

DIVISION OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION NOTICE REGARDING CERTAIN WORK-RELATED COMMUNICABLE DISEASES AND ELIGIBILITY FOR WORKERS' COMPENSATION BENEFITS

TO: LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS, FIRE FIGHTERS, EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE EMPLOYEES, PARAMEDICS, AND CORRECTIONAL OFFICERS

In order to qualify for workers' compensation benefits, an employee who claims a possible work-related exposure to a reportable disease, including HIV infection, must be tested for the disease not later than the 10th day after the exposure and must provide their employer with documentation of the test and a sworn affidavit of the date and circumstances of the exposure. The test result must indicate the absence of the disease. The employee is not required to pay for the test.

Reportable diseases are those communicable diseases and health conditions required to be reported to the Texas Department of Health. Exposure criteria and testing protocol must conform to Texas Department of Health requirements.

TO: ALL STATE EMPLOYEES

In order to qualify for workers' compensation benefits, a state employee who claims a possible work-related exposure to human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection, must be tested for HIV within 10 days after the exposure and must provide their employer with documentation of the test and a written statement of the date and circumstances of the exposure. The test result must indicate the absence of HIV infection. The employee is not required to pay for the test.

For additional information: Talk to your employer or call the Division of Workers' Compensation at 1-800-252-7031. Also, contact the Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS) to ensure full compliance with the Health and Safety Code and DSHS rules.

NOTICE TO EMPLOYEES CONCERNING

NOTICE TO EMPLOYEES CONCERNING WORKERS' COMPENSATION IN TEXAS

COVERAGE: Effective on [effective date of certificate] _____ [name of employer] _____ has been certified by the Texas Department of Insurance, Division of Workers' Compensation (Division) as a self-insured employer providing workers' compensation insurance in the event of work-related injury or occupational disease. Claims for injuries or occupational diseases which occur on or after that date will be handled by [name of third party administrator] _____. An employee or a person acting(t)-8.9

NOTICE TO EMPLOYEES CONCERNING WORKERS' COMPENSATION IN TEXAS

COVERAGE: Effective on [effective date of certificate] _____ [name of employer] _____ provides workers' compensation insurance coverage as a member of a self-insurance group under Labor Code Chapter 407A in the event of work-related injury or occupational disease. Claims for injuries or occupational diseases which occur on or after that date will be handled by [name of third party administrator] _____. An employee or a person acting on the employee's behalf, must notify the employer of an injury or occupational disease not later than the 30th day after the date on which the injury occurs or the date the employee knew or should have known of an occupational disease, unless the Texas Department of Insurance, Division of Workers' Compensation (Division) determines that good cause existed for failure to provide timely notice. Your employer is required to provide you with coverage information, in writing, when you are hired or whenever the employer becomes, o0eyou with con

DISCRIMINATION



EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY IS ...

The law prohibits employers, employment agencies and labor unions from denying equal employment opportunities in

- hiring
- promotion
- discharge
- pay
- fringe benefits
- membership
- training
- other aspects of employment

because of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, age, or disability. The Sex Protected Class includes Sexual Harassment, Gender Stereotyping, Pregnancy Discrimination, Gender Identity, and Sexual Orientation.

IGUALDAD DE OPORTUNIDADES EN EL EMPLEO ES ...

La ley prohíbe a los empleadores, agencias de empleo y sindicatos de negar la igualdad de oportunidades de empleo en

- contratación
- ascenso
- despido
- pago, beneficio
- membresía
- entrenamiento
- otros aspectos del empleo

por causa de raza, color, nacionalidad, religión, sexo, edad, o incapacidad. La clase protegida por sexo incluye acoso sexual, estereotipos de género, discriminación por embarazo, identidad de género y orientación sexual.

If you believe you have been discriminated against, contact the Texas Workforce Commission, Civil Rights Division

Si usted cree que ha sido discriminado, comuníquese con la Comisión Laboral de Texas, División de Derechos Civiles

Website: www.twc.texas.gov/jobseekers/how-submit-employment-discrimination-complaint
Email: EEOintake@twc.texas.gov

101 E. 15th Street, RM. 154; Austin, TX 78778 (512) 463-2642

Toll Free (within Texas) 1-888-452-4778 TTY (512) 371-7473

Equal Opportunity Employer
Program Igualdad de Oportunidad de Empleo / Programa

NOTIFICATION OF THE OMBUDSMAN PROGRAM

NOTICE TO EMPLOYEES CONCERNING ASSISTANCE AVAILABLE IN THE WORKERS' COMPENSATION SYSTEM FROM THE OFFICE OF INJURED EMPLOYEE COUNSEL

Have you been injured on the job?

NOTICE TO NEW EMPLOYEES

“You may elect to retain your common law right of action if, no later than five days after you begin employment or within five days after receiving written notice from the employer that the employer has obtained workers’ compensation insurance coverage, you notify your employer in writing that you wish to retain your common law right to recover damages for personal injury. If you elect to retain your common law right of action, you cannot obtain workers’ compensation income or medical benefits if you are injured.”

Notice to New Employees Rev. 01/13

DIVISION OF WORKERS’ COMPENSATION

CHILD LABOR LAWS

CHILD LABOR LAWS

U.S. Department of Labor
Wage and Hour Division
U.S. Department of Labor
Wage and Hour Division



For further information about Texas' child labor laws, call:

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(00- -2)

This poster provides some guidelines to the Texas child labor laws, but it is not complete. Chapter 51, Texas Labor Code, governs the employment of children under Texas state law. MINIMUM AGE FOR EMPLOYMENT IS 14; however, state and federal laws provide for certain exceptions. Please call TWC's Wage and Hour Department concerning questions about labor law. The Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) governs federal laws and guidelines pertaining to child labor. For information concerning federal child labor laws, consult your local office of the U.S. Department of Labor, Wage and Hour Division or call 866-487-9243

Prohibited occupations are the same for both federal and state law. The hazardous occupations designated by an asterisk (*) have provisions for employment of persons below the age of eighteen (18), provided applicable apprentice or student-learner certification has been obtained. Persons desiring specific information about these exceptions should contact the nearest office of the United States Department of Labor.

Occupations declared particularly hazardous or detrimental to the health or well-being of all children 14 through 17 years of age include occupations:

- (1) in or about plants or establishments other than retail establishments which manufacture or store explosives or articles containing explosive components other than retail establishments,
- (2) involving the driving of motor vehicles and outside helpers
 - A. on any public road or highway,
 - B. in or about any place where logging or sawmill operations are in progress, or
 - C. in excavations.
 (Under certain conditions, driving a motor vehicle for a commercial purpose is NOT considered a hazardous occupation under state or federal law,
- (3) connected with coal mining,
- (4) in logging and sawmill occupations and occupations involving re ghting and timber tracts,
- (5) *in operating or assisting to operate power-driven woodworking machines,
- (6) involving exposure to radioactive substances and to ionizing radiations,
- (7) in operating or assist to operate power-driven hoisting apparatus such as elevators, cranes, derricks, hoists, high-lift trucks,
- (8) * in operating or assisting to operate power-driven metal forming, punching, and shearing machines,
- (9) in connection with mining, other than coal,
- (10) in operating or assisting to operate

11 Texas Labor Laws

Questions? Learn more by calling 1-800-745-9970

CHILD LABOR LAWS (continued)

PAY-DAY NOTICE/UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION

Your employer reports your wages to the Texas Workforce Commission. If you become unemployed or your work hours are reduced, you may be eligible for unemployment benefit payments. File online at www.twc.texas.gov or call 1-800-939-6631. Additional assistance may be available at your local Workforce Solutions Office; please visit the directory at: www.twc.texas.gov/directory-workforce-solutions-offices-services.

Unemployment Insurance (UI) benefits are available to workers who are unemployed and who meet the requirements of state UI eligibility laws.

To file, you will need to provide your full legal name and your social security number or your authorization to work.

The Texas Payday Law, Title II, Chapter 61, Texas Labor Code, requires Texas employers to pay their employees who are exempt from the overtime pay provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 at least once per month. All other employees must be paid at least twice a month and each pay period must consist as nearly as possible of an equal number of days.

The law requires employers to display this poster where employees can readily see it.

OVERTIME PAY At least 1 ½ times your regular rate of pay for all hours worked over 40 in a workweek.

CHILD LABOR An employee must be at least 16 years old to work in most non-farm jobs and at least 18 to work in non-farm jobs declared hazardous by the Secretary of Labor. Youths 14 and 15 years old may work outside school hours in various non-manufacturing, non-mining, non-hazardous jobs with certain work hours restrictions. Different rules apply in agricultural employment.

TIP CREDIT Employers of “tipped employees” who meet certain conditions may claim a partial wage credit based on tips received by their employees. Employers must pay tipped employees a cash wage of at least \$2.13 per hour if they claim a tip credit against their minimum wage obligation. If an employee's tips combined with the employer's cash wage of at least \$2.13 per hour do not equal the minimum hourly wage, the employer must make up the difference.

PUMP AT WORK The FLSA requires employers to provide reasonable break time for a nursing employee to express breast milk for their nursing child for one year after the child's birth each time the employee needs to express breast milk. Employers must provide a place, other than a bathroom, that is shielded from view and free from intrusion from coworkers and the public, which may be used by the employee to express breast milk.

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- Employees (current and former), including

Your Employee Rights Under the Family and Medical Leave Act

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EMPLOYEE POLYGRAPH PROTECTION ACT

EMPLOYEE RIGHTS EMPLOYEE POLYGRAPH PROTECTION ACT



and Health Administration

ANTI-DISCRIMINATION NOTICE

It is illegal to discriminate against work authorized individuals. Employers CANNOT specify which document(s) they will accept from an employee. The refusal to hire an individual because the documents have a future expiration date may also constitute illegal discrimination.

For information, please contact
The Office of Special Counsel for Immigration
Related Unfair Employment Practices Office at
800-255-7688.

WITHHOLDING STATUS



Departm

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PAYDAY NOTICE

Regular Pay Date for Employee of

University of Dallas

(Company Name)

semi-monthly

By: LaCoya Willams

Title: Director of Human Resources