

What is workers' compensation insurance in Texas?

A state-regulated, no fault, no blame insurance program for employees who are injured at work or have work-related diseases or illnesses, that pays for:

- Medical bills.
- Replaces some lost wages.

Is workers' compensation insurance required?

It's **not required** for most private employers.

The law requires certain governmental entities, educational institutions, and certain private employers to provide workers' compensation coverage.

Division of Workers' Compensation (DWC) Overview



Insurance rates since 2003

J77%



Private employers who are non-subscribers

25%



Employees back at work within a year of injury

92%



Overall costs per claim

13%



Medical costs per claim

\$5%

Source: DWC Biennial Report to the 88th Texas Legislature, December 2022

Non-Covered Employers (Non-subscribers)

Other insurance programs available:

• They are NOT the same as workers' compensation coverage.

Not likely to pay for litigation costs:

- Court costs.
- Legal fees.
- Punitive damages.
- Pain and suffering.



Non-Covered Employers Required Reporting

Annual

- Notice of non-coverage to employees.
- DWC Form-005 (*Employer Notice of No Coverage or Termination of Coverage*).

Notify DWC if:

- Employer drops coverage.
- Injury results in lost time or death (DWC Form-007, Employer's report of noncovered employee's work-related injury or illness).

May be fined for not filing.

Forms and notices available at: www.tdi.texas.gov/forms/form20.html



General Definitions

Injury is damage or harm to the physical structure of the body and a disease or infection naturally resulting from the damage or harm. The term includes an occupational disease.



General Definitions

Compensable injury is an injury or illness that happened while the injured employee was performing duties related to their employment.

Course and scope of employment is an injury that happens while an employee is doing activities related to the business of their employer and while furthering the interests of their employer.



Exceptions to Liability

Sometimes, the workers' compensation insurance carrier may not be responsible.

Some examples of when the workers' compensation insurance carrier won't pay is when the employee:

- Intentionally caused their own injuries.
- Was injured while playing around or while intoxicated.
- Was injured outside of work or while voluntarily participating in an off-duty sports or social event.



Covered Employers (Subscribers)

Employers who provide coverage gain legal protections by paying premiums to insurance carriers or self insuring.

Insurance carriers or certified self-insured employers pay benefits to injured employees or families of employees killed on the job.



What Workers' Compensation Does

Employers that provide workers' compensation insurance limit their liability.

Workers' compensation:

- Provides lifetime reasonable and necessary medical treatment for the compensable injury.
- Pays weekly income replacement benefits.
- Pays death and burial benefits to beneficiaries.

What Workers' Compensation Does

Workers' compensation:

- Pays impairment and lifetime benefits.
- Limits the employer's liability for work-related injuries or illnesses by:
 - Protecting the employer.
 - Protecting the employees.
- Provides dispute resolution.

Your Workers' Compensation Premium

- Industry
- Payroll
- Past 3 years of experience (cost)



Your experience modifier

Fewer injuries and eliminating unnecessary lost time mean lower cost.

Controlling Your Costs

Costs	Solutions
1. Severity and frequency of injuries and illnesses.	 Safety culture and training. Enforcement and accountability.
2. Medically unnecessary lost time.	Stay at work (SAW).Return to work (RTW).

What is your safety culture?

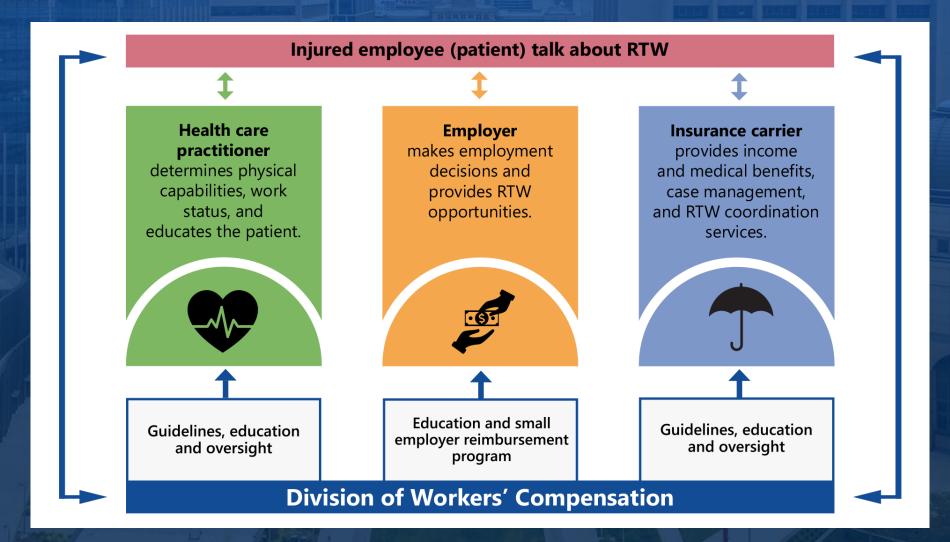


The Goal

Help injured employees recover and get back to work as soon as possible after an injury or illness.

All system participants, including the injured employee, share this responsibility.

RTW is a Shared Responsibility



Medically Unnecessary Lost Time

Costs

- Absences =
 - Income benefits.
 - Medical bills.
 - Staff turnover.
 - Training costs.
 - Delays.
 - Premiums.

Solutions

- SAW.
- RTW.

Your trained and experienced employee continues to work and contribute to your business while recovering.



Benefits to Employers

- Reduce costly turnover and training costs.
- Reduce absences.
- Maintain quality and production standards.
- Reduce workers' compensation and business costs.
- Pay wages for work not benefits.
- Employees heal better and faster.



Benefits to Employees

- More likely to retain job-related benefits.
- Avoid financial difficulty.
- Keep job skills up to date.
- Stay in better physical and mental condition.
- More likely to stay employed.
- Avoid becoming isolated, depressed.





Medically Unnecessary Absences

- Family or personal problems.
- Fear.
- Just don't wanna.
- My job.
- Work environment.



Employers Can Contribute to Unnecessary Lost Time

- Not 100% well.
- No work available.
- Too busy.
- Insurance carrier's job.
- Supervisors and managers.



Ensure a safe workplace.

Employers must take all actions reasonably necessary to ensure a safe workplace and take all steps reasonably necessary to protect the life, health, and safety of employees.

Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970





Before another injury, change your culture.

- Post notices of coverage (Notice 6, Notice to Employees Concerning Workers' Compensation in Texas).
- Educate, inform, and remove surprises.
- Know what to expect and what to do.
- Involve your employees.
- Designate and train a contact.
- Hold supervisors and managers accountable.





After an injury or illness, the employer:

- Reports an injury to your insurance carrier using DWC Form-001, *Employer's First Report of Injury and Illness* and DWC Form-003, *Employer's Wage Statement*.
- Investigates.
- Maintains continuous positive communication with injured employees.
- Monitors claims regularly.
- Attends hearings.
- Provides RTW and SAW opportunities.





Employers don't:

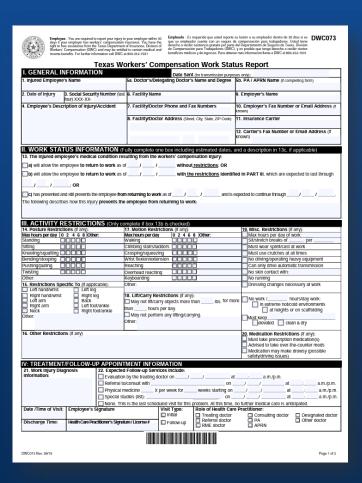
- Retaliate.
- Direct medical care.
- Determine compensability.

Insurance Carrier's Role

- Follow all rules and laws.
- Investigate to determine compensability.
- Monitor claim activities.
- Maintain communication with the injured employee, employer, doctor, and other providers.
- Provide information and education.
- Use treatment and lost time (RTW) guidelines.
- Provide RTW coordination services.
- Possibly assign a case manager.

Treating Doctor's Role

- Provide medical care for an injury and determine when it is safe for the employee to RTW.
- Communicate to the employer and others by completing DWC Form-073, *Work Status Report*.
- Identify any restrictions and what the injured employee **can** do.
- Support and encourage SAW and RTW.

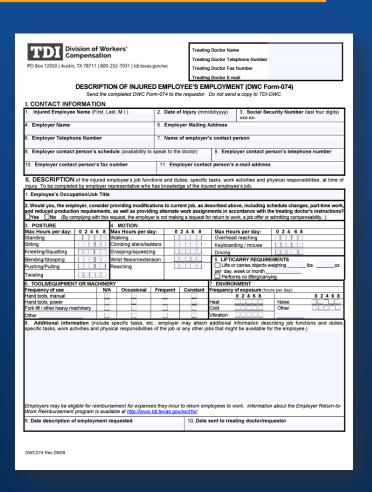


Explaining the Injured Employee's Job to the Treating Doctor

Employer may assist the treating doctor by explaining the tasks and duties related to the injured employee's job.

Employer may use DWC Form-074, *Description* of *Injured Employee Employment*, to help explain:

- Job functions and duties.
- Specific tasks.
- Work activities.
- Physical responsibilities.





Description of Injured Employee's Employment (DWC Form-074)

injury. To be completed by employer representative who has knowledge of the injured employee's job. 1. Employee's Occupation/Job Title																				
2. Would you, the emp and reduced production Yes No (By cor	on require	ments	, as	well as provid	ling alt	ternate	work assign	ments in a	ccord	land	e with the	ne tr	eatir	ng d	doc	tor's	ins	stru		
3. POSTURE			4. I	MOTION																
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Standing				lking				Overhe	ad rea	achi	ing]						
Sitting			Clin	mbing stairs/lad	lders			Keyboa	rding	/ m	ouse									
Kneeling/Squatting			Gra	asping/squeezir	ng			Driving				T								_
Bending/Stooping			Wrist flexion/extension			5. LIFT/CARRY REQUIREMENTS														
Pushing/Pulling			Reaching			Lifts or carries objects weighing lbsoz.								OZ.						
Twisting											month _ fting/carry	ring								
6. TOOLS/EQUIPMEN	T OR MAC	HINE	RY					7. ENVIR	IRONMENT								_			
Frequency of use		N/A	\	Occasional	Frec	quent	Constant	Frequency	y of e	хро	sure (hou	ırs pe	er da	ıy)						
Hand tools, manual									0 2	2 4	6 8						0	2 4	1 6	8
Hand tools, power			Щ					Heat				_	loise				<u></u>]	=
Fork lift / other heavy ma	ichinery							Cold					Other	r						
Other								Vibration												
 Additional information (include specific tasks, etc.; employer may attach additional information describing job functions and duties specific tasks, work activities and physical responsibilities of the job or any other jobs that might be available for the employee.) 																				

Work Status Form (DWC Form-073)

II. WORK STATUS INFORMATION (Fully complete one box including estimated dates, and a description in 13c, if applicable)								
13. The injured employee's medical condition resulting from the workers' compensation injury:								
a) will allow the employee to return to work as of/ / without restrictions; OR								
b) will allow the employee to return to work as of/ with the restrictions identified in PART III, which are expected to last through								
		σ						
/; OR								
c) has prevented and still prevents the employee fr	om returning to work as of/ and is exp	ected to continue through///						
The following describes how this injury prevents t		0						
The tenering decembes new time injury processes	ino cimpro yeo ii cim retaining to tronii							
III. ACTIVITY DECEDICATIONS (c.)								
III. ACTIVITY RESTRICTIONS (Only	complete if box 13b is checked)	do Mina Danisiana (if ana)						
14. Posture Restrictions (if any):	17. Motion Restrictions (if any):	19. Misc. Restrictions (if any):						
Max hours per day 0 2 4 6 8 Other: Standing	Max hours per day 0 2 4 6 8 Other: Walking	Max hours per day of work: Sit/stretch breaks of per						
Sitting	Climbing stairs/ladders	Must wear splint/cast at work						
Kneeling/squatting	Grasping/squeezing	Must use crutches at all times						
Bending/stooping	Wrist flexion/extension	No driving/operating heavy equipment						
Pushing/pulling	Reaching	Can only drive automatic transmission						
Twisting	Overhead reaching	No skin contact with:						
Other:	Keyboarding	No running						
15. Restrictions Specific To (if applicable):	Other:	Dressing changes necessary at work						
Left hand/wrist Left leg								
Right hand/wrist Right leg	18. Lift/Carry Restrictions (if any): May not lift/carry objects more than lbs. for more	No work / hours/day work:						
☐ Left arm ☐ Back ☐ Right arm ☐ Left foot/ankle	in extreme hot/cold environments							
☐ Right arm ☐ Left foot/ankle ☐ Neck ☐ Right foot/ankle	than hours per day.	at heights or on scaffolding						
Other:	May not perform any lifting/carrying.							
Other.	Other:	Must keepelevated						
		elevated clean & dry						
16. Other Restrictions (if any)		20. Medication Restrictions (if any):						
, ,,,		Must take prescription medication(s)						
		Advised to take over-the-counter meds						
		Medication may make drowsy (possible						
		safety/driving issues)						

SAW & RTW Employer Offering Work Assignments

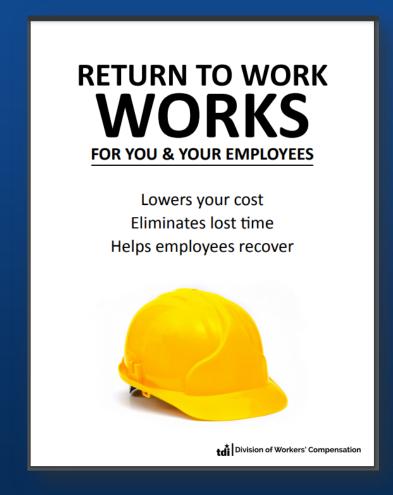
NOT: "Light Duty" – REAL WORK!

Tasks

Duties

Activities

Employer RTW Guide





Real Work Assignments within Restrictions

- All assignments should be within restrictions.
- Transitionary or temporary.
- Functions or duties of their regular job.
- New assignment.
- Other tasks usually done by coworkers.
- Might be a different way of doing something.







The Value of Part Time Work, Everybody Wins!

At Home Full Time

Employer gets:

- No work, OT/Temp costs.
- Pays \$350 income benefits.
 (AWW \$500 x .70= \$350)

Employee gets:

- \$350 income benefits.
- Slower recovery.

Working Half Time

Employer gets:

- Real work, may not need OT/Temp.
- Pays \$175 income benefits.
 (1/2 AWW \$250 x .70= \$175)

Employee gets:

- \$250 for real work.
- \$175 income benefits.
 (\$250 + \$175 = \$425)
- Heals faster.

DWC Resources

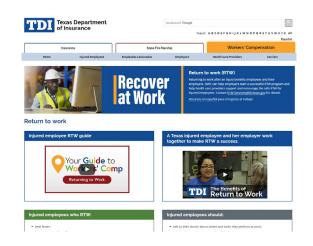
Employer webpage with responsibilities and forms:

www.tdi.texas.gov/wc/employer/index.html



RTW webpage for all system participants, including the employer's RTW guide:

www.tdi.texas.gov/wc/rtw/index.html



RTW training for:

- Employers.
- Health care providers.
- Professional associations.

Occupational Safety and Health Consultations (OSHCON)

- Free confidential workplace safety consultations for OSHA compliance.
- Resources, videos, safety training, and courses.
- Lone Star Safety Program recognizes safe employers.
- Field offices across Texas.

800-252-7031, option 2

OSHCON@tdi.texas.gov

www.tdi.texas.gov/oshcon/index.html



Office of Injured Employee Counsel (OIEC)

Free assistance for injured employees who:

- Have a workers' compensation claim.
- Are not represented by an attorney.

Services include assisting, educating, and advocating for the injured employee.

866-393-6432

OIECInbox@oiec.texas.gov

www.oiec.texas.gov



DWC RTW Contact Information

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RTW Outreach and Education

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Website:

www.tdi.texas.gov/wc/rtw/index.html



