

PRESENTS

"TAKING CONTROL OF EXPERIENCE RATINGS"

FOR

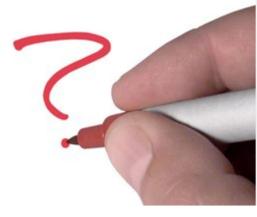
TEXAS CRANE OWNERS ASSOCIATION



WHAT IS AN EXPERIENCE MODIFICATION RATING?

An Experience Modification Rating is a factor used to reward or penalize an employer for their past workers' compensation record.

- 1. Increases or decreases premium costs
- 2. Allows employers to be eligible for contracts
- 3. Can be used as a competitive advantage
- 4. Can be projected for bidding purposes







States that DO NOT subscribe to NCCI, but can be Interstate experience-rated include:

Massachusetts,

Minnesota

North Carolina





States that DO NOT subscribe to NCCI and are NOT Interstate rated:

California

Delaware

Michigan

New Jersey

Pennsylvania

New York (As of 10-1-22)

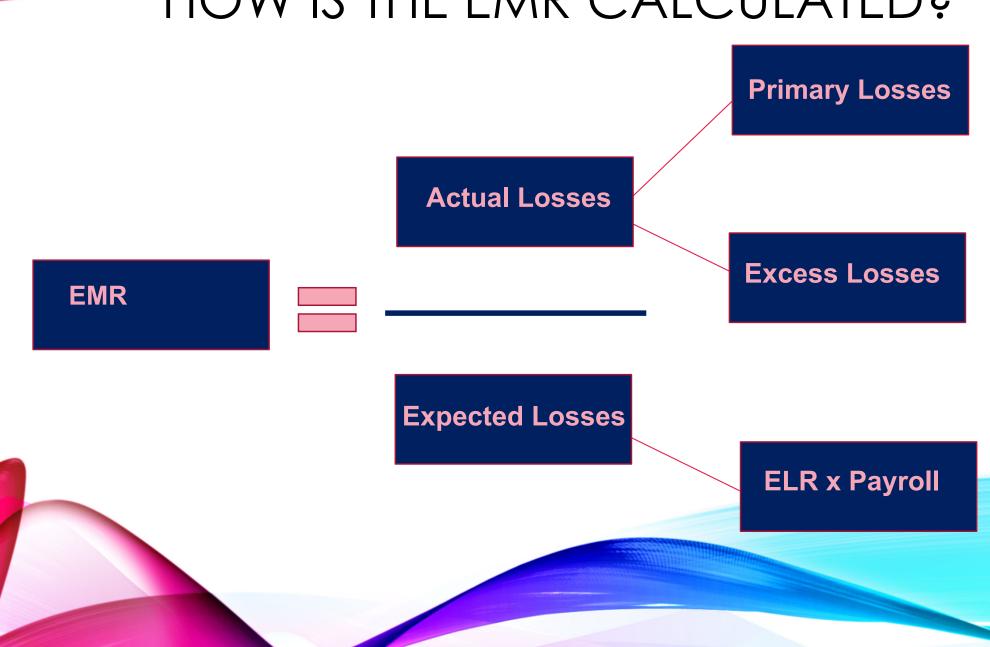
Monopolistic States





North Dakota, Ohio, Washington, Wyoming

HOW IS THE EMR CALCULATED?







EXPECTED LOSSES

Total Expected Losses

- Every classification has an assigned Expected Loss Rate.
- Each state's Expected Loss Rates are revised annually
- Expected losses are derived by multiplying every \$100 of payroll by the expected loss rates (ELR's).

Classification: 8810 (Clerical)

Expected loss rate = 0.04 Payroll = \$500,000

 $$500,000/100 = $5000 \times .04 = 200

All expected losses are combined to come up with the Total Expected Losses

Total Expected Primary Losses

- Every manual classification has an assigned *D-Ratio*.
- Expected Primary Losses are derived by multiplying expected losses by D-Ratio

Classification: 8810 (Clerical)

D-Ratio:0.36

\$200 x 0.38 =\$76 in expected losses

All expected primary losses are combined to come up with the Total Expected Primary Losses



An Employer can have Total Losses over Total Expected Losses and a rating under 1.0, but cannot have Total Primary Losses over Total Expected Primary Losses and a rating under 1.0

ACTUAL LOSSES

Ratable Losses:

Paid Medical

Medical Reserves

Paid Indemnity

Indemnity Reserves

Allocated Expenses



Claim data at the Critical Value
Date impacts the upcoming
rating. Reserve reductions after
that date are not a basis for
rating revisions

Primary Losses:

First Dollar Losses Up to Split Point

Split Point:

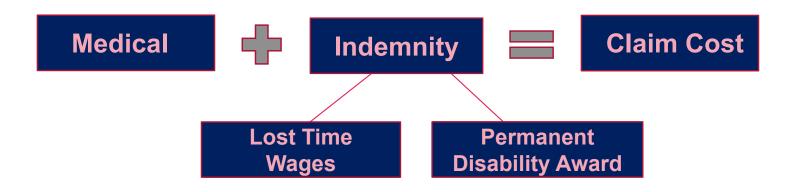
Changing in 2024

Critical Value Date - The date the data for each claim is submitted to the Rating Bureau

MINIMIZING PRIMARY LOSSES

Medical-Only Claims are reduced by 70% in the calculation of the rating. This loss limitation was initiated to encourage the establishment of a robust return-to-work program and eliminate the desire for employers to pay small dollar claims internally. Preventing loss time wage payments can directly impact your rating.

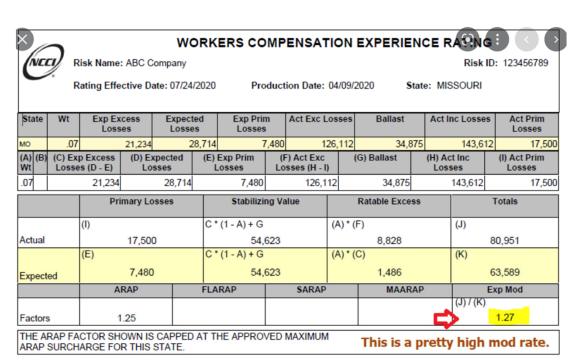
If a claim does not incur indemnity, it is classified as medical only



RATING PRODUCTION

Unit Statistical Reports to NCCI (18 months)





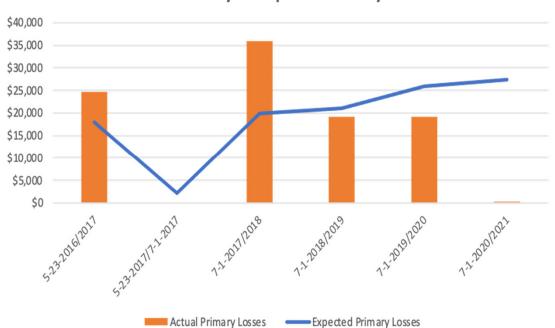
It will increase rates by 27%.

Carrier: 33559-001 Policy: WCS-20275192 Eff-Date: 07-24-2019 Exp-Date: 07-24-2020

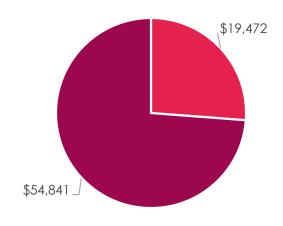
The Rating <u>Effective Date</u>
The Rating <u>Production Date</u>

HOW TO BE PRO-ACTIVE

Actual Primary vs. Expected Primary Losses



Total Primary Losses Available



HOT TOPICS IN EXPERIENCE RATINGS

- 1. Experience Modification Ratings Below 1.0
- 2. Decreasing Expected Loss Rates
- 3. State-Specific Split Points
- 4. Primary Loss Management
- 5. Ownership Changes/Mergers
- 6. Experience Rating Projections/OCIP/WRAP
- 7. Specific Loss Goals
- 8. Proactivity with Experience Ratings



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