

FULL WEEKLY WAGE

Joint Resolution R80-7-48

(Ohio Industrial Commission and Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation)

Computation of full weekly wage

June 4, 1980

WHEREAS confusion and uncertainty has arisen regarding the computation of the full weekly wage of injured employees under R.C. 4123.61, and

WHEREAS the Industrial Commission and Bureau of Workers' Compensation seek to achieve uniformity of treatment between state-fund and self-insuring employers;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the full weekly wage shall be computed in the following manner:

For employees who have been either continuously employed for six weeks prior to the date of injury or who have worked for at least seven days prior to the date of injury, the full weekly wage shall be the higher amount of either:

1. The gross wages (including overtime pay) earned over the aforementioned six-week period divided by six; or
2. The employee's gross wages earned for the seven days prior to the date of injury (excluding overtime pay).

For employees who have not been continuously employed for six weeks prior to the date of injury and who have not worked for at least seven days prior to the date of injury, the full weekly wage shall be computed by multiplying the employees' hourly rate times the number of hours he was scheduled to work for the week in which the injury occurred.

The foregoing shall become effective July 1, 1980.

Modification

This resolution was modified to correct citations and is effective on September 26, 2018.