Basics of **RETURN TO WORK (RTW)**

A crucial step in the claim management process.

WHAT IS RTW?

RTW is when employers offer physically appropriate modified-duty work to an employee who is restricted due to a workplace injury to get them back to work as safely and quickly as possible.

Helpful Tip: This can be accomplished by either adjusting the employee's normal job or placing them in an entirely new position that is within the physical capabilities prescribed by the doctor.

L&I RULES

» Offer to avoid time-loss or indemnity payments.

Washington Food

Industry Association

- » Offer modified-duty work at the same wage.
- » Hold employee to the same company policies as all other workers.

WFIA RETRO REQUIREMENTS

» Employers must offer modified-duty work to injured workers.

RTW BENEFITS

FINANCIAL HEALTH

- » Keeps L&I from paying time-loss benefits.
- » Reduces Kept on Salary (KOS) expenses.
- » Entitles you to modified-duty wage reimbursement through the Labor & Industries (L&I) SAW program.

CLAIM CONTROL

- » Shortens the duration and lessens the cost of the claim, plus deters fraudulent claims.
- » Maintains communication and builds a better relationship with your valued employee.

WHAT IS SAW

Stay at Work (SAW) is a financial program administered by L&I, incentivizing employers to bring their injured workers back to modifiedduty or transitional work as soon as possible. Eligible claims can be reimbursed up to a certain amount.

Wage Reimbursement

- » (Injuries on or after Jan 1, 2025) 50% of base wages for up to 120 workdays or \$25,000
- » (Injuries before Jan 1, 2025) 50% of base wages for up to 66 workdays or \$10,000

Training/Equipment/Clothing Reimbursements

» Up to \$8,000 (ask for details)

BEST PRACTICES USE A REASONABLY CONTINUOUS

JOB OFFER LETTER

Working with your ERNwest claims manager to create a Reasonably Continuous Job Offer will help protect your business by maintaining control of some of the largest drivers of claim costs.

REPORT ALL INCIDENTS

Not all incidents become claims, but employees can file a claim up to one year after the incident. Documenting the string of events that lead to the incident while the information is fresh in your mind will increase understanding for all if it should evolve into a claim.

