Workers Compensation Board of Manitoba

SPECIAL COVERAGE IN CONSTRUCTION, TRANSPORTATION AND LOGGING INDUSTRIES

What is Special Coverage?

Special Coverage is workers compensation insurance that can be purchased by individuals who are not automatically covered by *The Workers Compensation Act.*

Who can apply for Special Coverage?

The following individuals can apply for Special Coverage:

- sole proprietor of a firm
- partner of a firm
- director of a corporation

Why should I purchase Special Coverage?

The purchase of Special Coverage means that you will be eligible for WCB benefits and services if you have a workplace injury or occupational disease.

How do I apply for Special Coverage?

You or your representative should contact us and provide us with your full name (including your middle initial), your position with the firm and the amount of Special Coverage you would like to purchase.

Special Coverage, when approved for the first time, is **effective on the day the WCB receives the information**, either verbally or in writing. If you choose to cancel your special coverage, the cancellation will also be effective the date the request is received. You are charged for each day that special coverage is in effect.

Unless you cancel your special coverage, you will be sent documents at the beginning of each year to renew. At the same time, you will be required to provide your actual earnings for the previous calendar year if special coverage was in place.

Your assessment for the prior year can be reduced if you purchased more coverage than is confirmed by your actual income. Instructions outlining reporting requirements will be provided at that time.

How much Special Coverage should I purchase?

Sole proprietors, partners and directors may select any amount equal to or greater than the yearly minimum coverage level established by *The Workers Compensation Act.* For 2007, the minimum coverage level is \$18,301. You may choose to purchase coverage at a level that is less than your earnings, however, the amount may not be below the minimum coverage level. The cost for the coverage level you choose will be prorated based on the number of days remaining in the calendar year.

When deciding what level of coverage you want to purchase for a sole proprietor, partner or director, you need to consider the benefits you may be entitled to in the event of a workplace injury or illness. Your wage loss benefits will always be calculated on the lesser of:

- 1. the level of coverage purchased, or
- 2. the amount of your adjusted earnings that can be verified using your income tax records from prior years

We recommend that you do not purchase special coverage above the minimum amount available unless your adjusted earnings (as explained below) can support the amount selected. Otherwise, the wage loss benefits will be based on an amount that is lower than the amount of Special Coverage requested.

How will the WCB verify my earnings?

If you are injured in the workplace and are entitled to receive workers compensation benefits, the WCB will need to verify your earnings to determine the level of benefits you are entitled to.

To do this, we consider your gross business earnings as reported to Canada Revenue Agency and will then deduct company commissions paid and any wages or salaries paid to other workers. The remaining amount will be multiplied by the labour percentage for the occupation in which you are engaged. The labour percentage varies based on the specific industry you are involved in and whether you are providing major or minor materials. A copy of the Assessment Schedule for Contract Labour is attached to this Fact Sheet. The resulting adjusted earnings are then used to substantiate the level of coverage you purchased.

If you feel these adjusted earnings do not adequately reflect your net income, you may request that we not use the established labour percentage for your business. In this case, we will consider your net business income from your previous year's income tax records from Canada Revenue Agency and add back the deductions taken for depreciation expense/capital cost allowance and business use of home expense. These adjusted earnings will be used to substantiate the level of coverage you purchased and to calculate a revised labour percentage specific to you.

How much money will I receive from the WCB if I am injured?

For sole proprietors, partners and directors, the amount of money you are entitled to receive will be based on your medical status. Full wage loss benefits will only be authorized if you are incapable of performing any and all duties, as supported by your medical evidence. If you are capable of performing some light or modified duties, you will be eligible for partial wage loss benefits. The amount of money you are entitled to receive will also be directly related to the amount of coverage you purchased, as described below:

 Once your claim is accepted, if full wage loss benefits are authorized, you will receive a bi-weekly wage loss payment of at least \$516.22 based on the 2007 minimum coverage amount of \$18,301. You will receive this payment for up to 12 weeks or until the date you return to work, whichever is sooner. This coverage offers a minimum level of wage loss protection regardless of your post-injury business income during the first 12 weeks of your claim, even if your business operated at a loss in the previous year.

NOTE: If you are allowed to claim dependants on your current income tax return, your benefits will be higher. Also, if you qualify to claim tax deductions for childcare expenses, child support payments and spousal support payments they will also be used in the calculation of your benefits.

If you purchased coverage above the minimum level, we will verify your average earnings through your income tax records. Once your earnings are verified, we will **raise** your benefits, to the level of coverage you purchased or your verified average earnings, **whichever is lower** (see Example below). This adjustment in your benefits will be **retroactive** to the date of your injury.

Example

If you purchased special coverage for \$30,000 and were totally disabled, you would receive bi-weekly wage loss payments of at least \$516.22 for the first 12 weeks or until the date you return to work, whichever is sooner. However, since you had purchased special coverage above the minimum, we would request your income tax information from Canada Revenue Agency to verify your earnings. If the labour percentage for your specific industry was 25% and your income tax records showed gross business earnings of \$100,000 and wages paid of \$5,000, we would calculate your income at \$23,750 as follows:

Gross business earnings	\$ 100,000
Less wages paid to workers	- 5,000
Adjusted gross business earnings	= 95,000
Multiplied by labour percentage	x 25%

Adjusted income for benefit entitlement purposes = \$23,750

In this case, your 90% net sheltered wage loss benefits would be based on \$23,750 and we would **raise** your bi-weekly wage loss benefits to \$635.66. This adjustment in your benefits would be **retroactive** to the date of your injury.

If you think that 25% is not the appropriate labour percentage to use for your business, we would look at your net business income rather than your gross business earnings to verify your coverage level. For example, if your net business income was \$22,250 after a Capital Cost Allowance deduction of \$5,000 and a Business Use of Home Expense deduction of \$750, we would establish your income at \$28,000 as follows:

Net business income	\$22,250
Add back: Capital Cost Allowance taken	+ 5,000
Add back: Business Use of Home Expense taken	+ 750
Adjusted income for benefit entitlement purposes =	\$28,000

In this case, your 90% net sheltered wage loss benefits would be based on \$28,000 we would **raise** your bi-weekly wage loss benefits to \$740.02. This adjustment in your benefits would be **retroactive** to the date of your injury. We would also adjust the labour percentage used for your claim from 25% to 29% (\$28,000 / \$95,000).

NOTE: You can help speed up your retroactive benefit adjustment by submitting copies of your financial statements and your income tax returns from the past one to two years to your adjudicator/case manager as soon as possible after reporting your injury.

What happens if I am on benefits for more than 12 weeks?

If you are on benefits for more than 12 weeks, we will verify your average yearly earnings, if not already done, and **you must demonstrate a loss of earnings** due to your injury in order to continue to receive benefits. We will require copies of your income tax returns from the past one to two years to verify your average earnings. At the 13th week, you will receive benefits based on either the level of coverage you purchased or your verified average earnings, **whichever is lower**.

After 12 weeks, there is no minimum bi-weekly benefit amount payable. Your bi-weekly wage loss benefits after 12 weeks will never be based on more than your **actual** loss of earnings, even if this amount is less than the coverage purchased.

If there is no loss of earnings after 12 weeks, no further wage loss benefits will be paid. This could occur if your business continues to operate after your injury, resulting in post-injury earnings that reduce your loss of earnings.

What happens if my business continues to operate after my injury?

If your business continues to operate after your injury, we will review your post-injury business income after 12 weeks based on information you provide until we can verify your actual loss of earnings with your financial statements and income tax information.

We will need to know the gross business earnings less wages or salaries paid that your business is continuing to generate to you after the first 12 weeks of your claim.

Example

Using the previous example the verified earnings were determined to be \$28,000. Let's say your business is continuing to operate and is generating approximately \$1,000 gross earnings per week before weekly wages of \$350 are paid.

Your total estimated post-injury earnings, to be included in our calculations, would be \$188.50 per week calculated as follows:

Gross business earnings		\$1,000
Less wages paid to workers		- 350
Adjusted gross business earnings		= 650
Multiplied by adjusted labour percentage		x 29%
Adjusted post-injury earnings .	= \$	\$188.50

This would reduce your bi-weekly wage loss benefits to \$417.18 effective week #13.

We will stay in touch with you on a regular basis to avoid overpayment situations. We will also request your income tax information from Canada Revenue Agency to confirm the post injury weekly earning estimates used to pay your claim. If your income tax records show you earned more income than we used to calculate your benefits, you will have been overpaid and you would be responsible for repaying the overpayment to the WCB. If your income tax records show you earned less income than we used to calculate your benefits, you may be entitled to an adjustment.

What else do I get if I am injured?

If you are injured and your claim for workers compensation is accepted, you **may** also be eligible for the following:

- medical aid expenses such as medication or prosthetic devices
- vocational rehabilitation
- payment for some losses of personal property
- · benefits for dependants of fatally injured workers
- transportation and living allowances if travel is required for proper treatment
- a permanent partial impairment award

Who do I contact for more information?

If you have questions regarding Special Coverage or if you'd like to apply for coverage, please call Employer Services at 954-4567 or tollfree 1-800-362-3340. You may send a fax to 954-4900 or toll-free 1-866-245-0796 or you can write to us at:

WCB Employer Services Department 210-363 Broadway, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 3N9

If you have questions regarding the calculation or payment of benefits in the event of a workplace injury, please call our General Information line at 954-4321 or toll-free 1-800-362-3340 and ask to speak to a Payment Specialist. You can also write to us at:

Workers Compensation Board Rehabilitation and Compensation Services Attention: Payment Specialist 333 Broadway, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 4W3

Or Email us at: wcb@wcb.mb.ca

This publication is provided for general information. For more specific information see *The Workers Compensation Act of Manitoba and Regulations* available through Statutory Publications by calling (204)-945-3101. WCB Policies are available by calling (204)-954-4655. These documents are also on the WCB website at <u>www.wcb.mb.ca</u>

WORKERS COMPENSATION BOARD OF MANITOBA ASSESSMENT SCHEDULE FOR CONTRACT LABOUR

Schedule of Industries		Labour Portion of Total Contract	
Acoustic Ceiling Installation	Major Minor	40% 85%	(See Drywall Installation)
Air Testing & Balancing		95%	(See Heating & Air Conditioning - Minor Materials)
Blasting	For Roadwork For Other (i.e Beaver Dams)	25% 95%	(See Roadwork)
Blinds Installation	Major Minor	40% 95%	(See Drapery, Installation)
Bridge Repairs		25%	
Brush Clearing		85%	(See Logging - Chain Saw)
Building Movers		25%	
Cabinet Installation	Major Materials, Minor Installation Major Materials, Major Installation Minor Materials, Major Installation	10% 40% 85%	(See Fixtures, Installation)
Carpentry, General (Other than Framing & Finishing)	Major Minor	45% 85%	(See Framing)
Carpet Installation	Major Materials Minor Materials	25% 85%	
Chain Link Fence Installation	Major Materials Minor Materials	50% 85%	
Chemical Spraying		25%	(See Equipment Operators - NEC)
Concrete Work	Major Materials Minor Materials	55% 85%	

Courier Operations	Courier	65%	(Effective January 1, 2001)
Demolition		25%	
Diamond Drilling		25%	
Doors, Windows Installation	Major Materials	40%	
	Minor Materials	85%	
Drapery Installation	Major Materials	40%	
Drapery installation	Minor Materials	95%	
Drywall, Installation	Major Materials	40%	
	Minor Materials	85%	
Drywall Taping	Major Materials	80%	
	Minor Materials	95%	
Dump Truck Operating		25%	(See Equipment Operators - NEC)
Dust Control on Roads (Oiling)		25%	(See Equipment Operators - NEC)
Eavestroughing	Major Materials	45%	
	Minor Materials	85%	
Electrical Installation	Major Materials	50%	
	Minor Materials	95%	
Elevator Installation		25%	
		05%	
Equipment Operators - NEC		25%	
Excavation		25%	
Facia, Soffit Installation	Major	45%	(See Eavestroughing)
	Minor	85%	
Fiberglass repair - On site		80%	(See Painting & Decorating)
Finishing Carpentry	Major Materials	40%	
	Minor Materials	85%	
Fixtures, Installation	Major Materials, Minor Installation	10%	
-	Major Materials, Major Installation	40%	
	Minor Materials, Major Installation	85%	
Flooring, N.E.C	Major	30%	
	Minor	85%	

Foundations		50%	
Framing	Major Materials Minor Materials	45% 85%	
Garbage Removal		50%	(See Trucking, Intracity)
Gasoline Tanks Installation		25%	
General Maintenance/Handyman	Minor Materials	85%	
Hardwood Flooring, Installation	Major Materials	30%	
Hardwood Floor, Finishing/Refinishing	Major Materials	70%	
Heating & Air Conditioning	Major Materials Minor Materials	50% 95%	
Home Construction (Entire House)	Uses Sub-contractors Major Materials Minor Materials	10% 40% 85%	
Inspection of Buildings		95%	
Insulation	Major Materials Minor Materials	50% 95%	
Janitorial Service		95%	
Land Clearing		25%	
Landscaping	Major Materials Minor Materials	50% 85%	
Linoleum, Installation	Major Materials Minor Materials	40% 85%	
Locksmithing	Major Materials Minor Materials	40% 90%	
Logging	Chain Saw Major Equipment	85% 25%	
Masonry	Major Materials Minor Materials	50% 85%	
Mechanical Repair	Major Minor	50% 90%	(See Mobile Welding)

Mobile Pressure Wash (From Truck)		50%	(See Mobile Welding)
Mobile Welding		50%	
Nuisance Grounds, Mgmt/Supervision	Light Equipment No Equipment	25% 95%	(See Equipment Operators - NEC)
Ornamental Iron/Metal Installation	Major Materials, Minor Installation Major Materials, Major Installation Minor Materials, Major Installation	10% 40% 85%	(See Fixtures, Installation)
Overhead Door Installation	Major Minor	40% 85%	(See Sheet Metal Installation)
Painting & Decorating	Major Materials Minor Materials	80% 95%	
Pest Control (ie: dog catcher)		90%	
Piling		25%	
Plastering	Major Minor	65% 85%	(See Stuccoing)
Plumbing	Major Materials Minor Materials	50% 95%	
Power Line Construction		25%	(See Piling)
Railway Construction		25%	(See Roadwork)
Refrigeration		50% 95%	(See Heating & Air Conditioning)
Roadwork		25%	
Roofing	Major Materials Minor Materials	40% 95%	
Sandblasting/Pressure Washing (Networkship)	on-mobile)	80%	(See Painting & Decorating)
Security Services	with Vehicle without Vehicle	95% 100%	
Security System, Installation (Excl.	Vehicles)	50% 95%	(See Electrical Installation)
Sewage/Septic Tank Cleaning (Mobile and/or video services)		50%	(See Plumbing)

Sewer & Water Construction		25%	
Sheet Metal Installation (Commercial) (Exterior)	Major Materials Minor Materials	40% 85%	
Ship Building & Repairs		75%	
Siding Installation	Major Materials Minor Materials	40% 85%	
Sign Installation	Major Materials Minor Materials	40% 85%	
Snow Removal		25%	(See Equipment Operators - NEC)
Soil Testing (infield)	Major Equipment	25%	(See Piling, Diamond Drilling, or Water Well Drilling)
Sprinker System Installation	Major Minor	50% 95%	(See Plumbing)
Structural Steel		50%	
Stuccoing	Major Materials Minor Materials	65% 85%	
Swimming Pools, Installation		50%	
Tear-Out & Removal (ie. gutting bui	ldings)	75%	
Tile Setting	Major Materials Minor Materials	35% 85%	
Trenching, Drainage		25%	
Trucking, Intracity		50%	
Trucking, Long Haul		25%	
Ventilation		50% 95%	(See Heating & Air Conditioning)
Waterproofing Basements	Membrane Application Excavation required	80% 25%	(See Painting & Decorating) (See Equipment Operators - NEC)
Water Well Drilling		25%	
Wharf Construction		25%	

Window Cleaning

Major Equipment (ie. Cherry Picker) Minor Equipment (ie. Scaffold, Swing Stage Ladder) 25% (See *Equipment Operators - NEC*) 90%