

Resources

- Reporting rules:
 - o NCCI's Statistical Plan Manual
 - NCCI's Experience Rating Plan Manual



Chapter 1: Subrogation Recovery

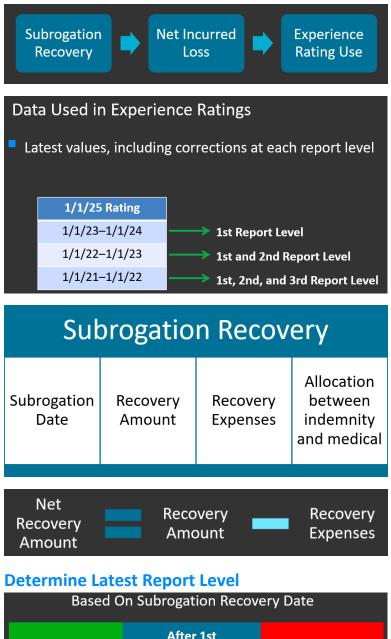
Subrogation

What is subrogation?





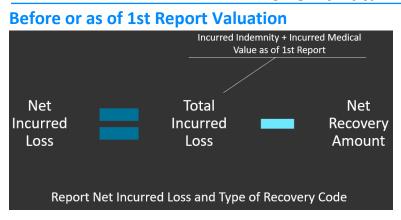
When a subrogation recovery is received, the Statistical Plan requires the net incurred loss to be reported:



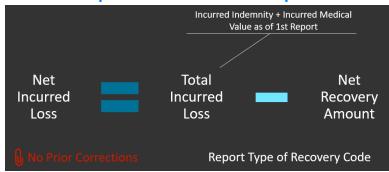
	After 1st	As of the 6th report	
Before or as of 1st report valuation	but within one year after the 5th report due date	due date or subsequent	







As of 6th Report Due Date or Subsequent



Steps to Apply

After 1st but within one year after the 5th report due date
1. Calculate Net Recovery
2. Determine latest reported valuation
3. Apply 10% rule
4. Calculate Net Incurred and Net Paid Amounts

- 5. Allocate recovery between Medical and Indemnity
- 6. Correct latest report level
- 7. Determine if other prior reports need correction

After 1st but Within One Year After the 5th Report Due Date

When the subrogation date is		Then the latest	
After	But before	reported value of the claim is from the	
1st report valuation date	2nd report valuation date	1st report	
2nd report valuation date	3rd report valuation date	2nd report	
3rd report valuation date	4th report valuation date	3rd report	
4th report valuation date	5th report valuation date	4th report	
5th report valuation date	1 year after the 5th report due date	5th report	



Determine the Latest Valuation—Examples

18 Months		30 Months
1st Report valued	Subrogation Recovery Date	2nd Report valued
Use 1s	st Report as latest repo	rted value

Determine the Latest Valuation—Examples



Determine Whether Corrections Are Required



After the 1st but Within One Year After the 5th Report Due Date





Determine Which Report Levels Need Corrections

If the total recovery is 10% or more, next determine which report levels need corrections. Do this by comparing the Net Incurred loss amount to the Total Gross Incurred loss amount.



Allocation of Net Recovery Amount

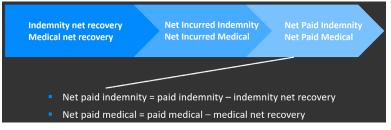
Known = Use the known allocation

Unknown = Base allocation on original incurred indemnity and medical amounts at most recent valuation





Calculate Net Paid Amounts



Apply Net Incurred and Net Paid Amounts

To latest valuation

- Apply Net Incurred Indemnity and Net Incurred Medical
- Apply Net Paid Indemnity and Net Paid Medical



for Unit Data

To previous reports prior to latest valuation

- Apply Net Incurred Indemnity Loss when lower
- Apply Net Incurred Medical Loss when lower
- Do not increase any incurred loss amounts

To previous reports prior to latest valuation

- Apply Net Paid when lower
- Do not increase any paid loss amounts
- Total of paid amounts may not equal Net Paid Loss

Type of Recovery Code

Type of Recovery—Loss Conditions			
Code Description			
03	Subrogation Only (Third Party)		
_{_T} 04	Subrogation With Second Injury Fund (Third Party)		

Report one of these codes when you:

- Correct prior report levels to the net incurred or paid, or
- Submit report levels valued after receiving the recovery

If you don't correct a prior report level for subrogation, don't report one of these codes on that report level.

You must report one of these codes on report levels valued after receiving the recovery.

Recap—Correction Reports

- After the 1st report valuation date, but within one year after the 5th report due date
- Apply the 10% Rule
- Only make corrections when the Net Incurred Loss is less than the previously reported Gross Incurred Loss
- Report:
 - o Only to qualifying prior reports
 - Type of Recovery Code
 - $\circ\;$ Net incurred and net paid amounts based on allocation of net recovery amount
- Do not revise other claim values (i.e., injury type, injury description codes, type of claim, type of loss, claim status)



Recap—Subsequent Reports

- Claim is open or reopens and continues to remain open at the next valuation level
- Report:
 - o Net recovery and all adjustments to the claim based on normal loss development
 - Type of Recovery Code
 - Allocation of net recovery amount



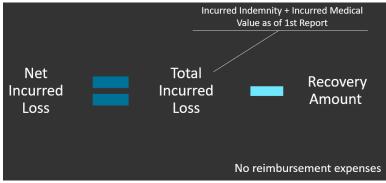
Chapter 2: Special Fund Reimbursement

In some states, there are special funds such as a second injury fund or a handicapped Workers' Reserve Fund.

With these funds, a claim is eligible for reimbursement to the insurer. When the insurer receives or anticipates a fund reimbursement, reduce the total incurred and paid cost of the claim by the amount of any anticipated or paid reimbursement from the fund.



Calculated Net Incurred Loss



Determine When the Reimbursement Was Anticipated

Before or as of 1st report valuation	After 1st but within one year after the 5th report due date	As of the 6th report due date or subsequent	State Exce May Ap
Net Amounts → Type of Recovery	Net Amounts → Type of Recovery Corrections?	Net Amounts -> Type of Recovery	

Type of Recovery Code

Report the code for all report levels where you report the Net Incurred Loss.

	Type of Recovery—Loss Conditions			
Code	Description			
02	Second Injury Fund Only			
04	Subrogation and Second Injury Fund Reimbursement			



Chapter 3: Subrogation Recovery and Special Fund Reimbursement: Related Edits

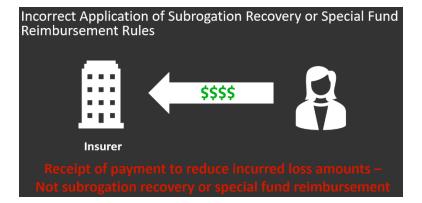
Validation Edit L331

- Claim is reported with type of recovery code and net incurred loss is lower than gross incurred Losses in prior report levels
- Data Grade 5
- Correction reports or detailed explanations are required

Type of Recovery—Loss Conditions		
Code	Description	Validat
02	Second Injury Fund Only	Clair
03	Subrogation Only (Third Party)	acro
04	Subrogation and Second Injury Fund Reimbursement	 Data Corr requ

Validation Edit L332

- Claim is reported with inconsistent type of recovery across report levels
- Data Grade 2
- Correction reports or detailed explanations are required





for Unit Data

Chapter 4: Noncompensable Claims

A claim that meets one or more of the following:

- Official ruling denies benefits
- Claimant fails to file for benefits
- Claimant fails to prosecute a claim following carrier's denial of claim

Type of Settlement Code

Code	Type of Settlement	Description
05	Dismissal or Take Nothing (Noncompensable)	 The claim meets one or more of the following: Official ruling denying benefits Claimant's failure to file for benefits Claimant's failure to prosecute claim following carrier's denial of the claim

Determine When Claim Was Noncompensable

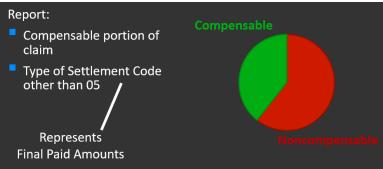


Do not change loss values

Loss Development



Partially Not Compensable





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Chapter 5: Fraudulent Claims

A claim that has been ruled or officially declared fraudulent by a court decision.

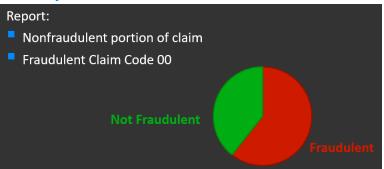
Fully Fraudulent Claim Code

Code	Type of Fraudulent Claim Code	Description
02	Fully Fraudulent	The entire claim is determined to be fully fraudulent in accordance with NCCI's Statistical Plan rules.

Determine When Claim Was Fully Fraudulent

	Before or as of 1st report valuation	After 1st but within one year after the 5th report due date	As of the 6th report due date or subsequent	SI
N	lo Claim or Fraudulent Claim Code 02	Fraudulent Claim Code 02 and Corrections	Fraudulent Claim Code 02	
D	o not change lo	ss values		

Partially Fraudulent



Recap

- Calculating Net Incurred Loss is fundamental for subrogated and special fund reimbursed claims
- Code values for Type of Recovery, Type of Settlement, and Fully Fraudulent Claim
- Report code values on applicable report levels
- Do not change loss values for noncompensable and fully fraudulent claims

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