Fiscal Estimate - 2015 Session

☑ Original	Updated	Corrected	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Supplemental	
LRB Number	15-3724/1	Introduction	Number	SB-536	
Description Various changes tappropriation	o the worker's compensa	tion law, granting rule-mak	ing authority, a	nd making an	
Fiscal Effect					
Appropri	te Existing ations Existing	ncrease Existing Revenues Decrease Existing Revenues		**************************************	
Indetermina 1. Increa Permis 2. Decrea	se Costs 3. 🔲 l ssive Mandatory 🔲 l ase Costs 4. 🔲 l	Increase Revenue Permissive Mandatory Decrease Revenue Permissive Mandatory	5.Types of Loc Government Affected Towns Counties School Districts	Units	
Fund Sources Affected Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations GPR PRO PRO SEG SEGS 20.505(4)(kp)					
Agency/Prepared	I Ву	Authorized Signatur	е	Date	
DOA/ Kris Frederi	ck (608) 261-2292	Colleen Holtan (608)	266-1359	2/4/2016	

Fiscal Estimate Narratives DOA 2/4/2016

LRB Number	15-3724/1	Introduction Number	SB-536	Estimate Type	Original		
Description Various changes to the worker's compensation law, granting rule-making authority, and making an							
appropriation							

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

Senate Bill (SB) 536 would implement various revisions to worker's compensation law, which would impact the responsibilities and operations of the Division of Hearings and Appeals (DHA) in the Department of Administration (DOA). It is projected that many of the changes will not have a significant effect on the number of applications filed and hearings scheduled at DHA and, consequently, will have no fiscal impact. However, the following changes are projected to increase the number of applications filed and the number of scheduled hearings, and therefore will increase costs for DHA.

- Violations of employer drug or alcohol policies. The legislation bars the collection of all compensation when an employee violates an employer policy against drug or alcohol use and such violation is causal to the employee's injury, but not employer responsibility for medical treatment. The outright bar to recovery of compensation will result in an increase in hearing applications. It is anticipated that the amendment will add an estimated 100 hearings per year.
- Employees suspended or terminated for misconduct or substantial fault. This amendment denies eligibility for temporary disability during the healing period if employment is terminated for good cause under Unemployment Insurance standards. Employers could terminate injured workers during the healing period for cause to avoid payment of compensation for temporary disability, which would result in an increase in hearing applications. It is anticipated that the amendment will add an estimated 300 hearings per year.
- Apportionment of permanent partial disability. Medical practitioners will need to address cause and nature and extent of disability issues for a claimed work injury in relation to pre-existing disabilities, both work and non-work-related, and apportion any permanent disability. It is anticipated that this amendment will add an estimated 100 hearings per year.

Pursuant to 2015 Act 55, the worker's compensation adjudicatory responsibilities are transferred from the Department of Workforce Development (DWD) to DHA, effective January 1, 2016. Based on the MOU developed by the two agencies, under which DWD pays for the services provided by DHA, DHA will receive \$3.58 million annually to perform the worker's compensation adjudicatory functions. DHA estimates that the changes included in the bill would increase both the number of hearings and requests for hearings. There are currently approximately 5,300 hearing requests and 600 hearings annually. With the proposed changes, it is estimated that these figures would increase number of hearings by at least 500 annually. In order to resolve hearing requests within the current nine month standard, DHA estimates that it would require an additional 2.5 Administrative Law Judges and 1.0 support staff, along with a commensurate increase in travel, supplies and court reporting, for annual increased costs of \$527,500.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications

While case law relating to these changes will be settled over time, it is estimated that any reduction in the number of requests for hearings and the number of hearings will not occur within five years of the effective date.

Fiscal Estimate Worksheet - 2015 Session

Detailed Estimate of Annual Fiscal Effect

☑ Original ☐ Updated	Corrected	Supplemental					
LRB Number 15-3724/1	Introduction Num	ber SB-536					
Description Various changes to the worker's compensation law, granting rule-making authority, and making an appropriation							
I. One-time Costs or Revenue Impacts for S annualized fiscal effect):	tate and/or Local Governm	nent (do not include in					
II. Annualized Costs:	Annualized Fiscal Impact on funds from:						
	Increased Costs	Decreased Costs					
A. State Costs by Category							
State Operations - Salaries and Fringes	\$387,500	\$					
(FTE Position Changes)	(3.5 FTE)						
State Operations - Other Costs	140,000						
Local Assistance	0						
Aids to Individuals or Organizations	0						
TOTAL State Costs by Category	\$527,500	\$					
B. State Costs by Source of Funds							
GPR							
FED							
PRO/PRS (20.505(4)(kp))	527,500						
SEG/SEG-S							
III. State Revenues - Complete this only who revenues (e.g., tax increase, decrease in lic	ense fee, ets.)						
	Increased Rev	Decreased Rev					
GPR Taxes	\$0	\$					
GPR Earned	0						
FED	0						
PRO/PRS	0						
SEG/SEG-S	0						
TOTAL State Revenues	\$0	\$					
NET ANNUAL	IZED FISCAL IMPACT	Local					
NET CHANGE IN COSTS	<u>State</u> \$527,500	<u>Local</u> \$					
NET CHANGE IN COSTS	\$0						
NET CHANGE IN REVENUE	40	Ψ					
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature	Date					
DOA/ Kris Frederick (608) 261-2292	Colleen Holtan (608) 266-13	59 2/4/2016					