WAGE INFORMATION SUPPLEMENT*

*Use this form (WKC-13-A-E) only for injuries occurring before April 10, 2022. Insurers, including self-insured employers, must submit this form with the first WKC-13

report for each claim where TTD is less than the maximum rate in the year the injury occurred.

Read instructions on reverse carefully before completing.

*Provision of your Social Security Number (SSN) is voluntary. Failure to provide it may result in an information processing delay.

The Department of Workforce Development (DWD) administers the Worker's Compensation Act, Chapter 102 Wis. Stats. The purpose of this form is to assist with the procurement of information related to or required by Chapter 102. Completion of this form is voluntary and failure to complete said form may result in a delay in the administration of Chapter 102. DWD may use the personally identifiable information (PII) it obtains from you on this form for purposes other than those for which it is being collected.

 Employee Name
 Employee Social Security Number*
 Date of Injury

							,			, ,			
Employer Name													
Name of Insurance Com	nony or Solf Ir		over (de not list	adjusting	company								
Name of insurance Con	ipany or Sell-II		oyer (do not lisi	aujusting	company)								
Claims Handling Addres	s (number, city	y, state, zip c	ode)										
								-) h - 6					
Complete Section 4 for part-time employees (include anyone worki 1. Hourly Wage Multiply						Equals Add				Equals			
a. Hourly rate at time o	f injury:		per week: (fill i				c. Base weekly	d.	Additior	nal		e. Average	
Standard Base \$	X	to set the	=	rate: (See reverse for	+	weekly	nation	=	weekly				
Piece Rate (if highe	er than	r than wages)					computing		comper from Se			earnings:	
the standard rate)	Includes those hours naid a								below:			(hourly)	
Standard base rate	a-half: (See Instructions)				time and a			(exclude					
Tip Rate only: \$		y Worked: (use Section 1a.)	orked: (use with piece rate, or on 1a.)			half employees)	tips)						
			, to: (See Sect	ion 4)	24								
Base + Tip \$			to Normal Fu				•					•	
			nal: (See instru		44		\$	\$				\$	
2. Gross Wage	Div	vide		Equ	als		Add			Equals			
a. Gross taxable wage			mber of week		c. Base							ctual average	
week period prior to		-	ked in 52-we		Wag	e:			on from	=	W	eekly earning	
injury: (Exclude tips	5)	per	iod prior to inj	ury:			Sect	ion 3 b	elow:				
\$					\$		\$			JL	\$_		
3. Additions to Cash		eived by Er				nat ap							
Free meals (Number			_ /						y Amour			\$	
Room (Number of days/wk) Weekly Amount \$ Lights Weekly Amount \$ Tips Amount/Week \$ (Add only to Section 2d., not 1d.) Other Weekly Amount \$										\$ ¢			
House or Apartmen	t Weekly Amt		Check if this	u.) is continu	ed during	disabi			ekly Va			ծ \$	
4. Part-Time Employ	ment (Worke	ed less thar	n 35 hrs/wk)										
Part of Class	1. Normal n						Number of full-time			4.			
Determination (What percentage of	hours sch per week			ployees doing same rk on same schedule:		employees doing the same type of work:			% Divide 2 by (2 + 3)				
the workforce is part-	per week			in on sume sonedule.			type of work.			□ No, not part of class (If #4			
time employees)									quotient is less than 10%)				
									Yes, part of class (If #4 quotient is more than 10%)				
(Choose a, b or c that	t annlies)									quotion			
a Employee worked	l less than 24 l				s not restr	i ct ava	ilability for work.	Check	he box li	sted as "	expa	and to" in	
Section 1b above b Employee worked					and doos	not r	etrict availability	for wo	k Chock	the box	in S	oction 1h listed	
as "Expand to Not													
c Employee works I													
enter the number													
parts of Sections reverse for an exc	2 and 5 using t	the 100% op ng 100% in 9	tion of the resul	It in Sectio	n 2e in Seo	ction 5	b. Attach the se	lf-restri	ction sta	itement.	See	instructions on	
Important: These option wages. Use normal hour	ns are the only	circumstanc	es for which yo									weekly hourly	
						- up 18			quals	-το αμμι	U 3.		
A Weekly Wage (Greater of #1 or #2 above)						OR				Weekl	V T	TD Rate:	
\$		"2 above)	X		100% (se	e 4.c)			=	\$	-		
Insurance Claim Repres	entative				Telepho	one Nu	mber						

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Department of Workforce Development Worker's Compensation Division 201 E. Washington Ave. P.O. Box 7901 Madison, WI 53707 Imaging Server Fax: (608) 260-2503 Telephone: (608) 266-1340 Fax: (608) 267-0394 https://dwd.wisconsin.gov/wc e-mail: DWDDWC@dwd.wisconsin.gov

Instructions for Completing the Wage Information Supplement, Form WKC-13-A

These instructions will help you complete the WKC-13-A and compute the TTD rate correctly. If more help is needed, please contact a wage specialist at (608) 266-1340 or send an e-mail to **wcpendrpt@dwd.wisconsin.gov**. Section DWD 80.02(2)(c) of the Wis. Admin. Code requires insurers, including self-insured employers, to submit this form within 30 days after the injury. It must be submitted for every claim where the TTD rate is less than the maximum rate for the year the injury occurred. For a reference to the maximum rates, see our website at: https://dwd.wisconsin.gov/dwd/publications/wc/WKC-9572-P.pdf

Section 1a- Hourly Rate at Time of Injury: Enter the standard base rate at the time of injury. Include in the hourly rate any additional hourly amounts which the employee received at the time of injury, e.g., shift differentials. For employees receiving time-and-a-half, enter the standard base rate, not time and a half rate. If this employee did not have an hourly rate but had a weekly, bi-weekly or monthly salary and has scheduled hours of work, divide the salary by the number of hours worked in the pay period to arrive at the hourly rate. If an employee is paid solely by commission or by mileage or some other method where scheduled hours are not used, the TTD rate will be based only on gross earnings. In such a case, enter "NA" in Section 1 and go on to Section 2. For employees paid on a piece work basis, compute the hourly piece work rate by dividing the earnings from piece work by the number of hours actually worked while on piece rate. Exclude time and a half earnings and hours in this computation. Use the piece rate amount only if the resulting rate is higher than the standard hourly rate. If the employee received tips, compute the additional hourly amount of tips. Enter that amount next to "**tip rate**" and add the hourly tip rate to the standard hourly rate to get the "standard base rate plus tips". Compute the tip rate by dividing total tip earnings (only the earnings received in tips) by total hours actually worked on a tip basis. The total hourly rate must be at least the legal minimum hourly wage.

Section 1b- Hours Per Week: Enter the normal number of hours scheduled (regular fixed schedule) at the time of injury). Include the number of hours the employee is paid at the time and a half rate. If the employee does not have regular scheduled hours, enter the number of hours which full-time employees normally work for the employer in this occupation. Include scheduled hours paid at a time-and-a-half rate in the number of "normally scheduled hours". If scheduled hours vary by more than 5 hours from week to week during the 90-day period immediately preceding the injury, use the number of hours that is normal for full time employees for this occupation. Check the box "Actually Worked" in Section 1b and enter the hours actually worked if the hourly rate in Section 1a is piece rate or includes tips. Check the "seasonal" employment cannot exceed 14 weeks. For part time employees, follow the instructions in Section 4.

Section 1c- Base Weekly Rate: Multiply the hourly rate in Section 1a times the hours used in Section 1b. For employees who worked a time and a half schedule at the time of injury and at least 13 consecutive weeks immediately prior to the injury, use the following formula: multiply the standard rate times the normal scheduled hours excluding those hours paid at the time-and-a-half rate; then multiply the time and a half rate times the time and a half hours, and add the two results to get the Base Weekly Rate.

Sections 1d & 1e- Hourly Wages/Additions to Base Average Weekly Wages and Average Weekly Earnings: Enter here and in Section 2d (except for tips) the weekly value of any other type of compensation the employee received, as shown in Section 3.

Section 2a-e Gross Wages and Average Weekly Earnings Enter the gross wages and the number of weeks the employee worked on that job (same type of work) in the 52-week period prior to the date of injury. When counting weeks for Section 2b, do not Include the week of injury in the 52-week period. Count partial weeks as whole weeks. Include tips and additions to wages from Section 3 in section 2e. For employees who worked less than 6 weeks, TTD will be determined solely by the hourly rate in Section 1 or, if the employee does not have an hourly rate, by wages paid in a "same or similar" occupation. Enter "same or similar" wages in Section 2e and skip 2a, 2c and 2d. Complete the computations in Sections 2c, d and e for all others.

Section 3- Additions to Cash Wages: Enter the weekly value of any additional compensation paid to the employee. This value is added to the computations in Sections 1 and 2. The standard value of "meals" and "room" is set in Wis. Admin. Code DWD 80.29 and DWD 272. The value of all other items is set by common marketplace value to the employee.

Section 4- Part-Time Employment: Complete this Section for all workers at less than the maximum TTD rate if they were scheduled to work less than 35 hours per week at the time of injury.

Part of Class Determination: Complete this part before choosing and checking the applicable Section 4a, 4b or 4c. If the employee's regular work schedule varies by more than 5 hours per week during the 90-day period immediately preceding the injury, always consider the employee as "not part of class". Choose Section 4a, 4b or 4c that applies to the employee before doing the computations in Sections 1 or 2 to set the wage for the employee. If you check Section 4b, you will need to check the box in Section 1b "expand to normal full-time" and enter the number of normal full-time hours there for this occupation. Use the number of hours that are normally considered as full-time for that employer for that occupation to compute the wage.

Self Restriction: An employee "self restricts" employment if he/she limits his/her availability on the labor market to part-time work only and was not employed elsewhere. If you indicate that the worker self-restricts in Section 4c and wages are set at 100%, <u>you must attach a copy</u> <u>of a self-restriction statement</u> signed by the employee, stating the limitation to part-time and that he/she was not working elsewhere at the time of injury. A sample statement can be found at **https://dwd.wisconsin.gov/dwd/forms/WKC/wkc-12698-e.htm**

Section 5-- Wage and Rate Computation: Enter the wage used to compute the TTD rate (the higher amount from Section 1e or 2e). The rate in Section 5c is computed by multiplying the wage by either 66.67% or by 100% (see Section 4c).

<u>Exception to using 100% in Sections 4c and 5b</u>: If using 100% in Section 4c exceeds 66.67% of the wages of a full-time employee doing this job, use 66.67% of wages (higher of 1e or 2e) after expanding the hours in Section 1b to full-time.

<u>Exception Note:</u> If this employee's employment situation is unique and you cannot use the computation formulas in Sections 1 and 2, indicate the wage and TTD rate in Section 5, and attach an explanation of how you computed the wage and TTD rate to this request.