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SENATE BILL 5217

State of Washington 66th Legislature 2019 Regular Session

By Senators Keiser, Conway, Kuderer, Frockt, and Saldaña

- AN ACT Relating to industrial insurance wage loss; amending RCW 51.08.178, 51.08.030, 51.32.010, 51.32.025, 51.32.060, 51.32.072, and
- 3 51.32.090; adding new sections to chapter 51.08 RCW; and adding new
- 4 sections to chapter 51.32 RCW.
- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 6 **Sec. 1.** RCW 51.08.178 and 2007 c 297 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
- 8 (1) (a) For the purposes of this title, wages shall be calculated in a fair and reasonable manner in order to reflect the worker's lost 9 10 earning capacity at the time of the worker's injury. The monthly 11 wages the worker was receiving from all employment at the time of injury shall be the basis upon which compensation is computed unless 12 13 otherwise provided specifically in the statute concerned. For workers 14 who are working for more than one employer at the time of injury, the 15 wages for each job shall be calculated separately using the 16 appropriate method under this section and the amounts from all employers shall then be combined. 17
- 18 <u>(b) In cases where a worker's wages are fixed by the month, the</u>
 19 <u>fixed monthly wage shall be used unless it does not fairly and</u>
 20 <u>reasonably reflect the worker's lost earning capacity at the time of</u>

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injury, in which case the worker's wages shall be calculated under subsection (5) of this section.

- (c) In cases where the worker's wages are not fixed by the month, they shall be determined ((by multiplying the daily wage the worker was receiving)) based on the pattern or frequency at which the worker's employer makes wage payments to the worker, unless it does not fairly and reasonably reflect the worker's lost earning capacity at the time of the injury((÷
 - (a) By five, if the worker was normally employed one day a week;
- (b) By nine, if the worker was normally employed two days a week;
- 11 (c) By thirteen, if the worker was normally employed three days a
 12 week;
- 13 (d) By eighteen, if the worker was normally employed four days a week;
- (e) By twenty-two, if the worker was normally employed five days

 a week;
- 17 (f) By twenty-six, if the worker was normally employed six days a week;
- (g) By thirty, if the worker was normally employed seven days a week.)), in which case the worker's wages shall be calculated under subsection (5) of this section.
 - (i) For workers who are paid monthly or semimonthly, the monthly wage shall be determined by the gross wages paid for the most recent three months divided by three.
 - (ii) For workers who are paid weekly, the monthly wage shall be determined by the gross wages paid for the most recent thirteen weeks divided by three.
 - (iii) For workers who are paid every two weeks, the monthly wage shall be determined by the gross wages paid for the most recent fourteen weeks divided by fourteen multiplied by four and one-half.
 - (iv) For workers whose wages are not fixed by the month and whose employment with the employer started less than three months prior to the date of injury, if the worker is paid weekly or semiweekly, the monthly wage shall be determined by dividing the gross wages earned for all complete weeks with the employer during the three months prior to the date of injury by the number of complete weeks and multiplied by four and one-half, except as provided under subsection (3) of this section. If the worker is paid semimonthly, the wage shall be determined based on the total number of complete pay periods that the worker worked, divided by the number of pay periods

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multiplied by two. If the worker is paid monthly, the wage shall be determined using the wages for all complete months the worker worked divided by the number of months. For purposes of this subsection, a "complete week" means seven consecutive calendar days, regardless of the number of days actually worked.

(d) (i) For workers paid weekly or semiweekly who have had a substantial decrease or increase in their compensation paid during the three months preceding the injury due to a change in the rate of pay, hours, or a change of a similar nature, the monthly wage shall be determined by dividing the gross wage earned for all complete weeks since the change by the number of complete weeks and multiplied by four and one-half, except as provided under subsection (3) of this section. If there are no complete weeks since the start of the substantial decrease or increase in compensation paid, the worker's wages shall be calculated under subsection (5) of this section or calculated based on the wages prior to the decrease or increase, whichever approach more fairly and reasonably represents the worker's lost earning capacity.

(ii) For workers paid semimonthly who have had a substantial decrease or increase in their compensation paid during the three months preceding the injury due to a change in the rate of pay, hours, or a change of a similar nature, the monthly wage shall be determined by dividing the gross wage earned for all complete pay periods since the change by the number of complete pay periods divided by the number of pay periods and multiplied by three, except as provided under subsection (3) of this section. If there are no complete pay periods since the start of the substantial decrease or increase in compensation paid, the worker's wages shall be calculated under subsection (5) of this section or calculated based on the wages prior to the decrease or increase, whichever approach more fairly and reasonably represents the worker's lost earning capacity.

(iii) For workers paid monthly who have had a substantial decrease or increase in their compensation paid during the three months preceding the injury due to a change in the rate of pay, hours, or a change of a similar nature, the monthly wage shall be determined using the wages earned for all complete months after the change divided by the number of months, except as provided under subsection (3) of this section. If there are no complete months since the start of the substantial decrease or increase in compensation paid, the worker's wages shall be calculated under subsection (5) of

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this section or calculated based on the wages prior to the decrease or increase, whichever approach more fairly and reasonably represents the worker's lost earning capacity.

- (iv) For purposes of this subsection, "substantial" as it applies to a change in hours, means a change of five percent or more and only includes changes due to an actual change in the worker's work pattern, hours, or pay, but not due to unpaid sick leave, unpaid vacation, temporary time off, or similar reasons for a change of absence. For purposes of this subsection, "substantial" as it applies to a change in the rate of pay means any change to the rate of pay.
- (2) (a) For workers compensated in full by commissions, piecework rates, or similar methods, the monthly wage shall be determined based on the amount earned for work performed in the most recent three months divided by three. However, if the worker's employment with the employer started less than three months prior to the date of injury, the monthly wage shall be determined by dividing the gross wages earned for all complete weeks with the employer during the three months prior to the date of injury by the number of complete weeks and multiplied by four and one-half, except as provided under subsection (3) of this section. For purposes of this subsection, a "complete week" means seven consecutive calendar days, without regard to the number of days actually worked.
- (b) For workers who, in addition to an hourly, weekly, monthly, or other regular wage, receive compensation for commissions, piecework rates, or similar methods, the amount earned for the commissions, piecework, or similar methods shall be added to the wages calculated under subsection (1) of this section unless these amounts are already included in the gross wages used in the calculation.
- (3) If a worker's lost earning capacity at the time of injury cannot be fairly and reasonably determined using the methods listed in subsection (1) or (2) of this section, the worker's wages shall instead be calculated under either subsection (4) or (5) of this section, using whichever of these methods most fairly and reasonably represents the worker's lost earning capacity from all employment at the time of injury.
- (4) When the worker has been employed by the employer of injury for at least three months but the worker's pattern with the employer of injury for the three months immediately preceding the injury includes a single or multiple days without wages that, when combined,

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equals or exceeds ten percent of the worker's scheduled or typical work days or hours, the monthly wages shall be determined by the worker's highest calendar year's gross wages from the most recent three calendar years divided by twelve, unless such a calculation does not fairly and reasonably represent the worker's lost earning capacity at the time of injury, in which case wages shall be calculated under subsection (5) of this section.

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- (5) In cases where a monthly earning capacity cannot be reasonably and fairly determined using subsections (1) through (4) of this section, the monthly wage shall be computed on the basis of the usual wage paid other employees of the employer with work patterns and job titles consistent with that of the injured worker or, if there are no other employees of the employer with a similar work pattern and job title, the wages or compensation shall be based on that paid other employees engaged in like or similar work within the worker's relevant geographic area in the same or similar occupations.
- (6) Earning capacity for business owners covered under this title shall be calculated using subsections (1) through (4) of this section unless the earning capacity cannot be fairly and reasonably calculated, in which case they shall be calculated under subsection (5) of this section.
- (7) The term "wages" shall include overtime, shift differentials, and paid leave, but shall not include bonuses, except as provided in subsection (8) of this section. The term "wages" shall also include the reasonable monetary value of board, housing, utilities, and fuel, ((or other consideration of like nature received from the employer as part of the contract of hire, but shall not include overtime pay except in cases under subsection (2) of this section. As consideration of like nature to board, housing, and fuel, wages shall also include)) and the employer's payment or contributions, or appropriate portions thereof, for health care benefits ((unless)). For purposes of calculating the worker's temporary total or permanent total disability rates, these amounts shall not be included in the calculation as long as the employer continues ongoing and current payment or contributions for these benefits at the same <u>level or a</u> <u>higher</u> level as provided at the time of injury. ((However,)) Tips shall also be considered wages only to the extent such tips are reported to the employer for federal income tax purposes. ((The daily wage shall be the hourly wage multiplied by the number of hours the worker is normally employed. The number of hours the worker is

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normally employed shall be determined by the department in a fair and reasonable manner, which may include averaging the number of hours worked per day.

- (2) In cases where (a) the worker's employment is exclusively seasonal in nature or (b) the worker's current employment or his or her relation to his or her employment is essentially part-time or intermittent, the monthly wage shall be determined by dividing by twelve the total wages earned, including overtime, from all employment in any twelve successive calendar months preceding the injury which fairly represent the claimant's employment pattern.
- (3))) (8) If, within the twelve months immediately preceding the injury, the worker has received from the employer at the time of injury a bonus ((as part of the contract of hire)), the average monthly value of such bonus shall be included in determining the worker's monthly wages.
- ((4) In cases where a wage has not been fixed or cannot be reasonably and fairly determined, the monthly wage shall be computed on the basis of the usual wage paid other employees engaged in like or similar occupations where the wages are fixed.)) (9) For workers who, in addition to their regular or primary employment and while working at their regular or primary employment, work at a job or jobs that are only worked by the worker at specific times of the year, the annual average monthly amount the worker received at the additional job or jobs during the twelve months prior to the injury shall be added to the worker's wage. The earning capacity from the second job shall be included in the wage calculation even where the worker is not working at the second job on the date of injury.
- **Sec. 2.** RCW 51.08.030 and 1986 c 293 s 1 are each amended to 29 read as follows:

"Child" means every natural born child, posthumous child, stepchild, child legally adopted prior to the injury, child born after the injury where conception occurred prior to the injury, and dependent child ((in the legal custody and control)) of the worker, all while under the age of eighteen years, or under the age of twenty-three years while permanently enrolled at a full_time course in an accredited school, and over the age of eighteen years if the child is a dependent as a result of a physical, mental, or sensory handicap.

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Sec. 3. RCW 51.32.010 and 1977 ex.s. c 350 s 37 are each amended to read as follows:

3 Each worker injured in the course of his or her employment, or his or her family or dependents in case of death of the worker, shall 4 receive compensation in accordance with this chapter, and, except as 5 6 in this title otherwise provided, such payment shall be in lieu of 7 and all rights of action whatsoever against any person ((whomsoever: PROVIDED, That if an injured worker, or the surviving 8 spouse of an injured worker shall not have the legal custody of a 9 child for, or on account of whom payments are required to be made 10 11 under this title, such payment or payments shall be made to the 12 person or persons having the legal custody of such child but only for the periods of time after the department has been notified of the 13 fact of such legal custody, and it shall be the duty of any such 14 person or persons receiving payments because of legal custody of any 15 16 child immediately to notify the department of any change in such 17 legal custody)).

18 **Sec. 4.** RCW 51.32.025 and 2010 c 8 s 14008 are each amended to 19 read as follows:

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(1) Any payments ((to or)) on account of any child or children of a deceased or temporarily or totally permanently disabled worker pursuant to any of the provisions of this chapter ((51.32 RCW)) shall terminate when any such child reaches the age of eighteen years unless such child is a dependent invalid child or is permanently enrolled at a full_time course in an accredited school((, in which case such payments after age eighteen shall be made directly to such $\frac{\text{child}}{\text{child}}$). Payments (($\frac{\text{to}}{\text{o}}$)) $\frac{\text{for}}{\text{any dependent invalid child over the age}$ of eighteen years shall continue in the amount previously paid on account of such child until he or she shall cease to be dependent. Payments ((to)) for any child over the age of eighteen years permanently enrolled at a full-time course in an accredited school shall continue in the amount previously paid on account of such child until the child reaches an age over that provided for in the definition of "child" in this title or ceases to be permanently enrolled whichever occurs first. Where the worker sustains an injury or dies when any of the worker's children is over the age of eighteen years and is either a dependent invalid child or is a child permanently enrolled at a full_time course in an accredited school

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- 1 the payment ((to or)) on account of any such child shall be made as
- 2 herein provided.

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- 3 (2) This section only applies to injuries before July 1, 2018, 4 and does not apply to injuries on or after July 1, 2018.
- 5 **Sec. 5.** RCW 51.32.060 and 2007 c 284 s 2 are each amended to 6 read as follows:
 - (1) For injuries before September 1, 2019, when the supervisor of industrial insurance shall determine that permanent total disability results from the injury, the worker shall receive monthly during the period of such disability:
- 11 (a) If married at the time of injury, sixty-five percent of his 12 or her wages.
- 13 (b) If married with one child at the time of injury, sixty-seven 14 percent of his or her wages.
- 15 (c) If married with two children at the time of injury, 16 sixty-nine percent of his or her wages.
- 17 (d) If married with three children at the time of injury, 18 seventy-one percent of his or her wages.
- 19 (e) If married with four children at the time of injury, 20 seventy-three percent of his or her wages.
- 21 (f) If married with five or more children at the time of injury, 22 seventy-five percent of his or her wages.
- 23 (g) If unmarried at the time of the injury, sixty percent of his 24 or her wages.
- 25 (h) If unmarried with one child at the time of injury, sixty-two 26 percent of his or her wages.
- 27 (i) If unmarried with two children at the time of injury, 28 sixty-four percent of his or her wages.
- 29 (j) If unmarried with three children at the time of injury, 30 sixty-six percent of his or her wages.
- 31 (k) If unmarried with four children at the time of injury, 32 sixty-eight percent of his or her wages.
- 33 (1) If unmarried with five or more children at the time of 34 injury, seventy percent of his or her wages.
- 35 (2) For <u>injuries before September 1, 2019</u>, any period of time 36 where both husband and wife are entitled to compensation as 37 temporarily or totally disabled workers, only that spouse having the 38 higher wages of the two shall be entitled to claim their child or 39 children for compensation purposes.

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- (3) For injuries on or after September 1, 2019, when the supervisor of industrial insurance determines that permanent total disability results from the injury, the worker shall receive monthly during the period of disability, seventy percent of his or her wages.
- (4) In case of permanent total disability, if the character of the injury is such as to render the worker so physically helpless as to require the hiring of the services of an attendant, the department shall make monthly payments to such attendant for such services as long as such requirement continues, but such payments shall not obtain or be operative while the worker is receiving care under or pursuant to the provisions of chapter 51.36 RCW and RCW 51.04.105.
- ((4))) (5) Should any further accident result in the permanent total disability of an injured worker, he or she shall receive the pension to which he or she would be entitled, notwithstanding the payment of a lump sum for his or her prior injury.
- $((\frac{(5)}{(5)}))$ <u>(6)</u> In no event shall the monthly payments provided in this section:
- 18 (a) Exceed the applicable percentage of the average monthly wage 19 in the state as computed under the provisions of RCW 51.08.018 as 20 follows:

21	AFTER	PERCENTAGE
22	June 30, 1993	105%
23	June 30, 1994	110%
24	June 30, 1995	115%
25	June 30, 1996	120%

- (b) For dates of injury or disease manifestation after July 1, 2008, be less than fifteen percent of the average monthly wage in the state as computed under RCW 51.08.018 plus an additional ten dollars per month if a worker is married and an additional ten dollars per month for each child of the worker up to a maximum of five children. However, if the monthly payment computed under this subsection $((\frac{5}{1}))$ (6)(b) is greater than one hundred percent of the wages of the worker as determined under RCW 51.08.178, the monthly payment due to the worker shall be equal to the greater of the monthly wages of the worker or the minimum benefit set forth in this section on June 30, 2008.
- The limitations under this subsection shall not apply to the payments provided for in subsection $((\frac{3}{1}))$ of this section.

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((+6))) (7) In the case of new or reopened claims, if the supervisor of industrial insurance determines that, at the time of filing or reopening, the worker is voluntarily retired and is no longer attached to the workforce, benefits shall not be paid under this section.

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- 6 (((+7))) (8) The benefits provided by this section are subject to modification under RCW 51.32.067.
- 8 **Sec. 6.** RCW 51.32.072 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 37 s 201 are each 9 amended to read as follows:
 - (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, every surviving spouse and every permanently totally disabled worker or temporarily totally disabled worker, if such worker was unmarried at the time of the worker's injury or was then married but the marriage was later terminated by judicial action, receiving a pension or compensation temporary total disability under this title pursuant to compensation schedules in effect prior to July 1, 1971, shall after July 1, 1975, through June 30, 2011, be paid fifty percent of the average monthly wage in the state as computed under RCW 51.08.018 per month and an amount equal to five percent of such average monthly wage per month to such totally disabled worker if married at the time of the worker's injury and the marriage was not later terminated by judicial action, and an additional two percent of such average monthly wage for each child of such totally disabled worker at the time of injury ((in the legal custody of such totally disabled worker or such surviving spouse)) up to a maximum of five such children. The monthly payments such surviving spouse or totally disabled worker are receiving pursuant to compensation schedules in effect prior to July 1, 1971 shall be deducted from the monthly payments above specified.

Where such a surviving spouse has remarried, ((or where any such child of such worker, whether living or deceased, is not in the legal custody of such worker or such surviving spouse)) there shall be paid for the benefit of and on account of each such child a sum equal to two percent of such average monthly wage up to a maximum of five such children in addition to any payments theretofore paid under compensation schedules in effect prior to July 1, 1971 for the benefit of and on account of each such child. In the case of any child or children of a deceased worker not leaving a surviving spouse or where the surviving spouse has later died, there shall be paid for the benefit of and on account of each such child a sum equal to two

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percent of such average monthly wage up to a maximum of five such children in addition to any payments theretofore paid under such schedules for the benefit of and on account of each such child.

If the character of the injury or occupational disease is such as to render the worker so physically helpless as to require the hiring of the services of an attendant, the department shall make monthly payments to such attendant for such services as long as such requirement continues but such payments shall not obtain or be operative while the worker is receiving care under or pursuant to the provisions of this title except for care granted at the discretion of the supervisor pursuant to RCW 51.36.010: PROVIDED, That such payments shall not be considered compensation nor shall they be subject to any limitation upon total compensation payments.

No part of such additional payments shall be payable from the accident fund.

The director shall pay monthly from the supplemental pension fund such an amount as will, when added to the compensation theretofore paid under compensation schedules in effect prior to July 1, 1971, equal the amounts hereinabove specified.

In cases where money has been or shall be advanced to any such person from the pension reserve, the additional amount to be paid under this section shall be reduced by the amount of monthly pension which was or is predicated upon such advanced portion of the pension reserve.

- (2) In addition to the adjustment under subsection (1) of this section, further adjustments shall be made beginning July 1, 2012, and on each July 1st thereafter. The adjustment shall be the percentage change in the average monthly wage in the state under RCW 51.08.018 for the preceding calendar year, rounded to the nearest whole cent.
- 31 (3) Compensation due for July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2012, 32 must be paid based on the average monthly wage in the state as 33 computed under RCW 51.08.018 on July 1, 2010.
- **Sec. 7.** RCW 51.32.090 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 37 s 101 are each 35 amended to read as follows:
- 36 (1) When the total disability is only temporary, the schedule of payments contained in RCW 51.32.060 (1) ((and)), (2), and (3) shall apply, so long as the total disability continues.

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(2) ((Any compensation payable under this section for children not in the custody of the injured worker as of the date of injury shall be payable only to such person as actually is providing the support for such child or children pursuant to the order of a court of record providing for support of such child or children.

- (3))(a) As soon as recovery is so complete that the present earning power of the worker, at any kind of work, is restored to that existing at the time of the occurrence of the injury, the payments shall cease. If and so long as the present earning power is only partially restored, the payments shall:
- (i) For claims for injuries that occurred before May 7, 1993, continue in the proportion which the new earning power shall bear to the old; or
- (ii) For claims for injuries occurring on or after May 7, 1993, equal eighty percent of the actual difference between the worker's present wages and earning power at the time of injury, but: (A) The total of these payments and the worker's present wages may not exceed one hundred fifty percent of the average monthly wage in the state as computed under RCW 51.08.018; (B) the payments may not exceed one hundred percent of the entitlement as computed under subsection (1) of this section; and (C) the payments may not be less than the worker would have received if (a)(i) of this subsection had been applicable to the worker's claim.
- (b) No compensation shall be payable under this subsection $((\frac{3}{1}))$ (2) unless the loss of earning power shall exceed five percent.
- (c) The prior closure of the claim or the receipt of permanent partial disability benefits shall not affect the rate at which loss of earning power benefits are calculated upon reopening the claim.
- ((4+)) (3)(a) The legislature finds that long-term disability and the cost of injuries is significantly reduced when injured workers remain at work following their injury. To encourage employers at the time of injury to provide light duty or transitional work for their workers, wage subsidies and other incentives are made available to employers insured with the department.
- (b) Whenever the employer of injury requests that a worker who is entitled to temporary total disability under this chapter be certified by a physician or licensed advanced registered nurse practitioner as able to perform available work other than his or her usual work, the employer shall furnish to the physician or licensed

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advanced registered nurse practitioner, with a copy to the worker, a statement describing the work available with the employer of injury in terms that will enable the physician or licensed advanced registered nurse practitioner to relate the physical activities of the job to the worker's disability. The physician or licensed advanced registered nurse practitioner shall then determine whether the worker is physically able to perform the work described. The worker's temporary total disability payments shall continue until the worker is released by his or her physician or licensed advanced registered nurse practitioner for the work, and begins the work with the employer of injury. If the work thereafter comes to an end before the worker's recovery is sufficient in the judgment of his or her physician or licensed advanced registered nurse practitioner to permit him or her to return to his or her usual job, or to perform other available work offered by the employer of injury, the worker's temporary total disability payments shall be resumed. Should the available work described, once undertaken by the worker, impede his or her recovery to the extent that in the judgment of his or her physician or licensed advanced registered nurse practitioner he or she should not continue to work, the worker's temporary total disability payments shall be resumed when the worker ceases such work.

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(c) To further encourage employers to maintain the employment of their injured workers, an employer insured with the department and that offers work to a worker pursuant to this subsection ((4))shall be eligible for reimbursement of the injured worker's wages for light duty or transitional work equal to fifty percent of the basic, gross wages paid for that work, for a maximum of sixty-six workdays within a consecutive twenty-four month period. In no event may the wage subsidies paid to an employer on a claim exceed ten thousand dollars. Wage subsidies shall be calculated using the worker's basic hourly wages or basic salary, and no subsidy shall be paid for any other form of compensation or payment to the worker such as tips, commissions, bonuses, board, housing, fuel, health care, dental care, vision care, per diem, reimbursements for work-related expenses, or any other payments. An employer may not, under any circumstances, receive a wage subsidy for a day in which the worker did not actually perform any work, regardless of whether or not the employer paid the worker wages for that day.

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(d) If an employer insured with the department offers a worker work pursuant to this subsection (((4+))) (3) and the worker must be provided with training or instruction to be qualified to perform the offered work, the employer shall be eligible for a reimbursement from the department for any tuition, books, fees, and materials required for that training or instruction, up to a maximum of one thousand dollars. Reimbursing an employer for the costs of such training or instruction does not constitute a determination by the department that the worker is eligible for vocational services authorized by RCW 51.32.095 and 51.32.099.

- (e) If an employer insured with the department offers a worker work pursuant to this subsection ((-4+)) (3), and the employer provides the worker with clothing that is necessary to allow the worker to perform the offered work, the employer shall be eligible for reimbursement for such clothing from the department, up to a maximum of four hundred dollars. However, an employer shall not receive reimbursement for any clothing it provided to the worker that it normally provides to its workers. The clothing purchased for the worker shall become the worker's property once the work comes to an end.
- (f) If an employer insured with the department offers a worker work pursuant to this subsection ((4)) (3) and the worker must be provided with tools or equipment to perform the offered work, the employer shall be eligible for a reimbursement from the department for such tools and equipment and related costs as determined by department rule, up to a maximum of two thousand five hundred dollars. An employer shall not be reimbursed for any tools or equipment purchased prior to offering the work to the worker pursuant to this subsection ((4)) (3). An employer shall not be reimbursed for any tools or equipment that it normally provides to its workers. The tools and equipment shall be the property of the employer.
- (g) An employer may offer work to a worker pursuant to this subsection (((4+))) (3) more than once, but in no event may the employer receive wage subsidies for more than sixty-six days of work in a consecutive twenty-four month period under one claim. An employer may continue to offer work pursuant to this subsection (((4+))) (3) after the worker has performed sixty-six days of work, but the employer shall not be eligible to receive wage subsidies for such work.

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(h) An employer shall not receive any wage subsidies or reimbursement of any expenses pursuant to this subsection ((4+)) (3) unless the employer has completed and submitted the reimbursement request on forms developed by the department, along with all related information required by department rules. No wage subsidy or reimbursement shall be paid to an employer who fails to submit a form for such payment within one year of the date the work was performed. In no event shall an employer receive wage subsidy payments or reimbursements of any expenses pursuant to this subsection ((4+)) (3) unless the worker's physician or licensed advanced registered nurse practitioner has restricted him or her from performing his or her usual work and the worker's physician or licensed advanced registered nurse practitioner has released him or her to perform the work offered.

- (i) Payments made under (b) through (g) of this subsection are subject to penalties under RCW 51.32.240(5) in cases where the funds were obtained through willful misrepresentation.
- (j) Once the worker returns to work under the terms of this subsection ((4+)) (3), he or she shall not be assigned by the employer to work other than the available work described without the worker's written consent, or without prior review and approval by the worker's physician or licensed advanced registered nurse practitioner. An employer who directs a claimant to perform work other than that approved by the attending physician and without the approval of the worker's physician or licensed advanced registered nurse practitioner shall not receive any wage subsidy or other reimbursements for such work.
- (k) If the worker returns to work under this subsection ((4)) (3), any employee health and welfare benefits that the worker was receiving at the time of injury shall continue or be resumed at the level provided at the time of injury. Such benefits shall not be continued or resumed if to do so is inconsistent with the terms of the benefit program, or with the terms of the collective bargaining agreement currently in force.
- (1) In the event of any dispute as to the validity of the work offered or as to the worker's ability to perform the available work offered by the employer, the department shall make the final determination pursuant to an order that contains the notice required by RCW 51.52.060 and that is subject to appeal subject to RCW 51.52.050.

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((+5))) (4) An employer's experience rating shall not be affected by the employer's request for or receipt of wage subsidies.

 $((\frac{(+6)}{(+6)}))$ The department shall create a Washington stay-at-work account which shall be funded by assessments of employers insured through the state fund for the costs of the payments authorized by subsection $((\frac{(+4)}{(+4)}))$ (3) of this section and for the cost of creating a reserve for anticipated liabilities. Employers may collect up to one-half the fund assessment from workers.

(((7))) (6) No worker shall receive compensation for or during the day on which injury was received or the three days following the same, unless his or her disability shall continue for a period of fourteen consecutive calendar days from date of injury: PROVIDED, That attempts to return to work in the first fourteen days following the injury shall not serve to break the continuity of the period of disability if the disability continues fourteen days after the injury occurs.

(((8))) (7) Should a worker suffer a temporary total disability and should his or her employer at the time of the injury continue to pay him or her the wages which he or she was earning at the time of such injury, such injured worker shall not receive any payment provided in subsection (1) of this section during the period his or her employer shall so pay such wages: PROVIDED, That holiday pay, vacation pay, sick leave, or other similar benefits shall not be deemed to be payments by the employer for the purposes of this subsection.

 $((\frac{(9)}{(9)}))$ In no event shall the monthly payments provided in this section:

(a) Exceed the applicable percentage of the average monthly wage in the state as computed under the provisions of RCW 51.08.018 as follows:

31	AFTER	PERCENTAGE
32	June 30, 1993	105%
33	June 30, 1994	110%
34	June 30, 1995	115%
35	June 30, 1996	120%

(b) For dates of injury or disease manifestation after July 1, 2008, be less than fifteen percent of the average monthly wage in the state as computed under RCW 51.08.018 plus an additional ten dollars

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- per month if the worker is married and an additional ten dollars per 1
- month for each child of the worker up to a maximum of five children. 2
- However, if the monthly payment computed under this subsection 3
- $((\frac{9}{1}))$ (8) (b) is greater than one hundred percent of the wages of 4
- the worker as determined under RCW 51.08.178, the monthly payment due 5
- 6 to the worker shall be equal to the greater of the monthly wages of
- the worker or the minimum benefit set forth in this section on June 7
- 30, 2008. 8
- 9 (((10))) (9) If the supervisor of industrial insurance determines
- that the worker is voluntarily retired and is no longer attached to 10
- 11 the workforce, benefits shall not be paid under this section.
- 12 (((11))) 10 The department shall adopt rules as necessary to
- 13 implement this section.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 8.** "Board" means meals regularly provided by 14
- the employer to the worker. The fair market value of the meals shall 15
- 16 be used in calculating the amount added to the worker's wage of
- 17 injury under RCW 51.08.178.
- 18 NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. "Bonus" means a sum of money given to an
- 19 employee in addition to regular pay, in appreciation, recognition or
- 20 reward for work done, performance, or similar reasons.
- 21 NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. "Commission" means compensation paid
- 22 entirely or in significant part based on sales or work completed.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 11.** "Health care benefits" means coverage for 23
- health insurance costs, whether purchased through an insurance 24
- 25 company or through a self-insurance program, and shall include
- coverage for medical, dental, and vision insurance. Where the 26
- 27 insurance is provided by the worker's trade union, the amount shall
- be based on the amount paid by the employer to the union on the 28
- 29 worker's behalf. Where the insurance is provided by the employer
- through a self-insurance program, the amount to be used shall be the 30
- amount the employer reports for purposes of the consolidated omnibus 31
- budget reconciliation act (COBRA) for individuals with coverage
- 33 similar to the coverage provided to the worker, less the amount the
- 34 worker was required to pay for the worker's portion of the coverage
- 35 on the date of injury.

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- NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. "Housing" means shelter or lodging provided by the employer to the worker. The value of the housing shall be based on the fair market value of the housing.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. For purposes of determining wages under 5 RCW 51.08.178, "relevant geographic area" means an area of substantially equivalent distance from the worker's residence that he or she actually traveled to work at the job of injury or that which a reasonable person would travel in order to work.
- 9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 14.** "Utilities" means costs related to housing provided by the employer. The fair market value of utilities shall be used in calculating the amount added to the worker's wage of injury under RCW 51.08.178.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 15. A new section is added to chapter 51.32
 RCW to read as follows:
- 15 (1) To encourage employers to continue health insurance coverage 16 for their injured workers, an employer insured with the department 17 who pays the worker's portion of the health insurance premium in 18 addition to the employer portion while the worker is entitled to wage 19 loss benefits under RCW 51.32.060 or 51.32.090(1), the employer shall 20 be eligible for reimbursement of the amount the employer paid for the 21 worker's portion of the health insurance premium.

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- (2) An employer may not receive any reimbursement of the worker's portion of the health insurance premium under this section unless the employer has completed and submitted the reimbursement request on forms developed by the department, along with all related information required by department rules. No reimbursement shall be paid to an employer who fails to submit a form for the reimbursement within one year of the date the health insurance premium was paid.
- 29 (3) Reimbursements under this section shall be made out of the 30 accident fund.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 16. A new section is added to chapter 51.32 RCW to read as follows:
- The department shall adopt all rules necessary to implement this act.

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NEW SECTION. Sec. 17. Sections 8 through 14 of this act are each added to chapter 51.08 RCW.

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