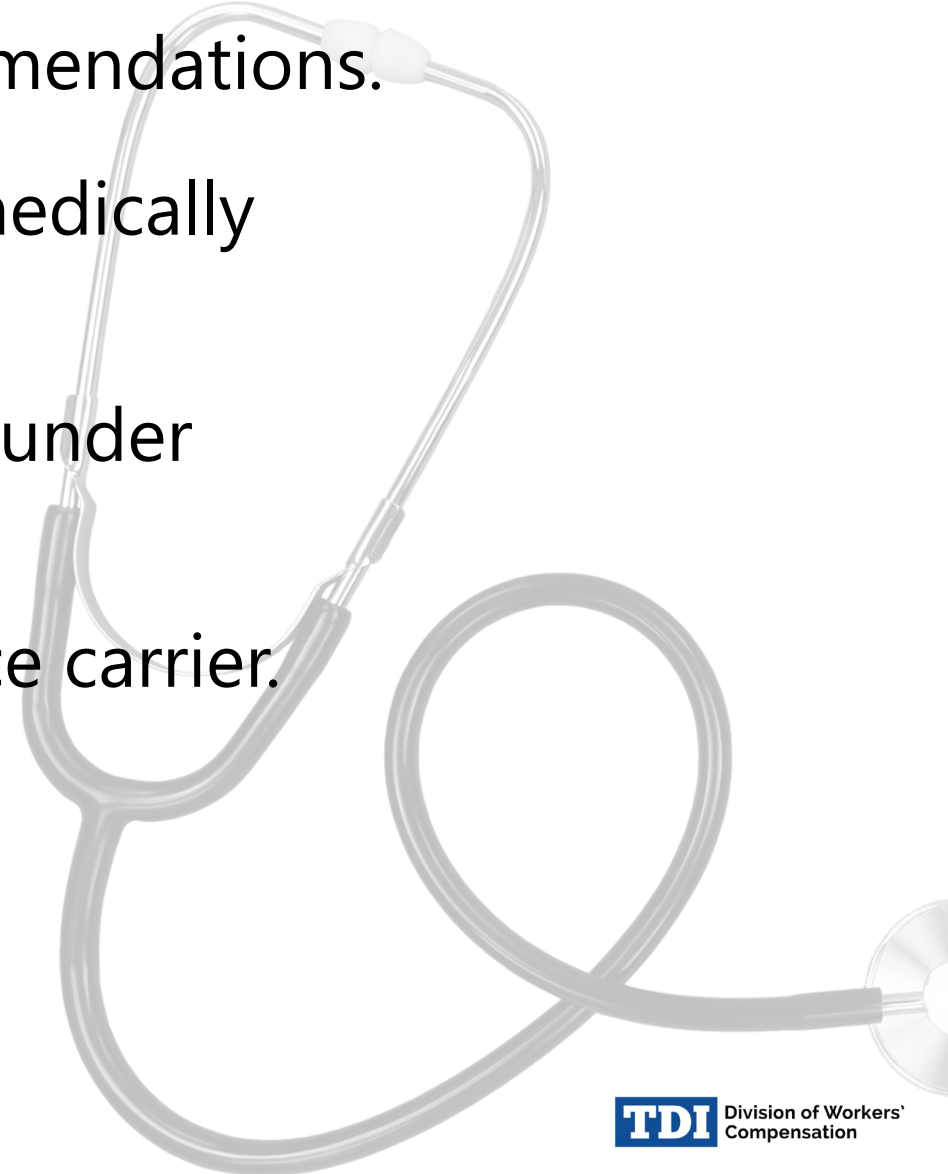
- Injured employees may choose their treating doctor.
- Provides reasonable and necessary medical care for work-related injuries and illnesses.
- No out-of-pocket cost for approved treatment.
- Includes doctor's visits, diagnostics, therapy, and other necessary services.
- Continues if treatment is related to the compensable injury or illness.
- Certified health care network rules may apply.





Medical treatment process

- Treating doctors guide care and RTW recommendations.
- Referrals to specialists may be made when medically necessary.
- Some services may require preauthorization under treatment guidelines.
- Approved medical providers bill the insurance carrier.





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Understanding rights and responsibilities



Employee rights

- Right to sue.
- Receive income benefits.
- Receive medical care.
- Get help from the Office of Injured Employee Council (OIEC).
- Access dispute resolution.
- Get legal representation.
- Claim confidentiality.
- Choose their first treating doctor.





Employee responsibilities

- Report injury to their employer (30 days).
- Report injury to DWC (one year).
- Report any changes in employment.
- Explain injury.
- Keep contact information current.
- Know if their claim is in a network.





First responders

- Applies to qualifying peace officers, paramedics, firefighters, detention officers, county jailers, or emergency medical personnel.
- Expedited medical and health care service benefits.
- Expedited dispute resolution.
- Certain diseases and conditions may be presumed to be work-related.
- Certain surviving spouses may receive death benefits for life, even if they remarry.
- DWC single-point-of-contact assigned to help navigate the workers' compensation claim.



Employer rights

- Choose whether to carry coverage.
- Insurance coverage options.
- Ability to dispute claims.
- Get notified about proceedings.
- Attend proceedings.
- Report fraud.
- Receive RTW services.
- Get reimbursed for voluntary payment.



Employer responsibilities

- Notify employees of coverage and provide written notice.
- Report injury, illness, and work-related fatality (eight days).
- Report wages to the insurance carrier (30 days).
- Report changes.
- File forms timely.
- Post written notice in workplace area.
- Maintain record of all reported claims.
- Cooperate with DWC audits and investigations.
- Provide a safe workplace.





Insurance carrier rights

- Investigate claims.
- Request medical documentation related to an injury.
- Dispute compensability and benefit issues.
- Request DD and RME exams.
- Appeal decisions through the dispute resolution process.





Insurance carrier responsibilities

- Process claims according to Texas law.
- Pay benefits when due.
- Issue necessary notices.
- Communicate claims decisions.
- Coordinate medical and benefit-related services.
- Participate in dispute resolution processes.





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Income benefits



Disability in workers' compensation

- Refers to a loss of earning capacity due to a work-related injury.
- Required for eligibility for many income benefits.
- Does not mean having a physical injury or medical condition.
- Is different from social security disability.

Able to work and earn pre-injury wages



Unable to work and earn pre-injury wages





Income benefit overview

- Replaces a portion of lost wages.
- Available when a work-related injury affects an employee's ability to work.
- Different benefit types.
- Eligibility requirements.



Types of income benefits

**Temporary
income benefits
(TIBs)**

**Impairment
income benefits
(IIBs)**

**Supplemental
income benefits
(SIBs)**

**Lifetime income
benefits
(LIBs)**

**Death and
burial benefits**



Temporary income benefits (TIBs)



May be available when a work-related injury or illness causes a loss of wages.



Begins after more than seven days of disability.



Paid weekly.



Based on the employee's average weekly wage (AWW).



Ends when the employee reaches MMI or returns to earning pre-injury wages.



Maximum medical improvement (MMI)

- The point when an injured employee's condition has stabilized.
- Additional medical treatment is not expected to significantly improve the injured employee's condition.
- Does not necessarily mean the injured employee has fully recovered.
- May mark the end of TIBs.
- An important milestone in a workers' compensation claim.
- Helps determine eligibility for future benefits.
- Leads to the assignment of an IR.



Impairment rating (IR)

- Assigned after an employee reaches MMI.
- A percentage that represents permanent impairment resulting from a work-related injury.
- Based on medical findings and established guidelines.
- Assessed as a percentage (ex: 4%, 13%, 20%).
- Helps measure the lasting effects of an injury.
- Determines the duration of IIBs.
- May affect eligibility of SIBs.



Impairment income benefits (IIBs)



Begin after MMI is reached.



Must have an IR.



Paid weekly.



Three weeks of benefits are paid for each percentage point of impairment.



Duration is based on IR.



Disability is not required.

Supplemental income benefits (SIBs)

-  May be available after IIBs end.
-  Requires an IR of 15% or more.
-  Injured employees must actively seek employment or meet other statutory requirements.
-  Eligibility is determined on a quarterly basis.
-  Paid monthly.
-  Injured employees must continue to qualify to receive benefits.



Lifetime income benefits (LIBs)



Available for certain catastrophic injuries.



Must meet statutory eligibility requirements.



Paid for the lifetime of the employee.



Begins once eligibility is established.



Subject to annual increases.



Income benefit overview

- Total and permanent loss of sight in both eyes.
- Loss of both feet, both hands, or one hand and one foot.
- Paralysis.
- Severe traumatic brain injury.
- Extensive third-degree burns.



Death and burial benefits



Available when an employee dies due to a work-related injury or illness.



Must file DWC Form-042, *Claim for Workers' Compensation Death Benefits*.



Provides financial support and burial expenses.



Paid to beneficiaries like surviving spouse, minor children, and other eligible children.



Paid weekly.



Benefit duration depends on beneficiary eligibility.



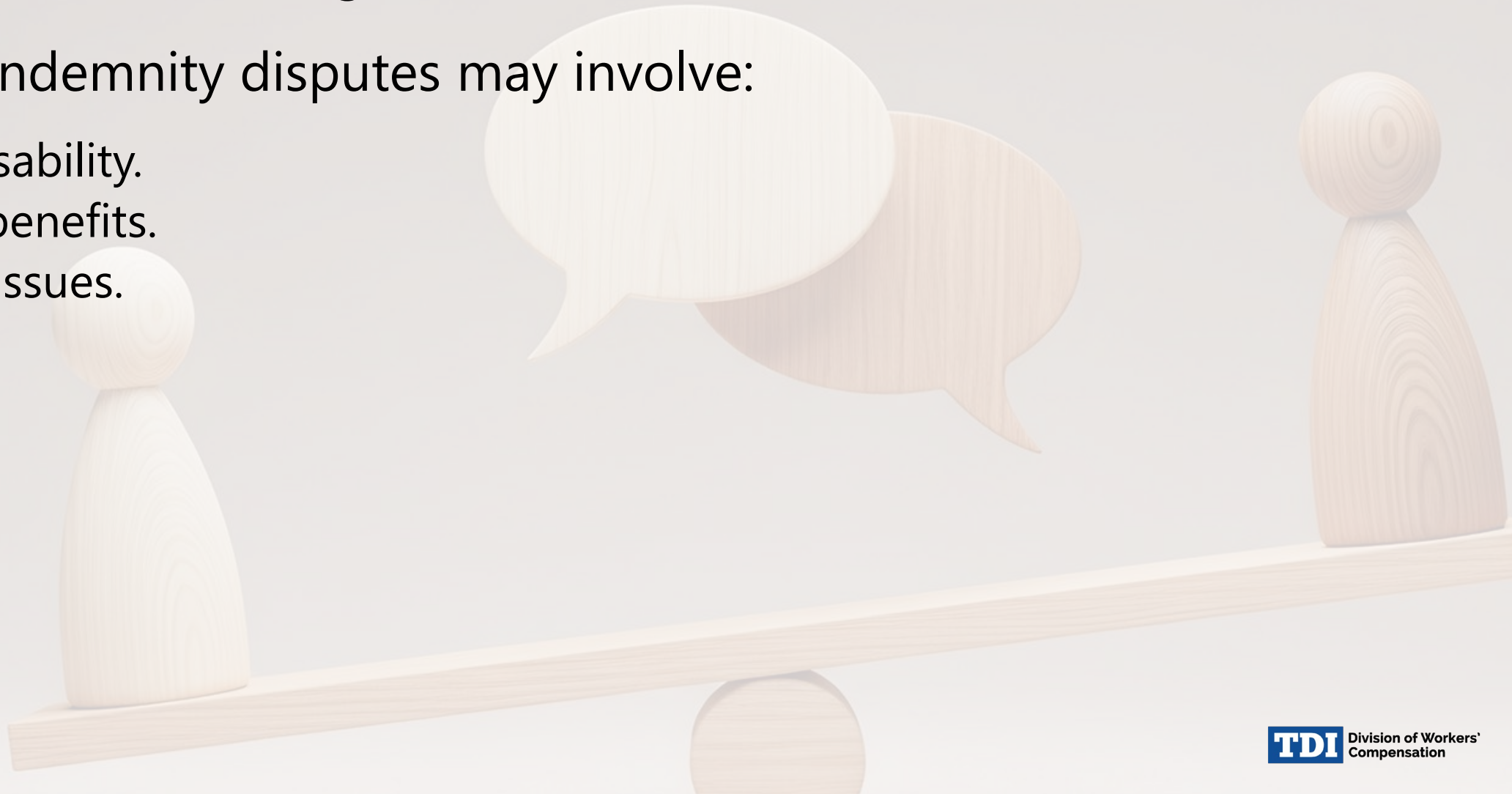
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Dispute resolution process



Understanding the dispute resolution process

- Designed to resolve disagreements related to a claim.
- Common indemnity disputes may involve:
 - Compensability.
 - Income benefits.
 - Medical issues.
 - MMI.
 - IR.





Dispute resolution stages



Benefit review conference (BRC)

Informal meeting to attempt resolution.

Contested case hearing (CCH)

Formal hearing before a DWC administrative law judge.

Appeals Panel

Reviews decision issues at the CCH level.

Judicial review

Certain disputes may proceed to court.



Medical fee and necessity disputes

Medical fee disputes

- Disagreements about payments for medical services.
- Non-network medical fee disputes are reviewed through DWC's Medical Fee Dispute Resolution process.
- Certified health care networks use their own internal process to resolve these disputes.

Medical necessity disputes

- Disagreements about whether the requested treatment is medically necessary.
- May be reviewed by an independent review organization, with additional appeal rights available through DWC.



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Compliance basics

Why compliance matters

- Conduct audits and investigations when necessary.
- Monitor reporting requirements and deadlines.
- Support fair and consistent claim handling.
- Review required notices and filings.
- Promote accountability among system participants.
- Protect the rights of all parties involved.
- Help maintain the integrity of the workers' compensation system.



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DWC resources



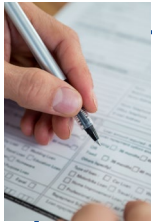
Educational resources



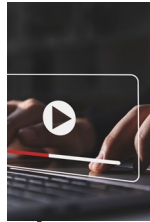
CompCourses and webinars



Educational publications and guides



Forms, notices, and reference materials



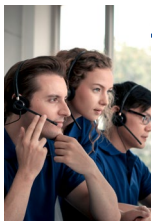
Online videos and recorded presentations



Safety and RTW resources



Website tools and self-service resources



Customer assistance and outreach services



Single-point-of-contact assistance

Visit our website to learn more!



Additional resources

RTW services

TDI

150 YEARS

Texas Department of Insurance

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Topics: A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z All

Insurance

State Fire Marshal

Workers' Compensation

Home

Employees

Español

Employers

Safety

Health Care Providers

Carriers

Media / Public



Recover at Work

Return to work (RTW)
Returning to work after an injury benefits employees and their employers. DWC can help employers start a successful RTW program and help health care providers support and encourage the safe RTW for injured employees. Contact RTW.Services@tdi.texas.gov for details.
Recursos en español para el regreso al trabajo.

Return to work

Injured employee RTW guide



Returning to Work
Watch on YouTube

A Texas injured employee and her employer work together to make RTW a success.



The Benefits of Return to Work
Watch on YouTube



Job safety resources

TDI

150 YEARS

Texas Department of Insurance

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Topics: A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z All

Insurance

State Fire Marshal

Workers' Compensation

Home

Employees

Español

Employers

Safety

Health Care Providers

Carriers

Media / Public



OSHA AUTHORIZED SAFETY TRAINING

Free and low-cost safety training
DWC offers OSHA-authorized training and customized workplace safety classes, in-person and online, in English or Spanish.
[Learn more](#)

Workplace Safety

OSHCON



Texas OSHCON | Division of Workers' Compensation
Watch on YouTube

- OSHCON - free safety and health consultation
- Safety and Health Achievement Recognition Program

Safety training



Free or low-cost OSHA course
OSHA EDUCATION
Watch on YouTube

- OSHA authorized safety training
 - OSHA 10-Hour Construction
 - OSHA 30-Hour Construction

Workplace safety resources



Improving Workplace Safety
Workplace Safety
Watch on YouTube

- Safety and health publications
 - Targeted by industry, job, and injury type



Key takeaways

- ✓ Workers' compensation provides medical and income benefits for work-related injuries and illnesses.
- ✓ Employees, employers, insurance carriers, and DWC all play important roles throughout the claim process.
- ✓ Understanding rights, responsibilities, and reporting requirements helps claims move more smoothly.
- ✓ Income benefits vary based on an employee's stage of recovery and eligibility requirements.
- ✓ MMI and IR are important claim milestones.
- ✓ DWC offers dispute resolution services to help resolve disagreements fairly.
- ✓ Compliance supports a fair, consistent, and effective workers' compensation system.



DWC Customer Service Line
800-252-7031, option 1