H-1858.1		

HOUSE BILL 2181

State of Washington 55th Legislature 1997 Regular Session

By Representatives Boldt, McMorris, L. Thomas and Mielke

Read first time 02/25/97. Referred to Committee on Commerce & Labor.

- AN ACT Relating to industrial insurance benefits for intermittent employment; and amending RCW 51.08.178.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 4 **Sec. 1.** RCW 51.08.178 and 1988 c 161 s 12 are each amended to read 5 as follows:
- (1) For the purposes of this title, the monthly wages the worker was receiving from all employment at the time of injury shall be the basis upon which compensation is computed unless otherwise provided specifically in the statute concerned. Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, 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 at the time of the injury:
- 13 (a) By five, if the worker was normally employed one day a week;
- 14 (b) By nine, if the worker was normally employed two days a week;
- 15 (c) By thirteen, if the worker was normally employed three days a
- 16 week;
- 17 (d) By eighteen, if the worker was normally employed four days a 18 week;

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- 1 (e) By twenty-two, if the worker was normally employed five days a 2 week;
- 3 (f) By twenty-six, if the worker was normally employed six days a
 4 week;
- 5 (g) By thirty, if the worker was normally employed seven days a 6 week.

7 The term "wages" shall include the reasonable value of board, 8 housing, fuel, or other consideration of like nature received from the 9 employer as part of the contract of hire, but shall not include 10 overtime pay except in cases under subsection (2) of this section. However, tips shall also be considered wages only to the extent such 11 tips are reported to the employer for federal income tax purposes. The 12 13 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 14 15 normally employed shall be determined by the department in a fair and 16 reasonable manner, which may include averaging the number of hours 17 worked per day.

- (2) In cases where (a) the worker's employment at the time of 18 19 <u>injury</u> is ((exclusively seasonal)) <u>intermittent</u> in nature or (b) the 20 worker's ((current employment or his or her)) relation to his or her employment at the time of injury is ((essentially part-time or)) 21 intermittent, the monthly wage shall be determined by dividing by 22 23 twelve the total wages earned, including overtime, from all employment 24 in any twelve successive calendar months preceding the injury which 25 fairly represent the claimant's employment pattern. For purposes of 26 this subsection, "intermittent" means employment within any industry, trade, or profession, which employment is full time, extra time, or 27 part time, but is seasonal, noncontinuous, or temporary, and has 28 recurring time gaps. 29
- 30 (3) If, within the twelve months immediately preceding the injury, 31 the worker has received from the employer at the time of injury a bonus 32 as part of the contract of hire, the average monthly value of such 33 bonus shall be included in determining the worker's monthly wages.
- 34 (4) In cases where a wage has not been fixed or cannot be 35 reasonably and fairly determined, the monthly wage shall be computed on 36 the basis of the usual wage paid other employees engaged in like or 37 similar occupations where the wages are fixed.

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