CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL 1887

63rd Legislature 2013 Regular Session

Passed by the House March 11, 2013 Yeas 95 Nays 2 Speaker of the House of Representatives	CERTIFICATE I, Barbara Baker, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL 1887 as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.
Passed by the Senate April 17, 2013 Yeas 48 Nays 0	
	Chief Clerk
President of the Senate	
Approved	FILED
Governor of the State of Washington	Secretary of State State of Washington

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL 1887

Passed Legislature - 2013 Regular Session

63rd Legislature

2013 Regular Session

By Representatives Sawyer, Ryu, Green, and Freeman

State of Washington

8 9 Read first time 02/14/13. Referred to Committee on Labor & Workforce Development.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to increasing educational options under vocational 2. rehabilitation plans; and amending RCW 51.32.099.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 4 **Sec. 1.** RCW 51.32.099 and 2011 c 291 s 2 are each amended to read 5 as follows:
- (1)(a) The legislature intends to create improved vocational 6 7 outcomes for Washington state injured workers and employers through legislative and regulatory change under a pilot program for the period of January 1, 2008, through June 30, 2013. This pilot vocational 10 system is intended to allow opportunities for eligible workers to participate in meaningful retraining in high-demand occupations, 11 12 improve successful return to work and achieve positive outcomes for workers, reduce the incidence of repeat vocational services, increase 13 14 accountability and responsibility, and improve cost predictability. 15 facilitate the study and evaluation of the results of the proposed 16 changes, the department shall establish the temporary funding of certain state fund vocational costs through the medical aid account to 17 18 ensure the appropriate assessments to employers for the costs of their 19 claims for vocational services in accordance with RCW 51.32.0991.

EHB 1887.PL p. 1

- (b) An independent review and study of the effects of the pilot program shall be conducted to determine whether it has achieved the appropriate outcomes at reasonable cost to the system. The review shall include, at a minimum, a report on the department's performance with regard to the provision of vocational services, the skills acquired by workers who receive retraining services, the types of training programs approved, whether the workers are employed, at what jobs and wages after completion of the training program and at various times subsequent to their claim closure, the number and demographics of workers who choose the option provided in subsection (4)(b) of this section, and their employment and earnings status at various times subsequent to claim closure. The department may adopt rules, in collaboration with the subcommittee created under (c)(iii) of this subsection, to further define the scope and elements of the required Reports of the independent researcher are due on December 1, 2010, December 1, 2011, and December 1, 2012.
 - (c) In implementing the pilot program, the department shall:
- (i) Establish a vocational initiative project that includes participation by the department as a partner with WorkSource, the established state system that administers the federal workforce investment act of 1998. As a partner, the department shall place vocational professional full-time employees at pilot WorkSource locations; refer some workers for vocational services to these vocational professionals; and work with employers in work source pilot areas to market the benefits of on-the-job training programs and with community colleges to reserve slots in high employer demand programs of study as defined in RCW 28B.50.030. These on-the-job training programs and community college slots may be considered by both department and sector vocational professionals for vocational private plan The department will also assist stakeholders development. additional vocational training developing programs in industries, including but not limited to agriculture and construction. These programs will expand the choices available to injured workers in developing their vocational training plans with the assistance of vocational professionals.
- (ii) Develop and maintain a register of state fund and self-insured workers who have been retrained or have selected any of the vocational

1 2

3

4

5

6 7

8

9

10

11

12

13

1415

16 17

18

19

2021

22

2324

2526

27

2829

30

31

32

33

3435

36

options described in this section for at least the duration of the pilot program.

1 2

3 4

5

6 7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

2324

2526

27

2829

30

31

32

33

3435

36

37

38

- (iii) Create a vocational rehabilitation subcommittee made up of members appointed by the director for at least the duration of the pilot program. This subcommittee shall provide the business and labor partnership needed to maintain focus on the intent of the pilot program, as described in this section, and provide consistency and transparency to the development of rules and policies. The subcommittee shall report to the director at least annually and recommend to the director and the legislature any additional statutory changes needed, which may include extension of the pilot period. subcommittee shall provide input and oversight with the department concerning the study required under (b) of this subsection. The subcommittee shall provide recommendations for additional changes or incentives for injured workers to return to work with their employer of The subcommittee shall also consider options that, under injury. <u>limited circumstances</u>, would allow injured workers to attend baccalaureate institutions under their vocational rehabilitation plans and, by December 31, 2013, the subcommittee shall provide recommendations to the director and the legislature on statutory changes needed to develop those options.
- (iv) The department shall develop an annual report concerning Washington's workers' compensation vocational rehabilitation system to the legislature and to the subcommittee by December 1, 2009, and annually thereafter with the final report due by December 1, 2012. The annual report shall include the number of workers who have participated in more than one vocational training plan beginning with plans approved on January 1, 2008, and in which industries those workers were employed. The final report shall include the department's assessment and recommendations for further legislative action, in collaboration with the subcommittee.
- (2)(a) For the purposes of this section, the day the worker commences vocational plan development means the date the department or self-insurer notifies the worker of his or her eligibility for plan development services or of an eligibility determination in response to a dispute of a vocational decision.
- (b) When the supervisor or supervisor's designee has decided that vocational rehabilitation is both necessary and likely to make the

p. 3 EHB 1887.PL

- worker employable at gainful employment, he or she shall be provided 1 2 with services necessary to develop a vocational plan that, completed, would render the worker employable. 3 The vocational 4 professional assigned to the claim shall, at the initial meeting with the worker, fully inform the worker of the return-to-work priorities 5 6 forth in RCW 51.32.095(2) and of his or her rights and responsibilities under the workers' compensation vocational system. 7 8 The department shall provide tools to the vocational professional for 9 communicating this and other information required by RCW 51.32.095 and 10 this section to the worker.
 - (c) On the date the worker commences vocational plan development, the department shall also inform the employer in writing of the employer's right to make a valid return-to-work offer during the first fifteen days following the commencement of vocational plan development. However, at the sole discretion of the supervisor or the supervisor's designee, an employer may be granted an extension of time of up to ten additional days to make a valid return-to-work offer. The additional days may be allowed by the department with or without a request from the employer. The extension may only be granted if the employer made a return-to-work offer to the worker within fifteen days of the date the worker commenced vocational plan development that met some but not all of the requirements in this section. To be valid, the offer must be for bona fide employment with the employer of injury, consistent with the worker's documented physical and mental restrictions as provided by the worker's health care provider. When the employer makes a valid return-to-work offer, the vocational plan development services and temporary total disability compensation shall be terminated effective on the starting date for the job without regard to whether the worker accepts the return-to-work offer.
 - (d) Following the time period described in (c) of this subsection, the employer may still provide, and the worker may accept, any valid return-to-work offer. The worker's acceptance of such an offer shall result in the termination of vocational plan development or implementation services and temporary total disability compensation effective the day the employment begins.
 - (3)(a) All vocational plans must contain an accountability agreement signed by the worker detailing expectations regarding progress, attendance, and other factors influencing successful

11

12

13

14

15

16

1718

19

20

21

22

23

24

2526

27

2829

30

31

3233

34

3536

37

participation in the plan. Failure to abide by the agreed expectations shall result in suspension of vocational benefits pursuant to RCW 51.32.110.

- (b) Any formal education included as part of the vocational plan must be for an accredited or licensed program or other program approved by the department. The department shall develop rules that provide criteria for the approval of nonaccredited or unlicensed programs.
- (c) The vocational plan for an individual worker must be completed and submitted to the department within ninety days of the day the worker commences vocational plan development. The department may extend the ninety days for good cause. Criteria for good cause shall be provided in rule. The frequency and reasons for good cause extensions shall be reported to the subcommittee created under subsection (1)(c)(iii) of this section.
- (d) Costs for the vocational plan may include books, tuition, fees, supplies, equipment, child or dependent care, training fees for on-the-job training, the cost of furnishing tools and other equipment necessary for self-employment or reemployment, and other necessary expenses in an amount not to exceed twelve thousand dollars. This amount shall be adjusted effective July 1 of each year for vocational plans or retraining benefits available under subsection (4)(b) of this section approved on or after this date but before June 30 of the next year based on the average percentage change in tuition for the next fall quarter for all Washington state community colleges.
- (e) The duration of the vocational plan shall not exceed two years from the date the plan is implemented. The worker shall receive temporary total disability compensation under RCW 51.32.090 and the cost of transportation while he or she is actively and successfully participating in a vocational plan.
- (f) If the worker is required to reside away from his or her customary residence, the reasonable cost of board and lodging shall also be paid.
- (4) Vocational plan development services shall be completed within ninety days of commencing. Except as provided in RCW 51.32.095(3), during vocational plan development the worker shall, with the assistance of a vocational professional, participate in vocational counseling and occupational exploration to include, but not be limited to, identifying possible job goals, training needs, resources, and

p. 5 EHB 1887.PL

- expenses, consistent with the worker's physical and mental status. A vocational rehabilitation plan shall be developed by the worker and the vocational professional and submitted to the department or self-insurer. Following this submission, the worker shall elect one of the following options:
- (a) Option 1: The department or self-insurer implements and the worker participates in the vocational plan developed by the vocational professional and approved by the worker and the department self-insurer. For state fund claims, the department must review and approve the vocational plan before implementation may begin. department takes no action within fifteen days, the plan is deemed The worker may, within fifteen days of the department's approval of the plan or of a determination that the plan is valid following a dispute, elect option 2. However, in the sole discretion of the supervisor or supervisor's designee, the department may approve an election for option 2 benefits that was submitted in writing within twenty-five days of the department's approval of the plan or of a determination that the plan is valid following a dispute if the worker provides a written explanation establishing that he or she was unable to submit his or her election of option 2 benefits within fifteen days. In no circumstance may the department approve of an election for option 2 benefits that was submitted more than twenty-five days after the department's approval of a retraining plan or of a determination that a plan is valid following a dispute.
 - (i) Following successful completion of the vocational plan, any subsequent assessment of whether vocational rehabilitation is both necessary and likely to enable the injured worker to become employable at gainful employment under RCW 51.32.095(1) shall include consideration of transferable skills obtained in the vocational plan.
 - (ii) If a vocational plan is successfully completed on a claim which is thereafter reopened as provided in RCW 51.32.160, the cost and duration available for any subsequent vocational plan is limited to that in subsection (3)(d) and (e) of this section, less that previously expended.
 - (b) Option 2: The worker declines further vocational services under the claim and receives an amount equal to six months of temporary total disability compensation under RCW 51.32.090. The award is payable in biweekly payments in accordance with the schedule of

1 2

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

2526

27

28

2930

3132

33

34

35

36

37

temporary total disability payments, until such award is paid in full. 1 2 These payments shall not include interest on the unpaid balance. However, upon application by the worker, and at the discretion of the 3 4 department, the compensation may be converted to a lump sum payment. The vocational costs defined in subsection (3)(d) of this section shall 5 remain available to the worker, upon application to the department or 6 7 self-insurer, for a period of five years. The vocational costs shall, 8 if expended, be available for programs or courses at any accredited or 9 licensed institution or program from a list of those approved by the 10 department for tuition, books, fees, supplies, equipment, and tools, 11 without department or self-insurer oversight. The department shall 12 issue an order as provided in RCW 51.52.050 confirming the option 2 13 election, setting a payment schedule, and terminating temporary total disability benefits effective the date of the order confirming that 14 15 The department shall thereafter close the claim. A worker who elects option 2 benefits shall not be entitled to further temporary 16 total, or to permanent total, disability benefits except upon a showing 17 18 of a worsening in the condition or conditions accepted under the claim 19 such that claim closure is not appropriate, in which case the option 2 20 selection will be rescinded and the amount paid to the worker will be 21 assessed as an overpayment. A claim that was closed based on the 22 worker's election of option 2 benefits may be reopened as provided in 23 RCW 51.32.160, but cannot be reopened for the sole purpose of allowing 24 the worker to seek vocational assistance.

(i) If within five years from the date the option 2 order becomes final, the worker is subsequently injured or suffers an occupational disease or reopens the claim as provided in RCW 51.32.160, and vocational rehabilitation is found both necessary and likely to enable the injured worker to become employable at gainful employment under RCW 51.32.095(1), the duration of any vocational plan under subsection (3)(e) of this section shall not exceed eighteen months.

2526

27

2829

30

31

32

33

3435

36

- (ii) If the available vocational costs are utilized by the worker, any subsequent assessment of whether vocational rehabilitation is both necessary and likely to enable the injured worker to become employable at gainful employment under RCW 51.32.095(1) shall include consideration of the transferable skills obtained.
 - (iii) If the available vocational costs are utilized by the worker

and the claim is thereafter reopened as provided in RCW 51.32.160, the cost available for any vocational plan is limited to that in subsection (3)(d) of this section less that previously expended.

- (iv) Option 2 may only be elected once per worker.
- (c) The director, in his or her sole discretion, may provide the worker vocational assistance not to exceed that in subsection (3) of this section, without regard to the worker's prior option selection or benefits expended, where vocational assistance would prevent permanent total disability under RCW 51.32.060.
- (5)(a) As used in this section, "vocational plan interruption" means an occurrence which disrupts the plan to the extent the employability goal is no longer attainable. "Vocational plan interruption" does not include institutionally scheduled breaks in educational programs, occasional absence due to illness, or modifications to the plan which will allow it to be completed within the cost and time provisions of subsection (3)(d) and (e) of this section.
- (b) When a vocational plan interruption is beyond the control of the worker, the department or self-insurer shall recommence plan development. If necessary to complete vocational services, the cost and duration of the plan may include credit for that expended prior to the interruption. A vocational plan interruption is considered outside the control of the worker when it is due to the closure of the accredited institution, when it is due to a death in the worker's immediate family, or when documented changes in the worker's accepted medical conditions prevent further participation in the vocational plan.
- (c) When a vocational plan interruption is the result of the worker's actions, the worker's entitlement to benefits shall be suspended in accordance with RCW 51.32.110. If plan development or implementation is recommenced, the cost and duration of the plan shall not include credit for that expended prior to the interruption. A vocational plan interruption is considered a result of the worker's actions when it is due to the failure to meet attendance expectations set by the training or educational institution, failure to achieve passing grades or acceptable performance review, unaccepted or postinjury conditions that prevent further participation in the

- 1 vocational plan, or the worker's failure to abide by the accountability
- 2 agreement per subsection (3)(a) of this section.

--- END ---