WAC 296-16-100 What is the department's preferred worker program? The department's preferred worker program provides eligible employers with financial incentives to hire certified preferred workers.

WAC 296-16-110 Who may be certified as a preferred worker? (1) A worker 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 a permanent disability which may be a substantial obstacle to employment.

WAC 296-16-111 Who may be certified as a preferred worker? (1) A worker 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 a permanent disability which may be a substantial obstacle to employment.

WAC 296-16-112 What are the preferred worker certification requirements for a worker with developmental disabilities as defined by RCW 71A.10.020? (1) A worker 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 a permanent disability which may be a substantial obstacle to employment.

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 a permanent disability which may be a substantial obstacle to employment.
(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.


WAC 296-16-120 Who certifies industrially injured or ill workers as preferred workers? Only a department employee with authority to do so may certify a worker as a preferred worker.


WAC 296-16-125 Can a worker’s preferred worker certification be revoked? The department can revoke the preferred worker certification when the worker no longer meets the certification requirements outlined in WAC 296-16-110.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020, 51.04.030, and 2015 c 137. WSR 16-13-116, § 296-16-125, filed 6/21/16, effective 7/22/16.]

WAC 296-16-130 How long does a worker’s preferred worker certification last? (1) A worker’s preferred worker certification lasts for thirty-six consecutive months of employment at medically approved work, and will not be extended. The thirty-six consecutive month period begins the first date the certified preferred worker actually returns to work at a medically approved job, but ends no later than five years after claim closure.

(2) The department may interrupt the certification period if medical documentation shows the worker is unable to work due to the industrial injury or occupational disease in:

(a) The open claim in which preferred worker certification was granted; or

(b) A new, accepted claim for a condition or conditions sustained while performing medically approved work as a certified preferred worker.

(3) If the department interrupts the certification period, and when the worker is again able to work, the certification period will resume.


WAC 296-16-135 Will the department grant a worker preferred worker certification under multiple open claims at the same time? No. While a worker may have multiple open claims at the same time, the department will not grant the worker preferred worker certification under more than one of these claims at the same time.

(1) If the worker still has preferred worker certification time remaining from a previous claim, and also applies for preferred worker certification under a subsequent claim, the department will not grant the worker additional certification. In order to seek employment as a certified preferred worker, the worker must use the certification time remaining from the previous claim.

(2) If the worker received preferred worker certification under a prior claim, and the thirty-six months of that certification has ended, the worker may be eligible for preferred worker certification under a subsequent claim.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020, 51.04.030, and 2015 c 137. WSR 16-13-116, § 296-16-135, filed 6/21/16, effective 7/22/16. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.010, 51.04.020, and 51.16.120. WSR 05-17-040, § 296-16-135, filed 8/9/05, effective 9/15/05.]

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 in a job approved by the injured 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.


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 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.


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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Employer</th>
<th>State Fund employer (pays premiums to L&amp;I)</th>
<th>Self-insured employer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Wage, clothing, and equipment reimbursements specified in subsection (2) of this section.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Continuous employment incentive specified in subsection (3) of this section.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Does not pay accident fund and medical aid fund premiums for hours worked by the preferred worker.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Will not have the cost of any new claim filed by that preferred worker charged to their experience rating.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e) Receives reimbursement from the second injury fund for all benefits paid on any new claim filed by that worker during the certification period.</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) An eligible employer, insured through the state fund or self-insured, may be reimbursed for the following expenses actually incurred while employing a preferred worker who was certified on or after January 1, 2016, at work approved under WAC 296-16-145, performed during the worker’s certification period:

(a) Fifty percent of basic gross wages paid to the worker for the work actually performed, for up to sixty-six days in a twenty-four month period and a maximum of ten thousand dollars per worker certification period.

(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: The worker works a four-hour shift. This counts as one day out of the sixty-six.

(iii) 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.

(iv) The sixty-six days do not have to be consecutive.

(v) The employer may choose which sixty-six days to seek reimbursement for.

(vi) The employer cannot be reimbursed for dates the employer employed the worker that are more than twenty-four 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 twenty-four month eligibility period ends January 31, 2018.

(vii) The employer must submit the request for reimbursement within one year of the date the work was performed.

(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.

(b) Clothing the employer purchased for the worker, necessary to perform the medically approved work, up to four hundred dollars per worker certification period.

(i) The department will not reimburse the employer for any clothing the employer provided to the worker that the employer normally provides to its workers.

(ii) When the work ends, the clothing belongs to the worker.

(iii) The employer must submit the request for reimbursement within one year of the date of purchase, and include itemized receipts.

(c) Tools and equipment the employer purchased to enable the worker to perform the medically approved work, up to two thousand five hundred dollars per worker certification period.

(i) 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.

(ii) The employer cannot be reimbursed for tools and equipment purchased prior to offering the job to the worker.

(iii) When the work ends, the tools and equipment belong to the employer.

(iv) The employer must submit the request for reimbursement within one year of the date of purchase, and include itemized receipts.

(3) An eligible employer who continuously employs a certified preferred worker at the medically approved job without reduction in base wages for at least twelve 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.

(a) The twelve months begin the date the worker is certified as a preferred worker or the first date of employment, whichever is later.

(b) 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., thirty-two hours per week. A month later, the schedule changes to Tuesday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., thirty-two 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.

  (c) "Without reduction" means the worker receives the same base wage or greater from the date of hire throughout the twelve-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.

  (d) The one-time payment is equal to the lesser of ten 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.

  (e) Only one continuous employment incentive is payable per worker certification period.

  (f) The employer must submit the request for the continuous employment incentive within one year of the date the twelve months ended.

  (4) 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) The employer cannot be reimbursed under both the stay at work and preferred worker programs for the same dates worked or expenses incurred.


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 department:

  (a) 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 web site, 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 sixty 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.


WAC 296-16-180 Can a denial decision about preferred worker certification or employer incentive eligibility be protested or appealed? Yes, the employer, injured worker, or health care provider can send a written protest to the department or appeal to the board of industrial insurance appeals within sixty days from the date the decision is communicated.