FISCAL NOTE

Return in tri	iplicate)				
Bill/Resolution	on No.: SB 2198	Amendment to:	Amendment to:		
Request by Leg	gislative Council	Date of Request: 1-15-93			
1. Please es measure for st	stimate the fiscal cate general or spec	impact (in dollar amounts) of the abov cial funds, counties, and cities.	e		
the fund liability July 1, 1	. Even a 1% red y by more than \$1.4	this bill would have an actuarial impa opening rate could increase the Bur million dollars on a discounted basis s would also have to be adjusted to re	eau's as of		
See attac	ched for additional	information.			
2. <u>State</u> fis	scal effect in dolla	ar amounts:			
Ge: _F:	1991-93 <u>Biennium</u> neral Special und <u>Funds</u>	1993-95 Biennium General Special Fund Funds 1995-97 Biennium General Special Funds Funds Funds Funds Funds			
Revenues: Expenditure	See Above				
	any, is the effect ncy or department:	t of this measure on the appropriatio	n for		
a. For re	est of 1991-93 biennium	n:			
b. For the	he 1993-95 biennium:				
c. For the	he 1995-97 biennium:	·			
4. County ar	nd City fiscal effe	ct in dollar amounts:			
<u>C</u> o	1991-93 <u>Biennium</u> <u>Ounties</u> <u>Cities</u> <u>C</u>	1993-95 Biennium Counties Cities Counties Cities			
	space is needed, lemental sheet.	Signed Randy Hoffman			
ate Prepared:	1-15-92	Department ND WCB			
		Phone Number 224-3893			

ND WORKERS COMPENSATION BUREAU 1993 LEGISLATION - FISCAL INFORMATION

DATE 1/13/93

SPONSOR:

DRAFT:
BLE NUMBER:
DESCRIPTION:

WCB 38265.01 SB 2198

LUMP SUM SETTLEMENTS

ACTUARIAL IMPACT (1) - Submitted in accordance with NDCC Section 54-03-25.

The ND Workers Compensation Bureau, together with its actuary, has reviewed this legislation and determined that failure to pass the bill will have an actuarial impact to the fund. Because of the difficulty in projecting actual levels of impact, the impact of this bill is expressed through a range of possibilities.

There have been more than seven hundred cases resolved with settlements since July 1987. A detailed review of 99 claims that were resolved during the one year period ending June 30, 1991, illustrates that approximately two—thirds of these cases are subject to reopening.

The Bureau's liability for these claims will depend on a number of factors including:

- * The number of cases that actually reopen.
- * The degree of disability and the corresponding benefit levels for the claims that reopen.
- * The length of disability for the reopened claims.

A "worst case" scenario would have all eligible cases reopened as permanent total disability (PTD) claims. This scenario is not the most representative; however, it does provide a sound basis for quantifying potential effect of the current provision in this law. The table below presents estimates of the increase in the Bureau's liability under the assumption that all reopened claims would be PTDs. These costs would be less than indicated in this table if they are classified as other than PTDs.

ESTIMATED CHANGE IN COSTS (\$000'S)

ANNUAL LOSS COSTS			UNPAID
			LOSSES
Reopening		93/94 Rate	
Rate	Discounted	level effect	Discounted
1%	160	05%	1,400
5%	800	.5 - 1%	7,200
10%	1,600	1.5 - 2%	14,400
15%	2,300	2.5 - 3%	21,600
25%	3,900	3.5 - 4%	36,000
50%	7,800	7.5 - 8%	72,000
100%	15,600	15 - 16%	144,000

This data illustrates that even with a 1% reopening rate, the Bureau's liability could increase by more than \$1.4 million on a discounted basis as of July 1, 1993. Premium rates would have to be adjusted to reflect higher prospective costs.

It should be emphasized that the estimates presented are only illustrative examples. It is impossible to estimate future reopening rates.

It should also be pointed out that current premium rate and loss reserve levels were developed under the assumption that reopenings will not change over current historical levels. Should this bill not pass and the legislation remain as written, it will be necessary to reevaluate the appropriateness of that assumption. The probable result would likely be a recommendation to increase both rates and reserves over their current levels.

OTHER IMPACT (2)

Reopening of claims thought to be previously closed would result in an increased claims processing load. Actual cost of administration would be highly dependent upon the levels of reopenings.

(1) ACTUARIAL IMPACT

Impact as a result of a change that will have a material impact on the Bureau's liability for unpaid losses liability for unpaid losses or prospective rate levels.

(2) OTHER IMPACT

Impact as a result of a change that will have a measurable impact of a lesser degree on the Bureau's liability for unpaid losses or prospective rate levels, or a change that will have a measurable and significant impact on the Bureau's operating costs.