

# Workers Compensation Reform Update – Senate Bill 863

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Vancouver

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# Background

- Negotiated between labor and employers
- Two guiding principles
  - Permanent disability benefits were too low, needed to be increased
  - Need to stem rising medical treatment, benefit and claims administration costs
- Reforms sought to deal with cost drivers
  - Permanent disability rating add-ons
  - Liens for medical treatment
  - Speed up claim resolution to lower litigation and other frictional costs
- Development of cost estimates was collaborative effort from industry, government, academic community

# Estimated Cost Impact – 1/1/2013

Proposed Change	Impact on Loss	Impact on LAE	Total Impact on Loss and LAE
PD Benefits*	2.7%	1.1%	2.4%
Liens	-1.2%	-7.8%	-2.5%
Ogilvie	-0.8%	-2.4%	-1.1%
MPN Strengthening	-1.2%	-0.3%	-1.0%
Surgical Implant	-0.7%	0.0%	-0.6%
IMR	-1.5%	-4.3%	-2.1%
Eliminate PD Tiers	-0.6%	-0.3%	-0.5%
ASC Fees	-0.5%	0.0%	-0.4%
<b>Total for 1/1/2013 Changes</b>	<b>-3.9%</b>	<b>-14.1%</b>	<b>-5.8%</b>

Cost and savings estimates from WCIRB Evaluation of the Cost Impact of Senate Bill 863 Updated October 12, 2012

\*Includes changes to weekly benefit min/max, supplemental job displacement benefit, burial allowance, elimination of FEC, and elimination of rating add-ons for psyche, sleep and sexual dysfunction

# Total Estimated Cost Impact

Proposed Change	Impact on Loss	Impact on LAE	Total Impact on Loss and LAE
1/1/2013 Changes	-3.9%	-14.1%	-5.8%
1/1/2014 PD Changes (min/max)	+3.5%	+1.4%	+3.1%
Impact of All Changes	-0.3%	-12.7%	-2.7%



# Changes Not Quantified

- Revisions to Medical Fee Schedule
  - Four year phase-in beginning in 2014
  - To be based on the Resource-Based Relative Value Schedule (RBRVS) for physician services with max fees to not exceed 120% of Medicare
  - Under development, not yet quantified
- Adopt fee schedule for home health services (7/1/2013) and copy services (12/31/2013)
  - Under development, not yet quantified
- New Return-to-Work Program
- Independent Medical Bill Review
- Changes to self-insurance requirements



# Statutory Benefit Changes

- Effective for injuries on or after 1/1/2013
  - Changes to Benefits and PD Ratings (+2.4%)
    - Increase in minimum and maximum weekly PD benefits
    - Increase in burial allowance from \$5,000 to \$10,000
    - Change in supplemental job displacement benefit to maximum of \$6,000
    - Changes to PD Ratings
      - Elimination of FEC factors, replaced with 1.4 multiplier
      - Elimination of add-ons to rating for psyche, sleep and sexual dysfunction
        - Exception for psychiatric injuries that are catastrophic or victim/witness to violent act
  - Elimination of multi-tiered weekly PD benefits (-0.5%)
  - Change to PD advances
    - Not quantified, expected to be minimal
- Effective for injuries on or after 1/1/2014
  - Increase in maximum weekly PD benefits (+3.1%)



# Liens for Medical Treatment

- Liens filed after 1/1/2013 - Must file lien with WCAB using approved form and pay \$150 filing fee to DWC
- Liens filed before 1/1/2013 – Must pay \$100 activation fee prior to lien conference
- Must be filed no more than 3 years after date of service for liens filed before July 1, 2013 and 18 months after date of service for liens filed on or after July 1, 2013
- Liens not activated or filing fee paid after 1/1/2014 will be dismissed
- Limitation on assignment of lien claims, payable only to person entitled to payment for expenses at time expenses were incurred



# Liens for Medical Treatment

- Estimated savings of 2.5%
  - Impact of imposition of filing fee (-0.6%):
    - 30% of liens will be eliminated
    - Average cost of \$150 per lien, with \$400 administrative cost (LAE)
  - Impact of statute of limitations (-1.9%):
    - 11% of liens will be eliminated
    - Average cost of \$2,250 per lien, with \$3,000 LAE
- Courts have upheld filing/activation fee
  - Needs to be paid prior to lien conference
- “Petition for cost” challenge to lien fees
  - Copy services and interpreters





# Ogilvie Elimination

- Replacement of FEC factor with flat factor of 1.4 results in ratings not subject to amendment based on Ogilvie decision
- Estimated savings of 1.1% based on WCIRB's prior estimates of combined impact of Almaraz/Guzman and Ogilvie
  - Combined impact was 20% increase to PD benefits and 9% increase in ALAE
  - Judgmentally estimate Ogilvie to be 1/5 of increase in PD and 1/3 of increase in ALAE
  - Includes assumption of reduced frequency due to reduced benefits



# MPN Strengthening

- Removed requirement that 25% of doctors in MPN practice in areas other than occupational medicine
- Providers required to affirmatively elect to be a member of an MPN
- Increased monitoring of MPNs through random reviews
- Employer not liable for treatment or consequences of treatment outside of MPN
- Reports prepared by consulting or attending physician chosen by injury worker and outside MPN shall not be sole basis of compensation
- Estimated savings of 1.0%
  - Assumes that 20% of litigated in network claims currently obtain treatment outside of MPN
  - Savings comes from treatment moving back into MPN at a lower cost



# Surgical Implant Hardware

- Repealed Labor Code Section 5318, which provides for the separate reimbursement for implantable medical devices
- Estimated savings of -0.6% based on CWCI study



# Independent Medical Review

- Newly created process of independent medical review
  - Applies to injuries after 1/1/2013 immediately and injuries prior to 1/1/2013 as of July 1, 2013
- Impact on losses will be dependent on regulatory structure, regulations, judicial interpretations, etc.
- WCIRB Estimated savings of 2.1%
  - Loss savings from replacement of QME reports for medical treatment issues with IMR process, reduction in temporary disability duration (-1.1%)
  - LAE Savings from elimination of medical lien disputes for medical treatment issues and elimination of expedited hearings for medical treatment issues (-1.0%)
- In pure premium rate decision, CA DOI estimated additional medical treatment cost savings of 1.1%



# IMR– Current Status

- Emergency regulations in place through June 30, rulemaking hearing on permanent regulations held in April
- Injured worker, attorney, or provider may request IMR, paid for by claims administrator
  - Regular review - \$560
  - Expedited review - \$685
- If eligible for IMR, decision required 30 days after receipt of all necessary documentation
- Applicants' bar seeking higher penalties for interfering with or prolonging IMR process
- SB626 introduced, but recently placed on hold. Would allow WCAB to overturn IMR decisions and eliminate other key components of SB 863



# IMR– Current Status

- Vendor selected (Maximus Federal Services, Inc.)
- Through end of April
  - Approximately 200 requests for IMR, not all of which have been reviewed. Of those reviewed, 50 requests deemed eligible
  - Decisions made in 10 cases
  - Redacted versions posted on DWC website
  - Of 6 cases posted so far, two procedures were authorized



# Ambulatory Surgical Centers

- 80% of Medicare fee for same service in a hospital outpatient department
- Current reimbursement is 120% of Medicare, but many ASC fees are reimbursed at amounts well below current fee schedule
- Estimated savings of 0.4%
  - Assumes reduction of 25% in ASC payments
    - Approximate average of full impact (120% to 80% = 33% reduction) and 20% savings, which reflects reimbursement of lesser of fee schedule and current reimbursement rate



# Independent Bill Review

- Emergency regulations in place through June 30, rulemaking hearing on permanent regulations held in April
- Same vendor selected as IMR
- Provider must request second bill review before proceeding to IBR
- If still disputing amount of payment, request IBR for fee of \$335
  - Can consolidate bills for same worker if less than \$4,000 in total and same billing code
- If any additional payment is found through IBR, payor must reimburse the amount of the fee





# Self-Insurance

- Emergency regs in place through July 2, draft permanent regulations scheduled for hearing on June 13
- Minimum required security deposit for private self insurers now equal to losses at undiscounted expected level, including IBNR, ALAE and ULAE, net of specific excess
- Estimates must be from study done by qualified actuary, due May 1 evaluated as of December 31 of prior year.
  - Qualified actuary = FCAS or MAAA or member of SOA qualified to sign SOP on loss reserves
  - Actuary must maintain \$1M coverage for professional liability and E&O
- Actuarial study not required if 10 or fewer open claims or less than \$1M estimated future liabilities
- No self-insurance allowed for professional employer organizations, leasing employers, temporary services employers, or any employer determined to be providing employees to other employers



# Return-to-Work Fund

- \$120 million derived from Workers Compensation Administration Revolving Fund (funded through employer assessments)
- Make supplemental payments to workers whose permanent disability benefits are disproportionately low in comparison to their earnings loss
- Eligibility and amounts to be determined by regulations based on findings from studies conducted in consultation with Commission on Health and Safety and Workers Compensation
- Workers may appeal to Workers Compensation Appeals Board
- Regulations currently being drafted



Questions?