

Comparison of Job Modification and Stay at Work Benefits

Question	Job Modification Per Job/Work Site	Stay at Work Per Claim	Preferred Worker Per Certification Period
What is the maximum benefit?	\$5,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$2,500 for tools and equipment • \$1,000 for tuition, books, training materials • \$400 for special clothing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$2,500 for tools and equipment • \$400 for special clothing
Wage Reimbursement?	No	Yes, Up to \$10,000 for up to 66 days within one consecutive 24-month period	Yes, Up to \$10,000 for up to 66 days within one consecutive 24-month period
What types of jobs qualify?	Job of Injury, Light Duty/Transitional Job, New Job, Employer of Injury, New Employer, Self-Employment	Transitional or light duty job and only with the Employer of Injury	Job with lasting employment that is significantly different than the job of injury. Self-employment not eligible.
Is Pre-Approval required?	Yes	No	Yes – for the job No – for equipment/clothing after the job is approved.
Is the cost of a private consultation covered?	Yes, for state fund claims	No	No
How are the eligibility criteria similar?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Request is related to the accepted condition(s) on the claim • Items needed are specific to the worker's restrictions 		
Is the worker required to be off work to qualify?	Yes, The worker is off work with time loss and/or loss of earning power paid or eligible to be off work at some point in the claim and was kept on salary by employer.	No. Worker must be medically certified as unable to do the job of injury even if they have not actually missed any work.	No. Worker must be medically certified as unable to do the job of injury even if they have not actually missed any work.
Funding Source?	Second Injury Fund	Stay at Work Fund	Second Injury Fund
Available to self-insured claims?	Yes, as a reimbursement	No	No
Are competitive bids required?	Yes. One bid is needed. If the cost of a single item is over \$2,500, 2 bids are necessary.	No	No
Who decides what vendor to use?	L&I	The employer	The employer
Is an ownership agreement form required?	Yes. The worker and employer agree who will be the owner of the equipment upon successful return to work. Typically portable items will be owned by the worker.	No. The employer will own the equipment, tools, and training material. The worker owns the clothing.	No. The employer will own the equipment and tools. The worker owns the clothing.
Can all three benefits be accessed?	Yes		