

VNOMITEATIMONY

DWIGHT Y. TAKAMINE DIRECTOR

NEIL ABERCROMBIE GOVERNOR

AUDREY HIDANO

DEPUTY DIRECTOR

LATE TESTIMONY

STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS 830 PUNCHBOWL STREET, ROOM 321 HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813

http://labor.hawaii.gov

February 1, 2013

- To: The Honorable Mark Nakashima, Chair, The Honorable Mark Hashem, Vice Chair, and Members of the House Committee on Labor
- Date: Friday, February 1, 2013
- Time: 8:00 a.m.
- Place: Conference Room 309, State Capitol
- From: Dwight Y. Takamine, Director Department of Labor and Industrial Relations (DLIR)

Re: H.B. 922 Relating to Medical Benefits Under the Workers' Compensation Law

I. OVERVIEW OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION

H.B. 922 amends Section 386-21 (c), Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS), by allowing, rather than requiring, the Director to make a decision on disputes regarding treatment plans and continued medical services without a hearing within thirty days of the filing of a dispute between an employee and the employer or the employer's insurer.

The department <u>strongly supports</u> this Administration measure, as it will allow the director to better meet the thirty-day deadline in issuing treatment plan and medical decisions.

II. CURRENT LAW

When a dispute is filed regarding a proposed treatment plan or whether medical services should be continued, the director is required to make a decision within thirty days of the filing of the dispute. Section 386-86, HRS, requires a hearing be held for all decisions issued. Due to the reduction of staff as a result of budget cuts and retirements, it currently takes three to four months to schedule a treatment plan or medical services hearing, notice the parties, conduct the hearing, and render a

H.B. 922 February 1, 2013 Page 2

decision.

This bill will allow the director to better meet the thirty-day deadline to issue a decision with or without a hearing for treatment plans and discontinuance of medical services decisions.

III. COMMENTS ON THE HOUSE BILL

This measure will allow injured workers, insurance carriers, and employers to receive more prompt decisions as to whether medical services will continue or whether a treatment plan will be approved or denied. This measure will also reduce the number of hearings scheduled, allowing other hearings to be scheduled more quickly.

and the second second