### A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO WORKERS' COMPENSATION.

#### BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

- SECTION 1. The purpose of this Act is to create equity 1
- between the rights and benefits afforded to Hawaii's employees 2
- and the fiscal needs of Hawaii's employers. This Act seeks to 3
- ensure the stability of the State of Hawaii's workers' 4
- compensation system and to protect it from experiencing the same 5
- crippling hardships faced by other states by establishing 6
- medical provider networks from which employers would direct 7
- their employees to receive medical treatment. 8
- SECTION 2. Section 386-1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 9
- amended by adding the definition of "evidence-based medical 10
- treatment guidelines" to read as follows: 11
- ""Evidence-Based Medical Treatment Guidelines" means 12
- evidence-based clinical practice guidelines adopted by the 13
- United States Department of Health and Human Services National 14
- Guideline Clearinghouse." 15
- SECTION 3. Section 386-21, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 16
- amended by amending subsection (b) to read as follows: 17

1	"(b) Whenever medical care is needed, the employer, of its
2	insurance carrier, may require the injured employee to select
3	from an approved employer designated health care provider
4	network to provide medical services for the first one-hundred
5	and twenty calendar days of medical treatment from date of
6	injury, unless the employee, upon the date of employment or 12
7	months prior to the date of injury, has provided the employer,
8	or its insurance carrier, with the name and address of the
9	employee's family physician, who must be authorized to treat
10	injuries covered by this chapter, from who, they will receive
11	health care treatment in the event of a workers' compensation
12	injury. Further:
13	(1) In the absence of an employer designated health care
14	provider network or employee designated family
15	physician, the injured employee may select any
16	physician or surgeon who is practicing on the island
17	where the injury was incurred to render such care. If
18	the services of a specialist are indicated, the
19	employee may select any such physician or surgeon
20	practicing in the State. The director may authorize
21	the selection of a specialist practicing outside the
22	State where no comparable medical attendance within

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	the State is available. Upon procuring the services
	of such physician or surgeon, the injured employee
	shall give proper notice of the employee's selection
	to the employer within a reasonable time after the
	beginning of the treatment. If for any reason during
	the period when medical care is needed, the employee
	wishes to change to another physician or surgeon, the
	employee may do so in accordance with rules prescribed
	by the director. If the employee is unable to select
	a physician or surgeon and the emergency nature of the
	injury requires immediate medical attendance, or if
	the employee does not desire to select a physician or
	surgeon and so advises the employer, the employer
	shall select the physician or surgeon. Such
	selection, however, shall not deprive the employee of
	the employee's right of subsequently selecting a
	physician or surgeon for continuance of needed medical
	care[-];
(2)	Only after one hundred twenty calendar days of
	treatment for a work injury, may an employee utilizing
•	an employer designated health care network opt to
	change physicians for any reason;

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1	(3)	Fifty per cent of the employer designated health care
2		provider network must contain qualified health care
3		providers who reside on the island where the injured
4		<pre>employee resides;</pre>
5	(4)	The network shall contain qualified health care
6		providers who are primarily engaged in the treatment
7		of occupational injuries and health care providers
8		primarily engaged in the treatment of nonoccupational
9		injuries. The goal shall be at least twenty-five per
10		cent of physicians primarily engaged in the treatment
11		of nonoccupational injuries. The number of physicians
12		in the health care provider network shall be
13		sufficient to provide treatment for injuries or
14		conditions in a timely manner. The health care
15		provider network shall include an adequate number and
16		type of physicians, or other providers, to treat
17		common injuries experienced by injured employees based
18		on the type of occupation or industry in which the
19		employee is engaged, and the geographic area where the
20	•	employees are employed;
21	(5)	To the extent feasible, all medical treatment for
22		injuries shall be available to all employees. With

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1		respect to availability and accessibility of
2		treatment, the director shall consider the needs of
3		rural areas, specifically those in which health
4		facilities are located at least thirty miles apart;
5	(6)	The employer, or its insurance carrier, shall submit a
6		plan for the health care provider network to the
7		director for approval. The director shall approve the
8		plan if the director determines that the plan meets
9		the requirements of this section;
10	(7)	If the employer, or its insurance carrier, meets the
11	•	requirements of this section, the director may not
12		withhold approval or disapprove an employer's, or its
13		insurance carrier's, health care provider network
14		based solely on the selection of providers;
15	(8)	No person other than a qualified health care provider
16		under this chapter, who is competent to evaluate the
17		specific clinical issues involved in the medical
18		treatment services, when these services are within the
19		scope of the health care providers practice, may
20		modify, delay, or deny requests for authorization of
21		medical treatment; and

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1	(9) Qualified health care providers of the employer
2	designated health care provider network must provide
3	treatment utilizing evidence-based medical treatment
4	guidelines approved by the United State Department of
5	Health and Human Services National Guideline
6	Clearinghouse."
7	SECTION 4. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
8	and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
9	SECTION 5. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.
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#### JUSTIFICATION SHEET

DEPARTMENT:

Labor and Industrial Relations

TITLE:

A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO WORKERS

COMPENSATION.

PURPOSE:

The purpose OF this bill is to ensure that

injured employees receive the quality medical care they are entitled to for

injuries they sustain on the job by allowing employers to establish health care provider networks from which employers would direct

their employees to receive medical

treatment.

MEANS:

Amends sections 386-1 and 386-21(b), Hawaii

Revised Statutes.

JUSTIFICATION:

Studies show that Hawaii has a high percentage of injured workers who miss work due to their injury. Studies also show that it takes longer for injured employees to return to work. These occurrences are due to over-utilization of medical care that only serve to further harm the injured employee physically, mentally, and financially.

Hawaii is ranked as one of the highest states in the nation in the average cost employers pay in workers' compensation premiums. The present workers' compensation system is frustrating, costly, and creates unnecessary delays.

Establishing employer designated health care provider networks will allow an employer to better control costs by giving them greater input as to who can provide treatment.

This will also help employers to control costs by allowing them to designate a specific medical provider network to provide

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care. The Workers' Compensation Research Institute has shown that "...workers' compensation medical networks are generally associated with much lower medical costs: 16 to 46 percent lower if the injured worker is treated exclusively by network providers and up to 11 percent lower if the worker is treated predominately, but not exclusively by network providers."

Further, allowing employers to direct employees to a health care provider network would decrease delays in the workers' compensation system when conflict arises.

Currently, if either an employee or employer disagrees with the recommendation of the health care provider, the employer may send the employee to an Independent Medical Examiner ("IME"), at the cost of the employer, to be evaluated. A hearing is then scheduled to review the records of both providers. This process creates delays in resolving the case. Health care provider networks would reduce the need to hire an IME since the employer would have 120 days of medical history compiled by a physician the employer had already selected. It would save employers additional costs and expedite treatment of and compensation to the injured employee.

Impact on public: None.

Impact on the department and other agencies:

GENERAL FUND:

None.

OTHER FUNDS:

None.

PPBS PROGRAM

DESIGNATION:

LBR-183.

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OTHER AFFECTED

AGENCIES:

Judiciary, University of Hawaii, Department

of Education, Department of Human Resource

Development.

EFFECTIVE DATE:

Upon approval.