

NOTE > This form constitutes the detailed report of injury required by §287.380, RSMo Cum. Supp. (2005) and rules applicable thereto. An injury that requires immediate first aid, which 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.*

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	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>This is the Standard Industrial Classification Code for the employer. SIC/NAICS codes can be found at www.census.gov/epcd/www/naics.html</p>	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)	<p>Defines the specific purpose of the report being filed with the state of Missouri.</p> <p>00 = Original FROI 02=Change CO=Correction AQ=Acquired Report of Injury AU=Acquired Unallocated Report of Injury</p>	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. Please see Special Notes #3	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 <u>approved</u> 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.	<u>If a SSN is not available please call 573-526-3542.</u>	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 employee 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 Note #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. <i>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).</i>	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 <u>temporary</u> 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.

Wage Instructions (Continued)

D) 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 devices 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.

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.

3) Mesothelioma Liability: The Missouri Legislature made several changes to the Workers' Compensation Law effective 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 in SB1 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.