

SENATE BILL REPORT

HB 3061

As of February 24, 2010

Title: An act relating to claims of insolvent self-insurers under industrial insurance.

Brief Description: Addressing claims of insolvent self-insurers under industrial insurance.

Sponsors: Representative Condotta.

Brief History: Passed House: 2/10/10, 96-0.

Committee Activity: Labor, Commerce & Consumer Protection: 2/18/10.

SENATE COMMITTEE ON LABOR, COMMERCE & CONSUMER PROTECTION

Staff: Mac Nicholson (786-7445)

Background: Qualified employers may self-insure for workers compensation purposes. To be certified as self-insured, an employer must demonstrate to the Department of Labor and Industries (L&I) that the employer has sufficient financial ability to ensure prompt payment of compensation to its injured workers. L&I requires self-insurers to provide surety to cover the self-insurer's industrial insurance liabilities. The surety can be cash, corporate or governmental securities, a bond, or a letter of credit.

If a self-insurer defaults on any industrial insurance obligation, L&I may take steps to fulfill the defaulting employer's obligations from the surety deposit. If the surety is exhausted, costs are paid from a self-insurer's Insolvency Trust Fund. Private self-insured employers pay an assessment into the trust in proportion to their claim costs.

When a worker with a previous disability suffers a work related injury and dies or becomes totally and permanently disabled from the combined effects of the disability and injury, a state-fund employer is charged only for the costs which would have resulted solely from the second injury had there been no preexisting disability. If the employer is self-insured, the employer must pay into the pension reserve fund the costs which would have resulted solely from the second injury had there been no previous disability. The difference between the amount charged to the employer and the total cost of the pension is assessed against the second injury fund.

This analysis was prepared by non-partisan legislative staff for the use of legislative members in their deliberations. This analysis is not a part of the legislation nor does it constitute a statement of legislative intent.

Summary of Bill: The balance of a self-insured's surety bond is deposited into the insolvency trust fund if the self-insured employer has been in default for ten years and all claims against the employer are closed.

In second injury cases where the self-insured employer is in default or had their certificate of self-insurance withdrawn, the amount paid into the pension reserve fund must be taken from the employer's surety deposit. If the surety deposit is insufficient, any remaining costs are assessed against the insolvency trust fund.

Appropriation: None.

Fiscal Note: Available.

Committee/Commission/Task Force Created: No.

Effective Date: Ninety days after adjournment of session in which bill is passed.

Staff Summary of Public Testimony: PRO: This bill just changes the way self-insurers deal with defaults in the workers compensation system. This is a bill all can support.

Persons Testifying: PRO: Representative Condotta, prime sponsor.