# FEDERAL WORK STUDY PROGRAM STUDENT HIRING AGREEMENT

Student's Name	Award Year <b>2024/2025</b>		
Student's Address			Validity <b>07/01/2024</b> Period <b>-06/30/2025</b>
City	Student ID		
FWS Agency	Phone		
FWS Agency Address			Total Award
City	State	Zip	Hourly Rate
FWS Agency Contact	Hiring Date / /		

This Agreement entered onto between **THOMAS JEFFERSON SCHOOL OF LAW**, hereinafter called the Institution, the Agency, and the student (as indicated above) for the purpose of enabling students to participate in the Federal Work-Study Program, hereinafter called the Program, through employment offered by the Agency under the terms stipulated within this agreement and the Federal Work Study Agency Agreement. The Student, Agency, and Institution herein incorporate by reference all of the terms and provisions stated in the Thomas Jefferson School of Law Federal Work Study Agency Agreement between the Agency and the Institution. This agreement shall terminate on the date stated above as the end date or the 30<sup>th</sup> of June **2025** whichever is earlier, unless sooner terminated according to the employing agency's student employment policies.

Maximum Hours per week: The students enrolled in the Full-Time program of study may not work more than 20 hours per week during the FALL or SPRING semesters. The students enrolled in the Part-Time program of study may not work more than 29 hours per week during the FALL or SPRING semesters. Students cannot work more than 8 hours in a day and must take a half-hour break if working over 6 hours. Overtime is prohibited. If funds permit, all students, regardless of program of enrollment, may work up to 29 hours per week during an inter-session, scheduled semester break, or during the SUMMER term. Employment under the Federal Work Study program in no way vitiates the necessity to comply with Bar regulations limiting students enrolled in the Full-Time Program of study to a maximum 20-hour work week while classes are in session.

A student must be enrolled at least half time during a regular semester (Fall or Spring) in order to be eligible for FWS employment. A student may be employed under FWS during a period of nonattendance, such as a summer or equivalent vacation period. To be eligible for this employment, the student must be planning to enroll for the next regular session (i.e. FALL). Earnings during this period of nonattendance will be considered as financial assistance used to pay the cost of attendance for the next period of enrollment. The student must sign a statement that certifies their intent to enroll in the upcoming Fall Semester if employed under FWS during a Summer Session in which they are not attending classes. (FWS Student Certification of Intent to Enroll)

The Student and Agency will put forth a good faith effort to monitor earnings while working for the agency so that the amount of eligibility awarded will not be exceeded.

In the event of injury on the job, Worker's Compensation Coverage will be the exclusive remedy of the student. The student will comply with the Agency's student employment policies.

Student's Signature	Student's Name	
Agency's Authorized Signature	Contact Name & Title	
Student Finance Office Authorized Signature	Date SFO Processed Paperwork	





# FEDERAL WORK-STUDY ELIGIBILITY AUTHORIZATION

I,	_, understand that I will not begin working under the able FWS forms are turned in and approved by the authorized or permitted to work prior to receiving
Student Signature	Date
Supervisor Signature	Date



# FEDERAL WORK-STUDY CONFIDENTIALITY POLICY

I understand that due to the nature of my Federal Work-Study job at Thomas Jefferson School of Law, I may become acquainted with all or various portions of student and/or business information and other matters which are of a proprietary nature to the school. I agree to keep confidential and shall not divulge to any student, staff, or faculty member, person or entity any of the confidential or proprietary information. Additionally, I may not divulge any salary information to any other employee, student or staff. Any questions regarding these requirements should be addressed to your immediate supervisor or Human Resources.

Failure to comply with the statement above will be a violation of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), enacted as section 438 of the General Education Provisions Act.

I understand that failure to comply with the statements above will subject me to disciplinary action up to and including termination and/or prosecution to the extent allowed by law.

Student Signature	Date
Conservines Signature	Data
Supervisor Signature	Date



# FEDERAL WORK-STUDY STUDENT RESPONSIBILITIES AND DOCUMENT CHECKLIST

<u>ATTENTION STUDENT:</u> The Federal Work Study (FWS) student employment program at TJSL is designed to help you earn a portion of your college expenses while you gain valuable work experience. You may not earn more than the amount listed on your financial aid award letter and/or Student Hiring Agreement.

Signature:	Date:
My signatu	ure below certifies that I have read, understood, and agree to the above statements.
	I understand that a FWS position is a JOB. I should give my employer a two week notice prior to resigning my position. I further understand that I may be discharged by my employer for poor performance, misconduct, excessive absences, tardiness, or at will.
	I understand that I cannot get paid for hours worked prior to submitting a completed FWS student packet.
	I understand that I will be paid bi-weekly. It is my responsibility to complete my time sheet, including all required signatures and submit it to the Financial Assistance Office by noon on or before the required date. If my time sheet is completed incorrectly/inaccurately or submitted late. I may not be paid until the following pay period. (No Exceptions)
	I understand that it is my responsibility to monitor my earnings to avoid exceeding the amount of my award. I also understand that I may NOT be paid for hours that exceed my award amount.
	I understand that at no time may I work more than the number of hours indicated on my hiring agreement and that I am required to take at least a half hour break if working more than 6 hours per day. I cannot work more than 8 hours in a day, over 29 hours in a week, and 7 consecutive days during a work week.
	I understand that it is my responsibility to coordinate my work schedule with my supervisor and to meet this schedule to the best of my ability and if I am unable to work, I will be expected to notify my supervisor in advance.
	I understand that this is an employment opportunity and that I will be paid only for hours actually worked. In addition, I understand that I may not work for more than the maximum hours per week as specified on the Hiring Agreement
	I understand that I may be employed under FWS during a period of nonattendance, such as a summer or equivalent vacation period. To be eligible for this employment, I must be planning to enroll for the next regular session (ie. FALL). My earnings during this period of nonattendance will be considered as financial assistance used to pay my cost of attendance for the next period of enrollment.
	I understand that I must maintain satisfactory academic progress, as defined in the TJSL Student Handbook, in order to participate in the FWS program. My employment may be terminated if my GPA falls below 2.0 and/or upon graduation, withdrawal or dismissal from TJSL. I must be enrolled at least half-time status during Fall and Spring Semesters.
Please read	i and <u>iniliai</u> that you have read and understand the following.



# **MEAL PERIOD WAIVER**

# **First Meal Period**

I understand that employees who work more than five (5) hours in a day are provided a 30-minute, uninterrupted unpaid meal period that must be started before the completion of the fifth hour of work. However, where the employee does not work more than six (6) hours in the workday, TJSL and the employee may mutually agree to waive the meal period.

Accordingly, I agree to waive the meal period provided to me whenever my total day's work will be more than five (5) hours, but completed within six (6) hours.

### Second Meal Period

I understand that employees who work more than ten (10) hours in a day are provided a second 30-minute, uninterrupted unpaid meal period that must be started before the completion of the tenth hour of work. However, where the employee does not work more than twelve (12) hours in the workday, TJSL and the employee may mutually agree to waive the second meal period so long as the first meal period was taken.

Accordingly, I agree to waive the second meal period provided to me whenever my total day's work will be more than ten (10) but no more than twelve (12) hours, and I took the first meal period.

I enter into this agreement freely and voluntarily. I understand that this agreement can be revoked in writing by either me or TJSL at any time.

Employee (Please Print)	 Date
Employee Signature	
Supervisor Signature	



# MEAL AND REST BREAKS

All employers must provide a meal break of at least one half-hour for every work period of more than five hours. However, if six hours of work will complete the day's work, the employee may voluntarily choose not to take the meal break by completing a Meal Period Waiver. For every four hours worked, a rest break of 10 minutes must be taken. Breaks are not recorded on a timesheet.

# **TIMEKEEPING**

Federal and State laws require the employer to keep accurate records of time worked in order to calculate Employee pay and benefits. *Time worked* is all the time actually spent on the job performing assigned duties. To comply with Federal and State wage and hour laws, all Federal Work Study employees will be given a timesheet to complete according to the payroll schedule. It is your responsibility to record each day, the time you start work, begin and end your meal period, and end work. Your timesheet includes the number of hours worked and any adjustments (such as overtime, absence and vacation, if applicable) that occur during each pay period.

At the end of each week, you are required to confirm your timesheet certifying that all hours of work have been accurately recorded, and all rest and meal breaks have been taken in accordance with School policy. Timesheets must be completed no later than the end of business on the last day of the pay period. Your timesheet is the record from which you are paid. Your timesheet must then be verified and approved by your Manager or Supervisor.

Under no circumstances may you record time on another Employee's timesheet. You must complete only your own timesheet. If you make an error when completing your time card or time sheet, you must notify your Manager or Supervisor. Any Employee who violates or disregards this procedure, or any other procedures mentioned herein, may be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination.

# TIMESHEET DEADLINES

Timesheets are due by 10:00 a.m. on Mondays following the end of each pay period (Monday of the scheduled pay day week). Should that Monday fall on a designated holiday, timesheets are due by 10:00 a.m. on the prior Friday.

# TIMESHEET APPROVALS

An authorized agency signer must approve each timesheet. Thomas Jefferson will verify that the supervisor is an authorized agency signer and the sign off is the official signature of the Employee and the Manager or Supervisor that the hours are correctly recorded. Your timesheet is an official, legal document and a personal certification of all hours worked and therefore must be accurately maintained. Falsifying or altering your time card or timesheet may result in disciplinary action, including termination of employment.

Signature of FWS Recipient Date



# Federal Work Study Program Personnel Data

Please handprint this form using UPPER case letters.

	The state of the s	
LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	M.I.
STREET ADDRESS	UNIT/APT	
CITY	STATE	ZIP
HOME PHONE	CELL PHONE	
SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER	DATE OF BIRT	Н
MARTIAL STATUS	GENDER	



# **Employee's Withholding Certificate**

Complete Form W-4 so that your employer can withhold the correct federal income tax from your pay. Give Form W-4 to your employer.

OMB No. 1545-0074

nternal Revenue Ser	vice	Your withholding	is subject to review by the IF	RS.		
Step 1:	(a) 1	irst name and middle initial	Last name		(b) So	ocial security number
Enter Personal Information	Addr				name card?	your name match the on your social security If not, to ensure you get
	City	or town, state, and ZIP code			contac	for your earnings, t SSA at 800-772-1213 o www.ssa.gov.
	(c)	Single or Married filing separately				
		Married filing jointly or Qualifying surviving sp			0.000	
		Head of household (Check only if you're unmarri				
are completing marital status, deductions, or year, use the e	this num crec estima	g the estimator at www.irs.gov/W4App to form after the beginning of the year; expeter of jobs for you (and/or your spouse if its. Have your most recent pay stub(s) froator again to recheck your withholding.  -4 ONLY if they apply to you; otherwise	ect to work only part of the married filing jointly), depen om this year available when	year; or have changes idents, other income ( using the estimator. A	during not fro at the b	g the year in your om jobs), peginning of next
claim exemption	on fro	om withholding, and when to use the estir	mator at www.irs.gov/W4Ap	ρ.		
Step 2: Multiple Job	s	Complete this step if you (1) hold more also works. The correct amount of with				
or Spouse Works		Do only one of the following.  (a) Use the estimator at www.irs.gov/V you or your spouse have self-emple			step (a	nd Steps 3–4). If
		(b) Use the Multiple Jobs Worksheet o	•		2	
		(c) If there are only two jobs total, you option is generally more accurate thigher paying job. Otherwise, (b) is	may check this box. Do the han (b) if pay at the lower pa	same on Form W-4 fo	or the	
		<b>-4(b) on Form W-4 for only ONE of thes</b> you complete Steps 3–4(b) on the Form			s. (Yoı	ur withholding will
Step 3:		If your total income will be \$200,000 or	less (\$400,000 or less if ma	arried filing jointly):		
Claim		Multiply the number of qualifying ch	nildren under age 17 by \$2,0	00 \$		
Dependent and Other		Multiply the number of other depen	dents by \$500	. \$		
Credits		Add the amounts above for qualifying this the amount of any other credits. En	nter the total here		3	\$
Step 4 (optional): Other		(a) Other income (not from jobs). It expect this year that won't have with This may include interest, dividends	thholding, enter the amount			\$
Adjustments	6	(b) Deductions. If you expect to claim want to reduce your withholding, us the result here				\$
		(c) Extra withholding. Enter any additi	onal tax you want withheld e	each <b>pay period</b>	4(c)	\$
Step 5:	Und	er penalties of perjury, I declare that this certifi	cate, to the best of my knowled	dge and belief, is true, co	orrect, a	and complete.
Sign Here				, ,,,,,,	,	•
	En	nployee's signature (This form is not vali	d unless you sign it.)	Da	te	
Employers Only	Emp	loyer's name and address			Employ numbe	rer identification r (EIN)

Form W-4 (2025) Page **2** 

# **General Instructions**

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code unless otherwise noted.

# **Future Developments**

For the latest information about developments related to Form W-4, such as legislation enacted after it was published, go to www.irs.gov/FormW4.

# Purpose of Form

Complete Form W-4 so that your employer can withhold the correct federal income tax from your pay. If too little is withheld, you will generally owe tax when you file your tax return and may owe a penalty. If too much is withheld, you will generally be due a refund. Complete a new Form W-4 when changes to your personal or financial situation would change the entries on the form. For more information on withholding and when you must furnish a new Form W-4, see Pub. 505, Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax.

**Exemption from withholding.** You may claim exemption from withholding for 2025 if you meet both of the following conditions: you had no federal income tax liability in 2024 and you expect to have no federal income tax liability in 2025. You had no federal income tax liability in 2024 if (1) your total tax on line 24 on your 2024 Form 1040 or 1040-SR is zero (or less than the sum of lines 27, 28, and 29), or (2) you were not required to file a return because your income was below the filing threshold for your correct filing status. If you claim exemption, you will have no income tax withheld from your paycheck and may owe taxes and penalties when you file your 2025 tax return. To claim exemption from withholding, certify that you meet both of the conditions above by writing "Exempt" on Form W-4 in the space below Step 4(c). Then, complete Steps 1(a), 1(b), and 5. Do not complete any other steps. You will need to submit a new Form W-4 by February 17, 2026.

Your privacy. Steps 2(c) and 4(a) ask for information regarding income you received from sources other than the job associated with this Form W-4. If you have concerns with providing the information asked for in Step 2(c), you may choose Step 2(b) as an alternative; if you have concerns with providing the information asked for in Step 4(a), you may enter an additional amount you want withheld per pay period in Step 4(c) as an alternative.

When to use the estimator. Consider using the estimator at www.irs.gov/W4App if you:

- 1. Are submitting this form after the beginning of the year;
- 2. Expect to work only part of the year;
- 3. Have changes during the year in your marital status, number of jobs for you (and/or your spouse if married filing jointly), or number of dependents, or changes in your deductions or credits;
- Receive dividends, capital gains, social security, bonuses, or business income, or are subject to the Additional Medicare Tax or Net Investment Income Tax; or
- Prefer the most accurate withholding for multiple job situations.

**TIP:** Have your most recent pay stub(s) from this year available when using the estimator to account for federal income tax that has already been withheld this year. At the beginning of next year, use the estimator again to recheck your withholding.

**Self-employment.** Generally, you will owe both income and self-employment taxes on any self-employment income you receive separate from the wages you receive as an employee. If you want to pay these taxes through withholding from your wages, use the estimator at <a href="https://www.irs.gov/W4App">www.irs.gov/W4App</a> to figure the amount to have withheld.

**Nonresident alien.** If you're a nonresident alien, see Notice 1392, Supplemental Form W-4 Instructions for Nonresident Aliens, before completing this form.

# **Specific Instructions**

**Step 1(c).** Check your anticipated filing status. This will determine the standard deduction and tax rates used to compute your withholding.

**Step 2.** Use this step if you (1) have more than one job at the same time, or (2) are married filing jointly and you and your spouse both work. Submit a separate Form W-4 for each job.

Option (a) most accurately calculates the additional tax you need to have withheld, while option (b) does so with a little less accuracy.

Instead, if you (and your spouse) have a total of only two jobs, you may check the box in option (c). The box must also be checked on the Form W-4 for the other job. If the box is checked, the standard deduction and tax brackets will be cut in half for each job to calculate withholding. This option is accurate for jobs with similar pay; otherwise, more tax than necessary may be withheld, and this extra amount will be larger the greater the difference in pay is between the two jobs.



**Multiple jobs.** Complete Steps 3 through 4(b) on only one Form W-4. Withholding will be most accurate if you do this on the Form W-4 for the highest paying job.

Step 3. This step provides instructions for determining the amount of the child tax credit and the credit for other dependents that you may be able to claim when you file your tax return. To qualify for the child tax credit, the child must be under age 17 as of December 31, must be your dependent who generally lives with you for more than half the year, and must have the required social security number. You may be able to claim a credit for other dependents for whom a child tax credit can't be claimed, such as an older child or a qualifying relative. For additional eligibility requirements for these credits, see Pub. 501, Dependents, Standard Deduction, and Filing Information. You can also include other tax credits for which you are eligible in this step, such as the foreign tax credit and the education tax credits. To do so, add an estimate of the amount for the year to your credits for dependents and enter the total amount in Step 3. Including these credits will increase your paycheck and reduce the amount of any refund you may receive when you file your tax return.

#### Step 4 (optional).

Step 4(a). Enter in this step the total of your other estimated income for the year, if any. You shouldn't include income from any jobs or self-employment. If you complete Step 4(a), you likely won't have to make estimated tax payments for that income. If you prefer to pay estimated tax rather than having tax on other income withheld from your paycheck, see Form 1040-ES, Estimated Tax for Individuals.

Step 4(b). Enter in this step the amount from the Deductions Worksheet, line 5, if you expect to claim deductions other than the basic standard deduction on your 2025 tax return and want to reduce your withholding to account for these deductions. This includes both itemized deductions and other deductions such as for student loan interest and IRAs.

Step 4(c). Enter in this step any additional tax you want withheld from your pay each pay period, including any amounts from the Multiple Jobs Worksheet, line 4. Entering an amount here will reduce your paycheck and will either increase your refund or reduce any amount of tax that you owe.

# Step 2(b) - Multiple Jobs Worksheet (Keep for your records.)



If you choose the option in Step 2(b) on Form W-4, complete this worksheet (which calculates the total extra tax for all jobs) on **only ONE** Form W-4. Withholding will be most accurate if you complete the worksheet and enter the result on the Form W-4 for the highest paying job. To be accurate, submit a new Form W-4 for all other jobs if you have not updated your withholding since 2019.

**Note:** If more than one job has annual wages of more than \$120,000 or there are more than three jobs, see Pub. 505 for additional tables; or, you can use the online withholding estimator at www.irs.gov/W4App.

1	<b>Two jobs.</b> If you have two jobs or you're married filing jointly and you and your spouse each have one job, find the amount from the appropriate table on page 4. Using the "Higher Paying Job" row and the "Lower Paying Job" column, find the value at the intersection of the two household salaries and enter that value on line 1. Then, <b>skip</b> to line 3	1	\$
2	Three jobs. If you and/or your spouse have three jobs at the same time, complete lines 2a, 2b, and 2c below. Otherwise, skip to line 3.		
	a Find the amount from the appropriate table on page 4 using the annual wages from the highest paying job in the "Higher Paying Job" row and the annual wages for your next highest paying job in the "Lower Paying Job" column. Find the value at the intersection of the two household salaries and enter that value on line 2a	2a	\$
	b Add the annual wages of the two highest paying jobs from line 2a together and use the total as the wages in the "Higher Paying Job" row and use the annual wages for your third job in the "Lower Paying Job" column to find the amount from the appropriate table on page 4 and enter this amount on line 2b	2b	\$
	c Add the amounts from lines 2a and 2b and enter the result on line 2c	2c	\$
3	Enter the number of pay periods per year for the highest paying job. For example, if that job pays weekly, enter 52; if it pays every other week, enter 26; if it pays monthly, enter 12, etc	3	
4	<b>Divide</b> the annual amount on line 1 or line 2c by the number of pay periods on line 3. Enter this amount here and in <b>Step 4(c)</b> of Form W-4 for the highest paying job (along with any other additional amount you want withheld)	4	\$
	Step 4(b) - Deductions Worksheet (Keep for your records.)		
1	Enter an estimate of your 2025 itemized deductions (from Schedule A (Form 1040)). Such deductions may include qualifying home mortgage interest, charitable contributions, state and local taxes (up to \$10,000), and medical expenses in excess of 7.5% of your income	1	\$
2	Enter:   * \$30,000 if you're married filing jointly or a qualifying surviving spouse  * \$22,500 if you're head of household  * \$15,000 if you're single or married filing separately	2	\$
3	If line 1 is greater than line 2, subtract line 2 from line 1 and enter the result here. If line 2 is greater than line 1, enter "-0-"	3	\$
4	Enter an estimate of your student loan interest, deductible IRA contributions, and certain other adjustments (from Part II of Schedule 1 (Form 1040)). See Pub. 505 for more information	4	\$
5	Add lines 3 and 4. Enter the result here and in Step 4(b) of Form W-4	5	\$

Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice. We ask for the information on this form to carry out the Internal Revenue laws of the United States. Internal Revenue Code sections 3402(f)(2) and 6109 and their regulations require you to provide this information; your employer uses it to determine your federal income tax withholding. Failure to provide a properly completed form will result in your being treated as a single person with no other entries on the form; providing fraudulent information may subject you to penalties. Routine uses of this information include giving it to the Department of Justice for civil and criminal litigation; to cities, states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. commonwealths and territories for use in administering their tax laws; and to the Department of Health and Human Services for use in the National Directory of New Hires. We may also disclose this information to other countries under a tax treaty, to federal and state agencies to enforce federal nontax criminal laws, or to federal law enforcement and intelligence agencies to combat terrorism.

You are not required to provide the information requested on a form that is subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act unless the form displays a valid OMB control number. Books or records relating to a form or its instructions must be retained as long as their contents may become material in the administration of any Internal Revenue law. Generally, tax returns and return information are confidential, as required by Code section 6103.

The average time and expenses required to complete and file this form will vary depending on individual circumstances. For estimated averages, see the instructions for your income tax return.

If you have suggestions for making this form simpler, we would be happy to hear from you. See the instructions for your income tax return.

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			Married I	Filing Joi	intly or C	Qualifying	a Survivi	na Spou	ıse			r age 1
Higher Paying Job			viai i i cu i			Job Annua						<u>-</u>
Annual Taxable Wage & Salary	\$0 - 9,999	\$10,000 - 19,999	\$20,000 - 29,999	\$30,000 - 39,999	\$40,000 - 49,999		\$60,000 - 69,999	\$70,000 - 79,999	\$80,000 - 89,999	\$90,000 - 99,999	\$100,000- 109,999	\$110,000 - 120,000
\$0 - 9,999	\$0	\$0	\$700	\$850	\$910	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,020
\$10,000 - 19,999	0	700	1,700	1,910	2,110	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,220	3,220
\$20,000 - 29,999	700	1,700	2,760	3,110	3,310	3,420	3,420	3,420	3,420	3,420	4,420	5,420
\$30,000 - 39,999	850	1,910	3,110	3,460	3,660	3,770	3,770	3,770	3,770	4,770	5,770	6,770
\$40,000 - 49,999	910	2,110	3,310	3,660	3,860	3,970	3,970	3,970	4,970	5,970	6,970	7,970
\$50,000 - 59,999	1,020	2,220	3,420	3,770	3,970	4,080	4,080	5,080	6,080	7,080	8,080	9,080
\$60,000 - 69,999	1,020	2,220	3,420	3,770	3,970	4,080	5,080	6,080	7,080	8,080	9,080	10,080
\$70,000 - 79,999	1,020	2,220	3,420	3,770	3,970	5,080	6,080	7,080	8,080	9,080	10,080	11,080
\$80,000 - 99,999	1,020	2,220	3,420	4,620	5,820	6,930	7,930	8,930	9,930	10,930	11,930	12,930
\$100,000 - 149,999	1,870	4,070	6,270	7,620	8,820	9,930	10,930	11,930	12,930	14,010	15,210	16,410
\$150,000 - 239,999	1,870	4,240	6,640	8,190	9,590	10,890	12,090	13,290	14,490	15,690	16,890	18,090
\$240,000 - 259,999	2,040	4,440	6,840	8,390	9,790	11,100	12,300	13,500	14,700	15,900	17,100	18,300
\$260,000 - 279,999	2,040	4,440	6,840	8,390	9,790	11,100	12,300	13,500	14,700	15,900	17,100	18,300
\$280,000 - 299,999	2,040	4,440	6,840	8,390	9,790	11,100	12,300	13,500	14,700	15,900	17,100	18,300
\$300,000 - 319,999	2,040	4,440	6,840	8,390	9,790	11,100	12,300	13,500	14,700	15,900	17,170	19,170
\$320,000 - 364,999	2,040	4,440	6,840	8,390	9,790	11,100	12,470	14,470	16,470	18,470	20,470	22,470
\$365,000 - 524,999	2,790	6,290	9,790	12,440	14,940	17,350 18,700	19,650	21,950	24,250	26,550	28,850	31,150 33,700
\$525,000 and over	3,140	6,840	10,540	13,390	16,090	d Filing S	21,200	23,700	26,200	28,700	31,200	33,700
IF to But of the						Job Annua			Salany			
Higher Paying Job Annual Taxable	¢ο	640,000	ton 000	\$30,000 -	\$40,000 -		\$60,000 -	\$70,000 -	\$80,000 -	\$90,000 -	\$100,000-	\$110,000-
Wage & Salary	\$0 - 9,999	\$10,000 - 19,999	\$20,000 - 29,999	39,999	49,999	59,999	69,999	79,999	89,999	99,999	109,999	120,000
\$0 - 9,999	\$200	\$850	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,370	\$1,870	\$1,870	\$1,870	\$1,870	\$1,870	\$2,040
\$10,000 - 19,999	850	1,700	1,870	1,870	2,220	3,220	3,720	3,720	3,720	3,720	3,890	4,090
\$20,000 - 29,999	1,020	1,870	2,040	2,390	3,390	4,390	4,890	4,890	4,890	5,060	5,260	5,460
\$30,000 - 39,999	1,020	1,870	2,390	3,390	4,390	5,390	5,890	5,890	6,060	6,260	6,460	6,660
\$40,000 - 59,999	1,220	3,070	4,240	5,240	6,240	7,240	7,880	8,080	8,280	8,480	8,680	8,880
\$60,000 - 79,999	1,870	3,720	4,890	5,890	7,030	8,230	8,930	9,130	9,330	9,530	9,730	9,930
\$80,000 - 99,999	1,870	3,720	5,030	6,230	7,430	8,630	9,330	9,530	9,730	9,930	10,130	10,580
\$100,000 - 124,999	2,040	4,090	5,460	6,660	7,860	9,060	9,760	9,960	10,160	10,950	11,950	12,950
\$125,000 - 149,999	2,040	4,090	5,460	6,660	7,860	9,060	9,950	10,950	11,950	12,950	13,950	14,950
\$150,000 - 174,999	2,040	4,090	5,460	6,660	8,450	10,450	11,950	12,950	13,950	15,080	16,380	17,680
\$175,000 - 199,999	2,040	4,290	6,450	8,450	10,450	12,450	13,950	15,230	16,530	17,830	19,130	20,430
\$200,000 - 249,999	2,720	5,570	7,900	10,200	12,500	14,800	16,600	17,900	19,200	20,500	21,800	23,100
\$250,000 - 399,999	2,970	6,120	8,590	10,890	13,190	15,490	17,290	18,590	19,890	21,190	22,490	23,790 23,790
\$400,000 - 449,999	2,970	6,120	8,590	10,890	13,190	15,490 16,660	17,290 18,660	18,590 20,160	19,890 21,660	21,190 23,160	24,660	26,160
\$450,000 and over	3,140	6,490	9,160	11,660	14,160	Househo		20,100	21,000	23,100	24,000	20,100
Higher Paying Job						Job Annua		Wage &	Salary			
Annual Taxable	\$0 -	\$10,000 -	\$20,000 -	\$30,000 -	\$40,000 -	\$50,000 -	\$60,000 -	\$70,000 -	\$80,000 -	\$90,000 -	\$100,000-	\$110,000-
Wage & Salary	9,999	19,999	29,999	39,999	49,999	59,999	69,999	79,999	89,999	99,999	109,999	120,000
\$0 - 9,999	\$0	\$450	\$850	\$1,000	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,870	\$1,870	\$1,870	\$1,890
\$10,000 - 19,999	450	1,450	2,000	2,200	2,220	2,220	2,220	3,180	4,070	4,070	4,090	4,290
\$20,000 - 29,999	850	2,000	2,600	2,800	2,820	2,820	3,780	4,780	5,670	5,690	5,890	6,090
\$30,000 - 39,999	1,000	2,200	2,800	3,000	3,020	3,980	4,980	5,980	6,890	7,090	7,290	7,490
\$40,000 - 59,999	1,020	2,220	2,820	3,830	4,850	5,850	6,850	8,050	9,130	9,330	9,530	9,730
\$60,000 - 79,999	1,020	3,030	4,630	5,830	6,850	8,050	9,250	10,450	11,530	11,730	11,930	12,130
\$80,000 - 99,999	1,870	4,070	5,670	7,060	8,280	9,480	10,680	11,880	12,970	13,170	13,370	13,570
\$100,000 - 124,999	1,950	4,350	6,150	7,550	8,770	9,970	11,170	12,370	13,450	13,650	14,650	15,650
\$125,000 - 149,999	2,040	4,440	6,240	7,640	8,860	10,060	11,260	12,860	14,740	15,740	16,740	17,740
\$150,000 - 174,999	2,040	4,440	6,240	7,640	8,860	10,860	12,860	14,860	16,740	17,740	18,940	20,240
\$175,000 - 199,999	2,040	4,440	6,640	8,840	10,860	12,860	14,860	16,910	19,090	20,390	21,690	22,990
\$200,000 - 249,999	2,720	5,920	8,520	10,960	13,280	15,580	17,880	20,180	22,360	23,660	24,960	26,260
\$250,000 - 449,999	2,970	6,470	9,370	11,870	14,190	16,490	18,790	21,090	23,280	24,580	25,880	27,180 29,550
\$450,000 and over	3,140	6,840	9,940	12,640	15,160	17,660	20,160	22,660	25,050	26,550	28,050	20,000



# **Employment Eligibility Verification**

# **Department of Homeland Security**

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

USCIS Form I-9 OMB No.1615-0047 Expires 05/31/2027

START HERE: Employers must ensure the form instructions are available to employees when completing this form. Employers are liable for failing to comply with the requirements for completing this form. See below and the <u>Instructions</u>.

**ANTI-DISCRIMINATION NOTICE:** All employees can choose which acceptable documentation to present for Form I-9. Employers cannot ask employees for documentation to verify information in **Section 1**, or specify which acceptable documentation employees must present for **Section 2** or Supplement B. Reverification and Rehire. Treating employees differently based on their citizenship, immigration status, or national origin may be illegal.

Section 1. Employee day of employment, b				es must comp	lete and	sign Secti	on 1 of Fo	orm I-9 n	o later than the first
Last Name (Family Name)		First Name	(Given Name)		Middle Ini	tial (if any)	Other Last	Names Us	ed (if any)
Address (Street Number an	d Name)	Ap	ot, Number (if a	any) City or Tow	1			State	ZIP Code
Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy)	U.S. Soc	ial Security Number	Employ	yee's Email Addres	s			Employee	's Telephone Number
I am aware that federal provides for imprisonr fines for false stateme use of false document connection with the co this form. I attest, und of perjury, that this infi including my selection	nent and/or nts, or the s, in empletion of er penalty ormation,	1. A citizen o 2. A noncitize 3. A lawful po 4. A noncitize	of the United Steen national of the ermanent resident (other than	ates he United States (Sent (Enter USCIS) tem Numbers 2. a	See Instruct	tions.)			3 of the instructions,):
attesting to my citizens immigration status, is	ship or	If you check Item N USCIS A-Num	ber F	er one of these: orm I-94 Admissi	on Number	Fore	ign Passpo	rt Number	and Country of Issuance
correct.			OR		T	OR	//	A .	
Signature of Employee					10	oday's Date	(mm/dd/yyyy	,	
If a preparer and/or tr	anslator assist	ed you in completing	ıg Section 1, t	hat person MUST	complete	the Prepare	r and/or Tra	inslator Ce	ertification on Page 3.
Section 2. Employer business days after the e authorized by the Secreta documentation in the Add	mployee's first ary of DHS, do	day of employme cumentation from ition box; see Inst	nt, and must List A OR a ructions.	physically exam combination of d	ine, or exa ocumenta	amine cons tion from L	istent with ist B and L	nd sign <b>Se</b> an alterna ist C. Enl	ative procedure ler any additional
		List A	OR	Lis	st B	7 A	ND		List C
Document Title 1							-		
Issuing Authority									
Document Number (if any)									
Expiration Date (if any)				41 -11-54					
Document Title 2 (if any)			Addi	tional Informati	on				
Issuing Authority									
Document Number (if any)									
Expiration Date (if any)									
Document Title 3 (if any)									
Issuing Authority									
Document Number (if any)	_								
Expiration Date (if any)			□c	heck here if you us	ed an alterr	native proce	dure authoriz	zed by DHS	to examine documents.
Certification: I attest, unde employee, (2) the above-lis best of my knowledge, the	ted documenta	tion appears to be	genuine and t	o relate to the em	presented l ployee nar	by the abov ned, and (3)	e-named to the	First Day (mm/dd/	y of Employment (yyyy):
Last Name, First Name and	Fitle of Employer	or Authorized Repre	esentative	Signature of Em	ployer or A	uthorized Re	epresentative		Today's Date (mm/dd/yyyy)
Employer's Business or Orga Thomas Jefferson		_aw		Business or Organi Treet, Suite 1					

For reverification or rehire, complete Supplement B, Reverification and Rehire on Page 4.

# LISTS OF ACCEPTABLE DOCUMENTS

All documents containing an expiration date must be unexpired.

\* Documents extended by the issuing authority are considered unexpired.

Employees may present one selection from List A or a combination of one selection from List B and one selection from List C.

Examples of many of these documents appear in the Handbook for Employers (M-274).

LIST A		LIST B	LIST C
Documents that Establish Both Identity and Employment Authorization	OR	Documents that Establish Identity ANI	D Documents that Establish Employment Authorization
U.S. Passport or U.S. Passport Card     Permanent Resident Card or Alien		Driver's license or ID card issued by a State or outlying possession of the United States	A Social Security Account Number card, unless the card includes one of the following restrictions:
Registration Receipt Card (Form I-551)		provided it contains a photograph or information such as name, date of birth, gender, height, eye color, and address	(1) NOT VALID FOR EMPLOYMENT
<ol> <li>Foreign passport that contains a temporary I-551 stamp or temporary I-551 printed notation on a machine-readable immigrant visa</li> <li>Employment Authorization Document</li> </ol>		ID card issued by federal, state or local government agencies or entities, provided it contains a photograph or information such as name, date of birth, gender, height, eye color, and address	(2) VALID FOR WORK ONLY WITH INS AUTHORIZATION  (3) VALID FOR WORK ONLY WITH DHS AUTHORIZATION
that contains a photograph (Form I-766)  5. For an individual temporarily authorized		School ID card with a photograph	Certification of report of birth issued by the Department of State (Forms DS-1350, FS-545, FS-240)
to work for a specific employer because of his or her status or parole:		4. Voter's registration card	Original or certified copy of birth certificate
a. Foreign passport; and		5. U <sub>e</sub> S. Military card or draft record	issued by a State, county, municipal authority, or territory of the United States
<b>b.</b> Form I-94 or Form I-94A that has the following:		6. Military dependent's ID card	bearing an official seal
(1) The same name as the		7. U.S. Coast Guard Merchant Mariner Card	4. Native American tribal document
passport; and (2) An endorsement of the		8. Native American tribal document	5. U.S. Citizen ID Card (Form I-197)
individual's status or parole as long as that period of		Driver's license issued by a Canadian government authority	6. Identification Card for Use of Resident Citizen in the United States (Form I-179)
endorsement has not yet expired and the proposed employment is not in conflict with any restrictions or limitations identified on the form.		For persons under age 18 who are unable to present a document listed above:	7. Employment authorization document issued by the Department of Homeland Security  For examples, see Section 7 and
Passport from the Federated States of		10. School record or report card	Section 13 of the M-274 on uscis.gov/i-9-central.
Micronesia (FSM) or the Republic of the		11. Clinic, doctor, or hospital record	The Form I-766, Employment
Marshall Islands (RMI) with Form I-94 or Form I-94A indicating nonimmigrant admission under the Compact of Free Association Between the United States and the FSM or RMI		12. Day-care or nursery school record	Authorization Document, is a List A, Item Number 4. document, not a List C document.
		Acceptable Receipts	•
May be prese		I in lieu of a document listed above for a te For receipt validity dates, see the M-274.	emporary period.
Receipt for a replacement of a lost, stolen, or damaged List A document.	OR	Receipt for a replacement of a lost, stolen, or damaged List B document.	Receipt for a replacement of a lost, stolen, or damaged List C document.
Form I-94 issued to a lawful permanent resident that contains an I-551 stamp and a photograph of the individual.		<b>3</b> -1	<b>3</b>
<ul> <li>Form I-94 with "RE" notation or refugee stamp issued to a refugee.</li> </ul>			

<sup>\*</sup>Refer to the Employment Authorization Extensions page on I-9 Central for more information.

Form I-9 Edition 08/01/23 Page 2 of 4



# **Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate**

Complete this form so that your employer can withhold the correct California state income tax from your paycheck.

Enter Personal Information			
First, Middle, Last Name	Social Security Number		
Address	Filing Status		
City State ZIP Code	Single or Married (with two or more incomes)  Married (one income)  Head of Household		
<ol> <li>Use Worksheet A for Regular Withholding allowances. Use other worksheets on the following pages as applicable.         <ul> <li>Number of Regular Withholding Allowances (Worksheet A)</li> <li>Number of allowances from the Estimated Deductions (Worksheet B, if applicable.)</li> <li>Total Number of Allowances you are claiming</li> </ul> </li> <li>Additional amount, if any, you want withheld each pay period (if employer agrees), (Worksheet C)         <ul> <li>OR</li> </ul> </li> </ol>			
Exemption from Withholding			
3. I claim exemption from withholding for 2023, and I certify I meet both of the conditions for exemption. (Check box here)  OR			
4. I certify under penalty of perjury that I am <b>not subject</b> to California withholding. I meet the conditions set forth under the Service Member Civil Relief Act, as amended by the Military Spouses Residency Relief Act and the Veterans Benefits and Transition Act of 2018. (Check box here)			
Under the penalties of perjury, I certify that the number of withholding allowances claimed on this certificate does not exceed the number to which I am entitled or, if claiming exemption from withholding, that I am entitled to claim the exempt status.			
Employee's Signature Date			
Employer's Section: Employer's Name and Address	California Employer Payroll Tax Account Number		
Thomas Jefferson School of Law 701 B Street, Suite #110 San Diego, CA 92101	417-9520-4		

**Purpose:** This certificate, DE 4, is for **California Personal Income Tax (PIT)** withholding purposes only. The DE 4 is used to compute the amount of taxes to be withheld from your wages, by your employer, to accurately reflect your state tax withholding obligation.

Beginning January 1, 2020, Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate (Form W-4) from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) will be used for federal income tax withholding only. You must file the state form Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate (DE 4) to determine the appropriate California PIT withholding.

If you do not provide your employer with a withholding certificate, the employer must use Single with Zero withholding allowance.

**Check Your Withholding:** After your DE 4 takes effect, compare the state income tax withheld with your estimated total annual tax. For state withholding, use the worksheets on this form.

**Exemption From Withholding:** If you wish to claim exempt, complete the federal Form W-4 and the state DE 4. You may claim exempt from withholding California income tax if you meet both of the following conditions for exemption:

- 1. You did not owe any federal/state income tax last year, and
- 2. You do not expect to owe any federal/state income tax this year. The exemption is good for one year.

If you continue to qualify for the exempt filing status, a new DE 4 designating **exempt** must be submitted by February 15 each year to continue your exemption. If you are not having federal/state income tax withheld this year but expect to have a tax liability next year, you are required to give your employer a new DE 4 by December 1.

Member Service Civil Relief Act: Under this act, as provided by the Military Spouses Residency Relief Act and the Veterans Benefits and Transition Act of 2018, you may be exempt from California income tax withholding on your wages if

- Your spouse is a member of the armed forces present in California in compliance with military orders;
- (ii) You are present in California solely to be with your spouse; and
- (iii) You maintain your domicile in another state.

If you claim exemption under **this** act, **check the box on Line 4**. You may be required to provide proof of exemption upon request.

The <u>California Employer's Guide</u> (DE 44) (edd.ca.gov/pdf\_pub\_ctr/de44.pdf) provides the income tax withholding tables. This publication may be found by visiting <u>Payroll Taxes - Forms and Publications</u> (edd.ca.gov/Payroll\_Taxes/Forms\_and\_Publications.htm). To assist you in calculating your tax liability, please visit the <u>Franchise Tax Board (FTB)</u> (ftb.ca.gov).

If you need information on your last California Resident Income Tax Return (FTB Form 540), visit the FTB (ftb.ca.gov).

Notification: The burden of proof rests with the employee to show the correct California income tax withholding. Pursuant to section 4340-1(e) of Title 22, California Code of Regulations (CCR) (govt.westlaw.com/calregs/Search/Index), the FTB or the EDD may, by special direction in writing, require an employer to submit a Form W-4 or DE 4 when such forms are necessary for the administration of the withholding tax programs.

**Penalty**: You may be fined \$500 if you file, with no reasonable basis, a DE 4 that results in less tax being withheld than is properly allowable. In addition, criminal penalties apply for willfully supplying false or fraudulent information or failing to supply information requiring an increase in withholding. This is provided by section 13101 of the California Unemployment Insurance Code (leginfo.legislature. ca.gov/faces/codes.xhtml) and section 19176 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes).xhtml).

# Worksheets

#### Instructions - 1 - Allowances\*

When determining your withholding allowances, you must consider your personal situation:

- Do you claim allowances for dependents or blindness?
- Will you itemize your deductions?
- Do you have more than one income coming into the household?

Two-Earners/Multiple Incomes: When earnings are derived from more than one source, under-withholding may occur. If you have a working spouse or more than one job, it is best to check the box "SINGLE or MARRIED (with two or more incomes)." Figure the total number of allowances you are entitled to claim on all jobs using only one DE 4 form. Claim allowances with one employer.

Do not claim the same allowances with more than one employer. Your withholding will usually be most accurate when all allowances are claimed on the DE 4 filed for the highest paying job and zero allowances are claimed for the others.

Married But Not Living With Your Spouse: You may check the "Head of Household" marital status box if you meet all of the following tests:

- Your spouse will not live with you at any time during the year;
- You will furnish over half of the cost of maintaining a home for the entire year for yourself and your child or stepchild who qualifies as your dependent; and
- You will file a separate return for the year.

Head of Household: To qualify, you must be unmarried or legally separated from your spouse and pay more than 50% of the costs of maintaining a home for the entire year for yourself and your dependent(s) or other qualifying individuals. Cost of maintaining the home includes such items as rent, property insurance, property taxes, mortgage interest, repairs, utilities, and cost of food. It does not include the individual's personal expenses or any amount which represents value of services performed by a member of the household of the taxpayer.

Wor	ksheet A Regular Withholding Allowances	
(A)	Allowance for yourself — enter 1	(A)
(B)	Allowance for your spouse (if not separately claimed by your spouse) — enter 1	(B)
(C)	Allowance for blindness — yourself — enter 1	(C)
(D)	Allowance for blindness — your spouse (if not separately claimed by your spouse) — enter 1	(D)
(E)	Allowance(s) for dependent(s) — do not include yourself or your spouse	(E)
(F)	Total — add lines (A) through (E) above and enter on line 1a of the DE 4	(F) O

# Instructions - 2 - (Optional) Additional Withholding Allowances

If you expect to itemize deductions on your California income tax return, you can claim additional withholding allowances. Use Worksheet B to determine whether your expected estimated deductions may entitle you to claim one or more additional withholding allowances. Use last year's FTB Form 540 as a model to calculate this year's withholding amounts.

Do not include deferred compensation, qualified pension payments, or flexible benefits, etc., that are deducted from your gross pay but are not taxed on this worksheet.

You may reduce the amount of tax withheld from your wages by claiming one additional withholding allowance for each \$1,000, or fraction of \$1,000, by which you expect your estimated deductions for the year to exceed your allowable standard deduction.

#### **Estimated Deductions**

Use this worksheet **only** if you plan to itemize deductions, claim certain adjustments to income, or have a large amount of nonwage income not subject to

withholding.	to income, or have a raige amount of normage income not subje	
1. Enter an estimate of your itemized deductions for California taxes for this tax year a	s listed in the schedules in the FTB Form 540 1.	
2. Enter \$10,404 if married filing joint with two or more allowances, unmarried head with dependent(s) or \$5,202 if single or married filing separately, dual income married.		
3. Subtract line 2 from line 1, enter difference	= 3. 0.00	
4. Enter an estimate of your adjustments to income (alimony payments, IRA deposits	+ 4.	
5. Add line 4 to line 3, enter sum	= 5. 0.00	
6. Enter an estimate of your nonwage income (dividends, interest income, alimony r	receipts) – 6.	
<ol> <li>If line 5 is greater than line 6 (if less, see below [go to line 9]);</li> <li>Subtract line 6 from line 5, enter difference</li> </ol>	= 7. 0.00	
8. Divide the amount on line 7 by \$1,000, round any fraction to the nearest whole renter this number on line 1b of the DE 4. Complete Worksheet C, if needed, other		
9. If line 6 is greater than line 5; Enter amount from line 6 (nonwage income)	9.	
10. Enter amount from line 5 (deductions)	10. 0.00	
11. Subtract line 10 from line 9, enter difference. Then, complete Worksheet C.	11. 0.00	

\*Wages paid to registered domestic partners will be treated the same for state income tax purposes as wages paid to spouses for California PIT withholding and PIT wages. This law does not impact federal income tax law. A registered domestic partner means an individual partner in a domestic partner relationship within the meaning of section 297 of the Family Code. For more information, please call our Taxpayer Assistance Center at 1-888-745-3886.

1.	Enter estimate of total wages for tax year 2023.	1.	
2.	Enter estimate of nonwage income (line 6 of Worksheet B).	2.	
3.	Add line 1 and line 2. Enter sum.	3.	
4.	Enter itemized deductions or standard deduction (line 1 or 2 of Worksheet B, whichever is largest).	4.	
5.	Enter adjustments to income (line 4 of Worksheet B).	5.	
6.	Add line 4 and line 5. Enter sum.	6.	
7.	Subtract line 6 from line 3. Enter difference.	7.	0.00
8.	Figure your tax liability for the amount on line 7 by using the 2023 tax rate schedules below.	8.	
9.	Enter personal exemptions (line F of Worksheet A x \$154.00).	9.	0.00
10.	Subtract line 9 from line 8. Enter difference.	10.	0.00
11.	Enter any tax credits. (See FTB Form 540).	11.	
12.	Subtract line 11 from line 10. Enter difference. This is your total tax liability.	12.	0.00
13.	Calculate the tax withheld and estimated to be withheld during 2023. Contact your employer to request the amount that will be withheld on your wages based on the marital status and number of withholding allowances you will claim for 2023. Multiply the estimated amount to be withheld by the number of pay		
	periods left in the year. Add the total to the amount already withheld for 2023.	13.	
14.	Subtract line 13 from line 12. Enter difference. If this is less than zero, you do not need to have additional taxes withheld.	14.	0.00
15.	Divide line 14 by the number of pay periods remaining in the year. Enter this figure on line 2 of the DE 4.	15.	

Note: Your employer is not required to withhold the additional amount requested on line 2 of your DE 4. If your employer does not agree to withhold the additional amount, you may increase your withholdings as much as possible by using the "single" status with "zero" allowances. If the amount withheld still results in an underpayment of state income taxes, you may need to file quarterly estimates on Form 540-ES with the FTB to avoid a penalty.

These Tables Are for Calculating Worksheet C and for 2023 Only

#### Single Persons, Dual Income Married or Married With Multiple Employers

IF THE TAXABL	E INCOME IS	CC	MPUTED TAX	IS
OVER	BUT NOT	OF AMO	UNT OVER	PLUS
	OVER			
\$0	\$10,099	1.100%	\$0	\$0.00
\$10,099	\$23,942	2.200%	\$10,099	\$111.09
\$23,942	\$37,788	4.400%	\$23,942	\$415.64
\$37,788	\$52,455	6.600%	\$37,788	\$1,024.86
\$52,455	\$66,295	8.800%	\$52,455	\$1,992.88
\$66,295	\$338,639	10.230%	\$66,295	\$3,210.80
\$338,639	\$406,364	11.330%	\$338,639	\$31,071.59
\$406,364	\$677,275	12.430%	\$406,364	\$38,744.83
\$677,275	\$1,000,000	13.530%	\$677,275	\$72,419.07
\$1,000,000	and over	14.630%	\$1,000,000	\$117,556.49

# Unmarried Head of Household

IF THE TAXABLE INCOME IS COMPUTED TAX IS			IS	
OVER	BUT NOT	OF AMO	OUNT OVER	PLUS
	OVER			
\$0	\$20,212	1.100%	\$0	\$0.00
\$20,212	\$47,887	2.200%	\$20,212	\$222.33
\$47,887	\$61,730	4.400%	\$47,887	\$831.18
\$61,730	\$76,397	6.600%	\$61,730	\$1,440.27
\$76,397	\$90,240	8.800%	\$76,397	\$2,408.29
\$90,240	\$460,547	10.230%	\$90,240	\$3,626.47
\$460,547	\$552,658	11.330%	\$460,547	\$41,508.88
\$552,658	\$921,095	12.430%	\$552,658	\$51,945.06
\$921,095	\$1,000,000	13.530%	\$921,095	\$97,741.78
\$1,000,000	and over	14.630%	\$1,000,000	\$108,417.63

# Married Persons

IF THE TAXABL	E INCOME IS	COMPUTED TAX IS		IS
OVER	BUT NOT	OF AMOUNT OVER		PLUS
	OVER			
\$0	\$20,198	1.100%	\$0	\$0.00
\$20,198	\$47,884	2.200%	\$20,198	\$222.18
\$47,884	\$75,576	4.400%	\$47,884	\$831.2 <i>7</i>
\$75,576	\$104,910	6.600%	\$75,576	\$2,049.72
\$104,910	\$132,590	8.800%	\$104,910	\$3,985.76
\$132,590	\$677,278	10.230%	\$132,590	\$6,421.60
\$677,278	\$812,728	11.330%	\$677,278	\$62,143.18
\$812,728	\$1,000,000	12.430%	\$812,728	\$77,489.67
\$1,000,000	\$1,354,550	13.530%	\$1,000,000	\$100,767.58
\$1,354,550	and over	14.630%	\$1,354,550	\$148,738.20

If you need information on your last California Resident Income Tax Return, FTB Form 540, visit  $(\underline{\mathsf{FTB}})$  (ftb.ca.gov).

The DE 4 information is collected for purposes of administering the PIT law and under the authority of Title 22, CCR, section 4340-1, and the California Revenue and Taxation Code, including section 18624. The Information Practices Act of 1977 requires that individuals be notified of how information they provide may be used. Further information is contained in the instructions that came with your last California resident income tax return.

Form Approved OMB No. 1210-0149 (expires 12-31-2026)

# PART A: General Information

Even if you are offered health coverage through your employment, you may have other coverage options through the Health Insurance Marketplace ("Marketplace"). To assist you as you evaluate options for you and your family, this notice provides some basic information about the Health Insurance Marketplace and health coverage offered through your employment.

# What is the Health Insurance Marketplace?

The Marketplace is designed to help you find health insurance that meets your needs and fits your budget. The Marketplace offers "one-stop shopping" to find and compare private health insurance options in your geographic area.

# Can I Save Money on my Health Insurance Premiums in the Marketplace?

You may qualify to save money and lower your monthly premium and other out-of-pocket costs, but only if your employer does not offer coverage, or offers coverage that is not considered affordable for you and doesn't meet certain minimum value standards (discussed below). The savings that you're eligible for depends on your household income. You may also be eligible for a tax credit that lowers your costs.

# Does Employment-Based Health Coverage Affect Eligibility for Premium Savings through the Marketplace?

Yes. If you have an offer of health coverage from your employer that is considered affordable for you and meets certain minimum value standards, you will not be eligible for a tax credit, or advance payment of the tax credit, for your Marketplace coverage and may wish to enroll in your employment-based health plan. However, you may be eligible for a tax credit, and advance payments of the credit that lowers your monthly premium, or a reduction in certain cost-sharing, if your employer does not offer coverage to you at all or does not offer coverage that is considered affordable for you or meet minimum value standards. If your share of the premium cost of all plans offered to you through your employment is more than 9.12%¹ of your annual household income, or if the coverage through your employment does not meet the "minimum value" standard set by the Affordable Care Act, you may be eligible for a tax credit, and advance payment of the credit, if you do not enroll in the employment-based health coverage. For family members of the employee, coverage is considered affordable if the employee's cost of premiums for the lowest-cost plan that would cover all family members does not exceed 9.12% of the employee's household income.¹²

**Note:** If you purchase a health plan through the Marketplace instead of accepting health coverage offered through your employment, then you may lose access to whatever the employer contributes to the employment-based coverage. Also, this employer contribution -as well as your employee contribution to employment-based coverage- is generally excluded from income for federal and state income tax purposes. Your payments for coverage through the Marketplace are made on an after-tax basis. In addition, note that if the health coverage offered through your employment does not meet the affordability or minimum value standards, but you accept that coverage anyway, you will not be eligible for a tax credit. You should consider all of these factors in determining whether to purchase a health plan through the Marketplace.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Indexed annually; see https://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-drop/rp-22-34.pdf for 2023.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> An employer-sponsored or other employment-based health plan meets the "minimum value standard" if the plan's share of the total allowed benefit costs covered by the plan is no less than 60 percent of such costs. For purposes of eligibility for the premium tax credit, to meet the "minimum value standard," the health plan must also provide substantial coverage of both inpatient hospital services and physician services.

# When Can I Enroll in Health Insurance Coverage through the Marketplace?

You can enroll in a Marketplace health insurance plan during the annual Marketplace Open Enrollment Period. Open Enrollment varies by state but generally starts November 1 and continues through at least December 15.

Outside the annual Open Enrollment Period, you can sign up for health insurance if you qualify for a Special Enrollment Period. In general, you qualify for a Special Enrollment Period if you've had certain qualifying life events, such as getting married, having a baby, adopting a child, or losing eligibility for other health coverage. Depending on your Special Enrollment Period type, you may have 60 days before or 60 days following the qualifying life event to enroll in a Marketplace plan.

There is also a Marketplace Special Enrollment Period for individuals and their families who lose eligibility for Medicaid or Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) coverage on or after March 31, 2023, through July 31, 2024. Since the onset of the nationwide COVID-19 public health emergency, state Medicaid and CHIP agencies generally have not terminated the enrollment of any Medicaid or CHIP beneficiary who was enrolled on or after March 18, 2020, through March 31, 2023. As state Medicaid and CHIP agencies resume regular eligibility and enrollment practices, many individuals may no longer be eligible for Medicaid or CHIP coverage starting as early as March 31, 2023. The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services is offering a temporary Marketplace Special Enrollment period to allow these individuals to enroll in Marketplace coverage.

Marketplace-eligible individuals who live in states served by HealthCare.gov and either- submit a new application or update an existing application on HealthCare.gov between March 31, 2023 and July 31, 2024, and attest to a termination date of Medicaid or CHIP coverage within the same time period, are eligible for a 60-day Special Enrollment Period. That means that if you lose Medicaid or CHIP coverage between March 31, 2023, and July 31, 2024, you may be able to enroll in Marketplace coverage within 60 days of when you lost Medicaid or CHIP coverage. In addition, if you or your family members are enrolled in Medicaid or CHIP coverage, it is important to make sure that your contact information is up to date to make sure you get any information about changes to your eligibility. To learn more, visit HealthCare.gov or call the Marketplace Call Center at 1-800-318-2596. TTY users can call 1-855-889-4325.

# What about Alternatives to Marketplace Health Insurance Coverage?

If you or your family are eligible for coverage in an employment-based health plan (such as an employer-sponsored health plan), you or your family may also be eligible for a Special Enrollment Period to enroll in that health plan in certain circumstances, including if you or your dependents were enrolled in Medicaid or CHIP coverage and lost that coverage. Generally, you have 60 days after the loss of Medicaid or CHIP coverage to enroll in an employment-based health plan, but if you and your family lost eligibility for Medicaid or CHIP coverage between March 31, 2023 and July 10, 2023, you can request this special enrollment in the employment-based health plan through September 8, 2023. Confirm the deadline with your employer or your employment-based health plan.

Alternatively, you can enroll in Medicaid or CHIP coverage at any time by filling out an application through the Marketplace or applying directly through your state Medicaid agency. Visit https://www.healthcare.gov/medicaid-chip/getting-medicaid-chip/ for more details.

# How Can I Get More Information?

For more information about your coverage offered through your employment, please check your health plan's summary plan description or contact

Thomas Jefferson School of Law Human Resources Department, 619-961-4326

The Marketplace can help you evaluate your coverage options, including your eligibility for coverage through the Marketplace and its cost. Please visit HealthCare.gov for more information, including an online application for health insurance coverage and contact information for a Health Insurance Marketplace in your area.

# PART B: Information About Health Coverage Offered by Your Employer

This section contains information about any health coverage offered by your employer. If you decide to complete an application for coverage in the Marketplace, you will be asked to provide this information. This information is numbered to correspond to the Marketplace application.

3. Employer name		4. Employer Identification Number (EIN)	
Thomas Jefferson School of Law		33-069561	
5. Employer address		6. Employe	r phone number
701 B Street, Suite #110		619-29	
7. City San Diego		8. State CA	9. ZIP code 92101
10. Who can we contact about employee health cover Lisa Chigos, Director of Human Resource			
11. Phone number (if different from above)	12. Email address   C	higos@tjsl.edu	
Here is some basic information about health covers  As your employer, we offer a health plan to All employees. Eligible empl	0:	oyer:	
☑ Some employees. Eligible em All Regular, full-time emp each week.		lled and working	30 or more hours
With respect to dependents:			
☑ We do offer coverage. Eligible	e dependents are:		
Spouse or Domestic Part eligible children to age 26		spouse's children	n and your domestic partner's
☐ We do not offer coverage.			
☑ If checked, this coverage meets the minimum affordable, based on employee wages.	value standard, and the	cost of this covera	age to you is intended to be
** Even if your employer intends your continued through the Marketplace. The Marketplace intends your continued through the Marketplace. The Marketplace in determine whether you may be eligible week (perhaps you are an hourly empoyear, or if you have other income loss).	tplace will use your house ble for a premium discour bloyee or you work on a co	ehold income, alo at. If, for example, ommission basis),	ng with other factors, to your wages vary from week to if you are newly employed mid

If you decide to shop for coverage in the Marketplace, HealthCare.gov will guide you through the process. Here's the employer information you'll enter when you visit HealthCare.gov to find out if you can get a tax credit to lower your monthly premiums.

The information below corresponds to the Marketplace Employer Coverage Tool. Completing this section is optional for employers, but will help ensure employees understand their coverage choices.

13.	Is the employee currently eligible for coverage offered by this employer, or will the employee be eligible in the next 3 months?
	<ul> <li>Yes (Continue)         13a. If the employee is not eligible today, including as a result of a waiting or probationary period, when is the employee eligible for coverage?</li></ul>
14.	Does the employer offer a health plan that meets the minimum value standard*?  Yes (Go to question 15) No (STOP and return form to employee)
15.	For the lowest-cost plan that meets the minimum value standard* <b>offered only to the employee</b> (don't include family plans): If the employer has wellness programs, provide the premium that the employee would pay if he/ she received the maximum discount for any tobacco cessation programs, and didn't receive any other discounts based on wellness programs.  a. How much would the employee have to pay in premiums for this plan?  b. How often?  Weekly  Every 2 weeks  Monthly  Quarterly  Yearly
	e plan year will end soon and you know that the health plans offered will change, go to question 16. If you don't know, P and return form to employee.
16.	What change will the employer make for the new plan year?  Employer won't offer health coverage  Employer will start offering health coverage to employees or change the premium for the lowest-cost plan available only to the employee that meets the minimum value standard.* (Premium should reflect the discount for wellness programs. See question 15.)  a. How much would the employee have to pay in premiums for this plan?  b. How often?   Weekly   Every 2 weeks   Twice a month   Monthly   Quarterly   Yearly

<sup>•</sup> An employer-sponsored health plan meets the "minimum value standard" if the plan's share of the total allowed benefit costs covered by the plan is no less than 60 percent of such costs (Section 36B(c)(2)(C)(ii) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986)

# NOTICE TO EMPLOYEE

Labor Code section 2810.5

Labor Code section 2010.5
EMPLOYEE
Employee Name: Start Date:
EMPLOYER
Legal Name of Hiring Employer: THOMAS JEFFERSON SCHOOL OF LAW
Is hiring employer a staffing agency/business (e.g., Temporary Services Agency; Employee Leasing Company; or
Professional Employer Organization [PEO])? □ Yes 💆 No
Other Names Hiring Employer is "doing business as" (if applicable):
Physical Address of Hiring Employer's Main Office: 701 B STREET, SUITE #110, SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92101
Hiring Employer's Mailing Address (if different than above):
SAME AS ABOVE
Hiring Employer's Telephone Number: 619-297-9700
If the hiring employer is a staffing agency/business (above box checked "Yes"), the following is the other entity for whom this employee will perform work:  Name:  Physical Address of Main Office:  Mailing Address:
Telephone Number:
WAGE INFORMATION
Rate(s) of Pay: \$17.25 Overtime Rate(s) of Pay: \$25.88
Rate by (check box):   Hour   Shift   Day   Week   Salary   Piece rate   Commission
☐ Other (provide specifics):
Does a written agreement exist providing the rate(s) of pay?   (check box) □ Yes   ✓ No
If yes, are all rate(s) of pay and bases thereof contained in that written agreement?
Allowances, if any, claimed as part of minimum wage (including meal or lodging allowances):  N/A
(If the employee has signed the acknowledgment of receipt below, it does not constitute a "voluntary written agreement" as required under the law between the employer and employee in order to credit any meals or lodging against the minimum wage. Any such voluntary written agreement must be evidenced by a separate document.)
Regular Payday: BI-WEEKLY, EVERY OTHER FRIDAY

WORKERS' COMPE	ENSATION
Insurance Carrier's Name: THE ZENITH INSURANCE COMPANY	
Address: 21255 CALIFA STREET, WOODLAND HILLS, CA. 91367-5021	
Telephone Number: 800-440-5020	
Policy No.: C134696908	0.107
Self-Insured (Labor Code 3700) and Certificate Number for C	
PAID SICK LE	
Unless exempt, the employee identified on this notice is entitled to	minimum requirements for paid sick leave under state
law which provides that an employee:  a. May accrue paid sick leave and may request and use up to	5 days or 40 hours whichever is greater of
accrued paid sick leave per year;	5 5 days of 40 hours, whichever is greater, or
b. May not be terminated or retaliated against for using or re	equesting the use of paid sick leave: and
c. Has the right to file a complaint against an employer who	
1. requesting or using sick days;	, remained of discillations u8m-ret un sample) et al.
2. attempting to exercise the right to use paid sick days;	
3. filing a complaint or alleging a violation of Article 1.5	section 245 et seq. of the California Labor Code;
4. cooperating in an investigation or prosecution of an a	
policy or practice or act that is prohibited by Article 1	.5 section 245 et seq. of the California Labor
The following applies to the employee identified on this notice: (Che	eck one box)
1. Accrues paid sick leave only pursuant to the minimum require	ements stated in Labor Code §245 et seq. with no
other employer policy providing additional or different terms	for accrual and use of paid sick leave.
© 2. Accrues paid sick leave pursuant to the employer's policy whi	ch satisfies or exceeds the accrual, carryover, and use
requirements of Labor Code §246.	
■ 3. Employer provides no less than 40 hours (or 5 days) of paid s	ick leave at the beginning of each 12-month period.
☐ 4. The employee is exempt or partially exempt from paid sick le	ave by Labor Code §245.5. (State exemption and
subsection for exemption):	
EMERGENCY OR DISASTER D	
There is a state or federal emergency or disaster declaration application will work issued within 30 days before the employee's first day of eduring employment. (State emergency or disaster declaration and he	mployment and that may affect their health and safety
*	-
ACKNOWLEDGEMEN'	TOF RECEIPT
TOTAL VO WILLD ODIVIDITY	TOT TESTAL T
(PRINT NAME of Employer representative)	PRINT NAME of Employee)
(SIGNATURE of Employer Representative)	(SIGNATURE of Employee)
(Date)	(Date)
The employee's signature on this notice merely constitutes acknowledge.	wledgement of receipt.
Labor Code section 2810.5(b) requires that the employer notify y forth in this Notice within seven calendar days after the time of All changes are reflected on a timely wage statement furnished in of all changes is provided in another writing required by law with	the changes, unless one of the following applies: (a) accordance with Labor Code section 226; (b) Notice

# California Department of Industrial Relations Division of Workers Compensation

# DIVISION OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

# Time of Hire Notice

Sharfji

This notice, or a similar one that has been approved by the Administrative Director, must be given to all newly hired employees in the State of California. Employers and claims administrators may use the content of this document and put their logos and additional information on it. The content of this notice applies to all industrial injuries that occur on or after January 1, 2013.

# WHAT IS WORKERS' COMPENSATION?

If you get hurt on the job, your employer is required by law to pay for workers' compensation benefits. You could get hurt by:

One event at work. Examples: hurting your back in a fall, getting burned by a chemical that splashes on your skin or getting hurt in a car accident while making deliveries.

-or-

Repeated exposures at work. Examples: hurting your hand, back, or other part of your body from doing the same repeated motion or losing your hearing because of constant loud noise

-or-

Workplace crime. Examples: you get hurt in a store robbery, physically attacked by an unhappy customer.

# Discrimination is illegal

It is illegal under Labor Code section 132a for your employer to punish or fire you because you:

- File a workers' compensation claim
- Intend to file a workers' compensation claim
- Settle a workers' compensation claim
- Testify or intend to testify for another injured worker.

If it is found that your employer discriminated against you, he or she may be ordered to return you to your job. Your employer may also be made to pay for lost wages, increased workers' compensation benefits, and costs and expenses set by state law.

# WHAT ARE THE BENEFITS?

• Medical care: Paid for by your employer to help you recover from an injury or illness caused by work. Doctor visits, hospital services, physical therapy, lab tests and x-rays are some of the medical services that may be provided. These services should be necessary to treat your injury. There are limits on some services such as physical and occupational therapy and chiropractic care.



- Temporary Disability (TD) benefits: Payments if you lose wages because your injury prevents you from doing your usual job while recovering. The amount you may get is up to two-thirds of your wages. There are minimum and maximum payment limits set by state law. You will be paid every two weeks if you are eligible. For most injuries, payments may not exceed 104 weeks within five years from your date of injury. Temporary Disability (TD) stops when you return to work, or when the doctor releases you for work, or says your injury has improved as much as it's going to.
- **Permanent Disability (PD) benefits**: Payments if you don't recover completely. You will be paid every two weeks if you are eligible. There are minimum and maximum weekly payment rates established by state law. The amount of payment is based on:
  - Your doctor's medical reports
  - o Your age
  - Your occupation
- Supplemental Job Displacement Benefits (SJDB): This is a voucher for up to \$6,000 that you can use for retraining or skill enhancement at an approved school, books, tools, licenses or certification fees, or other resources to help you find a new job. You are eligible for this voucher if:
  - You have a permanent disability.
  - Your employer does not offer regular, modified, or alternative work, within 60
    days after the claims administrator receives a doctor's report saying you have
    made a maximum medical recovery.
- Return-to-Work Supplemental Program (RTWSP): For dates of injury after 1/1/2013, you may qualify for additional money from the Division of Workers' compensation program known as the Return-to-Work Supplement Program (RTWSP) if you received the Supplemental Job Displacement Voucher (SJDB). If you have questions or think you qualify, contact the Information & Assistance Unit by calling 1-800-736-7401 or visit website: <a href="https://www.dir.ca.gov/RTWSP/RTWSP.html">https://www.dir.ca.gov/RTWSP/RTWSP.html</a>
- Death benefits: Payments to your spouse, children or other dependents if you die from a
  job injury or illness. The amount of payment is based on the number of dependents. The
  benefit is paid every two weeks at a rate of at least \$224 per week. In addition, workers'
  compensation provides a burial allowance.



# **OTHER BENEFITS**

You may file a claim with the Employment Development Department (EDD) to get state disability benefits when workers' compensation benefits are delayed, denied, or have ended. There are time restrictions so for more information contact the local office of EDD or go to their web site www.edd.ca.gov.

# Workers' compensation fraud is a crime

Any person who makes or causes to be made any knowingly false statement in order to obtain or deny workers' compensation benefits or payments is guilty of a felony. If convicted, the person will have to pay fines up to \$150,000 and/or serve up to five years in jail.

## WHAT SHOULD I DO IF I HAVE AN INJURY?

# Report your injury to your employer

Tell your supervisor right away no matter how slight the injury may be. Don't delay – there are time limits. You could lose your right to benefits if your employer does not learn of your injury within 30 days. If your injury or illness is one that develops over time, report it as soon as you learn it was caused by your job. If you cannot report to the employer or don't hear from the claims administrator after you have reported your injury, contact the claims administrator vourself.

Workers' compensation insurance company or if employer is selfinsured, person responsible for handling the claim is:

Zenith Insurance Company

Address: P.O. Box 9055 Van Nuys, CA 91409-9055

Phone: (800) 440-5020

You may be able to find the name of your employer's workers' compensation insurer at www.caworkcompcoverage.com. If no coverage exists or coverage has expired, contact the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement at www.dir.ca.gov/DLSE as all employees must be covered by law.

# Get emergency treatment if needed

If it's a medical emergency, go to an emergency room right away. Tell the medical provider who treats you that your injury is job related. Your employer may tell you where to go for treatment.



**Emergency telephone number:** Call 911 for an ambulance, fire department or police. For non-emergency medical care, contact your employer, the workers' compensation claims administrator or go to this facility:

Sharp Rees-Stealy, 300 Fir Street, San Diego, CA 92101 858-499-2600

# Fill out DWC 1 claim form and give it to your employer

Your employer must give you a <u>DWC 1 claim form</u> within one working day after learning about your injury or illness. Complete the employee portion, sign and give it back to your employer. Your employer will then file your claim with the claims administrator. Your employer must authorize treatment within **one working day** of receiving the **DWC 1 claim form.** If the injury is from repeated exposures, you have **one year** from when you realized your injury was job related to file a claim.

In either case, you may receive up to \$10,000 in employer-paid medical care until your claim is either accepted or denied. The claims administrator has **up to 90 days** to decide whether to accept or deny your claim. Otherwise, your case is presumed payable. Your employer or the claims administrator will send you "benefit notices" that will advise you of the status of your claim.

# MORE ABOUT MEDICAL CARE

# What is a Primary Treating Physician (PTP)?

This is the doctor with overall responsibility for treating your injury or illness. He or she may be:

- The doctor you name in writing before you get hurt on the job
- A doctor from the medical provider network (MPN)
- The doctor chosen by your employer during the first 30 days of injury if your employer does not have an MPN or
- The doctor you chose after the first 30 days if your employer does not have a MPN.

# What is a Medical Provider Network (MPN)?

A MPN is a select group of health care providers who treat injured workers. Check with your employer to see if they are using a MPN. If you have not named a doctor before you get hurt and your employer is using a MPN, you will see a MPN doctor. After your first visit, you are free to choose another doctor from the MPN list.

# What is Predesignation?

Predesignation is when you name your regular doctor to treat you if you get hurt on the job. The doctor must be a medical doctor (M.D.), doctor of osteopathic medicine (D.O.) or a medical group with an M.D. or D.O. You must name your doctor in writing *before* you get hurt or become ill.



You may predesignate a doctor if you have health care coverage for non-work injuries and illnesses. The doctor must have:

- Treated you
- Maintained your medical history and records before your injury and
- Agreed to treat you for a work-related injury or illness before you get hurt or become ill.

You may use the "predesignation of personal physician" form included with this notice. After you fill in the form, be sure to give it to your employer. If your employer does not have an approved MPN, you may name your chiropractor or acupuncturist to treat you for work related injuries. The notice of personal chiropractor or acupuncturist must be in writing before you get hurt. You may use the form included in this notice. After you fill in the form, be sure to give it to your employer.

With some exceptions, state law does not allow a chiropractor to continue as your treating physician after 24 visits. Once you have received 24 chiropractic visits, if you still require medical treatment, you will have to select a new physician who is not a chiropractor. The term "chiropractic visit" means any chiropractic office visit, regardless of whether the services performed involve chiropractic manipulation or are limited to evaluation and management.

Exceptions to 24 visits include postsurgical physical medicine visits prescribed by the surgeon, or physician designated by the surgeon, under the postsurgical component of the Division of Workers' Compensation's Medical Treatment Utilization Schedule, or if your employer has authorized additional visits in writing.

# WHAT IF THERE IS A PROBLEM?

If you have a concern, speak up. Talk to your employer or the claims administrator handling your claim and try to solve the problem. If this doesn't work, get help by trying the following:

Contact the Division of Workers' Compensation (DWC) Information and Assistance (I&A) Unit. All 24 DWC offices throughout the state provide information and assistance on rights, benefits and obligations under California's workers' compensation laws. I&A officers help resolve disputes without formal proceedings. Their goal is to get you full and timely benefits. Their services are free. To contact the nearest I&A Unit, go to <a href="https://www.dir.ca.gov/dwc/ianda.html">https://www.dir.ca.gov/dwc/ianda.html</a> or call 1-800-736-7401.

The nearest I&A Unit is located at:

Address: 7575 Metropolitan Dr, Ste 202, San Diego, CA 92108-4424

Phone number: 619-767-2082



# Consult with an attorney

Most attorneys offer one free consultation. If you decide to hire an attorney, his or her fees Shar may be taken out of some of your benefits. For names of workers' compensation attorneys, call the State Bar of California at 1-415-538-2120 or go visit their website at <a href="https://www.californiaspecialist.org">www.californiaspecialist.org</a>. You may also get a list of attorneys from your local I&A Unit by calling 1-800-736-7401.

# Warning

Your employer may not pay workers' compensation benefits if you get hurt in a voluntary off-duty recreational, social or athletic activity that is not part of your work-related duties.

# **Additional Rights**

You may also have other rights under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) or the California Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA). For additional information, contact California Civil Rights Department (CRD) at 1-800-884-1684 or the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) at 1-800-669-4000.

The information contained in this notice conforms to the informational requirements found in Labor Code sections 3551 and 3553 and California Code of Regulation, Title 8, sections 9880 and 9883. This document is approved by the Division of Workers' Compensation Administrative Director.

Please visit the Division of Workers' Compensation website at: www.dwc.ca.gov or call 1-800-736-7401

Department of Industrial Relations 1515 Clay Street, 17th Floor Oakland, CA 94612



#### PREDESIGNATION OF PERSONAL PHYSICIAN

In the event you sustain an injury or illness related to your employment, you may be treated for such injury or illness by your personal medical doctor (M.D.), doctor of osteopathic medicine (D.O.) or medical group if:

- on the date of your work injury you have health care coverage for injuries or illnesses that are not work related;
- the doctor is your regular physician, who shall be either a physician who has limited his or her
  practice of medicine to general practice or who is a board-certified or board-eligible internist,
  pediatrician, obstetrician-gynecologist, or family practitioner, and has previously directed your
  medical treatment, and retains your medical records;
- your "personal physician" may be a medical group if it is a single corporation or partnership composed of licensed doctors of medicine or osteopathy, which operates an integrated multispecialty medical group providing comprehensive medical services predominantly for nonoccupational illnesses and injuries;
- prior to the injury your doctor agrees to treat you for work injuries or illnesses;
- prior to the injury you provided your employer the following in writing: (1) notice that you want your personal doctor to treat you for a work-related injury or illness, and (2) your personal doctor's name and business address.

You may use this form to notify your employer if you wish to have your personal medical doctor or a doctor of osteopathic medicine treat you for a work-related injury or illness and the above requirements are met.

# NOTICE OF PREDESIGNATION OF PERSONAL PHYSICIAN

To:	(name of employer) If I have a work-related injury or illness, I
choose to be treated by:	
(name of doctor)(M.D., D.O.,	or medical group)
	(street address, city, state, ZIP)
	(telephone number)
Employee Name (please print	):
Employee's Address:	
	Plan, or Fund providing health coverage for nonoccupational injuries or
	Date:
Physician: I agree to this Pred	lesignation:
Signature:	Date:
(Physician or Designated Emp	Date: lovee of the Physician or Medical Group)

The physician is not required to sign this form, however, if the physician or designated employee of the physician or medical group does not sign, other documentation of the physician's agreement to be predesignated will be required pursuant to Title 8, California Code of Regulations, section 9780.1(a)(3).

Title 8, California Code of Regulations, section 9783.

DWC FORM 9783 (7/2014)

**Employee: Complete this section.** 

# NOTICE OF PERSONAL CHIROPRACTOR OR PERSONAL ACUPUNCTURIST

If your employer or your employer's insurer does not have a Medical Provider Network, you may be able to change your treating physician to your personal chiropractor or acupuncturist following a work-related injury or illness. In order to be eligible to make this change, you must give your employer the name and business address of a personal chiropractor or acupuncturist in writing prior to the injury or illness. Your claims administrator generally has the right to select your treating physician within the first 30 days after your employer knows of your injury or illness. After your claims administrator has initiated your treatment with another doctor during this period, you may then, upon request, have your treatment transferred to your personal chiropractor or acupuncturist.

**NOTE**: If your date of injury is January 1, 2004 or later, a chiropractor cannot be your treating physician after you have received 24 chiropractic visits unless your employer has authorized additional visits in writing. The term "chiropractic visit" means any chiropractic office visit, regardless of whether the services performed involve chiropractic manipulation or are limited to evaluation and management. Once you have received 24 chiropractic visits, if you still require medical treatment, you will have to select a new physician who is not a chiropractor. This prohibition shall not apply to visits for postsurgical physical medicine visits prescribed by the surgeon, or physician designated by the surgeon, under the postsurgical component of the Division of Workers' Compensation's Medical Treatment Utilization Schedule.

You may use this form to notify your employer of your personal chiropractor or acupuncturist.

(name of chiropractor or acupuncturist)	
(street address, city, state, zip code)	
(Telephone number)	
Employee Name (please print):	
Employee's Address:	
Employee's Signature	Date:

Title 8, California Code of Regulations, section 9783.1. (Optional DWC Form 9783.1 Effective date July 1, 2014)

Your Chiropractor or Acupuncturist's Information:



# **EMERGENCY MEDICAL DATA FORM**

(all information is voluntary and kept confidential)

Name:	Date:
Date of Birth:	
In case of emergency, pleas	se contact:
Primary:	
Name:	Relationship;
Mobile phone:	Home phone:
Address:	
Secondary: Name:	Relationship:
Mobile phone:	Home phone:
Address:	
I am allergic to the followin	
I have the following pre-exi	sting conditions that a doctor should be notified of:



Employee No. (HR use only)

# \*ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER (EFT) ENROLLMENT AUTHORIZATION

Name (Print):

	Last	First	Last 4	digits SSN		
<u>Code</u>	<u>:</u> A = Ac	dd C = Change	D = Delete <u>Acc</u>	<u>t Type:</u> C = Ch	necking	S = Saving
Code	Acct. Type	Amount or blank for full pay	Bank Routing Number	Bank Acco		Bank Name
						*
	Check	this box to cance	l all EFT transactions	3		
			ake payments of my ounts I've designate		nitiating	credit entries or
request,	and it is		ation will continue in ibility to maintain the			
9		Signature			Date	

\* New account set up and review process will take 2-3 pay cycles to complete. During that time you will receive a regular pay check.

ACCOUNT VERIFICATION DOCUMENT FROM YOUR FINANCIAL INSTITUTION

OR VOIDED CHECK

MUST BE ATTACHED HERE TO PROCESS

# THOMAS JEFFERSON SCHOOL OF LAW 2025 PAYROLL SCHEDULE

# TIMESHEETS ARE DUE BY CLOSE OF BUSINESS ON THE LAST DAY OF EACH PAY PERIOD UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED

Timesheets must be Accurate, Complete & Approved by both the Employee and Supervisor by the due date.

<b>)</b> #	BEGIN	END	TIMESHEETS DUE	PAY DATE
1	12/21/24	01/03/25	01/03/25	01/10/25
2	01/04/25	01/17/25	01/17/25	01/24/25
3	01/18/25	01/31/25	01/31/25	02/07/25
4	02/01/25	02/14/25	02/14/25	02/21/25
5	02/15/25	02/28/25	02/28/25	03/07/25
6	03/01/25	03/14/25	03/14/25	03/21/25
7	03/15/25	03/28/25	03/28/25	04/04/25
8	03/29/25	04/11/25	04/11/25	04/18/25
9	04/12/25	04/25/25	04/25/25	05/02/25
10	04/26/25	05/09/25	05/09/25	05/16/25
11	05/10/25	05/23/25	05/23/25	05/30/25
12	05/24/25	06/06/25	06/06/25	06/13/25
13	06/07/25	06/20/25	06/20/25	06/27/25
14	06/21/25	07/04/25	07/04/25	07/11/25
15	07/05/25	07/18/25	07/18/25	07/25/25
16	07/19/25	08/01/25	08/01/25	08/08/25
17	08/02/25	08/15/25	08/15/25	08/22/25
18	08/16/25	08/29/25	08/29/25	09/05/25
19	08/30/25	09/12/25	09/12/25	09/19/25
20	09/13/25	09/26/25	09/26/25	10/03/25
21	09/27/25	10/10/25	10/10/25	10/17/25
22	10/11/25	10/24/25	10/24/25	10/31/25
23	10/25/25	11/07/25	11/07/25	11/14/25
24	11/08/25	11/21/25	11/21/25	11/28/25
25	11/22/25	12/05/25	12/05/25	12/12/25
26	12/06/25	12/19/25	*12/16/2025	12/26/25



# FEDERAL WORK-STUDY (FWS) TIMESHEET

(TIMESHEETS MUST BE SUBMITTED BY 10 A.M. ACCORDING TO THE PAYROLL SCHEDULE PROVIDED BY THE FINANCIAL AID OFFICE)

STUDENT NAME:					STUDENT ID #:				
POSITION TITLE & DEPARTMENT/AGENCY:_	I/AGENCY:_				AGENCY ADDRESS (CITY, STATE, ZIP):	CITY, STATE, ZIP):_			
			PAY PERIO	PAY PERIOD BEGINNING:		_ AND ENDING: _			
DAY	DATE	TIME IN	TIME OUT	TIME IN	TIME OUT	HOURS WORKED	SICK TIME (if available)	ACTIVITY	SUPERVISOR'S INITIALS
SATURDAY (WEEK 1)	/								
SUNDAY (WEEK 1)	,								
MONDAY (WEEK 1)	/								
TUESDAY (WEEK 1)	/								
WEDNESDAY (WEEK 1)	,								
THURSDAY (WEEK 1)	/								
FRIDAY (WEEK 1)	/								
SATURDAY (WEEK 2)	1								
SUNDAY (WEEK 2)	,								
MONDAY (WEEK 2)	,								
TUESDAY (WEEK 2)	,								
WEDNESDAY (WEEK 2)	,								
THURSDAY (WEEK 2)	,								
FRIDAY (WEEK 2)	1								

	TOTAL HOURS WORKED
	TOTAL HOURS SICK
	TOTAL HOURS
v	HOURLY PAY RATE
•	GROSS EARNINGS

"I hereby certify that the hours worked are true and correct, and the work performed was in accordance with the FWS Student Packet. I also certify that I did not earn academic credit for hours submitted under FWS".

Date:	Date:	NLY	!
Student's Signature:	Supervisor's Signature:	FINANCIAL AID OFFICE USE ONL	