NEGOTIATED WORKERS' COMPENSATION PROGRAMS (NWCP)

 A win-win for Employers, Insurers, Union Employees, and their Joint Health Funds.



Specific Statutory Authority Required

 The following states allow for this type of Program: California, Minnesota, Hawaii,
 Massachusetts, Maine, Florida, Kentucky, New York, Pennsylvania, and Maryland

WHY NWCP's WERE CREATED

- Reduce Premiums for Union Contractors
- Both parties dissatisfaction with current system for its incentives to deny claims and foster litigation
- Failure of litigation and legislation
- "Justice delayed is justice denied"

BENEFITS of NWCP's

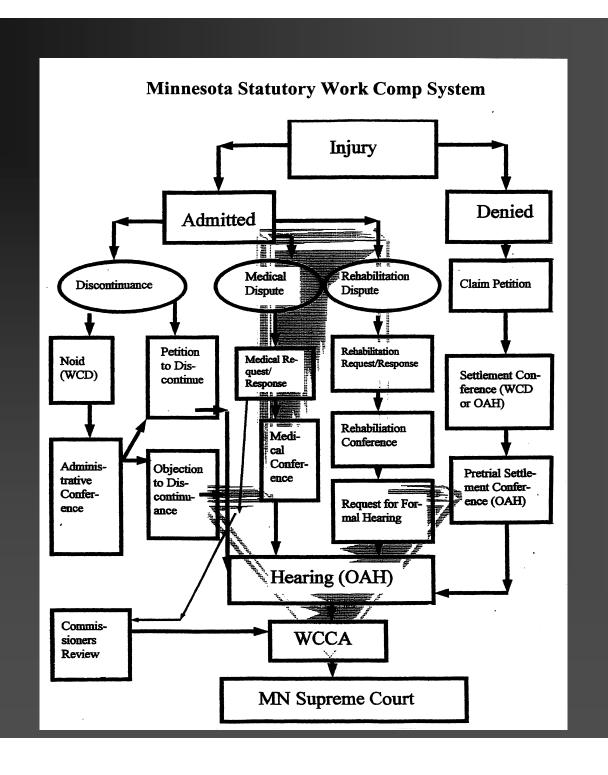
- Improve quality of medical and rehabilitation services
- Injured member receives all benefit dollars faster
- Reduced litigation costs and claim reserves
- Coordination of Work Comp, Health, and Disability benefits

WHERE IT ALL BEGAN NATIONALLY

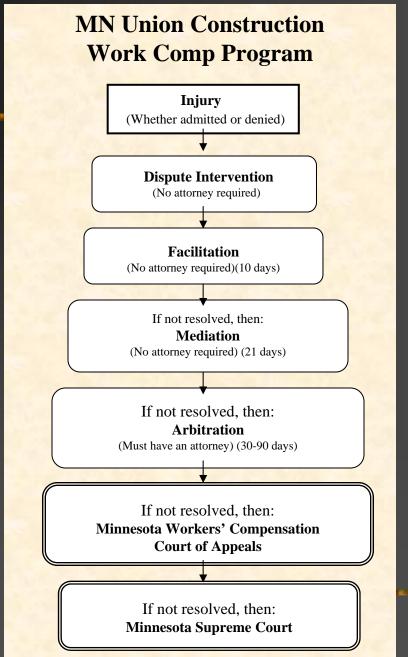
- Dialogue between National Building Trade
 Unions & Contractors Associations
- First state to change law: Massachusetts
- First Program in 1990: Pioneer Valley Building Trades and Bechtel Corporation

WHERE IT ALL BEGAN in MINNESOTA

- AGC of MN Liaison Committee
- Laborers-Employers-Cooperation & Education Trust
- Labor-Users-Contractors Committee
- Workers' Compensation Advisory Council
- Chamber of Commerce & AFL-CIO
- Legislation passed June 1995



ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (ADR)



Choice of Health Care Provider

MN Law allows the MN UCWC Programs to include a provision specifying a list of health care providers that may be the exclusive providers of medical and related treatment.

- The Minnesota Program sought input from:
 - Contractors
 - Unions
 - Insurers
 - Insurance brokers
 - Healthcare providers
 - Clinic administrators
 - Nurse Case Managers
 - Healthcare Network consultants

Purpose of the EPO

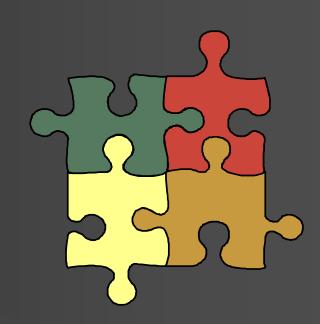
- Provide earlier treatment
- Improve treatment outcomes with better-qualified primary care providers (occupational medicine specialists for union construction)
- Faster recovery from injury and return to work
- Faster claim resolution and settlement
- Quicker approval and appointments for specialty exams
- Fewer treatment and treating doctor disputes
- Credible and consistent light-duty work restrictions
- Monitoring of pain medication prescriptions

Treatment Protocols

- Initial exam within 24 hours
- Specialist referral within 5 days
- Contact employer/insurer regarding work restrictions within 24 hours
- Understand OSHA 300 recordable injuries

EXCLUSIVE REHABILITATION CONSULTANTS

- Services allowed by statute:
 - Medical management
 - Job modification and analysis
 - Career and Aptitude testing
 - Retraining for new career



Program's Goal:

Return injured worker to pre-injury job at union scale with fringe benefits as soon as possible, in order to minimize the financial loss to the injured worker.

ADMINISTRATION

- Oversight by Taft-Hartley Trust (Board)
- ADR, Safety, Medical and Executive Committees
- Day to day operations Program Administrator

EXPENSE REDUCTIONS

All of these expenses will be reduced with a program like this, in addition to the savings from reduced indemnity expenses.

- Attorney fees
- Claims administration costs
- Medical Examination costs
- Expert Witness costs
- Deposition costs
- Surveillance costs
- Medical treatment costs
- Rehabilitation costs

Union Construction Workers' Compensation Program

PARTICIPATING CONTRACTORS

- 1997: Began with 4
- 2005: Ended with 129
- As of February of 2008: 253
- 29 are Sheet Metal Contractors employing about one forth of the members of local #10.

Summary of Building a Negotiated Workers' Compensation Program

Building an NWCP LAYING THE FOUNDATION

- Building a coalition
- Passing good legislation
- Determine program funding
- Program administration structure
- Selecting the Insurance Model
- Finding a qualified Program Administrator

Building an NWCP DETERMINE PROGRAM FUNDING

- WC premium % paid by carrier
- Industry fund hourly assessment
- FMCS or State L-M Cooperation grants
- Employer Assessments "Subscription Fees"

UCWCP vs. Minnesota Statutory Comparative Litigation Rates

- UCWCP rate of arbitrations to lost-time claims is 0.7%
- Statutory system's rate of hearings to lost-time claims is 3.4%

The difference: Almost 5 times less litigation than in the statutory system

UCWCP vs. Minnesota Statutory Comparative Litigation Rates

- 6 months to get to Arbitration
- 18 months to get to a Formal Hearing

12 months, or 52 weeks longer to get resolution

