

REPORT OF EARNINGS

IC File # _____

Emp. Code # _____

Carrier Code # _____

The Use of This Form Is Required Under the Provisions of the Workers' Compensation Act

Carrier File # _____

(EMPLOYER/INSURANCE CARRIER TO COMPLETE THIS SECTION)

Employee's Name _____			Employer's Name _____ () Telephone Number _____		
Address _____			Employer's Address _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____		
City _____ State _____ Zip _____			Insurance Carrier _____		
() _____			() _____		
Home Telephone _____			Carrier's Address _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____		
XXX-XX- _____ ☐ M ☐ F / /			() _____ () _____		
Last 4 Digits of SSN _____ Sex _____ Date of Birth _____			Carrier's Telephone Number _____ Fax Number _____		

To Employees: The Employer/Insurance Carrier periodically needs to verify your continuing eligibility for workers' compensation benefits and to update their records. **You are required to complete Page 2 of this Report of Earnings and return it to the insurer or employer address provided on page 2 of this form within 15 days after receipt of this form, even if you have no earnings.**

****YOUR WORKERS' COMPENSATION BENEFITS MAY BE SUSPENDED IF YOU FAIL TO COMPLETE THIS REPORT IN A TIMELY MANNER.****

NOTICE TO EMPLOYEES RECEIVING WORKERS' COMPENSATION

When you are receiving weekly workers' compensation benefits, YOU MUST REPORT ANY EARNINGS YOU RECEIVE TO THE INSURANCE CARRIER (OR EMPLOYER IF THE EMPLOYER IS SELF-INSURED) THAT IS PAYING YOU THE BENEFITS. "Earnings" include any cash, wages or salary received from self-employment or from any employment other than the employment where you were injured. Earnings also include commissions, bonuses, and the cash value for all payments received in any form other than cash (e.g., a building custodian receiving a rent-free apartment). Commissions, bonuses, etc., earned before your disability do not constitute earnings that must be reported.

You must report any work in any business, even if the business lost money or if profits or income were reinvested or paid to others.

Your endorsement on a benefit check or deposit of the check into an account is your statement that you are entitled to receive workers' compensation benefits. Your signature on a benefit check is a further affirmation that you have made no false claims or statements or concealed any material fact regarding your right to receive workers' compensation benefits.

MAKING FALSE STATEMENTS FOR THE PURPOSE OF OBTAINING WORKERS' COMPENSATION BENEFITS MAY RESULT IN CIVIL AND CRIMINAL PENALTIES.

TIME PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: _____ to _____
(Employer/Insurance Carrier must complete)

EMPLOYEE: COMPLETE SECTION BELOW

(1) Did you receive earnings from work during the time period indicated on Page 1? ☐ YES ☐ NO

(2) Did you work for a business or any person during that time period? ☐ YES ☐ NO

(3) If you answered **NO** to both questions 1 and 2, **sign and return** the form to the insurance carrier or to the individual identified by the insurance carrier or employer listed below.

(4) If you answer **YES** to either question, **complete item 5 below**, sign and return the form to the insurance carrier or to the individual identified by the insurance carrier or employer listed below. For the purposes of this statement, "Gross Earnings" include all pre-tax earnings, bonuses, commissions, and/or the cash value of any payment received in any form other than cash.

(5) 1st Employer or Business Name (include self-employment):

Location: _____

Dates worked: _____

Gross Earnings: _____

Next Employer or Business Name (include self-employment):

Location: _____

Dates worked: _____

Gross Earnings: _____

Attach additional page(s) if necessary.

Employee Signature: _____ Date: _____
(Required)

NOTICE TO EMPLOYEE:

Failure to report earnings as defined herein may subject you to criminal prosecution and civil liability including the suspension or forfeiture of your benefits. The Form 90 must be signed and returned to the insurance carrier listed below even if you have no earnings.

NOTICE TO PARTIES:

11 NCAC 23A .0903(c) provides that if the employee fails to complete and return the Form 90 within 30 days of receipt of the form, a Form 24 Application may be filed to request suspension of compensation being paid pursuant to G.S. 97-29.

11 NCAC 23A .0903(d) provides that if compensation is suspended pursuant to 11 NCAC 23A .0903(c) and the employee subsequently completes and returns the Form 90, the employee's compensation shall be reinstated with back payment unless the Form 90 indicates the employee is not eligible for continuing disability compensation. If the Form 90 indicates continuing eligibility for temporary partial disability compensation, payment of compensation pursuant to G.S. 97-30 shall be made with back payment within 14 days of receipt of documentation establishing the amount of compensation due. If payment of compensation is not reinstated following submission of the completed Form 90 and the employee claims entitlement to ongoing disability compensation, the employee may seek reinstatement by filing a Form 23 Application or Form 33 hearing request.

Insurance carrier or Employer must list the name and address below of the person to whom this form must be returned.

11 NCAC 23A .0903(b) provides that the Form 90 shall be sent to the employee by certified mail, return receipt requested, and shall include a self-addressed stamped envelope for the return of the form. When the employee is represented by an attorney, the Form 90 shall be sent only to the attorney for the employee and shall be sent by any method of transmission that provides proof of receipt, including electronic mail, facsimile, or certified mail, return receipt requested.

Name: _____

Address: _____

City

State

Zip

NOTICE TO INSURER OR EMPLOYER:

Any person who willfully makes a false statement or representation of a material fact for the purpose of denying or assisting another in denying any benefit or payment under the Workers' Compensation Act shall be guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor if the amount at issue is less than \$1000. Violation is a Class H felony if the amount at issue exceeds \$1000. Any person who threatens an employee with criminal prosecution under the provisions of the Act for the purpose of coercing or attempting to coerce an employee into agreeing to compensation under the Act shall be guilty of a Class H felony.