Washington State Register

WSR 24-20-111 PROPOSED RULES DEPARTMENT OF

LABOR AND INDUSTRIES

[Filed October 1, 2024, 9:18 a.m.]

Original Notice.

Preproposal statement of inquiry was filed as WSR 24-15-119. Title of Rule and Other Identifying Information: Workers' compensation incentives: Preferred workers and stay-at-work. Chapter 296-16 WAC, Employer-Worker reemployment incentives; and chapter 296-16A WAC, Stay-at-work program.

Hearing Location(s): On November 12, 2024, at 10:00 a.m., at the Department of Labor and Industries (L&I) Headquarters, Room S117, 7273 Linderson Way S.W., Tumwater, WA 98501; or join electronically https://lni-wa-gov.zoom.us/j/4283482697?omn=89161792824, Meeting ID 428 348 2697; or join by phone (audio only) 253-215-8782 US (Tacoma), Meeting ID 428 348 2697. Find your local number https://lni-wagov.zoom.us/u/kdOkNlaejZ. The in-person, virtual, and telephonic hearing will begin at 10:00 a.m. and will continue until all oral comments are received.

Date of Intended Adoption: November 19, 2024.

Submit Written Comments to: Annie Peeples, L&I, Insurance Services, Employer Services, P.O. Box 44148, Olympia, WA 98504-4148, email Annie.Peeples@Lni.wa.gov, fax 360-902-4988, beginning October 2, 2024, 8:00 a.m., by November 12, 2024, by 5:00 p.m.

Assistance for Persons with Disabilities: Contact Annie Peeples, phone 360-902-4723, fax 360-902-4998, TTY 360-902-5797, email Annie.Peeples@Lni.wa.gov, by November 12, 2024.

Purpose of the Proposal and Its Anticipated Effects, Including Any Changes in Existing Rules: The purpose of this rule making is to implement requirements of SHB 2127, chapter 90, Laws of 2024.

This rule making will also implement HB 1927 regarding reducing the number of consecutive days of time-loss required to qualify for preferred worker certification from 14 to seven days.

L&I is also conducting a separate rule making to amend chapter 296-19A WAC, Vocational rehabilitation, to implement 2024's SHB 2127. Proposed amendments include:

WAC	Change	
296-16-113 What are the preferred worker certification requirements for a worker with developmental disabilities as defined by RCW 71A.10.020?	 For a worker with a date of injury on or after January 1, 2025, update requirement for preferred worker certification from 14 days of time-loss compensation benefits to seven days of time-loss compensations benefits. Removing the word consecutive, which was incorrect. 	
296-16-140 Which employers are eligible to benefit from the preferred worker program? 296-16-145 Who must confirm the worker has returned to work that is consistent with the worker's limitations and physical restrictions? 296-16-160 What must an employer do to qualify for benefits when hiring or reemploying a preferred worker?	For a worker with a date of injury on or after January 1, 2025: • Remove requirement for approval of job descriptions by the injured worker's health care provider. • Clarify that credentialed vocational rehabilitation professionals that approve job descriptions are employed by the department.	

WAC	Change
296-16-150 What benefits can an eligible employer receive from the preferred worker program?	For a worker with a date of injury on or after January 1, 2025: • Maximum wage reimbursement period per claim is increased from 66 days to 120 days. • Maximum wage subsidy per claim increased from \$10,000 to \$25,000. • Maximum reimbursement for clothing per claim is increased from \$400 to \$1,000. • Maximum reimbursement for tools and equipment per claim is increased from \$2,500 to \$5,000. • Discretionary one time incentive payment for continuous employment without reduction in wages for 12+ months is increased from the lesser of 10 percent of the worker's wages or \$10,000 to \$25,000 with no consideration of the worker's wages. • Clarify that work must be approved, but not medically approved by the injured worker's provider.
296-16A-030 What can I be reimbursed for?	For a worker with a date of injury on or after January 1, 2025: • Maximum wage reimbursement period per claim is increased from 66 days to 120 days. • Maximum wage subsidy per claim increased from \$10,000 to \$25,000. • Maximum reimbursement for training costs per claim is increased from \$1,000 to \$2,000. • Maximum reimbursement for clothing per claim is increased from \$400 to \$1,000. • Maximum reimbursement for tools and equipment per claim is increased from \$2,500 to \$5,000.

Reasons Supporting Proposal: L&I must update these rules to implement the changes established by SHB 2127, chapter 90, Laws of 2024. Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 51.04.020(1).

Statute Being Implemented: RCW 51.32.090 and 51.32.095.

Rule is not necessitated by federal law, federal or state court decision.

Name of Proponent: L&I, governmental.

Name of Agency Personnel Responsible for Drafting: Annie Peeples, Tumwater, Washington, 360-902-4723; Implementation: Michelle O'Brien, Tumwater, Washington, 360-902-4826; and Enforcement: Brenda Heilman, Tumwater, Washington, 360-902-6369.

A school district fiscal impact statement is not required under RCW 28A.305.135.

A cost-benefit analysis is not required under RCW 34.05.328. This rule making is exempt from preparing a cost-benefit analysis under RCW 34.05.328 (5)(b)(iii) because it is adopting or incorporating by reference without material change a Washington state statute.

This rule proposal, or portions of the proposal, is exempt from requirements of the Regulatory Fairness Act because the proposal:

Is exempt under RCW 19.85.025(3) as the rule content is explicitly and specifically dictated by statute.

Scope of exemption for rule proposal:

Is fully exempt.

October 1, 2024 Joel Sacks Director AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 16-13-116, filed 6/21/16, effective 7/22/16)

- WAC 296-16-113 What are the preferred worker certification requirements for a worker with developmental disabilities as defined by RCW 71A.10.020? (1) A worker with a developmental disability may be certified as a preferred worker, in the sole discretion of the supervisor of industrial insurance or the supervisor's designee, if the worker has an open state fund insured claim for an industrial injury or occupational disease, or a closed state fund claim where the closure is not final, that results in payment of time-loss compensation benefits for:
- (a) A period of at least ((fourteen consecutive)) seven days if the worker's date of injury is on or after January 1, 2025; or
- (b) A period of at least 14 days if the worker's date of injury is prior to January 1, 2025.
- (2) A worker with developmental disabilities does not need to apply for preferred worker certification. The department will evaluate the worker's eligibility for certification after receiving the employer's documentation described in WAC 296-16-160(3).
- (3) If the health care provider has released the worker without restrictions and the worker is returning to the job of record, a job analysis or job description is not needed.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 16-13-116, filed 6/21/16, effective 7/22/16)

- WAC 296-16-140 Which employers are eligible to benefit from the preferred worker program? The following employers may be eligible to benefit from the preferred worker program if they employ a certified preferred worker, with a date of injury on or after January 1, 2025, in a job approved by ((the injured worker's health care provider and)) the department's credentialed vocational rehabilitation professional; or if they employ a certified preferred worker with a date of injury prior to January 1, 2025, in a job approved by the worker's health care provider and the department's credentialed vocational rehabilitation professional:
- (1) A Washington state fund employer with an industrial insurance account in good standing with the department, as outlined in WAC 296-17-31004(4); or
- (2) A self-insured employer who employs a worker who is certified as a preferred worker under a state fund claim.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 16-13-116, filed 6/21/16, effective 7/22/16)

WAC 296-16-145 Who must confirm the worker has returned to work that is consistent with the worker's limitations and physical restrictions? (1) Preferred worker benefits for a worker with a date of in-

- jury on or after January 1, 2025, are only available when the offered job is approved by ((+
- (a)) a credentialed vocational rehabilitation professional who meets the qualifications in WAC 296-19A-210((; and
 - (b) The injured worker's health care provider)).
- (((2) For the purposes of chapter 296-16 WAC, the injured worker's health care provider is defined as:
 - (a) The attending provider; or
 - (b) The current primary care provider; or
- (c) In cases of diagnosed and accepted mental health conditions, the treating psychiatrist or psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner or, if there is no treating psychiatrist or psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, the treating psychologist.
- (3))) The final determination ((in subsection (1) of this section)) must be made by the department's credentialed vocational rehabilitation professional, who may make a referral to an independent credentialed vocational rehabilitation professional for an on-site job analysis or other evaluation that may be necessary to confirm the job is appropriate for the worker's restrictions.
- (2) Preferred worker benefits for a worker with a date of injury prior to January 1, 2025, are only available when the offered job is approved by:
- (a) A credentialed vocational rehabilitation professional who meets the qualifications in WAC 296-19A-210; and
 - (b) The injured worker's health care provider.
- (3) For the purposes of this chapter, the injured worker's health care provider is defined as:
 - (a) The attending provider; or
 - (b) The current primary care provider; or
- (c) In cases of diagnosed and accepted mental health conditions, the treating psychiatrist or psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner or, if there is no treating psychiatrist or psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, the treating psychologist.
- (4) The final determination in subsection (2) of this section must be made by the department's credentialed vocational rehabilitation professional, who may make a referral to an independent credentialed vocational rehabilitation professional for an on-site job analysis or other evaluation that may be necessary to confirm the job is appropriate for the worker's restrictions.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 16-13-116, filed 6/21/16, effective 7/22/16)

WAC 296-16-150 What benefits can an eligible employer receive from the preferred worker program? (1) In the sole discretion of the supervisor of industrial insurance or the supervisor's designee, an eligible employer, insured through the state fund or self-insured, may receive benefits shown in the table below:

A <u>certified</u> preferred worker ((certified on or after January 1, 2016,)) who is hired by:			
Employer	State Fund employer (pays premiums to L&I)	Self-insured employer	
(a) Wage, clothing, and equipment reimbursements specified in subsection (2) of this section.	X	х	
(b) Continuous employment incentive specified in subsection (3) of this section.			
(c) Does not pay accident fund and medical aid fund premiums for hours worked by the preferred worker.	X		
(d) Will not have the cost of any new claim filed by that preferred worker charged to their experience rating.			
(e) Receives reimbursement from the second injury fund for all benefits paid on any new claim filed by that worker during the certification period.		Х	

(2) For a preferred worker with a date of injury on or after January 1, 2025:

- (a) An eligible employer, insured through the state fund or selfinsured, may be reimbursed for the following expenses actually incurred while employing a preferred worker ((who was certified on or after January 1, 2016)) with a date of injury on or after January 1, 2025, at work approved under WAC 296-16-145, performed during the worker's certification period:
- $((\frac{a}{a}))$ <u>(i)</u> Fifty percent of basic gross wages paid to the worker for the work actually performed, for up to ((sixty-six)) 120 days in a ((twenty-four)) 24-month period ((and)) up to a maximum of ((ten thousand dollars)) \$25,000 per worker certification period.
- (((i+))) (A) Basic gross wages means the basic hourly wages or salary. Basic gross wages do not include tips, commissions, bonuses, board, housing, fuel, health care, dental care, vision care, per diem, reimbursements for work-related expenses, or any other payments.
- (((ii))) <u>(B)</u> A partial day worked counts as one day. Example: The worker works a four-hour shift. This counts as one day out of the ((sixty-six)) 120.
- (((iii))) (C) If the worker's single shift spans two calendar days, that shift counts as one day. Example: The worker's single shift starts at 10:00 p.m., November 14th, and continues until 6:30 a.m., November 15th. This counts as one day out of the ((sixty-six)) 120.
- (((iv) The sixty-six)) (D) The 120 days do not have to be consecutive.

- $((\frac{\forall v}{}))$ (E) The employer may choose which $(\frac{\forall v}{})$ 120 days to seek reimbursement for.
- ((\frac{\text{(vi)}}{\text{)}})) (F) The employer cannot be reimbursed for dates the employer employed the worker that are more than ((\frac{\text{twenty-four}}{\text{four}})) \frac{24}{\text{months after the earliest day the department has already reimbursed on the claim. Example: The first work date for which the employer was reimbursed was February 1, 2016. The ((\frac{\text{twenty-four}}{\text{four}})) \frac{24}{\text{month eligibility period ends January 31, 2018.}}
- $((\frac{\text{(vii)}}{\text{)}}))$ (G) The employer must submit the request for reimbursement within one year of the date the work was performed.
- $((\frac{(\text{viii})}{)}))$ The employer must submit to the department documentation such as payroll records and time cards that verify the dates worked and basic gross wages paid.
- $((\frac{b}{b}))$ (ii) Clothing the employer purchased for the worker, necessary to perform the ((medically)) approved work, up to ((four hundred dollars)) \$1,000 per worker certification period.
- $((\frac{1}{2}))$ The department will not reimburse the employer for any clothing the employer provided to the worker that the employer normally provides to its workers.
- $((\frac{(ii)}{(ii)}))$ <u>(B)</u> When the work ends, the clothing belongs to the worker.
- $((\frac{(iii)}{)}))$ <u>(C)</u> The employer must submit the request for reimbursement within one year of the date of purchase, and include itemized receipts.
- $((\frac{(c)}{(c)}))$ <u>(iii)</u> Tools and equipment the employer purchased to enable the worker to perform the $(\frac{(medically)}{(medically)})$ approved work, up to $(\frac{(twothousand five hundred dollars)}{(twothousand five hundred dollars)}) $5,000 per worker certification period.$
- $((\frac{1}{2}))$ The department will not reimburse the employer for any tools and equipment the employer provided to the worker that the employer normally provides to its workers.
- $((\frac{(ii)}{(ii)}))$ The employer cannot be reimbursed for tools and equipment purchased prior to offering the job to the worker.
- $((\frac{(iii)}{)}))$ (C) When the work ends, the tools and equipment belong to the employer.
- $((\frac{1}{1}))$ (D) The employer must submit the request for reimbursement within one year of the date of purchase, and include itemized receipts.
- $((\frac{(3)}{)})$ (b) An eligible employer who continuously employs a certified preferred worker at the $(\frac{(\text{medically})}{)}$ approved job without reduction in base wages for at least $(\frac{(\text{twelve})}{)}$ 2025, may receive a one-time continuous employment incentive payment at the sole discretion of the supervisor of industrial insurance or the supervisor's designee.
- $((\frac{a}{a}))$ (i) The $(\frac{b}{a})$ months begin the date the worker is certified as a preferred worker or the first date of employment, whichever is later.
- ((\(\frac{(b)}{)}\)) (ii) For purposes of this section, "continuous employment" is defined as maintaining the same work pattern as the ((\(\text{medi-cally}\))\)) approved job date of hire. "Same work pattern" generally refers to the number of hours worked per week and the worker's primary shift, for example, days, swing, or graveyard shift, as long as total hours are not reduced. For example, a farm laborer returns to approved work as an employee in the farm's retail outlet, Monday through Thursday, 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., ((\(\text{thirty-two}\)) \(\frac{32}{2}\) hours per week. A month later, the schedule changes to Tuesday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., ((\(\text{thirty-two}\)) \(\frac{32}{2}\) hours per week. The work pattern is the

same as the ((medically)) approved job date of hire. However, a change to shift hours that are 4:00 p.m. to midnight may be a change in work pattern.

- $((\frac{(c)}{(c)}))$ <u>(iii)</u> "Without reduction" means the worker receives the same base wage or greater from the date of hire throughout the ((twelve)) 12-month period. In addition, the employer must continue any health care benefits the certified preferred worker had at the time of hire, unless these benefits are inconsistent with the employer's current benefit program for workers.
- $((\frac{d}{d}))$ The one-time payment is $(\frac{equal to the lesser of ten}{d})$ percent of the worker's wages or ten thousand dollars. Wages for the one-time payment include commissions and bonuses paid, but do not include tips, board, housing, fuel, health care, dental care, vision care, per diem, reimbursements for work-related expenses, or any other payments)) \$25,000.
- (((+e))) (v) Only one continuous employment incentive is payable per worker certification period.
- $((\frac{f}{f}))$ The employer must submit the request for the continuous employment incentive within one year of the date the ((twelve)) 12 months ended.
- (((4+))) (c) If the department receives a valid reimbursement or incentive request from different employers within the same worker certification period, the requests will be paid in the order received by the department up to the limits described.
- (((+5))) (d) The employer cannot be reimbursed under both the stay at work and preferred worker programs for the same dates worked or expenses incurred.

(3) For a preferred worker with a date of injury prior to January 1, 2025:

- (a) An eligible employer, insured through the state fund or selfinsured, may be reimbursed for the following expenses actually incurred while employing a preferred worker with a date of injury prior to January 1, 2025, and who was certified on or after January 1, 2016, at work approved under WAC 296-16-145, performed during the worker's certification period:
- (i) Fifty percent of basic gross wages paid to the worker for the work actually performed, for up to 66 days in a 24-month period and a maximum of \$10,000 per worker certification period.
- (A) Basic gross wages means the basic hourly wages or salary. Basic gross wages do not include tips, commissions, bonuses, board, housing, fuel, health care, dental care, vision care, per diem, reimbursements for work-related expenses, or any other payments.
- (B) A partial day worked counts as one day. Example: The worker works a four-hour shift. This counts as one day out of the 66.
- (C) If the worker's single shift spans two calendar days, that shift counts as one day. Example: The worker's single shift starts at 10:00 p.m., November 14th, and continues until 6:30 a.m., November 15th. This counts as one day out of the 66.
 - (D) The 66 days do not have to be consecutive.
- (E) The employer may choose which 66 days to seek reimbursement for.
- (F) The employer cannot be reimbursed for dates the employer employed the worker that are more than 24 months after the earliest day the department has already reimbursed on the claim. Example: The first work date for which the employer was reimbursed was February 1, 2016. The 24-month eligibility period ends January 31, 2018.

- (G) The employer must submit the request for reimbursement within one year of the date the work was performed.
- (H) The employer must submit to the department documentation such as payroll records and time cards that verify the dates worked and basic gross wages paid.
- (ii) Clothing the employer purchased for the worker, necessary to perform the medically approved work, up to \$400 per worker certification period.
- (A) The department will not reimburse the employer for any clothing the employer provided to the worker that the employer normally provides to its workers.
 - (B) When the work ends, the clothing belongs to the worker.
- (C) The employer must submit the request for reimbursement within one year of the date of purchase, and include itemized receipts.
- (iii) Tools and equipment the employer purchased to enable the worker to perform the medically approved work, up to \$2,500 per worker certification period.
- (A) The department will not reimburse the employer for any tools and equipment the employer provided to the worker that the employer normally provides to its workers.
- (B) The employer cannot be reimbursed for tools and equipment purchased prior to offering the job to the worker.
- (C) When the work ends, the tools and equipment belong to the employer.
- (D) The employer must submit the request for reimbursement within one year of the date of purchase, and include itemized receipts.
- (b) An eligible employer who continuously employs a certified preferred worker at the medically approved job without reduction in base wages for at least 12 consecutive months, beginning on or after January 1, 2016, may receive a one-time continuous employment incentive payment at the sole discretion of the supervisor of industrial insurance or the supervisor's designee.
- (i) The 12 months begin the date the worker is certified as a preferred worker or the first date of employment, whichever is later.
- (ii) For purposes of this section, "continuous employment" is defined as maintaining the same work pattern as the medically approved job date of hire. "Same work pattern" generally refers to the number of hours worked per week and the worker's primary shift, for example, days, swing, or graveyard shift, as long as total hours are not reduced. For example, a farm laborer returns to approved work as an employee in the farm's retail outlet, Monday through Thursday, 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., 32 hours per week. A month later, the schedule changes to Tuesday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., 32 hours per week. The work pattern is the same as the medically approved job date of hire. However, a change to shift hours that are 4:00 p.m. to midnight may be a change in work pattern.
- (iii) "Without reduction" means the worker receives the same base wage or greater from the date of hire throughout the 12-month period. In addition, the employer must continue any health care benefits the certified preferred worker had at the time of hire, unless these benefits are inconsistent with the employer's current benefit program for workers.
- (iv) The one-time payment is equal to the lesser of 10 percent of the worker's wages or \$10,000. Wages for the one-time payment include commissions and bonuses paid, but do not include tips, board, housing, fuel, health care, dental care, vision care, per diem, reimbursements for work-related expenses, or any other payments.

- (v) Only one continuous employment incentive is payable per worker certification period.
- (vi) The employer must submit the request for the continuous employment incentive within one year of the date the 12 months ended.
- (c) If the department receives a valid reimbursement or incentive request from different employers within the same worker certification period, the requests will be paid in the order received by the department up to the limits described.
- (d) The employer cannot be reimbursed under both the stay at work and preferred worker programs for the same dates worked or expenses incurred.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 16-13-116, filed 6/21/16, effective 7/22/16)

WAC 296-16-160 What must an employer do to qualify for benefits when hiring or reemploying a preferred worker? (1) An employer must employ the certified preferred worker in a job that:

- (a) Will continue to be available into the foreseeable future; and
- (b) Is confirmed as consistent with the worker's permanent work restrictions as outlined in WAC 296-16-145; and
- (c) Addresses a business need or provides economic value to the employer.
- (2) The employer will not be eligible for preferred worker incentives if the offered job is any of the following:
 - (a) The job of injury with minor or no modifications;
 - (b) Work that is beyond the worker's medical restrictions;
- (c) Work which requires training beyond the usual and customary training provided by the employer to similar employees;
 - (d) On-the-job training.
- (3) Except for tools and equipment as described in WAC 296-16-150 (2)(c), and the continuous employment incentive as described in WAC 296-16-150(3), in no case will the employer receive any preferred worker benefits for dates worked prior to the department's receipt of all required documentation. The employer must submit to the depart-
- (a) For a preferred worker with a date of injury on or after January 1, 2025, a copy of the completed job analysis or department's job description form ((, approved by the worker's health care provider; and)) or for a preferred worker with a date of injury prior to January 1, 2025, a copy of the completed job analysis or department's job description form approved by the worker's health care provider; and
 - (b) The job offer, signed by the worker; and
- (c) The preferred worker request form, available on the department's website, completed and signed by the employer.
- (d) Once all appropriately completed documents described in (a) through (c) of this subsection have been received by the department, the employer can be reimbursed for the cost of any tools and equipment as described in WAC 296-16-150 (2)(c) if purchased within (($\frac{\text{sixty}}{\text{sixty}}$)) $\frac{60}{\text{c}}$ days of the first date of the preferred worker's employment.
- (4) After the offered job is approved by the department's credentialed vocational rehabilitation professional, preferred worker benefits can be granted. The benefit start date will be no earlier than

the first workday after the department receives the employer's completed documentation.

(5) If the job is offered after the preferred worker's claim is closed, the worker's restrictions at time of claim closure will apply.

OTS-5671.1

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 12-09-056, filed 4/17/12, effective 5/21/12)

WAC 296-16A-030 What can I be reimbursed for? If the attending provider restricts your worker from performing his or her usual work, you may ask the attending provider to release your worker to perform light duty or transitional work for you. If the attending provider does so, you may employ your worker consistent with the attending provider's release. You can then receive reimbursement for some of the costs associated with that employment:

(1) For a worker claim with a date of injury on or after January <u>1, 2025:</u>

- (a) Wages: ((Fifty)) 50 percent of basic gross wages you paid your worker, for up to $((\frac{\text{sixty-six}}{\text{sixty-six}}))$ days actually worked in a $((\frac{\text{twenty-four}}{\text{the sixty-six}}))$ 24-month period, up to a maximum of $((\frac{\text{ten thousand}}{\text{sixty-six}}))$ dollars)) \$25,000 total wage reimbursement per claim.
- $((\frac{a}{a}))$ (i) Basic gross wages means the basic hourly wages or salary. Basic gross wages do not include tips, commissions, bonuses, board, housing, fuel, health care, dental care, vision care, per diem, reimbursements for work-related expenses, or any other payments.
- (((b))) <u>(ii)</u> A partial day worked counts as one day. Example: Your worker works a four-hour shift. This counts as one day out of the ((sixty-six)) 120.
- (((c))) <u>(iii)</u> If your worker's single shift spans two calendar days that shift counts as one day. Example: Your worker's single shift starts at 10:00 p.m., November 14th, and continues until 6:30 a.m., November 15th. This counts as one day out of the ((sixty-six)) 120.
- $((\frac{d}{d}))$ <u>(iv)</u> The $(\frac{sixty-six}{d})$ <u>120</u> days do not have to be consecutive.
- $((\frac{(e)}{(v)}))$ If the light duty or transitional work lasts more than ((sixty-six)) 120 days, you may choose which ((sixty-six)) 120 days to seek reimbursement for.
- ((+f))) (vi) You may not be reimbursed more than once for the same days worked. For example, if your worker has two active claims you cannot be reimbursed wage subsidies for the same dates on both claims.
- $((\frac{g}{g}))$ <u>(vii)</u> We cannot reimburse you for dates you employed your worker that are more than ((twenty-four)) 24 months after the earliest day we have already reimbursed on the claim. Example: The first work date for which you were reimbursed was February 1, 2012. Your ((twenty-four)) 24-month eligibility period ends January 31, 2014.
- (((h))) (viii) You must submit your request for reimbursement within one year of the date the work was performed.
- $((\frac{2}{2}))$ (b) **Training costs** you incurred to enable your worker to perform the light duty or transitional work, up to ((one thousand dol-lars)) <u>\$2,000</u> per claim:

- (((a))) <u>(i)</u> Training expenses include the purchase of books or materials, or payment to someone outside your organization to provide training (tuition or fees).
- (((b))) <u>(ii)</u> We will not reimburse you for the value of "inhouse" training provided by your organization.
- (((e))) (iii) You must submit your request for reimbursement within one year of the date of purchase.
- (((3))) (c) Clothing you provided your worker, necessary to perform the light duty or transitional work, up to ((four hundred dol-lars)) <u>\$1,000</u> per claim:
- $((\frac{a}{a}))$ <u>(i)</u> If you normally provide such clothing to your workers, we cannot reimburse you.
- $((\frac{b}{b}))$ (ii) When the work ends, the clothing belongs to your worker.
- $((\frac{(c)}{(c)}))$ <u>(iii)</u> You must submit your request for reimbursement within one year of the date of purchase.
- $((\frac{4}{1}))$ (d) **Tools and equipment** you purchased to enable your worker to perform the light duty or transitional work, up to ((two thousand five hundred dollars)) \$5,000 per claim:
- (((a))) <u>(i)</u> If you normally provide such tools and equipment to your workers, we cannot reimburse you.
- $((\frac{b}{b}))$ (ii) When the work ends, the tools and equipment belong to the employer.
- (((c))) <u>(iii)</u> You must submit your request for reimbursement within one year of the date of purchase.
- (2) For a worker claim with a date of injury prior to January 1, 2025:
- (a) Wages: 50 percent of basic gross wages you paid your worker, for up to 66 days actually worked in a 24-month period, up to a maximum of \$10,000 total wage reimbursement per claim.
- (i) Basic gross wages means the basic hourly wages or salary. Basic gross wages do not include tips, commissions, bonuses, board, housing, fuel, health care, dental care, vision care, per diem, reimbursements for work-related expenses, or any other payments.
- (ii) A partial day worked counts as one day. Example: Your worker works a four-hour shift. This counts as one day out of the 66.
- (iii) If your worker's single shift spans two calendar days that shift counts as one day. Example: Your worker's single shift starts at 10:00 p.m., November 14th, and continues until 6:30 a.m., November 15th. This counts as one day out of the 66.
 - (iv) The 66 days do not have to be consecutive.
- (v) If the light duty or transitional work lasts more than 66 days, you may choose which 66 days to seek reimbursement for.
- (vi) You may not be reimbursed more than once for the same days worked. For example, if your worker has two active claims you cannot be reimbursed wage subsidies for the same dates on both claims.
- (vii) We cannot reimburse you for dates you employed your worker that are more than 24 months after the earliest day we have already reimbursed on the claim. Example: The first work date for which you were reimbursed was February 1, 2012. Your 24-month eligibility period ends January 31, 2014.
- (viii) You must submit your request for reimbursement within one year of the date the work was performed.
- (b) Training costs you incurred to enable your worker to perform the light duty or transitional work, up to \$1,000 per claim:

- (i) Training expenses include the purchase of books or materials, or payment to someone outside your organization to provide training (tuition or fees).
- (ii) We will not reimburse you for the value of "in-house" training provided by your organization.
- (iii) You must submit your request for reimbursement within one year of the date of purchase.
- (c) Clothing you provided your worker, necessary to perform the light duty or transitional work, up to \$400 per claim:
- (i) If you normally provide such clothing to your workers, we cannot reimburse you.
- (ii) When the work ends, the clothing belongs to your worker. (iii) You must submit your request for reimbursement within one year of the date of purchase.
- (d) Tools and equipment you purchased to enable your worker to perform the light duty or transitional work, up to \$2,500 per claim:
- (i) If you normally provide such tools and equipment to your workers, we cannot reimburse you.
- (ii) When the work ends, the tools and equipment belong to the emplover.
- (iii) You must submit your request for reimbursement within one vear of the date of purchase.