

IRO Regional Seminars

Wollongong

May 2022

IRO acknowledges traditional owners



We acknowledge the Dharawal People as the Traditional Custodians of the land we are meeting on today, and part of the oldest surviving continuous culture in the world. We recognise their continuing connection to Country and thank them for protecting this land and its ecosystems since time immemorial.

We pay our respects to Elders past and present, and extend that respect to all First Nations people present today

Agenda



- IRO Update
- Solutions
- ILARS
- Schedule 5 inquiries
- Substantive Law Update review of recent decisions under section 60 Workers Compensation Act 1987
- Questions



IRO Update

Simon Cohen Independent Review Officer

IRO Update



- Establishing the Independent Review Office under Schedule 5 of the Personal Injury Commission Act 2020 from 1 March 2021
- Focusing on the needs of those using IRO services
 - External Assessment of IRO services
 - IRO Direction
 - Business Process Review
 - User Experience Survey
 - ILARS Review 2022

Schedule 5 to the PIC Act



- IRO established by Schedule 5 to PIC Act
- Deals with complaints about insurers under WC and MAI legislation
- Administers the Independent Legal Assistance and Review Service
- Inquires into matters arising in connection with the operation of enabling legislation

Establishing the IRO



- Commenced from 1 March 2021
- Key changes include:
 - IRO as a separate public sector agency
 - Range of new reporting and governance requirements
 - New Complaints Handling Protocol
 - Revised ILARS Guidelines





- Conducted by Nous Group and reported in September 2020
- Assessed services against benchmarks of accessibility, efficiency, effectiveness, fairness and accountability
- Found stakeholders value IRO services and our expert team
- Recommended improvements:
 - to increase our impact in improving the WC system
 - to increase our engagement with workers, lawyers and others
 - to continuously improve the quality of our work
 - to improve our business processes.

IRO Direction 2020-22



- Responds to PIC Act and Nous Assessment
- Establishes our Mission:

The IRO helps persons who are injured at work or in motor accidents and insurers find fair solutions to complaints and claims, and recommends improvements to the statutory compensation schemes for workers compensation and motor accident injuries.

- Sets our <u>Priorities</u>
 - Early solutions
 - Improving the WC System
 - Wellbeing and development of IRO team
 - Efficient and Effective IRO operations
- Success measures: user satisfaction; high performance; staff engagement.

Key projects to improve IRO services UX program



- User Experience (UX) project
- Responds to Nous Assessment recommendation
- Baseline measurement of experience of those who use our services
 - Injured persons with Solutions understanding; communication; responsiveness; focus on solutions; expertise; fairness
 - Insurers with Solutions: communication; <u>responsiveness</u>; <u>consistency</u>; <u>expertise</u>; transparency; focus <u>on solutions</u>
 - Approved Lawyers with ILARS efficiency; expertise; effectiveness; consistency
 - Injured workers with Approved Lawyers expertise; clarity; honesty; responsiveness; focus on solutions.

Key projects to improve IRO services Business Process Review



- Review of all Solutions and ILARS business processes
- <u>Problem:</u> Internal processes have been added to over time; more complex; lot of manual work; not always fit for purpose
- Goals: Right first time; reduced manual effort to administer cases; more transparent case management
- Benefits: Consistency; responsiveness; efficiency; staff satisfaction
- <u>Improvements</u>:
 - More templates/improved workflows (consistency/efficiency)
 - Increased automation (e.g., web forms; AL portal) (responsiveness/efficiency)
 - Systems integration (responsiveness/efficiency)





- ILARS established in 2012 and as IRO statutory function in 2021
- First comprehensive review since establishment
- Key questions:
 - How well does ILARS meet statutory purpose?
 - How effectively does ILARS promote WC system objectives?
- Expert Review Committee
- Cross-sector Reference Group
- Issues paper in May 2022
- Final Report in October 2022



Overview of IRO Solutions

Jeffrey Gabriel
Director Solutions





- 1 March 2021 28 February 2022: 6995 WC complaints 866 CTP complaints
- Most common workers compensation issues
 - Delay in determining liability 28%
 - Delay in payments 22%
- WC complaints. We resolve about 85% of matters with a benefit (payments or reimbursement); Action (E.g. change rehab provider or cancel IME);or information (e.g. explaining an insurer's position)
- 97% of complaints finalised within 15 calendar days

All About Solutions



- Local Stats: 1 March 2021 28 February 2022
- Illawarra + South Coast 545 complaints + 335 enquiries across both jurisdictions
- Likely greater numbers. For one-third of complainants, we do not have their residential addresses.

Solicitors and Complaints



- In around 60% of IRO complaints the injured person's first referral to our office was from a solicitor
- We can add value and resolve side issues while you proceed with substantive case
- For example, IRO can ask deal with a complaint about a missing travel reimbursement while you move on with preparing application to Commission
- Insurers often respond to IRO faster than they respond to lawyers

What's New In Solutions



The IRO Complaint Handling Protocol

- Defines how and which matters we deal with
- Consultation with industry participant.
- Complaints outcome seeking response that is "fair and reasonable"
- What complaints we may not deal with?
- Matters the subject of the PIC
- Where no attempt to resolve with insurer

IRO Investigations



- More substantial method of dealing with complaints
- Can lead to publication of reports with recommendations
 - Case Study Investigation
 - After IRO complaint, insurer says worker is owed \$40k.
 - Soon after they write back to say error and demand reimbursement within 2 days.
 - IRO investigation
 - Insurer could not substantiate overpayment
 - Annual Leave, Matching Payslips, Excel Override
 - •Standard of Practice 23
 - Requirement to pay back was waived

IRO Early Solutions



- Specifically called put in PIC Act
- No Response to Claim (NRTC)
- TIP: If NRTC carefully check timelines and check with insurer before seeking Stage 3 funding
- Case Study
- Other early solutions



What IRO Values in a Complaint

- A good chronology
- Evidence of trying to resolve things with the insurer
- A paper trail. E.g. the email evidencing a request was made
- A suggested solution or solutions that you seek
 - (Remember IRO cannot adjudicate disputes)





MOU with SIRA

- Operationalising PIC Act provision for information sharing
- Periodic reports
- Notification of significant matters
- Case Study CTP Notifications Aug 2021 Jan 2022
 - 14 Regulatory Notices
 - 4 Remediation Plans
 - 4 Referrals to Enforcement and Prosecutions

How Complaints Add Value



Meetings with Icare

- To discuss observations and drive improvement
- Case Study Section 38A payments and Hee
 - IRO complaint about indexation
 - Identified possible Section 38A entitlement
 - Questions asked of Icare about broader claims
 - 136 claims across NI and TMF. Payments around \$3m

How Complaints Add Value



Meetings with CTP Insurers

- To establish a relationship and report observations
- Case study back pay after PIC decisions on non-minor injuries.
 (This case was referred to us by a solicitor)



Overview of ILARS

Ashley Payne

Principal Lawyer

All About ILARS



- ILARS by the numbers key statistics
- ILARS Funding Guidelines 2021 Reforms
- Applications and invoices tips and tricks





Grant Management

Grants Management - Applications Received Jan 21 - De	c 2	-	-	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	-	6	-	-																					-	-	-	6	6	4	6	-																																						((1	1	2	E	())	4					-					1	1))	2	-		1	r	ľ	1	а	6	J	J				1	C	()(3	е	E	•	J	V	١	ľ	i	اد	9	E	3	C	(9	3	E	•	20	2	3	3	R	F
--	-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--	---	--	--	--	--	---	---	--	---	---	---	---	--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	--	--	---	---	---	----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	---	---	---	---	---

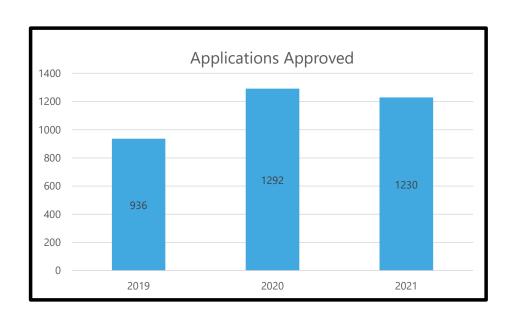
	All Firms
Applications Received Jan 21 to Dec 21	20,639
Received Grants Approved Jan 21 to Dec 21	20,587
Received Grants Declined Jan 21 to Dec 21	52
Average Days to Approve Grants Jan 21 to Dec 21	4
% of Grants Approved Jan 21 to Dec 21	99.7%
Requisitions Raised Jan 21 to Dec 21 Grants	1,639
% of Approved Grants with a requisition raised	8%
average No. of Requisitions Per Approved Lawyer	3.0



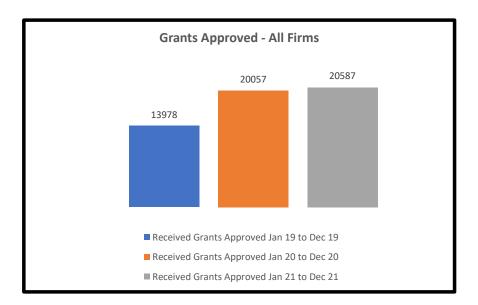
RO

Applications Approved

Illawarra and South Coast



All Firms



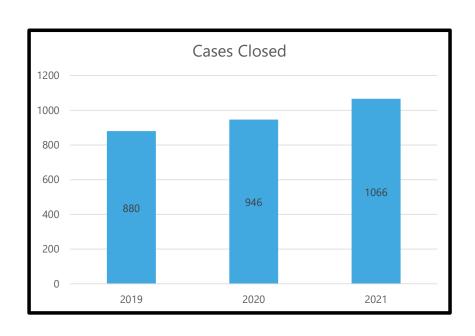




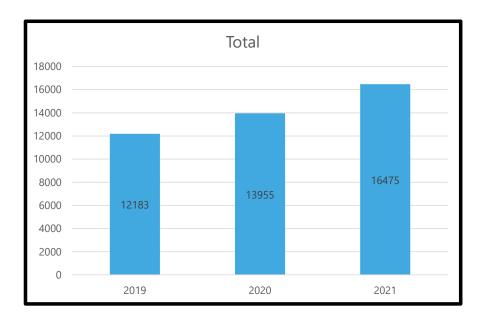
RO

Closed Cases

Illawarra and South Coast



All Firms









Duration of Grants Closed

		Less than 3 mths	3 to 6 mths	6 to 12 mths	12 to 18 mths	18 to 24 mths	24 to 36 months	Over 36 months	Grand Total
Illawarra and									
South Coast	2019	6%	17%	31%	19%	11%	8%	7%	842
	2020	18%	19%	30%	13%	8%	6%	6%	893
	2021	10%	16%	26%	22%	11%	8%	7%	1,000
All Firms	2019	8%	13%	31%	20%	11%	9%	7%	11,376
	2020	18%	15%	29%	16%	8%	8%	6%	13,066
	2021	9%	19%	31%	18%	10%	8%	5%	15,377



Region



Table shows the number of cases for injured workers in your region the region and where their law firm is located

	Тор	5 body system	ns for injuries			
Top 10 Regions for law firms	Hearing	Lower extremity	Psychiatric and psychological disorders	The spine	Upper extremity	Grand Total
Eastern Suburbs	3	17	37	18	13	88
Hunter	164	1	2	4	4	175
Illawarra	298	292	454	360	404	1808
Inner West	640	7	5	7	10	669
Liverpool/Fairfield		5	18	26	24	73
Macarthur/Camden	1	29	36	40	31	137
Parramatta	49	44	72	71	88	324
Riverina	1	6	13	10	23	53
South Coast	10	111	140	183	174	618
Sydney City	41	175	267	275	273	1031
Grand Total	1207	687	1044	994	1044	4976
Percent of matters in Illawarra and South Coast	26%	59%	57%	55%	55%	49%
Excluding Hearing Loss						56%



Closed case outcomes from January 19 to December 21

Summary Outcome All Firms	Final Ou Number F	tcome Percentage	No Final C Number	Outcome Percentage	Total Number	Percentage
Commission or Court	11322	46%	435	2%	11757	27%
Other Outcome	175	1%	13072	72%	13247	31%
Pre-Proceedings	13162	53%	44	0%	13206	31%
Advice Only	0	0%	4632	25%	4632	11%
Grand Total	24659	100%	18183	100%	42842	100%
Percentage	58%		42%			
Illawarra and South Coast						
Commission or Court	846	52%	30	2%	876	30%
Other Outcome	15	1%	926	72%	941	32%
Pre-Proceedings	780	48%	3	0%	783	27%
Advice only		0%	326	25%	326	11%
Grand Total	1641	100%	1285	100%	2926	100%
Percentage	56%		44%			



Funding Guidelines – 2021 reforms

- > ILARS Funding Guidelines largely unchanged since 2019
- > Multiple funding applications for the same worker ask client if previous lawyer; speak to IRO
- > Stage 2 funding 'having some merit' be specific about the dispute or claim and why it has merit
- > Review of funding decisions ask IRO for reasons for decision; if seeking a review provide reasons and specify the outcome sought

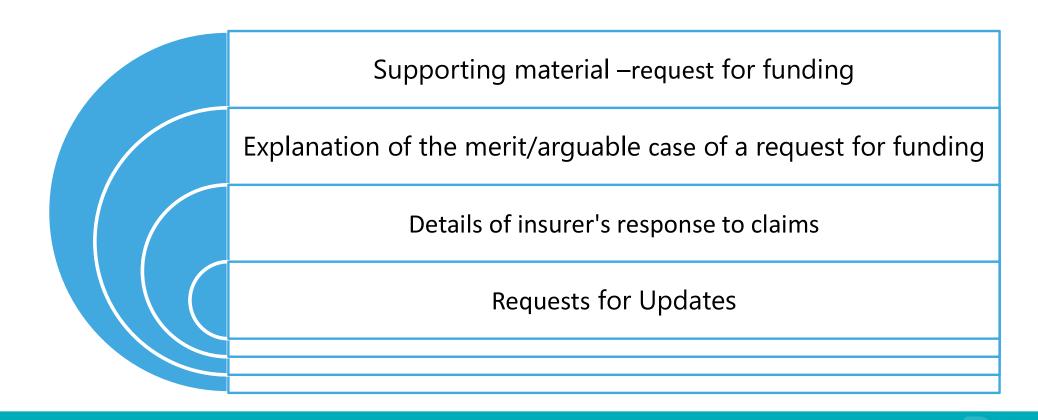


Applications

Duplicate Applications – 642 DA outcomes 2019-2021
Applications Consolidated with other grant - 626 CA outcomes 2019 -2021
Accurate details in application for funding
Accurate details in application for funding Attaching PDF's, not links
Correct ILARS reference in the subject line
Correct ILANS reference in the subject line



Applications





Invoices

- •Date Missing or incorrect
- •ILARS reference
- •GST added to disbursements
- Incorrect amounts
- •Copies of medical reports
- EFT details
- •Format –PDF is required

Recurring Themes

Requests for amendment

- •For the year October 2020 to September 2021
- •2490 Requested amendments relating to Grant issues.
- •1133 Requested amendments relating to Invoice issues.

- •Extended response times
- •Multiple interactions
- •Causes delay in the payment of the invoice.

Response times





Schedule 5 Inquiries

Simon Cohen Independent Review Officer

Schedule 5 inquiries



- IRO system improvement actions
- Schedule 5 of the PIC Act inquiry power
- Recent and current inquiries
 - Delays in determining liability
 - Practical operation of section 59A WCA
 - Errors in weekly payments
- Other system improvement actions



Substantive Law Update

Review of recent decisions under s 60 WCA

Michelle Riordan

Manager, Legal Education





Shipp v Community First Development Ltd t/as Indigenous Community Volunteers [2021] NSWPIC 2

Bliss v State of NSW (Illawarra Shoalhaven Local Health District) [2021] NSWPIC 269

Summers v Sydney International Container Terminals Pty Limited t/as Hutchison Ports [2021] NSWPICPD 35

Honarvar v Professional Painting AU Pty Ltd [2022] NSWPICPD 12 - 31/03/2022

Diab v NRMA Ltd [2014] NSWWCCPD 72 - Roche DP



Re-stated the test for "reasonably necessary" as set out by Burke CCJ in Rose v Health Commission (NSW) (1986) 2 NSWCCR 32:

- The treatment's purpose and potential effect is to alleviate the consequences of the injury.
- The Court must conclude, exercising prudence and sound judgment and good sense, that it is "reasonably necessary". This involves the Court deciding on the facts as found that the treatment is essential to, should be afforded to, and should not be forborne by the worker.
- 3. The Court will have regard to medical opinion about the treatment's relevance & appropriateness, any available alternatives, cost and its actual or potential effectiveness and its place in the usual medical armoury of treatments for the particular condition.

Shipp v Community First Development Ltd t/as Indigenous Community Volunteers - [2021] NSWPIC 2



- Member Beilby 4/03/2021
- Applied the decisions in Rose and Diab.
- Held: Bariatric surgery was reasonably necessary medical and related treatment for a worker who suffered a lumbar spine injury and required further spinal surgery.





Member Snell - 2/08/2021

Held that medical cannabis is reasonably necessary treatment for a 2013 back injury.

- The insurer disputed the claim because the worker used marijuana pre-injury and failed to disclose this to the doctors.
- Applied the decisions in *Rose* and *Diab*.
- Failure to disclose prior use was not fatal to the claim. While it reduced the weight given to the doctors' opinions, the evidence as a whole indicates that use alleviates pain, assists in reducing long-term reliance on opioids and improves day-to-day-functioning and mental health.





President Phillips DCJ – 4/11/2021

Was neck surgery reasonably necessary treatment for a 2019 injury?

- Applied *Diab*.
- Held that the Member made findings about the medical evidence that were not supported by the evidence.
- While the PIC is a specialised Tribunal and is able to draw inferences, it can only interpret or draw inferences from existing evidence and not create evidence.







- All doctors diagnosed pathologies from the C4 to C7 levels but disagreed about which was the most serious.
- The Member was required to grapple with this issue but failed to do so.
- As a result, the Member was not able to properly construe the medical evidence, which was to the effect that the proposed surgery was reasonably necessary.





Deputy President Snell – 31/03/2022

- Right ankle injury (requiring multiple surgeries) and soft tissue injuries to the lumbar and cervical spines. Appellant he had extensive conservative treatment including psychological treatment.
- He sought approval for L5/S1 fusion surgery and an orthopaedic bed & mattress (\$33,700).
- The insurer disputed the claims & the appellant sought a declaration under s 60(5) WCA.





Honarvar v Professional Painting AU Pty Ltd

Member Wynyard entered an award for the respondent & held:

- there was no evidence about the failure of conservative treatments and that the appellant's mental state was probably preventing his recovery.
- both Dr Sheehy and Dr Carmody suggested that pain management was more appropriate than surgery.
- the mattress and bed were recommended to aid recovery from the surgery, but as the surgery claim failed these items were not 'curative apparatus' within the meaning of s 59 WCA.

The appellant appealed on 12 grounds.

Snell DP allowed the appeal & made a declaration under s 60(5).

Honarvar v Professional Painting AU Pty Ltd



- He applied the decisions in *Diab* and *Rose*.
- He found that the Member did not provide sufficient reasons about why the appellant's self-assessment as to the effectiveness of the alternative treatments did not assist him;
- The Member made factual findings that were not open on the evidence, including that:
 - the evidence about the effectiveness of alternative treatment principally came from the appellant;
 - the doctors recommended surgery because nothing else worked;
 - there was no evidence from practitioners who provided the alternative treatments; and
 - the proposed surgery would not result in any significant improvement or associated functional gains.

Honarvar v Professional Painting AU Pty



Ltd He found that:

- the amount claimed for the mattress and base was clearly an error (this was reduced by \$30,000 on appeal).
- the mattress and base are 'curative apparatus' for the purposes of s 59(e) WCA), as
 - they could be fairly described as a 'mechanical contrivance'; &
 - they have 'therapeutic qualities' and are used to achieve a particular medical purpose, as the treating surgeon made clear.
- The Member effectively ignored the treating practitioners' evidence.

Final Points



- The case law indicates that the PIC has adopted a consistent evidence-based approach to determining s 60 disputes by applying the test in *Diab* and *Rose*.
- The insurer is required to make a soundly-based decision when disputing a claim under s 60.
- In order to challenge a s 60 dispute, the onus is on the worker to provide the Member with a sound basis for finding that the disputed treatment is reasonably necessary.
- Therefore, the evidence relied upon must address the relevant criteria.
- Subjective evidence from the injured worker alone will not be sufficient.



QUESTIONS

