

Workers Compensation Independent Review Office Level 4, 1 Oxford Street, Darlinghurst NSW 2010 13 9476 contact@wiro.nsw.gov.au www.wiro.nsw.gov.au

The Chair,
Standing Committee on Law & Justice,
Parliament House
SYDNEY NSW 2000
By Email: helen.hong@parliament.nsw.gov.au

Dear Madam.

I refer to you email of 30 July 2018.

I provide the answers to the questions on notice:

[1] THE CHAIR: Are you able to assist the Committee with some data in order that we might learn from other jurisdictions, if there are learnings to be had? Do you have access to such data?

Mr GARLING: Probably five years ago now the office joined the International Association of Industrial Accident Boards and Commissions [IAIABC] based in the United States. It has as its regular members the individual States in the United States of America and the provinces from Canada, and five years ago it started to attract international attention. I have been to six of those meetings at various different places in the United States. We have had presentations by the Indonesian workers compensation group and they have formed the Asian workers compensation group. We have got a summary of every system in Asia and how it works. Interestingly, the Indonesians had come up with a solution to the Uber gig economy because their Uber is not flash-looking cars but motorbikes. They found a solution to that. At the last meeting I went to the South Koreans had a major presentation. In addition to that, we have had the Austrians and the Germans as regular participants. We have learnt from those experiences.

We can provide the Committee with more information but it is a lot of detail. Essentially there is nothing the same. Everyone is different and they are generally different because of the marketplace. You will have adjoining States in the United States with different processes even though they are substantially similar. As a matter of interest, we have been invited to address the State of Virginia's Workers Compensation Commission about the introduction of a WIRO in their jurisdiction and while there are Ombudsman's offices—there are only eight or nine—they operate completely differently. By way of additional comment because I know of the

member's interest, the Austrians recently commissioned a study by the London School of Economics into how a workers compensation system fits in where you have a Medicare system. I do not think the report was very helpful but they were at least looking at it. We do have exposure to that. We can give you a summary of the United States and Canadian jurisdictions. We are very well received over there. I have given presentations and spoken on a number of occasions.

The CHAIR: Thank you. I am sure that we can learn from each other. Would you please take that as a question on notice.

Response:

Attached is a report issued by the International Association of Industrial Accident Boards and Commissions (IAIABC) containing a summary of the profiles of the USA Workers Compensation Agency Profiles (2013 Edition).

Attached is a copy of the Paper delivered by the Chairman of Asian Workers Compensation Forum (AWCF) delivered at the IAIABC Convention in October 2017

[2] The Hon. TREVOR KHAN: How long has it been since you had a meeting?

Mr GARLING: I would have to take that on notice so I do not put my foot in it, but it has been some time.

Response

SIRA was established on 1 September 2015.

I attach a list of meetings since then in which SIRA and my office have been involved. While there have been meetings which involve other groups the last WIRO specific SIRA meeting was on 5 April 2017.

I also attach the agenda for that meeting.

The classic example is the Hearing Loss project which was stymied because a Deputy-Secretary at DFSI refused to fund less than \$30,000 for the final software product to enable the model to be operational. No explanation was provided.

The project was terminated.

Yours sincerely,

Kun 6_T

'KA Garling



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17 August 2018

[3] Mr DAVID SHOEBRIDGE: This Committee has previously recommended that your office be an independent statutory office, would that assist?

Mr GARLING: Yes. That has not progressed.

Mr DAVID SHOEBRIDGE: If you could provide on notice the proposed form of words or recommendation that we could consider that would direct the Government towards implementing the changes for hearing aids, that would be of assistance. I have read your submission that identifies the general structure.

Mr GARLING: I am happy to do that.

Mr DAVID SHOEBRIDGE: The wording would be helpful.

Mr GARLING: I am happy to do that.

Response:

The 2014 SCLJ Report recommended:

"That the NSW Government amend Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Government Sector Employment Act 2013 to designate the WorkCover Independent Review Office as a separate public-sector agency."

Section 24(6) of the Workplace Injury Management and Workers Compensation Act 1998 provides:

"(6) Persons may be employed in the Public Service under the *Government Sector Employment Act 2013* to enable the Independent Review Officer to exercise his or her functions.

Note.

Section 59 of the *Government Sector Employment Act 2013* provides that the persons so employed (or whose services the Independent Review Officer makes use of) may be referred to as officers or employees, or members of staff, of that Officer. Section 47A of the *Constitution Act 1902* precludes that Officer from employing staff.

The arrangement for provision of staff, salary levels and promotion opportunities within the WIRO office are all subject to the requirements of the Department of Finance, Services and Innovation (DFSI). These are often not compatible with the special skills that employees in the WIRO office should achieve.

The other barrier to the independence of WIRO is the control by DFSI and also SIRA over proposed projects by WIRO even where these are within delegated authority and within budget.

This direct control is a fetter on my independence.



Workers' Compensation in Asia

"The scheme among AWCF countries and jurisdiction report of Indonesia"

AGUS SUSANTO

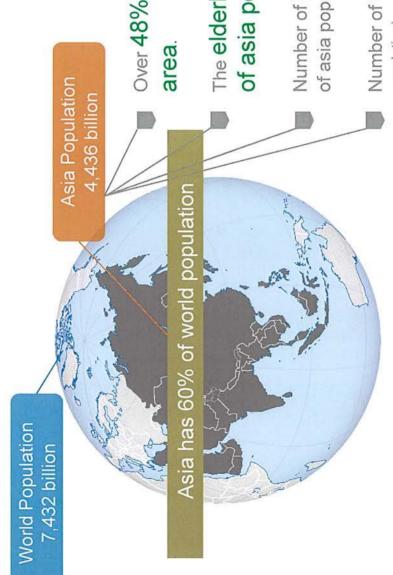
President Director/

Chairman of Asian Workers' Compensation Forum (AWCF)

IAIABC Convention Portland, 02 – 05 October 2017

AWCF AT A GLANCE





Over 48% of the population lives in urban area.

The elderly (aged 65+) more than 7,4% of asia population.

Number of **productive population 68%** of asia population.

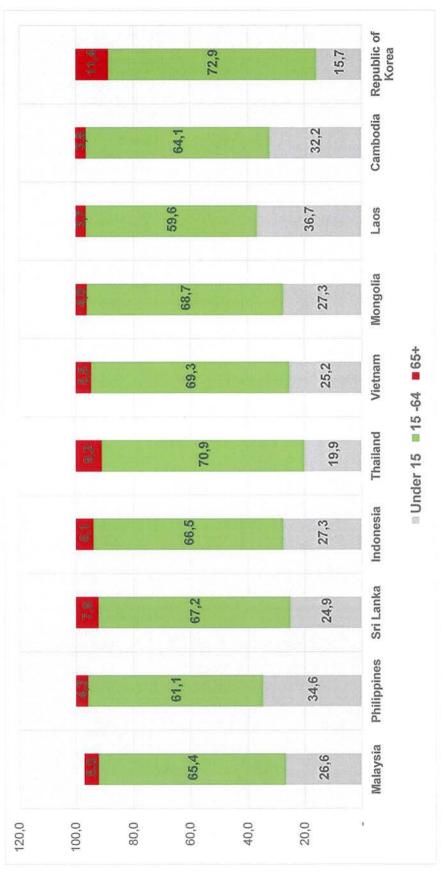
Number of migrant 1,4 million (0,03% of asia population).

Asia has 60% of world population which dominated by productive age.



Demography Structure of AWCF Countries

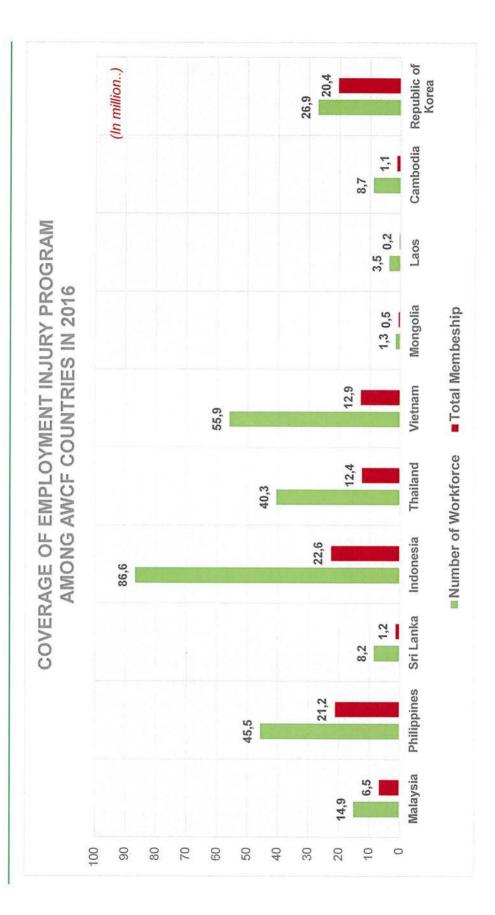




AWCF Countries are experiencing with bonus demography which are relatively dominated by young population.



Employment Injury Coverage Among AWCF Countries



Coverage rate of employment injury scheme among AWCF countries is 34%. Thus, membership expansion still the main challenge of AWCF.

BPJS Ketenagakerjaan

Affiliate Members



EMPLOYMENT INJURY PROGRAM AMONG AWCF COUNTRIES



Big Picture of Employment Injury Scheme

Legal Basis

Mostly employment injury scheme among AWCF Countries is implementing as mandated by the Law. However there is a Presidential Decree and Government Decree.

Type of Program

Dominated by Social Security and Social Insurance with mandatory membership. While, there is an employer liability scheme such as in Sri Lanka.

Membership

All formal workers obligate to be a member of employment injury program in AWCF country. In addition in some countries, informal workers are also required, especially in Indonesia and South Korea.

Risks Covered

Three main risks:

Accident at Work

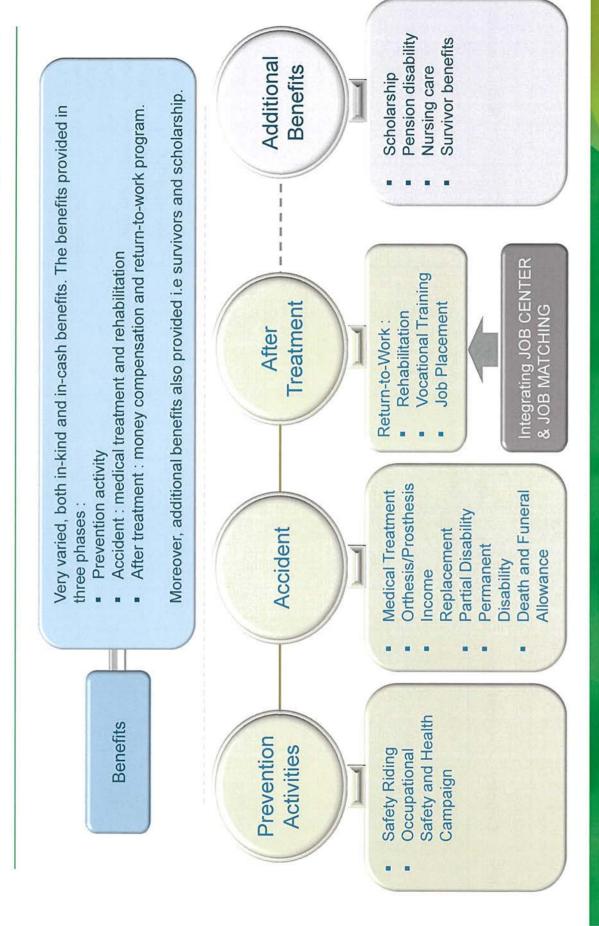
- Commuting Accident
- Occupational Disease

Contributions

Mostly paid by employers for formal sectors.



Big Picture of Employment Injury Scheme





Employment Injury Scheme

Risks Covered Occupational Occupational Occupational Work-related Employment Accident at work Commuting Commuting Accident at Accident at Accident at Accident sickness Accident disease disease disease work work Injury Death work Non-Contributory Basis nformal sector Contributions/ Employee for formal sector **Employer for** Government **Employer only** Premium **Employer only** Budget Employer Public Servants Sector, Army Government Private sectors employed and Private sector Eligible Excluded self and Police Member All workers Public and Private Sector Workers. Membership Compulsory Compulsory Compulsory Compulsory Type of for private Voluntary sector Social Security Social Security Social Security Social Security Program Type of Employer Liability System Legal Basis Compensation Presidential Workmen's Ordinance Decree By Law By Law By Law **Philippines** Country Indonesia Sri Lanka Malaysia Thailand 9 2 _ 2 3 4



Employment Injury Scheme

Risks Covered Occupational Occupational Occupational Commuting Accident Commuting Accident Accident at work Accident at Accident at disease disease disease work EmployersSelf-employed Contributions/ Premium Employee (voluntary) **Employer only** Employer person collar workers with minimum Civil servants **Employers with** White collar working in the Employee (voluntary) Member Eligible 3 months employed employed and blue overseas contract. workers Self All workers Vietnam 10 or more person Army Selfworkers CompulsoryVoluntary CompulsoryVoluntary Membership Type of Compulsory Program Type of Social Insurance Insurance Social Security Social Government Basis Legal By Law By Law Decree Country Mongolia Vietnam Laos ŝ 9 1 œ





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Risks Covered work Commuting Accident Occupational Occupational Accident at work **Employment Injury Scheme** Accident at disease disease Contributions/ Premium **Employer only Employer only** Employee in private sector Eligible Member All workers Type of Membership Compulsory Compulsory Type of Program Social Security Social Security Legal Basis By Law Republic of Korea Country Cambodia





Employment Injury Benefits (Disability Management – inkind benefits)

Job Placement	7	7	o _N	7	No	N _o	No	No	No	7
Vocational Training	7	7	o N	7	7	No	No	No	7	7
Rehabilitation	7	7	o N	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Orthosis/Pro sthesis	^	7	ON	7	7	7	٦	7	7	7
Medical Treatment	٨	7	Helath Insurance provided by Government	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Prevention Responsibilities	7	الالمالية (Occupational Safety and Health Center)	°N	7	المنابعة (Prevention Commission)	oN	7	ON	7	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
Country	Malaysia	Philippines	Sri Lanka	Indonesia	Thailand	Vietnam	Mongolia	Laos	Cambodia	Republic of
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Employment Injury Benefits (Compensation – in cash benefits)

				Ē	v		
Others	Scholarship for childrenSurvivors benefits	 Disability pension (survivors) 	No	 Scholarship for children Disability pension (survivors) 	Survivors benefits	Survivors benefitsCare giver benefits	 Disability pension (survivors)
Funeral	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Death Allowance	7	7	o _N	7	7	7	ON
Permanent Disability	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Partial Disability	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Income Replacement	7	7	7	7	7	7	ON
Transportation Cost	7	7	ON	7	ON	O.	ON
Country	Malaysia	Philippines	Sri Lanka	Indonesia	Thailand	Vietnam	Mongolia
No	-	2	ო	4	2	Ø	_



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Survivors benefits Nursing care Benefits Invalidity care giver benefits **Employment Injury Benefits** (Compensation – in cash benefits) Others Survivors Survivors benefits Funeral Cost Allowance Death > Permanent Disability > Disability Partial Replacement Income Transportation Cost 2 Republic of Korea Country Cambodia Laos

EMPLOYMENT INJURY IN INDONESIA

Employment Injury Cases Based on Location and Gender in 2016

Based on location

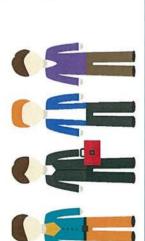






5.795

Based on gender



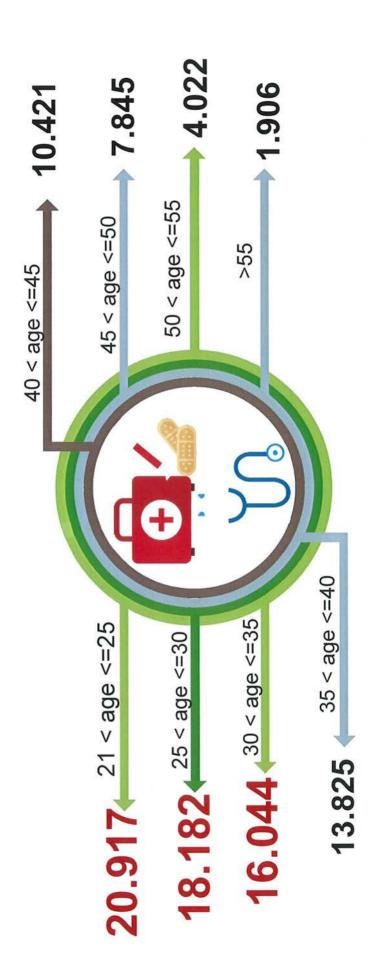
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Employment injuries mostly happen inside the working area. However, there is a huge number contributed by commuting accident.

Employment Injury Cases Based on Age in 2016



Most cases occurred in productive age



Employment Injury Case The result



255 cases a day

15 out of handicapped

6 out of death

out of permanent total disability

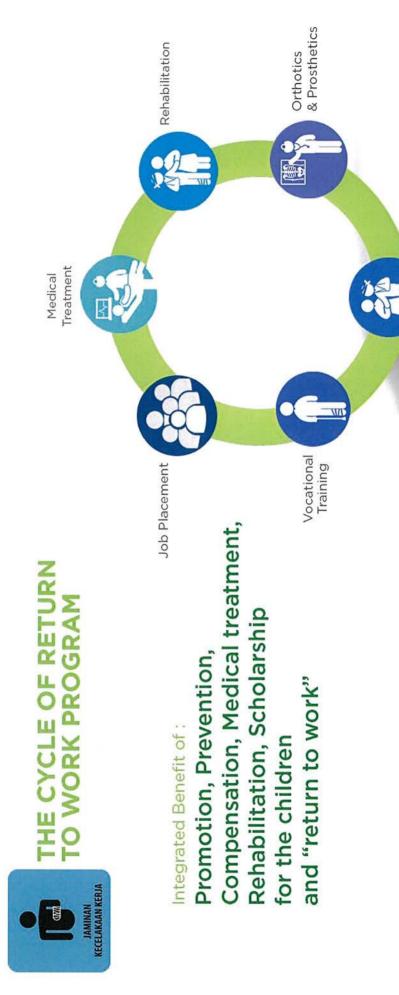


Indonesia's Employment Injury Program

Current Scheme







Modification

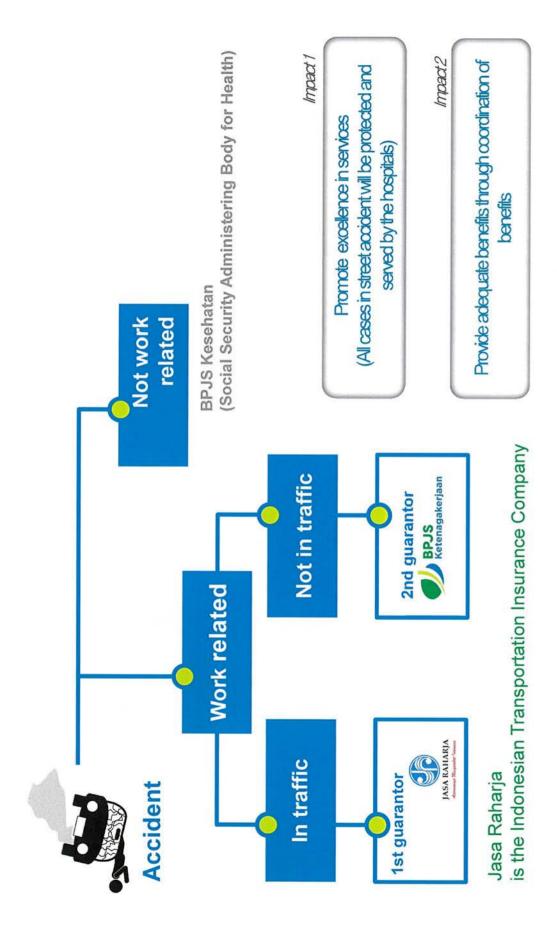
BPJS Ketenagakerjaan

Return to Work

Success Story in Indonesia

have returned to work successfully 379 cases Training Centers Return to Work 24 Vocational Prothesis dan Orthosis mental rehab Physical and 1,587 Healthcare 6,530 Facilities Companies/Employers Managers 62 Case 29,290 GOLDEN HOUR 494 Cases for RTW

Coordination of Benefit to Anticipate Case of Street Accidents





Safety Equipment

Safety Riding

Ketenagakerjaan organized "Safety Riding" events for its members to promote traffic safety and to Collaborating with relevant institutions, BPJS prevent its member from experiencing traffic accidents











Facilitate safety equipments such as safety helmet, safety glove, glasses, earing plug to prevent injury and disease.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENT



Employment Injury in AWCF Countries Proposal to Improve















program schemes and benefits of workers benefits regarding the implementation of Encourage homogeneous scheme and compensation in the Asian region.

- Establish standar guideline
- Joint research

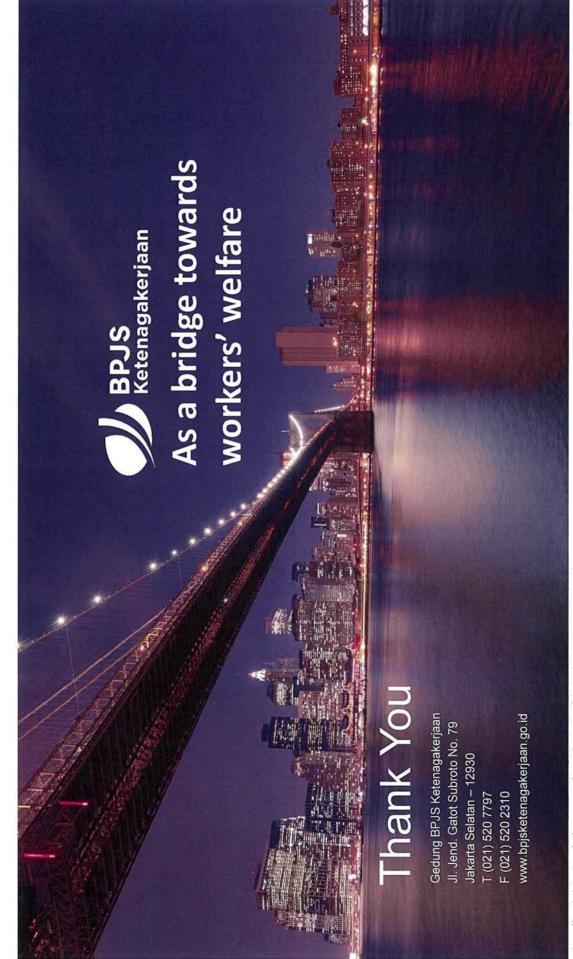
To strengthen the capacity of the social security institution.

- Joint training or seminar
- Knowledge exchange program
- Certification on disability management

Building advanced benefits of return-to-work.

- Integrating Job Center
- ncentive to employer for zero accident or for supporting return-to-work

"Social security is not just an ideology but an inherent lifestyle" (Agus Susanto)



https://unsplash.imgix.net/26/city-scape.jpg?q=75&fm=jpg&s=7f3f4c218dc80e2717330526760c938f





Workers' Compensation Agency Profiles

International Association of Industrial Accident Boards and Commissions

2013 Edition

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Introduction

The International Association of Industrial Accident Boards and Commissions is pleased to release the 2013 edition of Workers' Compensation Agency Profiles. Since workers' compensation is regulated at the state-level in the U.S., workers' compensation agencies, policies, and procedures can vary widely across the country. This publication serves as a tool to compare how workers' compensation agencies are organized and operated. The document also provides links to additional jurisdictional resources that may be of interest to users. In the future, the IAIABC hopes to expand this publication to include workers' compensation agencies outside of the U.S.

This publication provides similar information to that contained in the U.S. Department of Labor's *State Workers' Compensation Administration Profiles* which ceased publication in 2005. Information presented here was compiled from a variety of public sources. All jurisdictions were given the opportunity to review and revise their profiles. At the time of publication, the IAIABC had not received updated profiles from Maine, Nevada, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Oregon, South Carolina, Utah, Vermont, and Wyoming.

The IAIABC would like to especially thank the agency staff that assisted the IAIABC in reviewing and updating their jurisdiction's profile. We look forward to working closely with jurisdictions to keep information updated and useful.

We welcome comments, feedback, and updates on this publication; please submit them to Keri Lore, IAIABC Education and Resource Coordinator, at klore@iaiabc.org.



SCHEDULE OF WIRO MEETINGS WITH SIRA

2015/18

Date	Details
7/01/16 7/04/16 8/07/16 13/07/16 25/07/16 8/09/16 15/11/16 16/12/16 17/01/17 10/02/17 13/03/17 5/04/17	Meeting with SIRA Meeting with SIRA Meeting with SIRA Meeting with ICNSW & SIRA Meeting with SIRA - Legal costs in Work Capacity Decisions Reviews SIRA Consultation meeting Meeting with SIRA - s.39 issues Attend SIRA PIAWE forum Meeting with ICNSW & SIRA Meeting with SIRA - s.39 issues Meeting with SIRA - s.39 issues SIRA Consultation meeting
17/05/17 6/07/17 23/08/17 18/09/17 5/10/17 1/11/17 6/11/17 21/11/17 5/12/17 19/12/17 23/01/18 12/02/18 10/04/18 15/06/18 28/06/18	DFSI Dispute Resolution Reference Group - Meeting with Minister Meeting of DFSI Dispute Resolution Reference Group SIRA/WCC/WIRO/icare meeting - s.39 updates SIRA/WCC/WIRO/icare meeting - s.39 updates SIRA/WCC/WIRO/icare meeting - s.39 updates Meeting of DFSI Dispute Resolution Reference Group SIRA/WCC/WIRO/icare meeting - s.39 updates DFSI Dispute Resolution Steering Committee SIRA/WCC/WIRO/icare meeting - s.39 updates DFSI Dispute Resolution Steering Committee

17/08/2018





Workers Compensation Independent Review Office Level 4, 1 Oxford Street, Darlinghurst NSW 2010 13 9476 contact@wiro.nsw.gov.au www.wiro.nsw.gov.au

CURRENT IMPORTANT ISSUES IN THE WORKERS COMPENSATION SCHEME

4 May 2017

[1] Publication of Nominal Insurer Fund Valuations

WIRO regularly received copies of the quarterly and half yearly reports.

For some reason this has ceased.

I would ask for clarity as to who is responsible for their circulation.

[2] Publication of SIRA Claim form

Given that WIRO has been providing funding for lawyers to assist workers in correctly completing the claim form for over four years is there some reason why there is no reference to this service being available to assist workers.

The primary earnings details do not relate to the required information for PIAWE purposes.

[3] Compromise WPI resolutions

The Standing Committee on Law & Justice has recommended that lump sum compensation claims be the subject of a compromise. This was in 2015. Nothing has happened.

Removal of this barrier would reduce the number of cases which have to be finally dealt with in the WCC by half. Maintaining this restriction is without any justification and simply extends the emotion and anguish that workers face.

[4] Compliance by Specialists with Fees Order

There is substantial non-compliance by specialists. There does not appear to be any remedy. The injured workers are being asked to carry this additional cost for which they are never reimbursed.

[5] Protocol for surgery/treatment requests

One of the regular complaints that WIRO receives is about delays and confusion about simple requests for approval of surgery. These are often complicated because the details the insurer requires are not provided and have to be followed up with further unnecessary delay.

Even a simple form which is not mandatory would be of assistance along with a recommended time for response.

[6] WCD review stays

This remains a subject of confusion and contention. WIRO has made it very clear as to the operation of the legislation. It is unacceptable that the insurers appear to be given contrary directions. Yet again the worker is penalised and the Minister's public statements contradicted.

[7] "Suitable employment" – who rules

There are different approaches to the interpretation of "suitable employment" by the SIRA Merit Review Service and the WCC. While the WCC decisions are published and may be understood (whether agreed to or not) the only inkling that is apparent from the MRS recommendations are those which are noticed from the decisions available to the particular insurer.

The workers have no prospect of understanding the process.

[8] Sect 54 & 74 Notice periods

There is a general failure by insurers to correctly provide the proper notice to injured workers. The compliance is better with work capacity decisions than liability decisions however it seems that the insurers fail to actually correctly work out the time periods.

[9] Pre approval of medicals – insurer unknown

This needs attention as the worker is left with no remedy when the insurer is unknown or is incorrectly identified.

[10] Protocol for interstate disputes

The emotional distress and financial delay and then the delay in final determination together with the financial cost to the system as well as for the injured worker is unhelpful.

Surely it is possible to implement a protocol as to how these disputes are to be best managed.

[11] Pre 2002 Injuries – assessment of impairment

There is at present no entitlement for an injured worker to be assessed by an approved medical specialist for the purpose of obtaining a Certificate (MAC) under the Table of Disabilities which may be required in a dispute about lump sum compensation where the injury was prior to 1 January 2002. (s.322(1)).

[12] Pre 2002 injuries – hearing loss

The incorrect decision of the WCC and its continuing impact is causing confusion and permitting payments which are not authorised by the legislation.

[13] WCC decisions – "and continuing"

The WCC continues to issue decisions which are stated to be "and continuing" in relation to weekly payments. Obviously this is misleading for the worker because these "awards" are subject to the work capacity decision regime which may determine a different outcome within days of that WCC determination.

[14] WCC decisions - ignoring WCD

There is a regular theme in the WCC whereby existing work capacity decisions are not followed. This is often because the arbitrator is not made aware of any such decision. The award often gives credit for payments already made which indicates that a work capacity decision must have been made.

[15] Communications from insurers – reference to WCC – pointless

There continues in many (if not all) communications from insurers that gives workers the address of the WCC with information which would imply that the worker may contact the WCC directly and lodge applications for remedies.

This is simply a waste of typewriting.

Workers do not and would generally not be able to navigate the complex processes.

The WCC would not accept applications that are not well supported.

[16] PIAWE Insurer/Employer error – backdating

There is no consistency between insurers, internal review and Merit reviews about the entitlement to retro adjust an error in a PIAWE determination in a work capacity decision. As any change is a new work capacity decision it can only work forwards.

[17] Provision of Insurer information to workers

There is inconsistency with insurer behaviour.

[18] Costs in WCD merit review

Given the alternate view of SIRA about these decisions the reality is that a lawyer is entitled to charge the insurer \$7,200 for each single notification when it contains multiple discrete work capacity decisions.

[19] WID Costs

There is still significant overcharging by lawyers in the common law compensation field.

[20] Definition of "week"

There is still imbalance for many workers with this interpretation. It was well settled before the relevant section was accidentally omitted in the 2012 reforms.

- [21] The Section 39 shambles.
- [22] Section 59A the threshold measurement barriers

