# C94I00 Subsequent Injury Fund

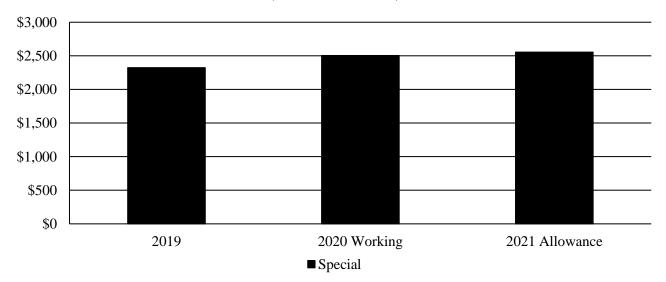
### **Program Description**

The Subsequent Injury Fund (SIF) compensates injured workers whose pre-existing injuries, diseases, or congenital conditions are substantially worsened by a current injury. SIF receives special funds from a legislatively mandated 6.5% assessment on (1) awards against employers or insurers for permanent disability or death; and (2) amounts payable by employers or insurers under settlement agreements. The purpose of SIF is to encourage the employment of disabled individuals by limiting an employer's liability should a subsequent occupational injury render an individual permanently disabled or result in death. Employers or their insurers are liable only for damage caused by the current workplace injuries. SIF incurs the additional liability for damage resulting from the combined effects of all injuries and conditions. The SIF mission addresses the need to:

- efficiently defend SIF resources against inappropriate use;
- provide monetary benefits to qualified disabled workers injured on the job in accordance with awards passed by the Workers' Compensation Commission (WCC); and
- maintain the adequacy and integrity of the SIF fund balance.

# **Operating Budget Summary**

# Budget Increases by \$50,000 or 2% to \$2.556 Million in Fiscal 2021 (\$ in Thousands)



Note: Numbers may not sum due to rounding. The fiscal 2020 appropriation includes deficiencies, planned reversions, and general salary increases. The fiscal 2021 allowance includes contingent reductions and general salary increases.

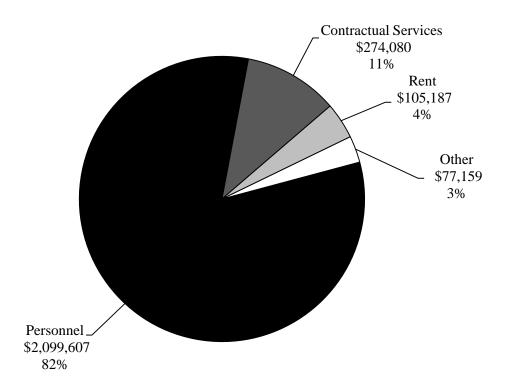
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#### Fiscal 2021 Overview of Agency Spending

SIF's costs are driven almost entirely by personnel, as shown in **Exhibit 1**. Of the agency's \$2.5 million fiscal 2021 allowance, \$2.1 million, or 82%, is for personnel.

Exhibit 1
Overview of Agency Spending
Fiscal 2021 Allowance



Source: Governor's Fiscal 2021 Budget Books

## **Proposed Budget Change**

As shown in **Exhibit 2**, the fiscal 2021 allowance for SIF increases by approximately \$50,000 in special funds, or 2%, compared to the fiscal 2020 working appropriation. Including statewide personnel actions budgeted in the Department of Budget and Management, personnel costs at SIF decrease by \$6,377. Salary increases including fiscal 2020 and 2021 cost-of-living adjustments are offset by decreases in health insurance costs. Outside of personnel, the only significant change in the fiscal 2021 allowance compared to the fiscal 2020 working appropriation is a \$64,192 increase in contractual costs, primarily due to an actuarial study done once every five years to determine the fund's ability to meet future obligations.

# Exhibit 2 Proposed Budget Subsequent Injury Fund (\$ in Thousands)

<b>How Much It Grows:</b>	<b>Special Fund</b>	<b>Total</b>			
Fiscal 2019 Actual	\$2,325	\$2,325			
Fiscal 2020 Working Appropriation	2,506	2,506			
Fiscal 2021 Allowance	<u>2,556</u>	<u>2,556</u>			
Fiscal 2020-2021 Amount Change	\$50	\$50			
Fiscal 2020-2021 Percent Change	2.0%	2.0%			
Where It Goes:		<u>Change</u>			
Personnel Expenses		\$18			
Retirement contributions					
Fiscal 2021 2% COLA					
Increments and other compensation					
Fiscal 2020 1% COLA					
Other fringe benefit adjustments					
Employee and retiree health insurance					
Other Changes					
Contractual services for actuarial study required every five years					
Legal and medical service support					
Other					
Total		<b>\$50</b>			

COLA: cost-of-living adjustment

Note: Numbers may not sum due to rounding. The fiscal 2020 appropriation includes deficiencies, planned reversions, and general salary increases. The fiscal 2021 allowance includes contingent reductions and general salary increases.

# Personnel Data

	FY 19 <u>Actual</u>	FY 20 Working	FY 21 Allowance	FY 20-21 <u>Change</u>					
Regular Positions	17.00	17.00	17.00	0.00					
Contractual FTEs	0.00	<u>0.00</u>	0.00	<u>0.00</u>					
<b>Total Personnel</b>	17.00	17.00	17.00	0.00					
Vacancy Data: Regular Positions  Turnover and Necessary Vacancies, Excluding New									
Positions	8	0.00	0.00%						
Positions and Percentage Vacant as of 1	0.00	n/a							
Vacancies Above (Below) Turnover	0.00								

## **Key Observations**

#### 1. Fund Balance Continues Steady Growth

SIF receives special funds from a 6.5% assessment on awards against employers or insurers for permanent disability or death and amounts payable by employers or insurers under settlement agreements. In addition to providing for the agency's operating expenses, the assessment is designed to build reserves for the payment of benefits to qualified disabled workers injured on the job in accordance with awards approved by WCC. **Exhibit 3** shows the balance in the fund since the end of fiscal 2010.

Exhibit 3
Subsequent Injury Fund History
Fiscal 2010-2020 Est.

Fiscal Year	<b>Balance</b>	<b>Percent Change</b>
2010	\$70,754,896	8.24%
2011	73,025,353	3.21%
2012	78,107,299	6.96%
2013	80,989,370	3.69%
2014	81,243,776	0.31%
2015	82,185,258	1.16%
2016	85,259,943	3.74%
2017	90,670,459	6.35%
2018	95,294,285	5.10%
2019	100,509,872	5.47%
2020 Est.	105,546,372	5.01%

Source: Subsequent Injury Fund

Fund growth results when revenue from assessments exceeds payments from the fund and agency expenses. The fund has grown at an average annual rate of 4.1% over the last decade, with a fiscal 2020 closing balance estimated to be \$105.5 million. SIF holdings are intended to provide the source of capital that offsets future liabilities whose value is calculated periodically by an actuarial study. An actuarial study issued in 2016 found that SIF had liabilities between \$195 million and \$385.5 million, depending on assumptions about the mortality of recipients and discount rate. SIF's goal is to eliminate its unfunded liabilities.

# 2. Cases Resolved Continue to Exceed Cases Opened

**Exhibit 4** shows SIF's caseload measures. From a high of 1,089 cases in fiscal 2013, the number of resolved cases has decreased to only 750 in fiscal 2019, an annual decline of 6%. New and reopened

cases also declined over the same period, and the agency continues to resolve more cases than are opened each year. The agency attributes the decline in caseload to the decline of jobs in heavy industry and manual labor that are more likely to lead to injuries, as well as increases by employers in risk management programs.

Exhibit 4
Subsequent Injury Fund Caseload
Fiscal 2012-2019

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
New Cases Opened	885	868	876	700	711	628	643	536
Cases Reopened	133	110	121	144	133	136	131	107
Cases Resolved	964	1,089	1,007	964	931	817	819	750
Net Unresolved Cases	54	-111	-10	-120	-87	-53	-45	-107

Source: Governor's Fiscal 2021 Budget Books

Another gauge of administrative productivity is operating cost per claim. Different cases merit different costs in terms of medical exams, depositions, and other legal fees; **Exhibit 5** shows the average cost per claim. The average cost per claim has been on a steady upward trajectory since fiscal 2014. In fiscal 2019, the average cost per claim was \$3,100, more than 50% higher than in fiscal 2014. While caseloads have declined, payment rates have increased, which leads to higher SIF costs for negotiated settlement agreements.

Exhibit 5
Subsequent Injury Fund Administrative Costs
Fiscal 2014-2021 Est.

	Actual <u>2014</u>	Actual <u>2015</u>	Actual <u>2016</u>	Actual <u>2017</u>	Actual <u>2018</u>	Actual <u>2019</u>	Est. <u>2020</u>	Est. <u>2021</u>
Operating Budget Cost Per	Φ2.022	Φ2.276	<b>\$0.477</b>	Ф2 020	Φ2.702	ф2 100	Ф2 220	Ф2 262
Resolved Claim Ratio of Fund Expenditures to	\$2,033	\$2,276	\$2,477	\$2,820	\$2,792	\$3,100	\$3,330	\$3,362
Total Collections	0.992:1	0.965:1	0.887:1	0.804:1	0.832:1	0.812:1	0.821:1	0.821:1

Source: Governor's Fiscal 2021 Budget Books

The ratio of expenditures to collections continues to remain below 1:1, which leads to continued growth in the fund balance. The fund expects the ratio to stay below 1:1 through fiscal 2021.

# **Operating Budget Recommended Actions**

Concur with Governor's allowance. 1.

# Appendix 1 Object/Fund Difference Report Subsequent Injury Fund

			FY 20			
		FY 19	Working	FY 21	FY 20 - FY 21	Percent
	Object/Fund	<u>Actual</u>	<b>Appropriation</b>	Allowance	<b>Amount Change</b>	<b>Change</b>
Pos	sitions					
01	Regular	17.00	17.00	17.00	0.00	0%
Tot	al Positions	17.00	17.00	17.00	0.00	0%
Ob	jects					
01	Salaries and Wages	\$ 1,941,907	\$ 2,097,421	\$ 2,064,763	-\$ 32,658	-1.6%
02	Technical and Spec. Fees	73,496	105,000	98,000	-7,000	-6.7%
03	Communication	44,356	16,627	16,800	173	1.0%
04	Travel	22,452	26,500	26,500	0	0%
08	Contractual Services	92,956	111,888	176,080	64,192	57.4%
09	Supplies and Materials	11,248	11,000	9,500	-1,500	-13.6%
10	Equipment – Replacement	8,107	0	0	0	0.0%
11	Equipment – Additional	1,164	0	0	0	0.0%
12	Grants, Subsidies, and Contributions	12,000	12,000	12,000	0	0%
13	Fixed Charges	116,300	116,245	116,746	501	0.4%
14	Land and Structures	649	800	800	0	0%
Tot	al Objects	\$ 2,324,635	\$ 2,497,481	\$ 2,521,189	\$ 23,708	0.9%
Fu	nds					
03	Special Fund	\$ 2,324,635	\$ 2,497,481	\$ 2,521,189	\$ 23,708	0.9%
<b>Total Funds</b>		\$ 2,324,635	\$ 2,497,481	\$ 2,521,189	\$ 23,708	0.9%

C94I00 – Subsequent Injury Fund

Note: The fiscal 2020 appropriation does not include deficiencies, planned reversions, or general salary increases. The fiscal 2021 allowance does not include contingent reductions or general salary increases.