

# February 21, 20143

# CIRCULAR LETTER TO ALL MEMBER COMPANIES

Re: 2014 North Carolina Workers Compensation Statistical Plan Manual

The North Carolina Rate Bureau has adopted and the North Carolina Commissioner of Insurance has approved an updated version of the North Carolina Workers Compensation Statistical Plan Manual effective April 1, 2014. NCGS 58-36-100(f) requires insurers to "...file data in accordance with the uniform statistical plan approved by the Commissioner". Although Workers Compensation carriers have the option of filing unit statistical reports directly with NCCI or NCRB, workers compensation unit statistical data must be filed in accordance with the approved manual for North Carolina.

# Please note the following:

- References to hard copy unit statistical reporting have been removed from the manual.
- References to data fields that are not applicable to North Carolina have not been included in the manual.
- Examples of reporting scenarios have been included in an effort to offer greater clarification on reporting requirements

Attached for your reference is a PDF version of the updated manual. Additionally, we have included a side-by-side document outlining the changes within the manual. The manual is available on the NCRB website (<a href="www.ncrb.org">www.ncrb.org</a>). To access the manual, select the NCRB button and then select Workers Compensation. Under the Services heading on the Workers Compensation page, select Carrier and under the Manuals and Instructions link there is a link to the Statistical Plan Manual.

If you have any questions, contact the NCRB Information Center at 919-582-1056 or wcinfo@ncrb.org.

Sincerely,

Sue Taylor

Director - Insurance Operations

ST:dms Attachments C-14-2

# NCRB-NCRF-NCIGA



RATE BUREAU

REINSURANCE FACILITY

INSURANCE GUARANTY ASSOCIATION

# NORTH CAROLINA WORKERS COMPENSATION STATISTICAL PLAN MANUAL

Issued by

# **NORTH CAROLINA RATE BUREAU**

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#### INTRODUCTION

- The North Carolina Rate Bureau is a rating bureau created by the General Assembly of North
  Carolina under the provisions of Chapter 58, Article 36 of the General Statutes of North
  Carolina. Every insurance company authorized to write workers' compensation insurance in the
  State of North Carolina must be a member of the Bureau.
- Pursuant to North Carolina law, insurance companies are required to "file data in accordance
  with the uniform statistical plan approved by the Commissioner," The North Carolina Rate
  Bureau Workers Compensation Statistical Plan, which has been filed with and approved by the
  North Carolina Commissioner of Insurance as the uniform statistical plan for workers'
  compensation, contains instructions for the reporting of experience on workers' compensation
  and employers liability insurance in North Carolina.
- The North Carolina Rate Bureau will hereinafter be referred to as "NCRB" or "Bureau."
- Whenever a change is made in these instructions, the appropriate page will be updated and the change will be identified by a star (\*) in the margin of the updated page. The effective date of the change will be shown at the top of the updated page.
- Elsewhere in this manual, this plan will be referred to as the "Stat Plan" or the "Statistical Plan."
- The North Carolina Rate Bureau Workers Compensation Statistical Plan Manual contains information regarding the data elements required for unit statistical reporting to NCRB. Optional data elements or data elements that are not applicable are not included in the content of this manual.

#### **PART 1 – RULES AND DEFINITIONS**

#### A. General Rules

- A unit statistical report (USR or unit) must be submitted for every Workers Compensation and Employers Liability policy written by a member of the North Carolina Rate Bureau.
- USR's are not required for policies providing coverage under the National Defense Projects Rating Plan.
- USR's are **not** required for Employers Liability Insurance on residence and farm employees
  provided in conjunction with other liability insurance or workers compensation on domestic
  workers provided in conjunction with Homeowners Insurance.
- A separate USR must be reported for each policy written with estimated exposure or written on an "if any" basis, including those on which no exposure has developed, provided that the policy was not cancelled effective the same day on which it was written. (This type of cancellation may also be referred to as a "flat" cancel.)
- The USR must conform to the rules found in the Basic Manual for Workers Compensation and Employers Liability Insurance, Experience Rating Plan Manual, Retrospective Rating Plan Manual and other guides and manuals distributed by or on behalf of the NCRB. Nothing in this Statistical Plan should be construed to supersede any rules or procedures set forth in the above mentioned manuals or guides.
- Data submissions must follow the specifications outlined in the WCSTAT section of the Workers Compensation Insurance Organizations (WCIO) Data Specifications Manual. This manual is available on the WCIO website: www.wcio.org.
- All USR's required by this Plan shall be submitted electronically to either the North Carolina Rate Bureau or the National Council on Compensation Insurance, Inc. (NCCI). Data Providers submitting units to NCCI should be aware that USR's are validated by NCCI and NCRB.

# B. Validity & Editing of the Unit Statistical Report

When a USR is received, it is edited for accuracy and validity based on the following criteria:

- The USR reflects coverage and benefits afforded under North Carolina statutes.
- The statistical codes and other reported elements must conform to this Statistical Plan.
- Each field is consistently coded with all other related fields.

Once the edit process is completed, the USR will exist in the ManagePolicyUSR web application with a status of accepted, accepted with warnings (AWW) or rejected. The status of the unit is defined as follows:

- Accepted units have been validated via the Bureau edit process and require no further action from the data provider.
- Accepted with Warning units have been validated via the Bureau edit process and have produced one or more warnings.
- Rejected units have been validated via the Bureau edit process, but one or more errors have been detected.

Errors detected during the editing process must be promptly corrected or reconciled. NCRB uses policy information to manage and process USRs.

# Example:

Reject Edit 000085 "Matching policy not found" is generated when a USR is submitted and the matching policy is not accepted in the Bureau database. When this edit occurs, one or more of the following actions are required:

- The carrier should not resubmit the rejected USR if the policy is being submitted for the USR.
- If the unit has been reported in error:
  - **a.** A purge request must be submitted to NCRB if you report USR data to NCRB.
  - **b.** A purge request must be submitted to NCCI if you report USR data to NCCI.

Once a policy has been accepted, the system will automatically process the rejected unit and the edit process will be completed. The additional processing will result in the USR being accepted or rejected.

#### C. Date of Valuation and Filing

Losses included in the first report of a unit shall be valued during the eighteenth month after the effective date of the policy and the report shall be submitted no later than twenty months after the effective date of the policy. Second through tenth reports are valued every twelfth month after the valuation of the first report. The table shown below displays the correct valuation and reporting dates.

# **VALUATION AND FILING DATES TABLE**

<b>Effective Month</b>	Valuation Month	Reporting Month
	18 months after policy effective Month	20 months after policy
		effective Month
January	July	September
February	August	October
March	September	November
April	October	December
May	November	January
June	December	February
July	January	March
August	February	April
September	March	May
October	April	June
November	May	July
December	June	August

**NOTE:** When a unit is not received as of the expected valuation date, the unit may become delinquent. Delinquent units are subject to fines. Refer to **Part 8- Fine System for Late Unit Reports** for information concerning fines. For instructions regarding the submission of USR's for policies covering more than one year, refer to **Part 1- Rules and Definitions** items **D and E**.

#### D. One-Year Policies

A policy issued for a period of one year or a period not longer than one year and sixteen days is treated as a one-year policy.

#### Example:

A policy issued with an effective date of January 8, 2013 and expiration date of January 24, 2014 is considered a one-year policy. The USR would reflect a policy period of January 8, 2013 to January 24, 2014.

# E. Multiple Year Policies - Other than Three-Year Fixed Rate

Multiple year policies other than three-year fixed rate policies are considered separate policies for USR data reporting purposes. Reports for each unit of twelve months or less must be submitted at the time all other reports on policies with the same effective date are being submitted. Losses must be valued during the eighteenth month after the effective date of each unit of experience and at annual periods thereafter.

# **Examples**:

- **a.** The reports on a three-year policy effective July 1, 2010 shall be submitted with the regular reports on policies effective in July 2010, July 2011 and July 2012. Losses shall be valued January 2012, January 2013 and January 2014, respectively.
- **b.** The reports on a policy covering the period July 1, 2010, to January 1, 2013, with the last six months considered as a unit, shall be submitted with the regular reports on policies effective in July 2010, July 2011 and July 2012. Losses shall be valued January 2012, January 2013 and January 2014, respectively.
- c. A policy issued with an effective date of January 8, 2013 and expiration date of January 31, 2014 would not be considered a one-year policy. In this case, the first reported USR would reflect a policy period of January 8, 2013 to January 8, 2014. At the next valuation date, a second USR would be reported for the policy period of January 8, 2014 to January 31, 2014.

#### F. Three-Year Fixed Rate Policies

Reports for Three-Year Fixed Rate Policies shall be first reported as of the 42<sup>nd</sup> month after the month in which the policy became effective and the reports shall be submitted no later than 44 months after the month in which the policy became effective. These reports shall be specifically identified as three-year fixed rate policy experience. See **Part 2- Header/Policy Information** for additional details on policy identification data.

#### **G. Uncollectible Premiums**

For policies on which an audit has been conducted and the earned premium is known, but uncollectible, report all earned premiums with corresponding exposures and losses.

# H. Reinsurance

Only policies written on a direct basis should be included in the USR reporting. No deductions shall be made for, or as a result of, reinsurance ceded. Premiums and losses arising from reinsurance assumed by the reporting carrier shall be excluded from the experience.

# I. National Defense Projects

Do not report the experience of policies written under the National Defense Projects Rating Plan to the North Carolina Rate Bureau.

#### J. Radiation Exposure

Experience in connection with either construction or operation work performed for or under the direction of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission or any government agency shall be reported under Statistical Code 9984.

When the following operations are not performed for or under the direction of any government agency, the experience in connection with radiation exposure must be reported under Statistical Code 9985:

- Research
- Manufacturing
- Handling
- Transporting
- Use of Radioactive Material
- Exposure to Radioactive Material

The payroll reported for radiation exposures shall not be added to payrolls shown for other manual classifications in determining the employer payroll total. Radiation losses for employers where a supplemental loading has been applied shall be assigned to Statistical Code 9985. If no supplemental radiation loading has been applied, then radiation losses shall be assigned to the appropriate classification code. However, any radiation loss whether reported under Statistical Code 9985 or a classification code must be identified as an occupational disease loss and the Type of Loss must be set accordingly.

#### **K. Excess Policies**

Experience in connection with excess policies must be excluded from the experience reported under this Stat Plan.

# L. Deductible Programs

Deductible programs are available as an optional feature of the insurance policy. The premium credit amount associated with the deductible program is reported either prior to the application of the experience mod (Statistical Code 9664) or after the application of the experience mod (Statistical Code 9663).

When a deductible program applies, all losses are to be reported on a gross basis prior to the application of the deductible.

#### **PART 2 - HEADER/POLICY INFORMATION**

# A. Report Level Code/Report Number

This numeric code indicates whether the USR is a first or a subsequent report. Refer to **Part 6-Coding Values** for applicable Report Number codes.

#### **B.** Correction Sequence Number

The sequence number indicates the USR correction within a particular report level. For example, the third correction to a 1<sup>st</sup> report USR would be submitted as USR number 1 and USR correction sequence number 3. USR corrections must be submitted as 1 through 9 and then if necessary, A through Z. If the number of USR corrections exceeds Z within a particular report level, contact the Bureau for further data reporting instructions.

# C. Correction Type Code

This code identifies the type of USR correction report. Refer to **Part 6-Coding Values** for applicable Correction Type Codes.

# D. Replacement Report Code

This alpha code (R) indicates that the USR is a replacement for a USR in a rejected status.

#### E. Carrier Code

The numeric code assigned to the data reporter by NCCI.

#### F. Policy Number

The alpha-numeric code that uniquely identifies the policy.

# G. Policy Effective Date

The date that the policy or period became effective.

The policy effective date reported for the USR must equal the effective date of the policy except as described below for extended term and three-year variable rate policies.

Extended Term Policy (Policy Term Greater than 1 year and 16 days but less than 3 years):

When reporting the USR for the first period of an extended-term policy, the policy effective date for the corresponding USR must equal the effective date of the policy.

When reporting the USR for the second or third period of an extended-term policy, the policy effective date for the corresponding USR must equal the date the second or third period began, respectively, as shown on the policy period endorsement. Do not report the effective date of the policy. The USR effective date for the second period must be a year after the policy effective date, and the USR effective date for the third period, when applicable, must be two years after the policy effective date.

Three-Year Variable Rate Policy:

When reporting the USR for the first period of a three-year variable rate policy, the policy effective date reported for the corresponding USR must equal the effective date of the policy.

When reporting the USR for the second or third period of a three-year variable rate policy, the policy effective date reported for the corresponding USR must equal the date the second or third period began, respectively, as shown on the policy period endorsement. Do not report the effective date of the policy. The USR effective date for the second period must be a year after the policy effective date, and the USR effective date for the third period, when applicable, must be two years after the policy effective date.

# H. Policy Expiration Date or Cancellation Date

The date the policy or period expired or was cancelled.

Report the cancellation date for a policy that was cancelled.

Extended Term Policy (Policy Term Greater than 1 year and 16 days but less than 3 years):

When reporting the USR for the first period of an extended-term policy, the policy expiration date reported for the corresponding USR must equal the date the first period of the policy ends as shown on the policy period endorsement. Do not report the expiration date of the policy.

When reporting the USR for the second or third period of an extended-term policy, the policy expiration date for the corresponding USR must equal the expiration date of the second or third period, respectively, as shown on the policy period endorsement. The last period expiration date for the corresponding USR should equal the expiration date of the policy.

Three-Year Variable Rate Policy:

When reporting the USR for first period of a three-year variable rate policy, the policy expiration date reported for the corresponding USR must equal the date the first period of the policy ends as shown on the policy period endorsement.

When reporting the USR for the second or third period of a three-year variable rate policy, the policy effective date reported for the corresponding USR must equal the date the second or third period began, respectively, as shown on the policy period endorsement. Do not report the expiration date of the policy. The USR expiration date for the first period must be a year after the actual policy effective date, and the USR expiration date for the third period, when applicable, must be two years after the policy effective date. The last period expiration date for the corresponding USR should equal the expiration date of the policy

# I. Exposure State

The numeric code (32) that identifies North Carolina coverage.

#### J. State Effective Date

The date North Carolina coverage was added mid-term to a multi-state policy. Do not report if North Carolina was included at policy inception.

# K. Name of Insured

The name of the person or business entity with whom the insurance contract was made

#### L. Policy Condition Indicators

Indicates the policy conditions that applied to the policy. Refer to **Part 6-Coding Values** for specific Policy Condition codes.

# M. Policy Type ID Code

The different type of policy provisions consist of Coverage, Plan and Non-Standard. Refer to **Part 6-Coding Values** for specific Policy Type ID codes.

# N. Losses Subject to Deductible Code

Indicates the type of losses subject to the deductible plan that applies to the policy. Refer to **Part 6-Coding Values** for specific Losses Subject to Deductible codes.

#### O. Basis of Deductible Calculation Code

Indicates the type of deductible plan that applies to the policy. Refer to **Part 6-Coding Values** for specific Basis of Deductible Calculation codes.

#### P. Deductible Amount Per Claim/Accident

The loss amount per claim and per accident to be paid by the employer, if applicable, as defined by the policy's deductible program.

# Q. Deductible Amount - Aggregate

The maximum loss amount for all claims to be paid by the employer, if applicable, as defined by the policy's deductible program.

#### R. Unit Format Submission Code

Report 'A' to indicate ASWG (Advisory Statistical Working Group) format.

**NOTE:** The following fields are only to be used when correcting the link data record (WCIO WCSTAT Record Type 1):

#### S. Previous Report Level Code/Report Number

Submit the report number code that was previously submitted.

#### T. Previous Correction Sequence Number

Submit the correction sequence number that was previously submitted.

#### **U. Previous Carrier Code**

Submit the carrier code that was previously submitted.

# V. Previous Policy Number Identifier

Submit the policy number identifier that was previously submitted.

#### W. Previous Policy Effective Date

Submit the policy effective date that was previously submitted.

# X. Previous Exposure State Code

Submit the exposure state code that was previously reported.

#### **PART 3 - EXPOSURE INFORMATION**

# A. Experience Modification Effective Date

The effective date of the applicable experience modification that is required for all exposures. If the risk is not currently experience rated, the policy effective date must be used. If the experience modification changes during the policy period then the effective date of the modification which applies to the reported exposure(s), subject to the rules of the *Experience Rating Plan Manual*, must be reported. The date must be within the policy period.

#### B. Rate Effective Date

This date reflects the rate effective date that corresponds to the class code and its associated rate, exposure and premium. If the rate changes during the policy period, report the rate effective date that applies to the reported class code, rate, exposure and premium.

# C. Update Type Code

The alpha code that identifies the exposure activity. Refer to **Part 6-Coding Values** for the appropriate Update Type codes.

# D. Exposure Act/Exposure Coverage Code

The numeric code that identifies the type of exposure coverage for each classification code. Refer to **Part 6-Coding Values** for specific Exposure Act/Exposure Coverage codes.

# E. Classification Code

The classification code assigned to the employer pursuant to the rules of the *Basic Manual for Workers Compensation and Employers Liability Insurance*.

# F. Exposure Amount

# 1. Payroll Exposure

Exposures are required for all classification codes. The exposure reported shall be the audited exposure corresponding to the charged premium amount. If the final audit has not been completed by the USR valuation date, the Estimated Audit Code field should contain the symbol Y or U when the unit is submitted to the Bureau. In both instances and without further request, the USR must be replaced by a correction report as soon as audited payrolls are available.

#### 2. No Exposure Units

When a policy is issued with "NC" listed in item 3A and upon audit it is determined that North Carolina exposure did not develop, a first level unit report must be submitted with Statistical Code 1111. Statistical Code 1111 must be reported with no corresponding exposure, corresponding rate, premium amounts or losses. Units reported for policies with no exposure should not contain any classification codes.

#### 3. Minimum Premium Units

Minimum premium units should not be considered the same as no exposure units. When no exposure develops under a minimum premium policy, a unit must be submitted with Statistical Code 1111 and include the balance to minimum premium Statistical Code 0990. The balance to minimum premium is the additional premium required to bring the total policy standard premium up to the minimum premium amount. When exposure develops (payroll greater than 0) and the premium is less than or equal to the minimum premium, the appropriate class code(s) for the employer must be reported with the corresponding rates, premium and statistical codes including Statistical Code 0990(balance to minimum premium stat code). Refer to Part 3-F.2-Exposure Information for instructions regarding the reporting of No Exposure Units.

# 4. Non-Payroll Exposure

Class codes that have an exposure base other than payroll:

- a. Per Capita Classifications The number of employee(s) based on the duration of coverage for one- year intervals. Per Capita exposures should not be added to the total standard exposure.
- **b.** Aircraft Operation-Passenger Seat Surcharge The number of passenger seats on the aircraft. The number of seats should not be added to the total standard exposures.
- c. Other Miscellaneous Exposures Refer to Part 1- Rules and Definitions.

#### G. Manual Rate/Charged Rate

Submit the applicable carrier rate (charge per unit of exposure) for each classification code.

#### H. Split Period Code

The numeric code used to indicate a change in manual/charged rates or modification factors during the life of a policy. For policies with no change in manual/charged rates or modification factors, zero-fill. For policies with changes in manual/charged rates or modification factors, report 0 for the first period, 1 for the second period, 2 for the third period, etc., through 9.

If the anniversary rating date is different than the policy effective date, the exposure, rate and corresponding premium must be split.

Contact the Bureau for questions regarding the reporting of the Split Period Code when processing corrections which are adding or deleting splits.

#### I. Premium Amount

The premium by classification is determined by:

- Payroll The premium obtained by extension of payroll or other exposure at the applicable carrier rate should be reported for the appropriate classification code. Report whole dollars only.
- **Flat Charges or Credits -** This premium does not vary by payroll and should be reported for the appropriate statistical code.

#### J. Premium Amount - Subject to Experience Modification Factor

The premium credit or debit amount per classification that is subject to experience modification.

#### K. Subject Premium Total

The sum of premium amounts subject to experience modification prior to the application of the modification factor.

#### L. Experience Modification Factor

The numeric value that identifies the experience modification of the insured. If a change in experience modification occurs after the policy effective date, the exposures, manual rate and corresponding premium must be reported. The effective date of the mid-term change in experience modification shall be reported in the Mod Effective Date field.

# M. Premium Amount - Not Subject to Experience Modification Factor

The classification codes, corresponding exposures, rates (if applicable) and premium amounts for those classifications that are not subject to experience modification.

#### N. Exposure-Payroll Total

The sum of all payroll and exposure amounts included in standard exposure.

#### O. Standard Premium Total

The sum of all premium dollars both subject to modification and not subject to modification which are to be included in standard premium.

#### P. Premium Discount Amount

The premium adjustment resulting from the application of the premium discount plan.

#### **Q. Expense Constant Amount**

The premium adjustment resulting from the application of the expense constant.

#### R. Minimum Premiums

The determination of whether or not an employer falls under the minimum premium criteria is made by comparing the premium obtained by extension of payroll plus the expense constant to the highest minimum premium shown for the carrier's filed rates for the classifications on the policy. When the premium, including the expense constant, is less than the policy minimum premium, the additional premium necessary to balance to the minimum premium shall be reported. The amount reported under the statistical code should not include expense constants. Expense constants are reported separately.

If the minimum premium applies to a multi-state policy, the additional premium required to bring the total employer standard premium up to the minimum premium shall be allocated to the state with the highest minimum premium.

#### S. Non-Standard Premium Statistical Codes

The amount of premium credit or debit associated with a statistical code that is not part of standard premium. Refer to **Part 6-Coding Values** for a list of Premium Amount Not Subject to Standard Premium (Non-standard) statistical codes.

EFFECTIVE: April 1, 2014 LOSS AND EXPENSE INFORMATION PART 4

#### PART 4 - LOSS AND EXPENSE INFORMATION

# A. Incurred Indemnity Losses

These losses consist of all paid and outstanding benefits, as defined below; including compensation paid to the deceased prior to death, burial expenses, payments to the state, employer's liability losses and related expenses. Allocated loss adjustment expenses must be included in incurred indemnity for employer's liability losses.

# 1. Death and Permanent Disability Claims

Report each death claim unless the carrier has not incurred any liability. If payment is made prior to the death of a claimant and the carrier has not incurred liability on the death, report the loss on the basis of the injury prior to death.

The amount reported as incurred indemnity must include all paid and outstanding benefits, including compensation prior to death, at the time of death (such as burial expenses) and following the death (such as to survivors and/or the North Carolina Second Injury Fund).

The outstanding costs will be the carrier's estimates of future payments with the following exceptions:

- **a.** The surviving spouse's benefits that are not limited by duration or aggregate amount but are payable to the surviving spouse until death or remarriage must be calculated by using the appropriate table. Refer to **Part 7-Pension Tables**.
- b. The portion of the reserve representing the lump-sum dowry payable to the surviving spouse upon remarriage in death claims where benefits are not limited by duration or aggregate amount must be calculated by using the appropriate table. Refer to Part 7-Pension Tables.
- **c.** The portion of the reserve where there is no surviving spouse, but a parent, brother or sister receives lifetime benefits, must be calculated by using the appropriate table. Refer to **Part 7-Pension Tables**.
- d. For USL&HW claims, when valuing a surviving spouse's benefits when benefits are payable to the surviving spouse (widow or widower) until death or remarriage and are not limited by duration or aggregate; when a lump-sum dowry is payable to the surviving spouse upon remarriage and the benefits are not limited by duration or aggregate; or when benefits are payable for life and there is no surviving spouse but there is a parent, brother or sister, use the appropriate table. Refer to Part 7-Pension Tables.

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# 2. North Carolina Second Injury Fund Reporting

The North Carolina Workers Compensation Act specifies that, in connection with certain types of injury, a specified amount shall be paid into the North Carolina Second Injury Fund. The amounts paid into the fund are in addition to the compensation payable to the injured worker or the dependents and must be reported as incurred indemnity losses.

Examples are: (1) payments in no dependent death claims and (2) a specified percentage of the permanent partial award.

Any special payments assessed on the total premium writings or total losses paid or incurred must not be reported under this Plan. This includes North Carolina Second Injury Fund assessments paid to the state and not paid on a per claim basis.

In all cases where a claim has been determined to be eligible for reimbursement to the carrier from the North Carolina Second Injury Fund, the gross incurred cost of the claim and the paid cost of the claim must be reduced by the amount of paid or anticipated reimbursement from the fund and the net incurred and net paid costs of the claim must be reported on the unit. The gross incurred cost of the claim is defined as the gross evaluation of the claim prior to any actual or expected recovery on which the reimbursement was based, whether or not the claim is still open. The net incurred cost of the claim is the gross incurred cost less net reimbursement.

Anticipated reimbursement for the above purpose is defined as the amount of reimbursement expected based on:

- The rules governing the North Carolina Second Injury Fund
- A written agreement between the carrier and the North Carolina Second Injury Fund
- Percentage of the incurred cost to be reimbursed to the carrier on a particular claim

When the allocation of the recovery to indemnity and medical is not known, the net incurred loss must be divided between indemnity and medical losses in the same proportion as the gross incurred indemnity and medical amounts.

When the reimbursement becomes known by the carrier or the reimbursement is paid to the carrier after the first reporting of the claim but within one year after the 5<sup>th</sup> report due date, a correction report must be filed reducing the incurred cost of the claim by the amount of the paid or anticipated reimbursement. Correction reports are only required for prior reports that reflect an amount higher than the net incurred cost.

If reimbursement becomes known by the carrier or the reimbursement is paid to the carrier as of the 6<sup>th</sup> report due date or subsequent report due date, a correction report is not required. In these situations, all adjustments are reported at the next valuation date as long as the claim remains open.

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The submission of correction reports may impact experience modifications pursuant to the rules of the *Experience Rating Plan Manual*.

#### **Example:**

A claim was reported as \$20,000 (1<sup>st</sup> report), \$50,000 (2<sup>nd</sup> report) and \$70,000(3<sup>rd</sup> report). A notification of an anticipated Second Injury Fund reimbursement in the amount of \$35,000 was received between the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> report levels. The net incurred cost of the claim is the latest value minus the anticipated reimbursement: (\$70,000-\$35,000=\$35,000). The net incurred cost of claim (\$35,000) is less than the total incurred loss amounts reported on the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> reports. Correction reports must be submitted for the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> reports. A correction report is not needed for the 1<sup>st</sup> report because the net incurred cost of \$35,000 is higher than the \$20,000 reported on the 1<sup>st</sup> report.

Refer to **Part 5-Subsequent and Correction Reports** for further information regarding correction reports.

#### **B. Incurred Medical Losses**

Incurred Medical Losses include all payments to doctors and hospitals, as well as physical rehabilitation costs and reserves for future payments but shall not include any claim expense. These losses consist of all paid and outstanding benefits.

# C. Expenses Included in Losses

Expenses must be included in reported losses except as noted in Section D below.

# 1. Medical or Legal Expenses Incurred for the Benefit of the Claimant

Medical or legal expenses incurred for the benefit of the claimant or that the carrier is required to produce for the benefit of the claimant must be reported as either an indemnity or medical loss depending upon the nature of the expense.

# 2. Employers Liability Loss Adjustment Expenses

Employer's liability losses must include allocated loss adjustment expenses. The entire amount of losses and allocated loss adjustment expenses must be reported as incurred indemnity losses on the unit statistical report.

# 3. Awards

When an award to a claimant includes the cost of witness fees, attorney fees, other court costs or expert medical witness fess, the amount so awarded will be considered as part of the cost of benefit and shall be included with the incurred indemnity reported. With respect to claims brought by persons against whom an employee has brought a third party common law action, such special costs must be reported as incurred indemnity losses whether or not a recovery is made against the third party by the employee.

# 4. Vocational Rehabilitation Evaluation/Testing Expense

Evaluation expenses (which are defined as costs incurred in testing and evaluating the claimant's ability, aptitude or attitude in determining suitability for vocational rehabilitation or placement) must be reported as incurred indemnity loss if such evaluation services are purchased from outside vendors.

Evaluation expenses incurred by carrier personnel may be reported as incurred loss if such expenses are related to the activities of individuals (other than claims supervisors or claims adjusters engaged in efforts to return an injured worker to gainful employment) that, at a minimum, satisfy the qualifications established by the state having jurisdiction over the particular claim.

# 5. Physical Rehabilitation

Physical rehabilitation costs incurred due to the purchase of physical rehabilitation services from outside vendors must be reported as part of incurred medical loss. For the purposes of this rule, physical rehabilitation concerns all medical activities performed and/or services rendered, in the treatment of an industrial injury or disease to achieve maximum recovery, relief and/or cure. The following physical rehabilitation activities by medically trained persons, including registered nurses, performed by outside vendors must be reported as incurred medical losses:

- Various necessary evaluations and therapies including physical, occupational, speech and hearing
- Coordination of services such as necessary medical equipment or special nursing care in a facility or the home
- Necessary consultation(s) with physician(s)
- Monitoring the treatment and progress of a claimant's medical condition
- Coordination of family, agency and community services to provide optimal recovery

Additionally, expenses associated with the above activities performed by carrier personnel (other than claims supervisors or claims adjusters efforts to return an injured worker to gainful employment) may also be reported as part of medical losses if the carrier personnel are medically trained as one of the following:

- Physicians
- Licensed registered nurses
- Licensed speech therapists
- Registered physical therapists
- Dentists and dental technicians
- Occupational therapists

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- Chiropractors
- Podiatrists
- Licensed physician assistants
- Licensed cardio-pulmonary technicians

# D. Expenses Excluded from Losses

Medical or legal expenses incurred for the benefit of the carrier must be treated as loss adjustment expense and excluded from the paid and incurred loss amounts.

# 1. Allocated Loss Adjustment Expenses (ALAE)

ALAE encompass the following costs to a carrier which can be **directly** allocated to a particular claim:

- **a.** Fees of attorneys or other authorized representatives where permitted for legal services.
- **b.** Court, Alternate Dispute Resolution and other specific items of expense such as:
  - Medical examinations of a claimant to determine the extent of the carrier's liability, degree of permanency or length of disability
  - Expert medical or other testimony
  - Autopsy
  - Witnesses and summonses
  - Copies of documents such as birth certificates, death certificates or medical treatment records
  - Arbitration fees
  - Surveillance
  - Cost of appeals such as bond costs or filing fees
- c. Medical cost containment expenses incurred with respect to a particular claim, to ensure that only reasonable and necessary costs of services are paid. These expenses include:

- Bill auditing expenses for medical services rendered, including hospital bills
   (inpatient or outpatient), nursing home bills, physician bills, chiropractic bills, medical
   equipment charges, pharmacy charges, physical therapy bills and medical vendor
   bills.
- Hospital and other treatment utilization reviews, including pre-certification/ preadmission, concurrent or retrospective reviews
- Preferred provider network/organization expenses
- Medical fee review panel expenses
- **d.** Expenses which are not defined as losses and are directly related to and directly allocated to the handling of a particular claim for services which are required to be performed by statute or regulation.

# 2. Unallocated Loss Adjustment Expense (ULAE)

ULAE includes loss adjustment expenses that are not defined as part of allocated loss adjustment expenses. ULAE is excluded from paid losses, incurred losses and ALAE. ULAE includes but is not limited to:

- **a.** Carrier employees' salaries, overhead and travel expenses which are considered loss adjustment expenses and are not included while performing activities previously listed as allocated loss adjustment expenses.
- b. Fees paid to independent claims professionals or attorneys (hired to perform the function of claim investigation normally performed by claim adjusters) for developing and investigating a claim so that a determination can be made of the cause, extent of responsibility for the injury or disease, including evaluation and settlement of covered claims.
- c. Penalties for which the carrier is liable for reasons beyond its control that accrue as benefits to the injured worker or the injured worker's dependents such as for interest on awards or for penalties imposed upon the employer for improper conversion of awards must be reported as indemnity losses. Whenever the reason for a penalty is within the carrier's control, it should be reported as unallocated loss adjustment expense and **not** as loss.

#### E. Fraudulent Claims

#### 1. Definition

A fraudulent claim for policies effective before April 1, 2013 is a claim that meets either of the following requirements:

The claim has been ruled or declared fully fraudulent by a court decision

 The claim or a portion of the claim has been deemed to be partially fraudulent by a court decision

# 2. Reporting

# a. Reporting Fraudulent Claims for Policies Effective On or After April 1, 2013

- If a claim is ruled or declared to be fraudulent and does not include any paid losses, incurred losses and/or ALAE as of the 1st report valuation, the claim must not be reported.
- If a claim is ruled or declared to be fraudulent and includes any paid losses, incurred losses and/or ALAE, the claim must be reported with the appropriate loss values and Claim Code 02-Fully Fraudulent.
- If a claim is ruled or declared to be fraudulent after the 1st report valuation and prior
  to the 6th report, correction reports are required for all previously submitted unit
  reports. The paid losses, incurred losses and /or ALAE must reflect the loss values
  as of the specific report level and the claim must be reported with Claim Code 02Fully Fraudulent.
- If the claim is ruled or declared to be fraudulent after the 6th report valuation or subsequent report valuations, report the claim with Claim Code 02-Fully Fraudulent. The paid losses, incurred losses and/or ALAE must reflect the losses valued at the specific report level. Correction report(s) must not be reported for all previously submitted report levels.

The submission of correction reports may impact experience modifications pursuant to the rules of the *Experience Rating Plan Manual*.

**NOTE**:-The Claim Code 02-Fully Fraudulent will be used when reporting all fraudulent claims for new and renewal policies effective on or after April 1, 2013.

# b. Reporting Fully Fraudulent Claims for Policies Effective Prior to April 1, 2013

When the claim has been ruled or declared fully fraudulent, the whole cost of the claim must be netted to zero for unit statistical reporting.

- If the claim is deemed to be fully fraudulent prior to the 1st report level, the claim is considered non-compensable and is not to be reported.
- If the claim is deemed fully fraudulent subsequent to the 1st report level, but within one year after the 5th report due date of the unit report on which the claim appears, a correction report must be filed. Reduce the incurred claim cost to zero.
- If the claim is deemed to be fully fraudulent as of the 6th report due date or subsequent, reduce the incurred claim cost to zero at the next valuation date.

The submission of correction reports may impact experience modifications pursuant to the rules of the *Experience Rating Plan Manual*.

# c. Reporting Partially Fraudulent Claims for Policies Effective Prior to April 1, 2013

- When a claim or portion of the claim is deemed to be partially fraudulent, the cost of the claim must be netted down to reduce the net incurred loss by the declared fraudulent amount.
- If the claim or portion of the claim is deemed to be partially fraudulent prior to the 1st report level, the net incurred cost of the claim must reflect the reduction of the claim by the partially fraudulent amount
- If the claim or portion of the claim is deemed to be partially fraudulent subsequent to the 1st report level but within one year after the 5th report due date of the unit report on which the claim appears, a correction must be filed. The cost of the claim must be netted down to reduce the net incurred loss by the declared fraudulent amount. This must be corrected on all report levels impacting the current and two prior modifications.
- If the claim or a portion of the claim is deemed to be partially fraudulent as of the 6th report due date or subsequent, a correction report is not required. If the claim remains open, reduce the net incurred loss by the declared fraudulent amount at the next valuation date.
- When a partially fraudulent amount has not been allocated into indemnity and medical components by the adjudicator, the net incurred loss must be divided between indemnity and medical losses in the same proportion as the original gross incurred indemnity and medical.

#### Example:

A claim has been reported as \$10,000 (1<sup>st</sup> report), \$50,000 (2<sup>nd</sup> report) and \$70,000 (3<sup>rd</sup> report). After the 3<sup>rd</sup> report, the claim was determined to be partially fraudulent with the partially fraudulent amount established at \$35,000. The net incurred cost of the claim is the latest value of the claim minus the partially fraudulent claim amount (\$70,000-\$35,000=\$35,000). The net incurred cost of \$35,000 is less than the claim value amount reported on the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> reports. Correction reports must be submitted for the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> reports. No correction report is needed for the first report because the net incurred cost of \$35,000 is higher than the \$10,000 reported on the 1<sup>st</sup> report.

#### 3. Fraudulent Claim Code

This code identifies claims that are fraudulent. Report each claim with the appropriate fraudulent claim code.

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# F. Non-compensable Claims

#### 1. Definition

A claim is considered to be non-compensable if it meets one or more of the following requirements:

- There is an official ruling denying benefits
- The claimant has failed to file for benefits
- The claimant has failed to prosecute the claim following the insurer's denial of the claim

# 2. Reporting

# Reporting Non-compensable Claims for Policies Effective on or After April 1, 2013

- If a claim is determined to be non-compensable based on Part 4.G.5.1-Noncompensable Claim Definition and does not include any paid losses, incurred losses and/or ALAE, the claim must not be reported.
- If a claim is determined to be non-compensable based on Part 4.G.5.1Noncompensable Claim Definition and does include paid losses, incurred losses and/or
  ALAE, the claim must be reported with the appropriate loss values. Report the claim
  with Type of Settlement (Loss Condition) Code 05.
- If a claim is determined to be non-compensable after the 1<sup>st</sup> report valuation and prior to the 6<sup>th</sup> report valuation based on **Part 4.G.5.1**-Noncompensable Claim Definition, correction reports are required for all previously submitted unit reports. The paid losses, incurred losses and/or ALAE must continue to reflect the loss values as of each specific report level and the claim must be reported with Type of Settlement (Loss Condition) Code 05.
- If the claim is determined to be non-compensable after the 6<sup>th</sup> report valuation or subsequent report valuations based on **Part 4.G.5.1**-Noncompensable Claim Definition, report the claim with Type of Settlement (Loss Condition) Code 05. The paid losses, incurred losses and/or ALAE must reflect the losses valued at the specific report level. Correction report(s) must not be reported for all previously submitted report levels.

# 3. Loss Condition Code-Type of Settlement

Non-compensable claims are to be reported with Type of Settlement Code 05.

# G. Subrogation and Third Party Cases

In all cases where there has been recovery of loss due to subrogation, or where the injured worker or his dependents have recovered from a third party, the amount of loss reported must be the net incurred loss.

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For subrogation cases, the net incurred loss is defined as the gross incurred loss (i.e., the gross evaluation of the claim prior to any actual or expected recovery on which the award was based, whether the claim is still open or not) minus the amount recovered less recovery expenses. When the recovery expenses exceed the amount recovered, report the gross incurred loss amount instead of the net incurred loss amount.

For cases involving recovery by the injured employee or his dependents, the net incurred loss shall be:

- **a.** the deficiency, if any, between the outstanding compensation provided by the North Carolina Workers' Compensation law and the net amount of recovery actually collected by the claimant, and
- **b.** any other incurred indemnity and medical losses not recovered by the carrier's lien on the proceeds of the claimant's third party recovery or by a third party action pursued by the insurance carrier.

When recovery by the injured worker or his dependents relieves the carrier of the liability for further compensation benefits as, for example, in cases involving recovery without the consent of the carrier, or where the recovery exceeds all future compensation benefits due, the net incurred loss shall be the sum of all amounts paid and any amounts payable into Special Funds, less the net recovery, if any, received from the claimant or third party.

When the allocation of the recovery to indemnity and medical is not known, the net incurred loss must be divided between indemnity and medical losses in the same proportion as the original gross incurred indemnity and medical losses.

When the carrier is (1) relieved of liability for death benefits to dependents who have made a compromise settlement with a third party without the consent of the carrier, but (2) liable for payments to the dependents not involved in such settlement, the sum of the net liabilities for dependency groups (1) and (2), each calculated separately in accordance with the foregoing rules, shall be added to any other indemnity and medical losses to determine the net liability for the case.

When a subrogation recovery or reimbursement by a third party is received by the carrier after the 1<sup>st</sup> reporting of the claim but within one year after the fifth report due date, a correction report must be submitted when the net incurred loss amount is less than the previously reported total incurred loss amount. Correction reports are only required for prior reports that reflect an amount higher than the net incurred cost

If a subrogation recovery becomes known by the carrier or when the subrogation recovery is paid to the carrier as of the 6<sup>th</sup> or subsequent report due date, a correction report is not required. All adjustments are reported at the next valuation date as long as the claim remains open.

The submission of correction reports may impact experience modifications pursuant to the rules of the *Experience Rating Plan Manual*.

# Example:

A claim has been reported as \$10,000 (1st report), \$50,000 (2nd report) and \$70,000 (3rd report). Subrogation recovery is received in the amount of \$35,000 between the 3rd and 4th reports and recovery expenses are \$6,000. The net incurred cost of the claim is the latest value minus the recovery reduced for the recovery expenses (\$70,000-[\$35,000-\$6,000] =\$41,000). The net incurred cost (\$41,000) of the claim is less than the claim amount reported on the 3rd and 2nd reports and correction reports must be submitted for the 3rd and 2nd reports.

Refer to **Part 5-Subsequent and Correction Reports** for further information regarding correction reports.

**EXCEPTION:** If the sum of the total recovery amount is less than 10% of the gross incurred cost of the claim, do not submit a correction report.

# **H. Claim Components**

#### 1. Loss Amounts

The required loss amount fields for each claim are as follows:

- a. Incurred Indemnity Amount
- **b.** Paid Indemnity Amount.
- c. Incurred Medical Amount
- d. Paid Medical Amount
- e. Paid Allocated Loss Adjustment Expense (ALAE) Amount

# 2. Claim Number

Submit the alphanumeric code that uniquely identifies a specific claim. If the claim number changes, correction reports are required for all previously reported levels.

#### 3. Claim Count

Cases to be counted as claims must be only those in connection with which a loss payment has been made or a loss reserve established. A case closed without loss payment shall not be counted as a claim. A claim on which more than one payment is made shall be counted only once. An accident resulting in two or more reported claims shall have each claim counted separately.

#### 4. Accident Date

The month, day and year in which the accident occurred. The accident date must be within the policy period.

**NOTE**: The policy period does not include the policy expiration date. An accident that occurs on the last day of the policy must be included on the unit for the next policy period.

#### 5. Classification Code

Submit the classification code corresponding to the injured employee's payroll determined in accordance with the rules of the *Basic Manual for Workers Compensation and Employers Liability Insurance*.

No claim may be assigned to any classification unless exposure has also been reported for that classification. Report the classification code under which the injured employee's payroll is assigned, even if, at the time of injury, the employee may have been involved in an activity that would be classified differently.

# 6. Injury Code (Injury Type)

Report the two-digit code that corresponds to the carrier's estimate, as of the valuation date, of the ultimate injury type of the claim; it does not have to correspond to the type of benefit being paid as of the valuation date.

#### a. Death

Submit each death claim unless the carrier has not incurred any liability. If payment is made prior to the death of a claimant and the carrier has not incurred liability on the death, report the loss on the basis of the injury prior to death. The amount reported as incurred indemnity must include all paid and outstanding benefits, including compensation prior to death, at the time of death (such as burial expenses) and following the death (such as to survivors and/or the North Carolina Second Injury Fund). The outstanding costs will be the carrier's estimates of future payments.

# b. Permanent Total Disability

Submit as permanent total disability each claim which meets the requirements identified in the North Carolina Workers Compensation Act.

#### c. Permanent Partial Disability

Submit as permanent partial disability each claim which meets the requirements identified in the North Carolina Workers Compensation Act.

# 1. For Claims with Accident Dates Effective on or After April 1, 2013

Permanent partial losses are defined as any permanent injury that does not involve permanent total disability.

#### 2. For Claims with Accident Dates Effective Prior to April 1, 2013

A permanent partial loss is defined as:

- i. Any permanent injury that does not involve permanent total disability.
- ii. Any temporary injury that satisfies any one of the following criteria:
  - a. The duration of disability benefits exceeds or is expected to exceed one full year. No loss is to be reported as temporary total if the duration of total disability exceeds or is expected to exceed 52 weeks.
  - b. A lump sum settlement is made or, in the judgment of the carrier, will be required to settle future benefits.
  - c. The extent of the liability for future payments cannot be determined.

#### 3. Permanent Partial Amount

The amount entered as incurred indemnity shall include specific benefits and compensation for temporary disability as well as loss of earning capacity.

#### d. Temporary or Temporary Partial Disability

Submit as temporary every claim that involves or is expected to involve, indemnity benefits but does not constitute a case of death, permanent total disability or permanent partial disability as defined in the North Carolina Workers Compensation Act.

#### e. Medical Only Claims

Submit as medical only every claim that involves medical costs with no indemnity costs incurred or expected to be incurred. Do not report any data in the incurred indemnity field when reporting claims involving medical only losses.

#### f. Contract Medical

Contract medical costs that cannot be allocated to individual claims must be reported in the aggregate as incurred medical and must be assigned to the governing classification of the employer. Contract medical costs allocated to individual claims must be reported in connection with these claims and will not be included in the amount reported as contract medical. The amount reported as contract medical must be the actual incurred costs to the carrier for such medical contracts, including payment to physicians and hospitals under contract.

#### 7. Claim Status Code

Report the one digit code that indicates the status of the claim.

#### 8. Loss Condition Code

Report the loss condition codes as described in **Part 6-Coding Values** - Loss Conditions:

- a. Act
- **b.** Type of Loss
- c. Type of Recovery
- d. Type of Claim
- e. Type of Settlement

#### 9. Jurisdiction State Code

Report the state code of the governing jurisdiction that will administer the claim and whose statutes will apply to the claim adjustment process when that state is not North Carolina. Refer to **Part 6-Coding Values-**Exposure State/Jurisdiction State for a list of state codes.

#### 10. Lump Sum Claims

#### a. Lump Sum Amount

When the claim involves a lump sum representing the commuted value of a specific award or benefit, report the actual lump sum amount.

#### b. Lump Sum Indicator

Report the one-digit alpha code that is used to indicate whether the claim has been settled with a lump sum amount as described in **Part 6-Coding Values-**Lump Sum Indicator.

#### 11. Injury Description Code (Part, Nature, Cause)

Report the injury description code as described in **Part 6-Coding Values** – Injury Description Code (Part, Nature, Cause):

#### a. Part of Body

The part of the body that is injured and expected to be the most significant contributor to the cost of the claim.

#### b. Nature of Injury

The nature of the claim.

#### c. Cause of Injury

The cause of the injury.

# 12. Update Type

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Report the alpha code that identifies the loss activity. Refer to **Part 6-Coding Values** for the appropriate Update Type codes.

#### 13. Catastrophe Number

Any accident resulting in two or more reported claims must be reported as a catastrophe. All claims resulting from the accident are assigned a number beginning with 01. If there is more than one catastrophe under the policy, each succeeding catastrophe should be increased by one with the highest number available being 10. In the event the number of catastrophes under the policy exceeds10, report another set of catastrophes beginning with 01. A separate set of catastrophe numbers beginning with 01 must be used for each policy. Numbers 11 through 99 are reserved for Extraordinary Loss Event Catastrophe Numbers.

#### 14. Managed Care Organization (MCO) Type

Report the two digit code that corresponds to the type of organization which will administer the applicable medical losses. If the claimant is receiving treatment from more than one physician, report the MCO of the primary care physician. Refer to **Part 6-Coding Values** for the appropriate Managed Care Organization (MCO) codes.

#### 15. Occupation Description

Include a narrative description of the regular occupation of the claimant.

#### 16. Vocational Rehabilitation Indicator

The alpha code that indicates the inclusion of vocational rehabilitation costs in the losses.

#### 17. Fraudulent Claim Code

This code identifies whether the claim is not fraudulent, partially fraudulent or fully fraudulent. Refer to **Part 6-Coding Values** for the applicable Fraudulent Claim Code.

#### **18. Paid Indemnity Amount**

Report the dollar amount of paid indemnity expenses for the claim as of the loss valuation date. These losses consist of all paid benefits due to an employee's lost wages or inability to work, including compensation paid to a deceased prior to death, burial expense, claimant's attorney fees, vocational rehabilitation benefits, payments to the state and employers liability losses and expenses.

#### 19. Paid Medical Amount

Report the whole dollar amount of medical losses paid for the claim as of the loss valuation date.

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# 20. Allocated Loss Adjustment Expense (ALAE) Paid

Report the dollar amount of allocated loss adjustment expense paid for this claim as of the loss valuation date.

#### 21. Claim Count Total

Submit the total number of claims reported for North Carolina. In the case of corrections and subsequent reports, this must be the revised total. Contract medical claims are not to be included in this total.

#### 22. Incurred Indemnity Amount Total

Submit the total of the Incurred Indemnity amounts reported for North Carolina within the USR. In the case of corrections and subsequent reports, this must be the revised total.

#### 23. Incurred Medical Amount Total

Submit the total of the Incurred Medical amounts reported for North Carolina within the USR. In the case of corrections and subsequent reports, this must be the revised total.

# 24. Paid Indemnity Amount Total

Submit the total of the Paid Indemnity amounts reported for North Carolina within the USR. In the case of corrections and subsequent reports, this must be the revised total.

#### 25. Paid Medical Amount Total

Submit the total of the Paid Medical amounts reported for North Carolina within the USR. In the case of corrections and subsequent reports, this must be the revised total.

#### 26. Paid Allocated Loss Adjustment Expense (ALAE) Amount Total

Submit the total of the paid ALAE amounts reported for North Carolina within the USR. In the case of corrections and subsequent reports, this must be the revised total.

#### **PART 5 - SUBSEQUENT AND CORRECTION REPORTS**

#### A. Subsequent Reports

Subsequent reports shall be submitted in accordance with the valuation schedule set forth in **Part 1- Rules and Definitions** for each policy where one or more claims have been:

- Reported as open on the previous report
- Previously reported as closed but are now open
- Previously unreported
- Previously reported and the current valuation differs from the previously submitted data

#### **B. When Correction Reports Are Required**

Correction reports must be submitted whenever an error of any kind is discovered on a previously submitted USR. Correction reports must be submitted as soon as the changes are known.

#### 1. Exposure Corrections

A correction of an exposure report must be submitted when any of the following occur:

- **a.** A final audit has been made of previously reported estimated exposures.
- **b.** A clerical error in a classification, exposure amount, premium amount or experience modification has been discovered.
- **c.** The experience modification has been revised.
- **d.** The exposure of the claimant has been reassigned to another classification through the revision of an audit.
- e. Any other adjustment affecting a classification, exposure amount or premium amount

#### 2. Loss Corrections

A correction of a loss report must also be submitted when any of the following occur between valuation dates:

- **a.** Loss values are found to have been included or excluded through a mistake other than error of judgment.
- **b.** One or more claims are declared non-compensable as defined in the *Experience Rating Plan Manual*.

- c. The carrier of the claimant has obtained a subrogation recovery in an action against a third party or has received reimbursement from the North Carolina Second Injury Fund. Correction reports are required only for prior reports which reflect an amount higher than the net incurred cost.
  - **EXCEPTION**: If the total recovery amount is less than 10% of the gross incurred cost of the claim, do not submit a correction report.
- **d.** A clerical error in either the classification code or the injury code of a claim has been discovered.

**NOTE:** Do not submit correction reports to revise values because of developments in the claim amounts and/or injury type between two valuation dates.

#### C. Correction Type Reporting

#### 1. Link Data Corrections

Link Data is the set of header elements which uniquely identifies a unit and groups units as the statistical reports to a policy for a specified policy period. The Link Data elements are: report number, correction number, carrier code, policy number, policy effective date and exposure state.

- a. Link Data corrections must include:
  - Link Data
  - Header Record
  - Name Record
- **b.** Link Data changes must be submitted using the Correction Type Code Header (H). The following Link Data fields can be corrected:
  - Carrier code
  - Policy number
  - Policy effective date
  - Exposure State

**NOTE:** When changing Link Data fields, submit the previous value and the new value. Link Data corrections are applied directly to each individual USR. For example: If three reports (1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup>) have already been submitted and an error in the Link Data is discovered, corrections for all three reports are necessary. The report number cannot be corrected.

#### 2. Header Corrections

EFFECTIVE: April 1, 2014

- **a.** Header corrections must include:
  - Link Data
  - Header Record
  - Name Record
- **b.** Header corrections must be filed using the Correction Type Code Header (H). The following Header fields can be corrected:
  - Policy Expiration Date or Cancellation Date
  - Risk ID Number
  - State Effective Date
  - Federal Employer Identification Number
  - Three Year Fixed Rate Policy Indicator
  - Multistate Policy Indicator
  - Interstate Rated Policy Indicator
  - Estimated Audit Code
  - Retrospective Rated Policy Indicator
  - Cancelled Mid-term Policy Indicator
  - Managed Care Organization (MCO) Policy Indicator
  - Type of Coverage ID Code
  - Type of Plan ID Code
  - Type of Non-Standard ID Code
  - Losses Subject to Deductible Code
  - Deductible Amount Per Claim/Accident
  - Deductible Amount-Aggregate

**NOTE:** Header Correction information can only be submitted for the first report.

#### 3. Exposure Corrections

- **a.** Exposure corrections must include:
  - Link Data
  - Header Record
  - Name Record
  - Exposure Record
  - Unit Total Record

#### b. Exposures

When there is a change to any of the data previously reported for a particular classification code:

- Previously reported data (Update Type 'P') should include all data for the classification code previously reported.
- Revised data (Update Type 'R') should include all data being revised as well as data previously reported for the classification code that is not changing.

Both the previous and revised data must always be reported for each split period.

#### c. Experience Modification

If a change in the experience modification occurs, a correction report must be submitted reporting each item affected by the experience modification change on a previously reported and revised basis.

Both the previous and revised data must always be reported for each split period.

#### d. Statistical Codes

- Revised values for applicable statistical codes (e.g., premium discount) must also be reported.
- Previously reported data (Update Type 'P') should include all data for the statistical code previously reported.
- Revised data (Update Type 'R') should include all data being revised as well as data previously reported for the statistical code that is not changing.

#### 4. Loss Corrections

- a. Loss corrections must include:
  - Link Data
  - Header Record
  - Name Record
  - Loss Record
  - Unit Total Record
- **b.** When there is a change in any of the data previously reported for a particular claim number:
  - Previously reported data (Update Type 'P') should include all data for the claim previously reported.
  - Revised data (Update Type 'R') should include all data being revised as well as data previously reported for the claim that is not changing.

#### 5. Totals Corrections

- a. Total corrections must include:
  - Link Data
  - Header Record
  - Name Record
  - Unit Total Record

**NOTE:** Submit the revised USR totals resulting from any changes to the exposure and/or loss information.

#### D. Replacement Reports

Carriers approved to directly report USR data to NCRB have the option of filing a replacement report for any rejected reports. Report the alpha code "R" in the replacement report code field to identify a replacement is being submitted in response to a rejected unit at NCRB.

# **PART 6 – CODING VALUES**

# A. Report Number

The two digit numeric code that identifies the loss valuation date.

Code	Report Level	Valuation Date	Filing Due Date
01	1 <sup>st</sup> Report	18 <sup>th</sup> Month	20 <sup>th</sup> Month
02	2 <sup>nd</sup>	30 <sup>th</sup> Month	32 <sup>nd</sup> Month
03	Report 3 <sup>rd</sup>	42 <sup>nd</sup> Month	44 <sup>th</sup> Month
04	Report 4 <sup>th</sup>	54 <sup>th</sup> Month	56 <sup>th</sup> Month
05	Report 5 <sup>th</sup>	66 <sup>th</sup> Month	68 <sup>th</sup> Month
06	Report 6 <sup>th</sup>	78 <sup>th</sup> Month	80 <sup>th</sup> Month
07	Report 7 <sup>th</sup>	90 <sup>th</sup> Month	92 <sup>nd</sup> Month
08	Report 8 <sup>th</sup>	102 <sup>nd</sup>	104 <sup>th</sup> Month
09	Report 9 <sup>th</sup>	Month 114 <sup>th</sup> Month	116 <sup>th</sup> Month
	Report		
10	10 <sup>th</sup> Report	126 <sup>th</sup> Month	128 <sup>th</sup> Month

# **B.** Correction Type Code

The one digit alpha code that identifies the type of correction report.

Code	Description		
Н	Header Record Correction (including link data-1 <sup>st</sup> Reports Only)		
E	Exposure Record Correction (1 <sup>st</sup> Reports Only)		
L	Loss Record Correction		
T	Total Record Correction		
М	Multiple Record Type Corrections		

# C. Exposure State/Jurisdiction State

The two digit numeric code identifies the state.

State	Code	State	Code	State	Code
Alabama (AL)	01	Louisiana (LA)	17	Ohio (OH)	34
Alaska (AK)	54	Maine (ME)	18	Oklahoma (OK)	35
Arizona (AZ)	02	Maryland (MD)	19	Oregon (OR)	36
Arkansas (AR)	03	Massachusetts (MA)	20	Pennsylvania (PA)	37
California (CA)	04	Michigan (MI)	21	Puerto Rico (PR)	58
Colorado (CO)	05	Minnesota (MN)	22	Rhode Island (RI)	38
Connecticut (CT)	06	Mississippi (MS)	23	South Carolina	39
				(SC)	
Delaware (DE)	07	Missouri (MO)	24	South Dakota (SD)	40
District of Columbia (DC)	08	Montana (MT)	25	Tennessee (TN)	41
Florida (FL)	09	Nebraska (NE)	26	Texas (TX)	42
Georgia (GA)	10	Nevada (NV)	27	Utah (UT)	43
Hawaii (HI)	52	New Hampshire (NH)	28	Vermont (VT)	44
Idaho (ID)	11	New Jersey (NJ)	29	Virginia (VA)	45
Illinois (IL)	12	New Mexico (NM)	30	Washington (WA)	46
Indiana (IN)	13	New York (NY)	31	West Virginia (WV)	47
Iowa (IA)	14	North Carolina (NC)	32	Wisconsin (WI)	48
Kansas (KS)	15	North Dakota (ND)	33	Wyoming (WY)	49
Kentucky (KY)	16				

# **D. Policy Conditions Indicators**

The one digit alpha code that indicates the Policy Conditions applied to the policy.

#### 1. Three-Year Fixed Rate Indicator

Υ	Policy is a three-year fixed rate policy
Ν	Policy is not a three-year fixed rate policy

# 2. Multistate Policy Indicator

Υ	Policy is a multistate policy
Ν	Policy is not a multistate policy

# 3. Interstate Rated Policy Indicator

Υ	Policy is interstate rated
Ν	Policy is not interstate rated

#### 4. Estimated Audit Code

Υ	Exposures expressed on unit report are estimated
Ν	Exposures expressed on unit report are result of the audit
U	Uncooperative

# 5. Retrospective Rated Policy Indicator

Υ	Policy is retrospective rated
Ν	Policy is not retrospective rated

# 6. Canceled Mid-Term Policy Indicator

Υ	Policy has been cancelled mid-term
Ν	Policy has not been cancelled mid-term

# 7. Managed Care Organization (MCO) Policy Indicator

Υ	Policy has provisions for the administration of losses under a certified managed care
	organization
Ν	Policy does not have provisions for the administration of losses by a certified managed care
	organization

# E. Policy Type ID Code

The two digit numeric code that indicates the different type of policy provisions.

# 1. Type of Coverage ID Code

Code	Description		
01	Standard Workers Compensation & Employers Liability Policy		
09	Non-Standard Policy		

# 2. Type of Plan ID Code

Code	Description		
01	Voluntary Policy		
02	Normal Assigned Risk Policy		
07	Assigned Risk Policy originally assigned by another DCO (NC only)		

# 3. Type of Non-Standard ID Code

Code	Description	
01	Non-Standard Code Does Not Apply	
99	Self-Insured in conjunction with a self-insured group	

# F. Deductible Type Code

The two digit numeric code that indicates the type of losses subject to the deductible and the basis of the deductible applied to the policy.

# 1. Losses Subject to Deductible Code

Code	Description
00	No Deductible
01	Medical Losses Only
02	Indemnity Losses Only
03	Medical and Indemnity Losses

#### 2. Basis of Deductible Calculation Code

Code	Description
00	No Deductible Applies
01	Per Claim
02	Per Accident
03	Per Policy (Aggregate)
06	Coinsurance Only
09	Per Policy and Accident (Aggregate)
10	Per Claim and Policy (Aggregate)

#### **G. Update Type Code**

The one digit alpha code which identifies the unit statistical report activity.

Code	Description
Р	Previously Reported
R	Revised

**NOTE:** Report the letter R in this field on first reports.

# H. Exposure Act/Exposure Coverage Code

The two digit numeric code that identifies the type of exposure coverage for each classification code.

Code	Type of Exposure Coverage	
00	For use with Statistical Codes	
01	State Act or Federal Act Excluding USL&HW and Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act	
02	USL&HW"F" or USL&HW Coverage on Non-F-Classes	

#### I. Statistical Codes

Statistical codes are categorized as: Subject to Experience Modification, Not Subject to Experience Modification and Non-Standard:

# 1. Premium Amount Subject to Experience Modification

# a. Disease Experience

Description	Class Code
In Connection with Abrasive Sand Blasting	0059
In Connection with Incidental Foundries—Non- Ferrous Metals	0066
In Connection with Incidental Foundries—Steel	0065
In Connection with Incidental Foundries—Iron	0067

# b. Employers Liability Increased Limits (in 000's)

With Workers Compensation	Statistical Code	Applicability
\$100/100/1,000	9803	
\$100/100/2,500	9804	
\$100/100/5,000	9805	
\$100/100/10,000	9806	
\$500/500/500	9807	
\$500/500/1,000	9809	
\$500/500/2,500	9810	
\$500/500/10,000	9811	
\$1,000/1,000/1,000	9812	
*\$1,000/1,000/2,500	9813	N/A Assigned Risk 04/01/12
*\$1,000/1,000/5,000	9814	N/A Assigned Risk 04/01/12
*\$1,000/1,000/10,000	9815	N/A Assigned Risk 04/01/12
*Over \$1,000/1,000/10,000	9816	N/A Assigned Risk 04/01/12
Without Workers	Statistical Code	Applicability
Compensation		
*\$100/100/1,000	9823	N/A Assigned Risk 04/01/12
*\$100/100/2,500	9824	N/A Assigned Risk 04/01/12
*\$100/100/5,000	9825	N/A Assigned Risk 04/01/12
*\$100/100/10,000	9826	N/A Assigned Risk 04/01/12
*\$500/500/500	9827	N/A Assigned Risk 04/01/12
*\$500/500/1,000	9828	N/A Assigned Risk 04/01/12
*\$500/500/2,500	9829	N/A Assigned Risk 04/01/12
*\$500/500/5,000	9830	N/A Assigned Risk 04/01/12
*\$500/500/10,000	9831	N/A Assigned Risk 04/01/12
*\$1,000/1,000/1,000	9832	N/A Assigned Risk 04/01/12
*\$1,000/1,000/2,500	9833	N/A Assigned Risk 04/01/12
*\$1,000/1,000/5,000	9834	N/A Assigned Risk 04/01/12
*\$1,000/1,000/10,000	9835	N/A Assigned Risk 04/01/12
*Over \$1,000/1,000/10,000	9836	N/A Assigned Risk 04/01/12
*All Other Increased Limits	9837	N/A Assigned Risk 04/01/12

# b. Employers Liability Increased Limits (in 000's)

Admiralty or FELA	Statistical Code	Applicability
*\$50,000	9817	N/A Assigned Risk 04/01/12
*\$100,000	9818	N/A Assigned Risk 04/01/12
*\$200,000	9819	N/A Assigned Risk 04/01/12
*\$300,000	9820	N/A Assigned Risk 04/01/12
*\$400,000	9821	N/A Assigned Risk 04/01/12
*\$500,000	9822	N/A Assigned Risk 04/01/12
*Over \$500,000	9840	N/A Assigned Risk 04/01/12

Other	Statistical Code
Additional Premium to Balance Increased Limits to Minimum Premium	9848

#### c. Deductible Credit

Description	Statistical Code
Subject to Premium before Experience Modification	9664

# d. Independent Carrier Filing

Description	Statistical Code
Premium Credit Applied Before Experience Modification	9721
Premium Debit Applied Before Experience Modification	9723

# e. No Exposure Unit Reports

Description	Statistical Code
No Exposure Unit Reports	1111

# f. Rate Deviation Premium Adjustment Credit

Description	Statistical Code
Rate Deviation Premium Adjustment Credit	9037

# g. Short Rate Penalty Premium

Description	Statistical Code
Short Rate Penalty Premium	0931

# h. Waiver of Subrogation

Description	Statistical Code
Waiver of Subrogation	0930

# i. Drug Free Workplace Credit - Subject to Experience Rating

Description	Statistical Code
Drug Free Workplace Credit – Subject to Experience Rating	9841

#### 2. Premium Amount Not Subject to Experience Modification

# a. Admiralty and/or FELA Coverage

Description	Statistical Code
Additional Premium to Balance Minimum Premium	9849

# b. Aircraft Operation-Passenger Seat Surcharge

Description	Statistical Code
Aircraft Operation – Passenger Seat Surcharge	9108

#### c. Assigned Risk Adjustment Program (ARAP)

Description	Statistical Code
Assigned Risk Adjustment Program (ARAP)	0277

# d. Atomic Energy

Description	Statistical Code
Experience in Connection with Either Construction or Operation	9984
Work Performed for or Under the Direction of the Nuclear Regulatory	
Commission or any Government Agency	
Radiation Exposure NOC: Operations Involving Research,	9985
Manufacturing, Handling, Transportation, Use of or Exposure to	
Radiation Materials - Other than Government Agency Atomic Energy	
Project	

# e. Deductible Credit - Not subject to Experience Modification

Description	Statistical Code
Deductible Credit - Not subject to Experience Modification	9663

# f. Drug Free Workplace Credit

Description	Statistical Code
Drug Free Workplace Credit	9846

#### g. Independent Carrier Filing

Description	Statistical Code
Premium Credit Applied After Experience Modification	9722
Premium Debit Applied After Experience Modification	9724

#### h. Minimum Premium

Description	Statistical Code
Additional Premium to Balance Minimum Premium	0990

#### i. Non-Ratable Elements

Description	Statistical Code
In connection with Code 4771 - Explosives or Ammunition Mfg: NOC	0771
In connection with Code 7405 - Air Carrier Scheduled: Flying Crew	7445
In connection with Code7431- Air Carrier - Commuter: Flying Crew	7453

# j. Rate Deviation Premium Adjustment

Description	Statistical Code
Credit	9034

# k. Schedule Rating Plan Premium Adjustment

Description	Statistical Code
Credit	9887
Debit	9889

#### I. Supplemental Disease Experience

Description	Statistical Code
In Connection with Asbestos Experience	0133
Not Otherwise Classified (NOC)	0179

# m. Workplace Safety Credit Program

Description	Statistical Code
Workplace Safety Credit Program	9880

# 3. Premium Amount Not Subject to Standard Premium (Non-Standard)

#### a. Expense Constant

Description	Statistical Code
Expense Constant	0900

#### b. Premium Discount

Description	Statistical Code
Stock/Type A	0063
Non-Stock/Type B	0064

#### c. Terrorism

Description	Statistical Code
Terrorism	9740

# d. Catastrophe (other than Certified Acts of Terrorism)

Description	Statistical Code
Catastrophe (other than Certified Acts of Terrorism)	9741

# e. Disease Experience-Coal Mining

Description	Statistical Code
In Connection with Code 1005-Surface	0156
In Connection with any class other than Coal Mining	0164
where there is liability under Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act	

#### J. Claim Status Code

The one digit numeric code that identifies the status of the claim.

Code	Description
0	Open
1	Closed
2	Reopened

# K. Injury Type Code

The two digit numeric code that identifies the injury type.

Code	Description
01	Death
02	Permanent Total Disability
05	Temporary Total or Temporary Partial Disability
06	Medical Only Claims
07	Contract Medical or Hospital Allowance
09	Permanent Partial Disability

#### L. Loss Conditions

The two digit numeric code for each type of loss condition.

#### 1. Act – Loss Conditions

Code	Description	
01	State or Federal Act, excl. USL&HW	
02	USL&HW "F" or non "F" Coverage	

# 2. Type of Loss – Loss Conditions

Code	Description	
01	Trauma	
02	Occupational Disease	
03	Cumulative Injury other than Disease	

# 3. Type of Recovery – Loss Conditions

Code	Description	
01	No Recovery	
02	Second Injury Fund Only	
03	Subrogation Only (Third Party)	
04	Subrogation with Second Injury Fund (Third Party)	
05	Joint Coverage Without Subrogation	
06	Joint Coverage With Subrogation	

# 4. Type of Claim – Loss Conditions

Code	Description	
01	Workers Compensation Only	
02	Employers Liability Only	
03	Workers Compensation including Employers Liability	
04	Liability Over	

# 5. Type of Settlement – Loss Conditions

Code	Description	
00	Claim Not Subject to Settlement	
03	Stipulated Award (Carrier/Claimant Settlement)	
04	Findings and Award (Judicial Award)	
05	Dismissal or Take Nothing (Non-Compensable)	
06	Compromise Settlement	
09	All Other Settlements	

# M. Managed Care Organization (MCO) Type Code

The two digit numeric code that identifies the type of organization that will administer the medical losses for the claim.

Code	Description	
00	The claim is not administered by a certified managed care organization	
01	The claim's medical losses are administered by a certified managed care organization	
02	The claim's medical losses are administered by a health maintenance organization	
03	The claim's medical losses are administered by a preferred provider organization	
04	The claim's medical losses are administered by an exclusive provider organization	
05	The claim's medical losses are administered by an independent practice association	

# N. Injury Description Code (Part, Nature, Cause)

The six digit field that contains three components: Part of Body, Nature of Injury and Cause of Injury.

# 1. PART OF BODY CODES

CODE	PART	NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
	I. HEAD	
10	Multiple Head Injury	Any combination of below parts
11	Skull	*
12	Brain	*
13	Ears	Includes: hearing, inside eardrum
14	Eyes	Includes: optic nerves, vision, eyelids
15	Nose	Includes: nasal passage, sinus, sense of smell
16	Teeth	*
17	Mouth	Includes: lips, tongue, throat, taste
18	Other Facial Soft Tissue	*
19	Facial Bones	Includes: jaw
	II. NECK	
20	Multiple Neck Injury	Any combination of below parts
21	Vertebrae	Includes: spinal column bone, "cervical segment"
22	Disc	Includes: spinal column cartilage, "cervical Segment"
23	Spinal Cord	Includes: nerve tissue, "cervical segment"
24	Larynx	Includes: cartilage and vocal cords
25	Soft Tissue	Other than larynx or trachea
26	Trachea	*
	III. UPPER EXTREMITIES	
30	Multiple Upper Extremities	Any combination of below parts, excluding hands and wrists combined
31	Upper Arm	Humerus and corresponding muscles, excluding clavicle and scapula
32	Elbow	Radial head
33	Lower Arm	Forearm-radius, ulna and corresponding muscles
34	Wrist	Carpals and corresponding muscles
35	Hand	Metacarpals and corresponding muscles-excluding wrist or fingers
36	Finger(s)	Other than thumb and corresponding muscles
37	Thumb	*
38	Shoulder(s)	Armpit, rotator cuff, trapezius, clavicle, scapula
39	Wrist(s) & Hand(s)	*
	IV. TRUNK	
40	Multiple Trunk	Any combination of below parts
41	Upper Back Area	(Thoracic Area) Upper back muscles, excluding vertebrae, disc, spinal cord
42	Lower Back Area	(Lumbar Area and Lumbo Sacral) Lower Back muscles, excluding sacrum, coccyx, pelvis, vertebrae, disc, spinal cord
43	Disc	Spinal column cartilage other than cervical segment
44	Chest	Including ribs, sternum, soft tissue
45	Sacrum and Coccyx	Final nine vertebrae-fused
46	Pelvis	*
47	Spinal Cord	Nerve Tissue other than Cervical Segment
48	Internal Organs	Other than heart and lungs
49	Heart	*
60	Lungs	*
61	Abdomen	Excluding injury to internal organs including groin
62	Buttocks	Soft tissue
63	Lumbar and/or Sacral Vertebrae (Vertebra NOC Trunk)	Bone portion of the spinal column

<sup>\*</sup>Description intentionally left blank

CODE	PART OF BODY	NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
	V. LOWER EXTREMITIES	
50	Multiple Lower Extremities	Any combination of below parts
51	Hip	*
52	Upper Leg	Femur and corresponding muscles
53	Knee	Patella
54	Lower Leg	Tibia, fibula and corresponding muscles
55	Ankle	Tarsals
56	Foot	Metatarsals, heel, Achilles tendon and corresponding muscles-
		excluding ankle or toes
57	Toes	*
58	Great Toe	*
	VI. MULTIPLE BODY PARTS	
64	Artificial Appliance	Braces, etc.
65	Insufficient Information to	Insufficient information to identify part affected
	Properly Identify-Unclassified	
66	No Physical Injury	Mental disorder
90	Multiple Body Parts (Including	Applies when more than one major body part has been affected, such
	Body Systems and Body Parts)	as an arm and a leg and multiple Internal Organs
91	Body Systems and Multiple	Applies when functioning of an entire body system has been affected
	Body Systems	without specific injury to any other part, as in the case of poisoning,
		corrosive action, inflammation, affecting internal organs, damage to
		nerve centers, etc. Does <u>not</u> apply when the systemic damage results
		from an external injury affecting an external part such as a back injury
		that includes damage to the nerves of the spinal cord.
99	Whole Body	*

<sup>\*</sup>Description intentionally left blank

# 2. NATURE OF INJURY CODES

CODE	NATURE OF INJURY	NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
	I. SPECIFIC INJURY	
01	No Physical Injury	i.e., Glasses, contact lenses, artificial appliance, replacement of artificial appliance
02	Amputation	Cut off extremity, digit, protruding part of body, usually by surgery i.e., leg, arm
03	Angina Pectoris	Chest pain
04	Burn	(Heat Burns or Scald):The effect of contact with hot substances (Chemical Burns): Tissue Damage resulting from Corrosive Action chemicals, fumes, etc. (acids, alkalies)
07	Concussion	Brain, cerebral
10	Contusion	Bruise-intact skin surface hematoma
13	Crushing	To grind, pound or break into small bits
16	Dislocation	Pinched nerve, slipped/ruptured disc, herniated disc, sciatica, complete tear, HNP Subluxation, MD dislocation
19	Electric Shock	Electrocution
22	Enucleation	Removal of organ or tumor
25	Foreign Body	*
28	Fracture	Breaking of a bone or cartilage
30	Freezing	Frostbite and other effects of exposure to low temperature
31	Hearing Loss or Impairment	Traumatic only; a separate injury not the sequelae of another injury
32	Heat Prostration	Heat stroke, sun stroke, heat exhaustion, heat cramps and other effects of environmental heat. Does <u>not</u> include sunburn.
34	Hernia	The abnormal protrusion of an organ or part through the containing wall of its cavity
36	Infection	The invasion of a host by organisms such as bacteria, fungi, viruses, mold, protozoa or insects, with or without manifest disease
37	Inflammation	The reaction of tissue to injury characterized clinically by heat, swelling, redness and pain
40	Laceration	Cut, scratches, abrasions, superficial wounds, calluses, wound by tearing
41	Myocardial Infarction	Heart attack, heart conditions, hypertension, the inadequate blood flow to the muscular tissue of the heart
42	Poisoning-General (Not OD or Cumulative Injury)	A systemic morbid condition resulting from the inhalation, ingestion or skin absorption of a toxic substance affecting the metabolic system, the nervous system, the circulatory system, the digestive system, the respiratory system, the excretory system, the musculoskeletal system, etc. includes chemical or drug Poisoning, metal poisoning, organic diseases and venomous reptile and insect bites. Does <u>not</u> include effects of radiation, pneumoconiosis, corrosive effects of chemicals, skin surface irritations, septicemia or infected wounds
43	Puncture	A hole made by the piercing of a pointed instrument
46	Rupture	*
47	Severance	To separate, divide or take off
49	Sprain or Tear	Internal derangement, a trauma or wrenching of a joint, producing pain and disability depending upon degree of injury to ligaments
52	Strain or Tear	Internal derangement, the trauma to the muscle or musculotendinous unit from violent contraction or excessive forcible stretch
53	Syncope	Swooning, fainting, passing out, no other injury
54	Asphyxiation	Strangulation, drowning
55	Vascular	Cerebrovascular and other conditions of circulatory systems NOC; excludes heart and hemorrhoids; includes strokes, varicose veins-non-toxic
58	Vision Loss	*
59	All Other Specific Injuries NOC	*

<sup>\*</sup>Description intentionally left blank

CODE	NATURE OF INJURY	NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
	II. OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE OR CUMULATIVE INJURY	
60	Dust Disease NOC	All other pneumoconiosis
61	Asbestosis	Lung disease, a form of pneumoconiosis, resulting from protracted inhalation of asbestos particles
62	Black Lung	The chronic lung disease or pneumoconiosis found in coal miners
63	Byssinosis	Pneumoconiosis of cotton, flax and hemp workers
64	Silicosis	Pneumoconiosis resulting from inhalation of silica (quartz) dust
65	Respiratory Disorders	Gases, fumes, chemicals, etc.
66	Poisoning-Chemical (Other than Metals)	Man-made or organic
67	Poisoning-Metal	Man-made
68	Dermatitis	Rash, skin or tissue inflammation including boils, etc. generally resulting from the direct contact with irritants or sensitizing chemicals such as drugs, oils, biologic agents, plants, woods or metals which may be in the form of solids, pastes, liquids, or vapors and which may be contacted in the pure state or in compounds or in combination with other materials; do <u>not</u> include skin tissue damage resulting from corrosive action of chemicals, burns from contact with hot substances, effects of exposure to radiation, effects of exposure to low temperatures or inflammation or irritation resulting from friction or impact
69	Mental Disorder	A clinically significant behavioral or psychological syndrome or pattern typically associated with either a distressing symptom or impairment function. i.e., acute anxiety, neurosis, stress, non-toxic depression
70	Radiation	All forms of damage to tissue, bones or body fluids produced by exposure to radiation
71	All Other Occupational Disease Injury NOC	*
72	Loss of Hearing	*
73	Contagious Disease	*
74	Cancer	*
75	AIDS	*
76	VDT-Related Diseases	Video display terminal diseases other than carpel tunnel syndrome
77	Mental Stress	*
78	Carpal Tunnel Syndrome	Soreness, tenderness and weakness of the muscles of the thumb caused by pressure on the median nerve at the point at which it goes through the carpal tunnel of the wrist
79	Hepatitis C	*
80	All Other Cumulative Injury, NOC	*
00	II. MULTIPLE INJURIES	<u> </u>
90	Multiple Physical Injuries Only	*
91	Multiple Injuries Including Both Physical and Psychological	

<sup>\*</sup>Description intentionally left blank

# 3. CAUSE OF INJURY CODES

CODE	CAUSE OF INJURY	NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
	I. BURN OR SCALD-HEAT OR	
	COLD - CONTACT WITH	
01	Chemicals	Includes hydrochloric acid, sulfuric acid, battery acid, methanol, antifreeze
02	Hot Objects or Substances	*
03	Temperature Extremes	Non-impact injuries resulting in a burn due to hot or cold temperature extremes. Includes freezing or frostbite.
04	Fire or Flame	*
05	Steam or Hot Fluids	*
06	Dust, Gases, Fumes or Vapors	Includes inhalation of carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, propane, methane, silica(quartz), asbestos dust and smoke
07	Welding Operation	Includes welder's flash (burns to skin or eyes as a result of exposure to intense light from welding)
08	Radiation	Includes effects of ionizing radiation found in X-rays, microwaves, nuclear reactor waste, radiating substances and equipment. Includes non-ionizing radiation such as sunburn.
09	Contact With NOC	Not otherwise classified in any other code. Includes cleaning agents and fertilizers.
11	Cold Objects or Substances	*
14	Abnormal Air Pressure	*
84	Electrical Current	Includes electric shock, electrocution and lightning
	II. CAUGHT IN, UNDER OR BETWEEN	
10	Machine or Machinery	Running or meshing objects, a moving and a stationary object, two or more moving objects
12	Object Handled	Includes medical hospital bed & parts, wheelchair, clothespin vise
13	Caught In, Under or Between NOC	Not otherwise classified in any other code
20	Collapsing Materials (Slides of Earth)	Either man made or natural
	III. CUT, PUNCTURE, SCRAPE INJURED BY	
15	Broken Glass	*
16	Hand Tool, Utensil; Not Powered	Includes needle, pencil, knife, hammer, saw, axe, screwdriver
17	Object Being Lifted or Handled	Includes being cut, punctured or scraped by a person or object being lifted or handled
18	Powered Hand Tool, Appliance	Includes drill, grinder, sander, iron, blender, welding tools, nail gun
19	Cut, Puncture, Scrape NOC	Not otherwise classified in any other code. Includes power actuated tools
	IV FALL CLID OD TOID	
	IV. FALL, SLIP OR TRIP INJURY	
25	From Different Level (Elevation)	Includes collapsing chairs, falling from piled materials, off wall, catwalk, bridge
26	From Ladder or Scaffolding	*
27	From Liquid or Grease Spills	*
28	Into Openings	Includes mining shafts, excavations, floor openings, elevator shafts
29	On Same Level	*
30	Slip or Trip, Did not Fall	Slip or trip and did not come in contact with floor or ground

<sup>\*</sup>Description intentionally left blank

CODE	CALICE OF IN HIDY	NARRATIVE DECORPTION
CODE	CAUSE OF INJURY	NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
31	Fall, Slip or Trip NOC	Not otherwise classified in any other code. Includes tripping over object, slipping on organic material, slip but fall not specified
32	On Ice or Snow	*
33	On Stairs	*
	V. MOTOR VEHICLE	
40	Crash of Water Vehicle	*
41	Crash of Rail Vehicle	*
45	Collision or Sideswipe With Another Vehicle	Vehicle collision, both vehicles in motion
46	Collision with a Fixed Object	Collision occurring with standing vehicle or stationary object
47	Crash of Airplane	*
48	Vehicle Upset	Includes overturned or jack-knifed
50	Motor Vehicle NOC	Not otherwise classified in any other code. Includes injuries due to sudden stop or start, being thrown against interior parts of the vehicle and vehicle contents being thrown against occupants.
	VI OTDAIN OD IN HIDV DV	
<b>F</b> 0	VI. STRAIN OR INJURY BY	I have the come of heaving the control of the state of th
52	Continual Noise	Injury to the ears or hearing due to cumulative effects of constant or repetitive noise
53	Twisting	Free bodily motion that imposes stress or strain on some part of body. Includes assumption of unnatural position, involuntary motions induced by sudden noise, fright or loss of balance.
54	Jumping or Leaping	*
55	Holding or Carrying	Applies to objects or people. Includes restraining a person.
56	Lifting	Includes objects or people
57	Pushing or Pulling	Includes objects or people
58	Reaching	*
59	Using Tool or Machinery	*
60	Strain or Injury By NOC	Not otherwise classified in any other code
61	Welding or Throwing	Physical effort or overexertion from attempts to resist a force applied by an object being handled
97	Repetitive Motion	Cumulative injury or condition caused by continual, repeated motions; strain by excessive use. Includes Carpal Tunnel Syndrome.
	VII. STRIKING AGAINST OR STEPPING ON	
65	Moving Part of Machine	*
66	Object Being Lifted or Handled	*
67	Sanding, Scraping, Cleaning Operation	Includes scratches or abrasions caused by sanding, scraping, cleaning operations
68	Stationary Object	*
69	Stepping on Sharp Object	*
70	Striking Against or Stepping on NOC	Not otherwise classified in any other code
	VIII. STRUCK OR INJURED BY (INCLUDES KICKED, STABBED, BIT, ETC.)	NOTE: Applies to cases in which the injury was produced by the impact created by the source of injury, rather than by the injured person.
74	Fellow Worker, Patient or Other Person	Struck by co-worker, either on purpose or accidentally. Includes being struck by a patient while lifting or moving them not in the act of a crime.
75	Falling or Flying Object	*
76	Hand Tool or Machine in Use	*
77	Motor Vehicle	*
78	Moving Parts of Machine	*
79	Object Being Lifted or Handled	Includes dropping object on body part.
	<del>-</del>	::

<sup>\*</sup>Description intentionally left blank

CODE	CAUSE OF INJURY	NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
00		
80	Object Handled By Others	Includes another person dropping object on injured person's body part
81	Struck or Injured NOC	Not otherwise classified in any other code. Includes kicked, stabbed, bitten
85	Animal or Insect	Includes bite, sting or allergic reaction
86	Explosion or Flare Back	Rapid expansion, outbreak, bursting or upheaval. Includes explosion of cars, bottles, aerosol cans or buildings. "Flare back" involves superheated air and combustible gases at temperatures below the ignition temperature.
	IV DUDDED OD ADDADED	Not atherwise along it also according to the control of a single back in
	IX. RUBBED OR ABRADED BY	Not otherwise classified in any other code. Includes foreign body in ears.
94	Repetitive Motion	Caused by repeated rubbing or abrading; applies to non-impact cases in which the injury was produced by pressure, vibration or friction between the person and the source of injury. Includes callous, blister.
95	Rubbed or Abraded by, NOC	*
	X. MISCELLANEOUS CAUSES	
82	Absorption, Ingestion or Inhalation NOC	Not otherwise classified in any other code. Applies only to non-impact cases in which the injury resulted from inhalation, absorption (skin contact) or ingestion of harmful substances.
87	Foreign Matter (Body) in Eye(s)	Injury to eyes resulting from foreign matter that is not otherwise classified in any other code
88	Natural Disasters	Injury resulting from natural disaster. Includes hurricane, earthquake, tornado, flood, forest fire
89	Person in Act of a Crime	Specific injury, other than gunshot, caused as a result of contact between injured person and another person in the act of committing a crime. Includes robbery or criminal assault.
90	Other Than Physical Cause of Injury	Stress, shock, or psychological trauma that develops in relation to a specific incident or cumulative exposure to conditions.
91	Mold	Includes mildew
93	Gunshot	Injury is caused by the discharge of a firearm. Includes instances where injury arises from being struck by the fired projectile, burned by muzzle blast or deafened by report of gunshot
96	Terrorism	An act that causes injury to human life, committed by one or more individuals as part of an effort to coerce a population group(s) or to influence the policy or affect the conduct of any government(s) by coercion
98	Cumulative NOC	Cumulative, not otherwise classified in any other code. Involves cases in which cause of injury occurred over a period of time, any condition increasing in severity over time
99	Other-Miscellaneous NOC	Not otherwise classified in any other code

<sup>\*</sup>Description intentionally left blank

#### O. Vocational Rehabilitation Indicator

The one digit alpha code that is used to indicate if vocational rehabilitation costs are involved in the claim.

Code	Description
Υ	Claim includes Vocational Rehabilitation Costs
N	Claim does not include Vocational Rehabilitation Costs

# P. Lump Sum Indicator

The one digit alpha code that is used to indicate whether the claim has been settled with a lump sum amount.

Code	Description
Υ	Claim has been settled by an agreement to a lump sum amount
N	Claim has not been settled with a lump sum agreement

#### Q. Fraudulent Claim Code

The two digit numeric code indicates if fraud is involved in the claim.

Code	Description
00	Not Fraudulent
01	Partially Fraudulent
02	Fully Fraudulent

EFFECTIVE: April 1, 2014 PENSION TABLES PART 7

#### **PART 7 – PENSION TABLES**

# A. Scope and Effective Date of the Pension Tables

The reporting of incurred indemnity amounts for pension payments associated with fatal and permanent total injuries should reflect a case reserve based on the annuity values contained in this section. The annuity values are an estimate of the present value of an annual indemnity benefit which begins with a value of one dollar but is subject to applicable cost of living adjustments (escalation). The duration of the pension payments is a function of the beneficiary type – injured worker, surviving spouse or dependents other than the surviving spouse.

Pension benefits for a permanent total injury are paid to the injured worker until death. A surviving spouse is entitled to benefits until remarriage or death. Lastly, dependents other than a surviving spouse are entitled to benefits until death or until they are fully self-supporting (typically, upon reaching the age of eighteen.)

The pension tables reflect the 1999 United States Life Table and the 1980 Railroad Retirement Board remarriage table. In the case of Table III, the tables also vary as to the gender of the injured worker.

These tables are provided as a guide for helping carriers compute claim reserves.

To reflect the time value of money, all of the tables assume an annual discount rate of 3.5%. The escalation factor included in each table is shown at the bottom of each table.

#### B. Pension Table Guide

#### 1. Surviving Spouse Pension Table

- USL&HW Table I-B (escalation rate = 4.0%)
- All Other North Carolina Table I-A

#### 2. Present Value of Remarriage Dowry

- USL&HW Table II-B
- All Other North Carolina Table II-A

#### 3. Pension Table (Other Than Surviving Spouse)

- USL&HW Table III-M-C and Table III-F-C
- All Other North Carolina Table III-M-A and Table III-F-A

#### 4. Present Value of Survivorship Benefits

USL&HW – Table IV-B

EFFECTIVE: April 1, 2014 **PENSION TABLES** PART 7

TABLE I-A					
Surviving	Spouse I	Pension	Table*		

		Surviving S	pouse Pension	i abie <sup>*</sup>		_	
Age at	– a	_	_	_	_		ttained
Widowhood		ā	a [-1]	a 5-1-0	a [-1] 4	a 5-1 - 5	Age**
(X)	[x]	[x] + 1	[x] + 2	[x] + 3	[x] + 4	[x] + 5	(X + 5)
16	11.510	11.837	13.022	13.691	14.240	14.742	21
17	11.579	11.915	13.115	13.796	14.358	14.873	22
18	11.654	12.000	13.216	13.911	14.486	15.015	23
19	11.735	12.091	13.324	14.034	14.624	15.168	24
20	11.823	12.189	13.442	14.167	14.772	15.334	25
21	12.012	12.365	13.611	14.330	14.941	15.512	26
22	12.224	12.551	13.781	14.489	15.108	15.691	27
23	12.453	12.746	13.952	14.643	15.269	15.866	28
24	12.688	12.740	14.140	14.825	15.446	16.036	29
25	12.924	13.166	14.328	15.015	15.626	16.204	30
26	13.157	13.371	14.507	15.199	15.804	16.374	31
27	13.387	13.568	14.675	15.370	15.977	16.548	32
28	13.616	13.758	14.835	15.532	16.149	16.729	33
29	13.851	13.952	14.997	15.694	16.324	16.920	34
30	14.101	14.162	15.177	15.872	16.512	17.120	35
31	14.376	14.404	15.393	16.086	16.722	17.326	36
32	14.685	14.692	15.660	16.353	16.961	17.534	37
33	15.049	15.052	15.982	16.677	17.226	17.735	38
34	15.450	15.461	16.347	17.041	17.505	17.733	39
35	15.863	15.888	16.721	17.408	17.771	18.079	40
33	15.665	15.000	10.721	17.400	17.771	10.079	40
36	16.255	16.286	17.059	17.725	17.993	18.204	41
37	16.602	16.623	17.327	17.952	18.150	18.291	42
38	16.879	16.867	17.495	18.060	18.215	18.338	43
39	17.107	17.046	17.593	18.083	18.221	18.344	44
40	17.291	17.174	17.640	18.047	18.186	18.309	45
41	17.442	17.272	17.655	17.979	18.115	18.234	46
42	17.556	17.356	17.655	17.904	18.021	18.121	47
43	17.646	17.440	17.657	17.841	17.920	17.972	48
44	17.721	17.516	17.652	17.781	17.809	17.791	49
45	17.721	17.570	17.629	17.708	17.679	17.583	50
43	17.770	17.570	17.029	17.700	17.079	17.505	50
46	17.790	17.580	17.570	17.602	17.518	17.350	51
47	17.751	17.534	17.464	17.449	17.319	17.097	52
48	17.643	17.414	17.295	17.233	17.066	16.827	53
49	17.503	17.257	17.099	16.992	16.797	16.544	54
50	17.333	17.067	16.880	16.733	16.517	16.252	55
51	17.134	16.852	16.642	16.460	16.228	15.954	56
52	16.907	16.615	16.388	16.177	15.932	15.650	57
53	16.656	16.356	16.119	15.887	15.631	15.342	58
54	16.389	16.082	15.836	15.590	15.325	15.029	59
55	16.109	15.796	15.543	15.286	15.014	14.711	60
E.C.	15 004	15 500	15 040	14.076	14 606	14 200	64
56 57	15.821	15.502	15.242	14.976	14.696	14.388	61
57	15.525	15.201	14.934	14.660	14.374	14.060	62
58	15.223	14.893	14.620	14.338	14.047	13.729	63
59	14.914	14.579	14.299	14.011	13.715	13.392	64
60 Notos:	14.599	14.258	13.974	13.679	13.377	13.051	65
NOTOCI							

<sup>\*1999</sup> United States Life Table for Female Population
\*1980 United States of America Railroad Retirement Board Remarriage Table

Annual Rate of Interest = 3.5%

Annual Rate of Escalation = 0.0%\*\*For durations beyond 5 years from death of claimant, use the annuity value in the column for age (X + 5) corresponding to the beneficiary's attained age.

EFFECTIVE: April 1, 2014 PENSION TABLES PART 7

	TABLE	E I-A	
<b>Surviving</b>	<b>Spouse</b>	<b>Pension</b>	Table*

		Surviving Spouse Pension Table*					
Age at	_	_	_	_	_		Attained
Widowhood	ā	ā	ā	ā	ā	ā	Age**
(X)	[x]	[x] + 1	[x] + 2	[x] + 3	[x] + 4	[x] + 5	(X + 5)
61	14.279	13.934	13.645	13.344	13.035	12.704	66
62	13.956	13.607	13.312	13.004	12.688	12.351	67
63	13.634	13.279	12.977	12.661	12.336	11.992	68
64	13.310	12.948	12.637	12.312	11.978	11.628	69
65	12.980	12.611	12.290	11.958	11.616	11.259	70
66	12.638	12.264	11.937	11.598	11.248	10.884	71
67	12.294	11.916	11.578	11.231	10.873	10.502	72
68	11.939	11.559	11.213	10.859	10.492	10.116	73
69	11.579	11.197	10.842	10.480	10.107	9.727	74
70	11.214	10.829	10.466	10.097	9.720	9.338	75
71	10.844	10.456	10.086	9.712	9.332	8.949	76
72	10.467	10.077	9.703	9.326	8.944	8.559	77
73	10.086	9.696	9.319	8.939	8.555	8.170	78
74	9.702	9.312	8.933	8.551	8.167	7.783	79
74 75	9.316	8.927	8.546	8.163	7.780	7.763	80
76	0.020	9.540	0.150	7 770	7 200	7.026	04
76 77	8.930	8.540	8.159	7.778	7.399		81
77 70	8.543	8.153	7.773	7.397	7.025	6.659	82
78	8.156	7.769	7.393	7.022	6.658	6.303	83
79	7.771	7.389	7.019	6.656	6.303	5.963	84
80	7.391	7.016	6.654	6.301	5.962	5.639	85
81	7.019	6.652	6.299	5.961	5.639	5.330	86
82	6.654	6.299	5.960	5.638	5.330	5.036	87
83	6.301	5.960	5.638	5.330	5.035	4.756	88
84	5.961	5.638	5.330	5.035	4.755	4.489	89
85	5.638	5.329	5.035	4.755	4.489	4.238	90
86	5.329	5.035	4.755	4.489	4.238	4.000	91
87	5.035	4.755	4.489	4.238	4.000	3.775	92
88	4.755	4.489	4.237	4.000	3.775	3.564	93
89	4.489	4.237	3.999	3.775	3.563	3.364	94
90	4.237	3.999	3.775	3.563	3.364	3.176	95
91	3.999	3.775	3.563	3.364	3.176	2.998	96
92	3.775	3.563	3.364	3.176	2.998	2.828	97
93	3.563	3.364	3.175	2.997	2.828	2.665	98
94	3.364	3.175	2.997	2.828	2.665	2.506	99
95	3.175	2.997	2.828	2.665	2.506	2.345	100
96	2.997	2.828	2.665	2.506	2.345	2.215	101
97	2.828	2.665	2.505	2.345	2.214	2.088	102
98	2.665	2.505		2.214	2.088	1.962	102
			2.345				
99	2.505	2.345	2.214	2.088	1.962	1.840	104
100	2.345	2.214	2.088	1.962	1.840	1.719	105
101	2.213	2.086	1.960	1.837	1.715	1.584	106
102	2.086	1.960	1.837	1.715	1.584	1.433	107
103	1.960	1.837	1.715	1.584	1.433	1.250	108
104	1.837	1.715	1.584	1.433	1.250	0.955	109
105	1.715	1.584	1.433	1.250	0.955	0.500	110

#### Notes:

Annual Rate of Interest = 3.5%

<sup>\*1999</sup> United States Life Table for Female Population

<sup>\*1980</sup> United States of America Railroad Retirement Board Remarriage Table

Annual Rate of Escalation = 0.0%

<sup>\*\*</sup>For durations beyond 5 years from death of claimant, use the annuity value in the column for age (X + 5) corresponding to the beneficiary's attained age.

EFFECTIVE: April 1, 2014 PENSION TABLES PART 7

# TABLE I-A Surviving Spouse Pension Table\*

Age at Widowhood (X)	_ a [x]	_ a [x] + 1	_ a [x] + 2	_ a [x] + 3	_ a [x] + 4	a [x] + 5	Attained Age** (X + 5)
106	1.584	1.433	1.250	0.955	0.500		111
107	1.433	1.250	0.955	0.500			112
108	1.250	0.955	0.500				113
109	0.955	0.500					114
110	0.500						115

<sup>\*1999</sup> United States Life Table for Female Population

<sup>\*1980</sup> United States of America Railroad Retirement Board Remarriage Table

Annual Rate of Interest = 3.5%

Annual Rate of Escalation = 0.0%

<sup>\*\*</sup>For durations beyond 5 years from death of claimant, use the annuity value in the column for age (X + 5) corresponding to beneficiary's attained age.

EFFECTIVE: April 1, 2014 PART 7 PENSION TABLES

TABLE I-B Surviving Spouse Pension Table*							
Age at Widowhood (X)	_ a [x]	_ a [x] + 1	a [x] + 2	a [x] + 3	_ a [x] + 4	a [x] + 5	Attained Age** (X + 5)
16	26.047	27.027	29.921	31.560	32.873	34.031	21
17	26.221	27.215	30.137	31.796	33.127	34.302	22
18	26.402	27.411	30.362	32.041	33.390	34.584	23
19	26.591	27.615	30.596	32.296	33.664	34.876	24
20	26.787	27.826	30.838	32.561	33.949	35.180	25
21	27.222	28.214	31.192	32.880	34.263	35.496	26
22	27.697	28.611	31.531	33.175	34.553	35.791	27
23	28.196	29.012	31.855	33.437	34.813	36.059	28
24	28.701	29.435	32.202	33.749	35.087	36.296	29
25	29.193	29.847	32.534	34.060	35.350	36.507	30
26	29.659	30.227	32.827	34.337	35.588	36.700	31
27	30.098	30.567	33.074	34.567	35.796	36.883	32
28	30.516	30.875	33.282	34.753	35.978	37.059	33
29	30.929	31.171	33.477	34.919	36.146	37.232	34
30	31.360	31.487	33.692	35.100	36.319	37.400	35
31	31.834	31.861	33.968	35.340	36.517	37.556	36
32	32.372	32.323	34.341	35.674	36.751	37.688	37
33	33.021	32.926	34.814	36.106	37.016	37.779	38
34	33.732	33.615	35.355	36.598	37.281	37.809	39
35	34.440	34.312	35.886	37.063	37.491	37.761	40
	34.440				37.491		
36	35.063	34.909	36.301	37.386	37.580	37.621	41
37	35.541	35.329	36.528	37.490	37.508	37.385	42
38	35.819	35.510	36.511	37.316	37.228	37.053	43
39	35.957	35.520	36.323	36.949	36.815	36.630	44
40	35.974	35.404	36.012	36.450	36.311	36.120	45
41	35.902	35.208	35.624	35.881	35.730	35.529	46
42	35.740	34.974	35.204	35.299	35.107	34.865	47
43	35.525	34.737	34.785	34.743	34.474	34.140	48
44	35.274	34.480	34.354	34.193	33.826	33.363	49
45	34.976	34.173	33.887	33.626	33.149	32.545	50
46	34.593	33.779	33.354	33.000	32.424	31.696	51
47	34.098	33.272	32.732	32.293	31.639	30.826	52
48	33.467	32.625	31.997	31.478	30.769	29.943	53
49	32.781	31.915	31.225	30.633	29.889	29.054	54
50	32.048	31.157	30.424	29.771	29.005	28.167	55
51	31.272	30.365	29.604	28.902	28.125	27.287	56
52	30.458	29.549	28.771	28.034	27.250	26.418	57
53	29.615	28.708	27.928	27.171	26.385	25.559	58
54	28.761	27.859	27.080	26.314	25.531	24.711	59
55	27.901	27.007	26.232	25.464	24.685	23.872	60
56	27.043	26.157	25.387	24.621	23.848	23.044	61
57	26.191	25.314	24.550	23.787	23.022	22.227	62
58	25.346	24.478	23.719	22.962	22.205	21.420	63
59	24.507	23.648	22.897	22.147	21.398	20.625	64
60	23.676	22.827	22.086	21.342	20.602	19.839	65
Notes:		==: <b>~=</b> :	==:000	= : · • · =	= <b></b>	. 5.000	- •

<sup>\*1999</sup> United States Life Table for Female Population
\*1980 United States of America Railroad Retirement Board Remarriage Table

Annual Rate of Interest = 3.5%

Annual Rate of filterest = 3.3 %

Annual Rate of Escalation = 4.0%

\*\*For durations beyond 5 years from death of claimant, use the annuity value in the column for age (X + 5) corresponding to the beneficiary's attained age

PART 7 EFFECTIVE: April 1, 2014 PENSION TABLES

TABLE I-B Surviving Spouse Pension Table*							
Age at Widowhood (X)	_ a [x]	_ a [x] + 1	_ a [x] + 2	_ a [x] + 3	_ a [x] + 4	_ Attained a Age** [x] + 5 (X + 5)	
61	22.856	22.019	21.286	20.548	19.815	19.063 66	
62	22.049	21.223	20.498	19.767	19.038	18.295 67	
63	21.261	20.443	19.723	18.997	18.272	17.537 68	
64	20.488	19.676	18.959	18.237	17.516	16.788 69	
65	19.722	18.918	18.203	17.486	16.770	16.049 70	
66	18.956	18.161	17.454	16.743	16.033	15.319 71	
67	18.204	17.421	16.713	16.009	15.304	14.598 72	
68	17.453	16.683	15.981	15.283	14.584	13.887 73	
69	16.711	15.957	15.259	14.567	13.876	13.191 74	
70	15.980	15.240	14.547	13.861	13.181	12.511 75	
71	15.259	14.532	13.846	13.170	12.503	11.847 76	
72 70	14.547	13.833	13.157	12.494	11.841	11.199 77	
73	13.844	13.147 12.475	12.484	11.834	11.194	10.567 78	
74 75	13.155		11.826	11.189	10.563	9.954 79	
	12.480	11.817	11.181	10.559	9.950	9.362 80	
76	11.821	11.173	10.552	9.947	9.359	8.792 81	
77	11.177	10.545	9.941	9.356	8.791	8.247 82	
78	10.548	9.935	9.351	8.788	8.246	7.728 83	
79	9.937	9.346	8.784	8.243	7.727	7.240 84	
80	9.349	8.780	8.240	7.725	7.239	6.784 85	
81	8.783	8.238	7.723	7.237	6.783	6.354 86	
82	8.241	7.723	7.236	6.782	6.354	5.951 87	
83	7.725	7.236	6.782	6.353	5.951	5.573 88	
84	7.238	6.782	6.353	5.950	5.573	5.219 89	
85	6.782	6.353	5.950	5.573	5.219	4.889 90	
86	6.353	5.950	5.572	5.219	4.889	4.580 91	
87	5.950	5.572	5.219	4.889	4.580	4.293 92	
88	5.572	5.218	4.888	4.580	4.293	4.025 93	
89	5.218	4.888	4.580	4.292	4.025	3.775 94	
90	4.888	4.580	4.292	4.024	3.774	3.541 95	
91	4.580	4.292	4.024	3.774	3.541	3.322 96	
92	4.292	4.024	3.774	3.541	3.322	3.116 97	
93	4.024	3.774	3.540	3.322	3.116	2.920 98	
94	3.774	3.540	3.322	3.116	2.919	2.730 99	
95	3.540	3.322	3.116	2.919	2.730	2.542 100	
96	3.322	3.116	2.919	2.729	2.542	2.387 101	
97	3.116	2.919	2.729	2.541	2.387	2.240 102	
98	2.919	2.729	2.541	2.387	2.240	2.093 103	
99	2.729	2.541	2.387	2.240	2.093	1.951 104	
100	2.541	2.387	2.239	2.093	1.951	1.812 105	
101	2.387	2.240	2.093	1.951	1.812	1.662 106	
102	2.240	2.093	1.951	1.812	1.662	1.487 107	
103	2.093	1.951	1.812	1.662	1.487	1.275 108	
104	1.951	1.812	1.662	1.487	1.275	0.964 109	
105	1.812	1.662	1.487	1.275	0.964	0.500 110	
Notes:							

<sup>\*1999</sup> United States Life Table for Female Population

<sup>\*1980</sup> United States of America Railroad Retirement Board Remarriage Table

Annual Rate of Interest = 3.5%

Annual Rate of Escalation = 4.0%

\*\* For durations beyond 5 years from death of claimant, use the annuity value in the column for age (X + 5) corresponding to the beneficiary's attained age.

EFFECTIVE: April 1, 2014 PENSION TABLES PART 7

### TABLE I-B Surviving Spouse Pension Table\*

Age at Widowhood (X)	ā [x]	_ a [x] + 1	ā [x] + 2	ā [x] + 3	a [x] + 4	_ a [x] + 5	Attained Age** (X + 5)
106	1.662	1.487	1.275	0.964	0.500		111
107	1.487	1.275	0.964	0.500			112
108	1.275	0.964	0.500				113
109	0.964	0.500					114
110	0.500						115

#### Notes:

Annual Rate of Interest = 3.5%

<sup>\*1999</sup> United States Life Table for Female Population

<sup>\*1980</sup> United States of America Railroad Retirement Board Remarriage Table

Annual Rate of Escalation = 4.0%

<sup>\*\*</sup> For durations beyond 5 years from death of claimant, use the annuity value in the column for age (X + 5) corresponding to the beneficiary's attained age.

EFFECTIVE: April 1, 2014 PENSION TABLES PART 7

# TABLE II-A Present Value of Remarriage Dowry\*

Age at Widowhood (X)	a [x]	a [x] + 1	a [x] + 2	a [x] + 3	a [x] + 4	a Atta [x] + 5	ained Age** (X + 5)	
16	0.5698	0.5548	0.5072	0.4787	0.4544	0.4315	21	
17	0.5650	0.5495	0.5009	0.4715	0.4464	0.4226	22	
18	0.5599	0.5437	0.4940	0.4638	0.4377	0.4130	23	
19	0.5543	0.5375	0.4866	0.4554	0.4284	0.4027	24	
20	0.5484	0.5309	0.4787	0.4464	0.4183	0.3915	25	
21	0.5383	0.5209	0.4684	0.4359	0.4071	0.3794	26	
22	0.5270	0.5103	0.4578	0.4253	0.3957	0.3671	27	
23	0.5148	0.4991	0.4469	0.4145	0.3841	0.3544	28	
24	0.5020	0.4870	0.4350	0.4022	0.3716	0.3416	29	
25	0.4888	0.4744	0.4227	0.3893	0.3585	0.3284	30	
26	0.4755	0.4618	0.4103	0.3762	0.3451	0.3147	31	
27	0.4619	0.4491	0.3981	0.3633	0.3314	0.3004	32	
28	0.4479	0.4364	0.3858	0.3503	0.3174	0.2854	33	
			0.3731		0.3028	0.2695		
29	0.4333	0.4231		0.3369			34	
30	0.4177	0.4087	0.3592	0.3224	0.2872	0.2527	35	
31	0.4005	0.3925	0.3433	0.3058	0.2701	0.2351	36	
32	0.3813	0.3738	0.3246	0.2865	0.2513	0.2169	37	
33	0.3591	0.3514	0.3030	0.2641	0.2308	0.1986	38	
34	0.3347	0.3262	0.2789	0.2392	0.2090	0.1803	39	
35	0.3091	0.2995	0.2537	0.2135	0.1872	0.1627	40	
36	0.2837	0.2734	0.2294	0.1894	0.1667	0.1462	41	
37	0.2597	0.2495	0.2077	0.1687	0.1487	0.1308	42	
38	0.2384	0.2292	0.1901	0.1530	0.1344	0.1168	43	
39	0.2188	0.2114	0.1752	0.1408	0.1225	0.1043	44	
40	0.2006	0.1954	0.1622	0.1310	0.1120	0.0932	45	
41	0.1834	0.1803	0.1503	0.1223	0.1029	0.0836	46	
42	0.1674	0.1652	0.1385	0.1135	0.0944	0.0754	47	
43	0.1517	0.1495	0.1261	0.1036	0.0857	0.0685	48	
44	0.1361	0.1335	0.1134	0.0930	0.0770	0.0628	49	
45	0.1208	0.1178	0.1009	0.0824	0.0688	0.0582	50	
46	0.1069	0.1037	0.0897	0.0729	0.0616	0.0543	51	
47	0.0951	0.0918	0.0804	0.0654	0.0560	0.0512	52	
48	0.0864	0.0832	0.0739	0.0608	0.0529	0.0485	53	
49	0.0788	0.0761	0.0683	0.0571	0.0523	0.0461	54	
50	0.0722	0.0702	0.0634	0.0539	0.0477	0.0439	55	
51	0.0667	0.0652	0.0592	0.0511	0.0453	0.0417	56	
52	0.0623	0.0609	0.0554	0.0484	0.0430	0.0395	57	
53	0.0587	0.0574	0.0520	0.0458	0.0406	0.0371	58	
54	0.0556	0.0543	0.0489	0.0432	0.0382	0.0347	59	
55	0.0538	0.0545	0.0462	0.0432	0.0357	0.0347	60	
<del>55</del>	0.0520	0.0515	0.0402	0.0407	0.0357	0.0323	00	
56	0.0502	0.0489	0.0436	0.0382	0.0332	0.0297	61	
57	0.0476	0.0463	0.0410	0.0357	0.0307	0.0272	62	
58	0.0451	0.0438	0.0384	0.0332	0.0281	0.0246	63	
59	0.0426	0.0413	0.0359	0.0307	0.0256	0.0220	64	
60	0.0402	0.0388	0.0333	0.0282	0.0231	0.0194	65	
Mataa								

<sup>\*1999</sup> United States Life Table for Female Population

<sup>\*1980</sup> United States of America Railroad Retirement Board Remarriage Table

Annual Rate of Interest = 3.5%

Annual Rate of Escalation = 0.0%

<sup>\*\*</sup> For durations beyond 5 years from death of claimant, use the annuity value in the column for age (X + 5) corresponding to the beneficiary's attained age.

EFFECTIVE: April 1, 2014 PENSION TABLES PART 7

	TABLE II-A	
Present	Value of Remarriaç	ge Dowry*

Present Value of Remarriage Dowry*							
Age at Widowhood (X)	_ a [x]	_ a [x] + 1	_ a [x] + 2	_ a [x] + 3	_ a [x] + 4	_ a [x] + 5	Attained Age** (X + 5)
61	0.0377	0.0363	0.0307	0.0256	0.0206	0.0169	66
62	0.0350	0.0336	0.0280	0.0230	0.0181	0.0145	67
63	0.0319	0.0306	0.0252	0.0203	0.0157	0.0122	68
64	0.0285	0.0275	0.0223	0.0176	0.0134	0.0101	69
65	0.0253	0.0244	0.0195	0.0151	0.0112	0.0084	70
66	0.0225	0.0218	0.0169	0.0128	0.0094	0.0069	71
67	0.0195	0.0188	0.0146	0.0109	0.0079	0.0057	72
68	0.0171	0.0164	0.0127	0.0093	0.0066	0.0048	73
69	0.0148	0.0142	0.0109	0.0079	0.0056	0.0040	74
70	0.0128	0.0122	0.0093	0.0067	0.0048	0.0034	75
71	0.0110	0.0104	0.0078	0.0056	0.0040	0.0028	76
72	0.0094	0.0088	0.0066	0.0047	0.0033	0.0023	77
73	0.0080	0.0075	0.0056	0.0039	0.0028	0.0019	78
73 74	0.0069	0.0073	0.0036	0.0033	0.0023	0.0015	79
75	0.0060	0.0055	0.0040	0.0027	0.0018	0.0012	80
76	0.0051	0.0047	0.0033	0.0022	0.0015	0.0010	81
77	0.0044	0.0041	0.0028	0.0018	0.0012	0.0008	82
78	0.0038	0.0035	0.0024	0.0015	0.0010	0.0007	83
79	0.0033	0.0030	0.0024	0.0013	0.0008	0.0005	84
80	0.0033	0.0035	0.0020	0.0013	0.0007	0.0005	85
00	0.0027	0.0025	0.0017	0.0011	0.0007	0.0003	00
81	0.0022	0.0020	0.0014	0.0009	0.0006	0.0004	86
82	0.0016	0.0015	0.0010	0.0007	0.0005	0.0003	87
83	0.0011	0.0010	0.0008	0.0006	0.0004	0.0003	88
84	0.0008	0.0007	0.0005	0.0004	0.0003	0.0002	89
85	0.0007	0.0007	0.0005	0.0004	0.0003	0.0002	90
86	0.0006	0.0006	0.0004	0.0003	0.0002	0.0002	91
87	0.0006	0.0005	0.0004	0.0003	0.0002	0.0001	92
88	0.0005	0.0005	0.0003	0.0002	0.0002	0.0001	93
89	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0002	0.0002	0.0001	94
90							
90	0.0004	0.0004	0.0003	0.0002	0.0001	0.0001	95
91	0.0004	0.0003	0.0003	0.0002	0.0001	0.0001	96
92	0.0003	0.0003	0.0002	0.0002	0.0001	0.0001	97
93	0.0003	0.0003	0.0002	0.0002	0.0001	0.0000	98
94	0.0003	0.0003	0.0002	0.0002	0.0001	0.0000	99
95	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0001	0.0001	0.0000	100
96	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0001	0.0001	0.0000	101
97	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0001	0.0001	0.0000	102
98	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0001	0.0001	0.0000	102
99	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0001	0.0001	0.0000	104
100	0.0001	0.0002	0.0002	0.0001	0.0001	0.0000	105
101	0.0001	0.0002	0.0002	0.0001	0.0001	0.0000	106
102	0.0001	0.0002	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0000	107
103	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0000	108
104	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0000	109
105	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0000	110
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<sup>\*1999</sup> United States Life Table for Female Population

<sup>\*1980</sup> United States of America Railroad Retirement Board Remarriage Table Annual Rate of Interest = 3.5%

Annual Rate of filterest = 3.3 %

Annual Rate of Escalation = 0.0%

\*\*For durations beyond 5 years from death of claimant, use the annuity value in the column for age (X + 5) corresponding to the beneficiary's attained age.

PENSION TABLES PART 7 EFFECTIVE: April 1, 2014

TABLE II-B				
Present	Value o	of	Remarriage	Dowry*

Present Value of Remarriage Dowry*							
Age at	_	_	_	_	_	_	Attained
Widowhood	ā	ā	ā	ā	ā	_ a	Age**
(X)	[x]	[x] + 1	[x] + 2	[x] + 3	[x] + 4	[x] + 5	(X + 5)
16	0.7847	0.7634	0.7240	0.6947	0.6675	0.6408	21
17	0.7729	0.7508	0.7096	0.6790	0.6506	0.6228	22
18	0.7608	0.7377	0.6946	0.6626	0.6330	0.6041	23
19	0.7482	0.7241	0.6790	0.6457	0.6148	0.5847	24
20	0.7351	0.7101	0.6629	0.6281	0.5959	0.5645	25
20	0.7331	0.7101	0.0023	0.0201	0.5555	0.5045	20
21	0.7189	0.6935	0.6449	0.6093	0.5761	0.5436	26
22	0.7017	0.6763	0.6265	0.5902	0.5560	0.5224	27
23	0.6836	0.6584	0.6078	0.5710	0.5357	0.5009	28
24	0.6646	0.6396	0.5881	0.5506	0.5146	0.4792	29
25	0.6451	0.6202	0.5680	0.5295	0.4930	0.4574	30
26	0.6252	0.6006	0.5478	0.5083	0.4713	0.4351	31
27	0.6049	0.5809	0.5276	0.4871	0.4493	0.4125	32
							33
28	0.5843	0.5611	0.5075	0.4661	0.4272	0.3894	
29	0.5630	0.5409	0.4870	0.4448	0.4047	0.3658	34
30	0.5406	0.5196	0.4656	0.4227	0.3816	0.3416	35
31	0.5167	0.4967	0.4426	0.3990	0.3574	0.3171	36
32	0.4907	0.4714	0.4171	0.3729	0.3320	0.2924	37
33	0.4617	0.4427	0.3890	0.3443	0.3053	0.2680	38
34	0.4304	0.4113	0.3586	0.3135	0.2778	0.2442	39
35	0.3979	0.3786	0.3274	0.2823	0.2506	0.2214	40
33	0.3979	0.5760	0.3274	0.2023	0.2300	0.2214	40
36	0.3659	0.3466	0.2974	0.2529	0.2252	0.2000	41
37	0.3358	0.3171	0.2704	0.2271	0.2025	0.1803	42
38	0.3089	0.2918	0.2478	0.2067	0.1838	0.1623	43
39	0.2843	0.2695	0.2284	0.1901	0.1678	0.1460	44
40	0.2616	0.2493	0.2114	0.1763	0.1536	0.1316	45
4.4	0.0400	0.0004	0.4050	0.4040	0.4444	0.4400	40
41	0.2402	0.2304	0.1958	0.1640	0.1411	0.1190	46
42	0.2201	0.2118	0.1807	0.1519	0.1296	0.1080	47
43	0.2005	0.1926	0.1650	0.1390	0.1181	0.0985	48
44	0.1810	0.1732	0.1493	0.1257	0.1070	0.0905	49
45	0.1619	0.1544	0.1340	0.1125	0.0964	0.0836	50
46	0.1444	0.1372	0.1200	0.1006	0.0870	0.0777	51
47	0.1294	0.1226	0.1082	0.0908	0.0794	0.0725	52
48	0.1180	0.1117	0.0995	0.0842	0.0743	0.0680	53
49	0.1078	0.1023	0.0918	0.0785	0.0697	0.0638	54
50	0.0989	0.1023	0.0850	0.0734	0.0654	0.0599	5 <del>5</del>
30	0.0303	0.0342	0.0000	0.0754	0.0054	0.0000	33
51	0.0912	0.0872	0.0789	0.0688	0.0613	0.0561	56
52	0.0847	0.0809	0.0733	0.0644	0.0574	0.0523	57
53	0.0792	0.0756	0.0682	0.0602	0.0535	0.0485	58
54	0.0742	0.0708	0.0635	0.0561	0.0496	0.0448	59
55	0.0697	0.0664	0.0593	0.0522	0.0458	0.0411	60
56	0.0654	0.0622	0.0552	0.0483	0.0420	0.0374	61
57	0.0613	0.0582	0.0513	0.0446	0.0383	0.0374	62
58	0.0574	0.0544	0.0475	0.0440	0.0347	0.0336	63
	0.0574						
59		0.0506	0.0438	0.0373	0.0312	0.0267	64 65
60	0.0499	0.0470	0.0402	0.0339	0.0279	0.0234	65

#### Notes:

Annual Rate of Interest = 3.5%

<sup>\*1999</sup> United States Life Table for Female Population

<sup>\*1980</sup> United States of America Railroad Retirement Board Remarriage Table

Annual Rate of Escalation = 4.0%

\*\*For durations beyond 5 years from death of claimant, use the annuity value in the column for age (X + 5) corresponding to the beneficiary's attained age.

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TABLE II-B							
		Present Valu	e of Remarriage	e Dowry*			
Age at	_ a	_ a	_ a		– a	_	Attained
Widowhood	а [x]	a [x] + 1	a [x] + 2	a [x] + 3	a [x] + 4	a [x] + 5	Age** (X + 5)
(X)	[v]	[X] + 1	[X] + Z	[x] + 3	[X] + 4	[x] + 3	(X + 3)
61	0.0462	0.0434	0.0366	0.0305	0.0246	0.0202	66
62	0.0424	0.0398	0.0331	0.0271	0.0215	0.0172	67
63	0.0384	0.0359	0.0294	0.0237	0.0185	0.0145	68
64	0.0341	0.0320	0.0259	0.0205	0.0156	0.0120	69
65	0.0300	0.0282	0.0225	0.0174	0.0131	0.0099	70
66	0.0265	0.0250	0.0194	0.0147	0.0109	0.0081	71
67	0.0229	0.0215	0.0167	0.0125	0.0091	0.0067	72
68	0.0200	0.0187	0.0144	0.0106	0.0077	0.0056	73
69	0.0173	0.0161	0.0123	0.0090	0.0065	0.0047	74
70	0.0149	0.0138	0.0105	0.0076	0.0055	0.0039	75
71	0.0127	0.0117	0.0088	0.0064	0.0045	0.0032	76
72	0.0108	0.0099	0.0074	0.0053	0.0038	0.0027	77
73	0.0092	0.0083	0.0062	0.0044	0.0031	0.0022	78
74	0.0078	0.0071	0.0052	0.0037	0.0026	0.0018	79
75	0.0068	0.0061	0.0044	0.0030	0.0021	0.0014	80
76	0.0058	0.0052	0.0037	0.0025	0.0017	0.0011	81
77	0.0050	0.0045	0.0031	0.0020	0.0013	0.0009	82
78	0.0043	0.0039	0.0026	0.0017	0.0011	0.0008	83
79	0.0037	0.0033	0.0022	0.0014	0.0009	0.0006	84
80	0.0030	0.0027	0.0018	0.0012	0.0008	0.0005	85
81	0.0024	0.0022	0.0015	0.0010	0.0007	0.0004	86
82	0.0018	0.0016	0.0011	0.0008	0.0005	0.0004	87
83	0.0013	0.0012	0.0008	0.0006	0.0004	0.0003	88
84	0.0009	0.0008	0.0006	0.0004	0.0003	0.0003	89
85	0.0008	0.0007	0.0005	0.0004	0.0003	0.0002	90
96	0.0007	0.0006	0.0005	0.0003	0.0000	0.0002	91
86 87	0.0007	0.0006 0.0006	0.0003	0.0003	0.0002 0.0002	0.0002	92
88	0.0005	0.0005	0.0004	0.0003	0.0002	0.0002	93
89	0.0005	0.0005	0.0004	0.0003	0.0002	0.0001	93 94
90	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0002	0.0002	0.0001	9 <del>4</del> 95
90	0.0004	0.0004	0.0003	0.0002	0.0002	0.0001	90
91	0.0004	0.0004	0.0003	0.0002	0.0001	0.0001	96
92	0.0004	0.0003	0.0002	0.0002	0.0001	0.0001	97
93	0.0003	0.0003	0.0002	0.0002	0.0001	0.0001	98
94	0.0003	0.0003	0.0002	0.0002	0.0001	0.0000	99
95	0.0003	0.0003	0.0002	0.0002	0.0001	0.0000	100
96	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0001	0.0000	101
97	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0001	0.0000	102
98	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0001	0.0000	102
99	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0001	0.0001	0.0000	103
100	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0001	0.0001	0.0000	105
101	0.0001	0.0002	0.0002	0.0001	0.0001	0.0000	106

#### Notes

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<sup>\*1999</sup> United States Life Table for Female Population

<sup>\*1980</sup> United States of America Railroad Retirement Board Remarriage Table

Annual Rate of Interest = 3.5%

Annual Rate of Escalation = 4.0%

<sup>\*\*</sup>For durations beyond 5 years from death of claimant, use the annuity value in the column for age (X + 5) corresponding to the beneficiary's attained age.

<sup>©</sup> North Carolina Rate Bureau 2013

# TABLE III-M-A Pension Table\* (Other than Surviving Spouse) (Present Value of \$1 per Annum Payable Until Death) Male

Age	Present Value	Age	Present Value	Age	Present Value
11	25.203	41	19.632	71	9.426
12	25.071	42	19.357	72	9.069
13	24.935	43	19.076	73	8.713
14	24.799	44	18.789	74	8.359
15	24.662	45	18.496	75	8.008
16	24.524	46	18.198	76	7.660
17	24.386	47	17.896	77	7.312
18	24.247	48	17.587	78	6.966
19	24.106	49	17.273	79	6.623
20	23.961	50	16.952	80	6.286
21	23.813	51	16.624	81	5.960
22	23.662	52	16.289	82	5.647
23	23.506	53	15.948	83	5.351
24	23.345	54	15.602	84	5.067
25	23.178	55	15.252	85	4.796
26	23.005	56	14.899	86	4.538
27	22.824	57	14.544	87	4.293
28	22.637	58	14.186	88	4.061
29	22.444	59	13.826	89	3.843
30	22.244	60	13.463	90	3.636
31	22.038	61	13.097	91	3.442
32	21.826	62	12.729	92	3.260
33	21.608	63	12.360	93	3.088
34	21.383	64	11.991	94	2.927
35	21.152	65	11.622	95	2.776
36	20.915	66	11.252	96	2.633
37	20.671	67	10.883	97	2.497
38	20.421	68	10.514	98	2.365
39	20.164	69	10.148	99	2.238
40	19.901	70	9.785	100	2.108

#### Notes:

\*1999 United States Life Table for Male Population Annual Rate of Interest = 3.5% Annual Rate of Escalation = 0.0%

TABLE III-M-C
Pension Table\* (Other than Surviving Spouse)
(Present Value of \$1 per Annum Payable Until Death)
Male

Age	Present Value	Age	Present Value
11	75.314	56	24.303
12	73.964	57	23.412
13	72.624	58	22.538
14	71.301	59	21.681
15	69.995	60	20.840
16	68.708	61	20.014
17	67.438	62	19.205
18	66.183	63	18.414
19	64.940	64	17.641
20	63.706	65	16.887
21	62.482	66	16.150
22	61.268	67	15.430
23	60.061	68	14.728
24	58.860	69	14.047
25	57.661	70	13.387
26	56.465	71	12.747
27	55.273	72	12.123
28	54.083	73	11.516
29	52.900	74	10.926
30	51.722	75	10.353
31	50.551	76	9.796
32	49.387	77	9.253
33	48.229	78	8.724
34	47.080	79	8.211
35	45.937	80	7.718
36	44.803	81	7.249
37	43.677	82	6.806
38	42.559	83	6.392
39	41.450	84	6.003
40	40.351	85	5.635
41	39.262	86	5.290
42	38.184	87	4.968
43	37.115	88	4.666
44	36.059	89	4.385
45	35.013	90	4.122
46	33.981	91	3.878
47	32.961	92	3.651
48	31.954	93	3.439
49	30.957	94	3.242
50	29.971	95	3.058
51	28.995	96	2.885
52	28.030	97	2.723
53	27.076	98	2.568
54	26.136	99	2.419
55	25.211	100	2.268

#### Notes:

\*1999 United States Life Table for Male Population Annual Rate of Interest = 3.5% Annual Rate of Escalation = 4.0%

TABLE III-F-A
Pension Table\* (Other than Surviving Spouse)
(Present Value of \$1 per Annum Payable Until Death)
Female

Age	Present Value	Age	Present Value
11	25.950	56	16.536
12	25.844	57	16.191
13	25.734	58	15.841
14	25.623	59	15.487
15	25.509	60	15.128
16	25.392	61	14.764
17	25.274	62	14.396
18	25.152	63	14.025
19	25.027	64	13.651
20	24.897	65	13.273
21	24.763	66	12.892
22	24.623	67	12.507
23	24.480	68	12.119
24	24.331	69	11.730
25	24.178	70	11.340
26	24.019	71	10.947
27	23.855	72	10.552
28	23.686	73	10.156
29	23.512	74	9.759
30	23.332	75	9.364
31	23.147	76	8.970
32	22.955	77	8.575
33	22.759	78	8.182
34	22.557	79	7.792
35	22.349	80	7.408
36	22.136	81	7.031
37	21.917	82	6.663
38	21.693	83	6.307
39	21.461	84	5.965
40	21.224	85	5.641
41	20.981	86	5.332
42	20.731	87	5.037
43	20.474	88	4.756
44	20.211	89	4.490
45	19.941	90	4.238
46	19.664	91	4.000
47	19.381	92	3.775
48	19.091	93	3.563
49	18.794	94	3.364
50	18.491	95	3.175
51	18.181	96	2.996
52	17.864	97	2.827
53	17.541	98	2.663
54	17.211	99	2.502
55	16.876	100	2.341

<sup>\*1999</sup> United States Life Table for Female Population Annual Rate of Interest = 3.5% Annual Rate of Escalation = 0.0%

TABLE III-F-C
Pension Table\* (Other than Surviving Spouse)
(Present Value of \$1 per Annum Payable Until Death)
Female

Age	Present Value	Age	Present Value
11	82.580	56	28.472
12	81.196	57	27.495
13	79.819	58	26.533
14	78.453	59	25.585
15	77.098	60	24.651
16	75.755	61	23.732
17	74.422	62	22.829
18	73.099	63	21.942
19	71.783	64	21.071
20	70.474	65	20.216
21	69.170	66	19.376
22	67.871	67	18.551
23	66.580	68	17.742
24	65.294	69	16.950
25	64.015	70	16.176
26	62.742	71	15.418
27	61.476	72	14.675
28	60.217	73	13.948
29	58.965	74	13.239
30	57.720	75	12.549
31	56.482	76	11.877
32	55.251	77	11.222
33	54.029	78	10.585
34	52.815	79	9.967
35	51.611	80	9.372
36	50.415	81	8.800
37	49.228	82	8.252
38	48.049	83	7.733
39	46.880	84	7.243
40	45.719	85	6.786
41	44.566	86	6.356
42	43.423	87	5.952
43	42.289	88	5.574
44	41.164	89	5.220
45	40.048	90	4.889
46	38.942	91	4.580
47	37.845	92	4.292
48	36.760	93	4.024
49	35.684	94	3.774
50	34.619	95	3.539
51	33.564	96	3.320
52	32.521	97	3.113
53	31.490	98	2.916
54	30.470	99	2.725
55	29.464	100	2.535

<sup>\*1999</sup> United States Life Table for Female Population Annual Rate of Interest = 3.5% Annual Rate of Escalation = 4.0%

**TABLE IV-B** Present Value of Survivorship Benefits Table\* Age Difference (Spouse's Age Minus Claimant's Age)\*\*

Claimant's	Age Difference (Spouse's Age Minus Claimant's Age)						
Claimant's Age	<b>-5</b>	-4	-3	-2	-1	-0	
16 17 18 19 20		13.477	12.798 12.730	12.138 12.073 12.008	11.497 11.436 11.374 11.312	10.877 10.819 10.761 10.701 10.641	
21	14.172	13.406	12.663	11.943	11.249	10.581	
22	14.098	13.336	12.595	11.878	11.186	10.519	
23	14.025	13.265	12.527	11.812	11.122	10.457	
24	13.952	13.195	12.458	11.745	11.057	10.395	
25	13.879	13.124	12.390	11.679	10.993	10.332	
26	13.806	13.053	12.321	11.612	10.928	10.269	
27	13.733	12.983	12.253	11.546	10.864	10.207	
28	13.660	12.912	12.184	11.479	10.799	10.144	
29	13.587	12.840	12.115	11.412	10.734	10.081	
30	13.512	12.768	12.045	11.344	10.669	10.018	
31	13.438	12.696	11.974	11.276	10.602	9.953	
32	13.362	12.622	11.903	11.207	10.535	9.888	
33	13.285	12.548	11.831	11.136	10.466	9.821	
34	13.208	12.472	11.757	11.064	10.396	9.752	
35	13.128	12.395	11.682	10.991	10.324	9.682	
36	13.048	12.316	11.604	10.915	10.250	9.609	
37	12.965	12.235	11.525	10.837	10.174	9.534	
38	12.881	12.152	11.444	10.757	10.095	9.457	
39	12.794	12.066	11.359	10.674	10.014	9.378	
40	12.704	11.978	11.272	10.589	9.930	9.296	
41	12.611	11.886	11.181	10.500	9.843	9.211	
42	12.514	11.791	11.088	10.408	9.753	9.123	
43	12.414	11.692	10.991	10.313	9.660	9.032	
44	12.310	11.590	10.891	10.215	9.564	8.938	
45	12.202	11.484	10.787	10.113	9.465	8.841	
46	12.090	11.374	10.679	10.007	9.361	8.740	
47	11.974	11.259	10.566	9.897	9.253	8.634	
48	11.852	11.140	10.449	9.782	9.141	8.525	
49	11.727	11.017	10.329	9.664	9.026	8.414	
50	11.598	10.890	10.204	9.543	8.908	8.300	
51	11.465	10.759	10.077	9.419	8.788	8.184	
52	11.327	10.625	9.946	9.292	8.665	8.065	
53	11.186	10.487	9.812	9.163	8.540	7.944	
54	11.039	10.345	9.674	9.029	8.411	7.820	
55	10.888	10.198	9.532	8.891	8.278	7.693	
56	10.730	10.045	9.383	8.748	8.141	7.561	
57	10.565	9.886	9.230	8.600	7.999	7.425	
58	10.395	9.720	9.070	8.447	7.852	7.284	
59	10.219	9.551	8.907	8.291	7.702	7.140	
60	10.039	9.378	8.741	8.131	7.548	6.992	

<sup>\*1999</sup> United States Life Tables for Total Population and Female Population
Remarriage rates based on the 1980 United States of America Railroad Retirement Board Remarriage Table
Annual Rate of Interest applied prior to claimant's death = 3.5%
Annual Rate of Interest applied after claimant's death = 3.5%
Annual Rate of Escalation applied prior to claimant's death = 4.0%
Annual Rate of Escalation applied after claimant's death = 4.0%
\*\*When spouse's age exceeds claimant's age, the 0 age difference value is to be used. When claimant's age exceeds spouse's age by more than 5, the –5 age difference value is to be used.

**TABLE IV-B** Present Value of Survivorship Benefits Table\* Age Difference (Spouse's Age Minus Claimant's Age)\*\*

Claimant's Age	<b>-</b> 5	-4	-3	-2	<b>–</b> 1	-0
61	9.856	9.201	8.571	7.967	7.391	6.841
62	9.668	9.020	8.397	7.800	7.230	6.687
63	9.475	8.834	8.218	7.628	7.065	6.529
64	9.277	8.643	8.034	7.451	6.896	6.367
65	9.074	8.448	7.847	7.271	6.723	6.200
66	8.868	8.250	7.656	7.088	6.546	6.031
67	8.659	8.048	7.462	6.901	6.367	5.859
68	8.445	7.842	7.263	6.710	6.183	5.683
69	8.226	7.631	7.060	6.514	5.996	5.504
70	8.001	7.414	6.851	6.314	5.804	5.321
71	7.771	7.193	6.638	6.110	5.609	5.135
72	7.538	6.969	6.424	5.905	5.413	5.013
73	7.303	6.743	6.207	5.698	5.291	4.906
74	7.064	6.514	5.988	5.577	5.186	4.724
75	6.822	6.282	5.868	5.473	4.994	4.542
76	6.577	6.164	5.768	5.271	4.802	4.361
77	6.464	6.071	5.558	5.072	4.614	4.183
78	6.381	5.851	5.349	4.875	4.427	4.007
79	6.150	5.633	5.142	4.679	4.242	3.834
80	5.919	5.414	4.934	4.482	4.059	3.664
81	5.686	5.192	4.725	4.286	3.876	3.496
82	5.448	4.967	4.514	4.090	3.695	3.330
83	5.206	4.740	4.302	3.894	3.515	3.167
84	4.962	4.511	4.090	3.699	3.338	3.007
85	4.716	4.283	3.879	3.506	3.164	2.853
86	4.472	4.057	3.673	3.320	2.998	2.704
87	4.232	3.838	3.474	3.142	2.838	2.560
88	3.999	3.626	3.285	2.971	2.684	2.423
89	3.775	3.425	3.102	2.807	2.537	2.291
90	3.562	3.232	2.928	2.650	2.396	2.165
91	3.358	3.047	2.761	2.500	2.262	2.045
92	3.163	2.871	2.603	2.358	2.135	1.931
93	2.978	2.703	2.452	2.223	2.014	1.824
94	2.802	2.545	2.310	2.095	1.899	1.721
95	2.635	2.395	2.175	1.974	1.791	1.623
96	2.479	2.254	2.048	1.860	1.688	1.530
97	2.332	2.122	1.929	1.752	1.590	1.440
98	2.196	1.999	1.818	1.652	1.498	1.354
99	2.071	1.886	1.716	1.558	1.411	1.273
100	1.960	1.786	1.624	1.473	1.331	1.197
101 102 103 104 105 <b>Notes</b> :	1.842 1.730 1.624 1.520 1.420	1.677 1.573 1.473 1.373 1.295	1.523 1.425 1.329 1.252 1.178	1.378 1.285 1.210 1.136 1.063	1.241 1.168 1.097 1.025 0.953	1.127 1.058 0.988 0.918 0.845

<sup>\*1999</sup> United States Life Tables for Total Population and Female Population
Remarriage rates based on the 1980 United States of America Railroad Retirement Board Remarriage Table
Annual Rate of Interest applied prior to claimant's death = 3.5%
Annual Rate of Interest applied after claimant's death = 3.5%
Annual Rate of Escalation applied prior to claimant's death = 4.0%
Annual Rate of Escalation applied after claimant's death = 4.0%
\*\*When spouse's age exceeds claimant's age, the 0 age difference value is to be used. When claimant's age exceeds spouse's age by more than 5, the –5 age difference value is to be used.

PART 7 EFFECTIVE: April 1, 2014 PENSION TABLES

#### Example I

#### **Usage of: Surviving Spouse Pension Table** (Table I-A) and **Present Value of Remarriage Dowry** (Table II-A)

Find the incurred indemnity loss to be reported when benefits are payable to a surviving spouse until death or remarriage and when, upon remarriage, a lump sum, two-year benefit is paid.

Date of Accident: 09/19/97 Policy Effective: 01/01/97-12/31/97

Weekly Benefit Payable: \$250 Spouse's Birth Date: 02/18/65

Cald	1st Report	2nd Report	7th Report
1.	Valuation Date07/01/98	07/01/99	07/01/04
2.	Spouse's age nearest accident date33	33	33
3.	Duration since accident date (last whole year)0	1	6
4.	Annual Benefit (\$125.00 x 52 weeks)\$13,000	\$13,000	\$13,000
5.	Present Value of \$1.00 per year (from Table I-A)15.049	15.052	17.920
6.	Present Value of future payments (4) x (5)\$195,637	\$195,676	\$232,960
7.	Two-Year lump sum remarriage payment (4) x 2\$26,000	\$26,000	\$26,000
8.	Present Value of \$1.00 (from Table II-A)0.3591	0.3514	0.1803
9.	Present Value of future remarriage payment (7) x (8)\$9,337	\$9,136	\$4,688
10.	Payments since 9/19/94 at \$125\$10,000	\$23,000	\$88,250
11.	Funeral Allowance\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000
12.	Total Incurred Indemnity Loss (6) + (9) + (10) + (11)\$216,974	\$229,812	\$327,898

#### **Example II**

# Usage of: Pension Table—Other than Surviving Spouse (Table III-M-A, III-F-A)

Find the incurred loss to be reported when benefits are payable to an injured male employee for life due to a permanent total disability.

Date of Accident: 06/01/97 Policy Effective: 01/01/97-

12/31/97

Weekly Benefit Payable: \$280 Employee's Birth Date: 10/21/63

Ca	alculations	1st Report	2nd Report
		Корон	ποροπ
1.	Valuation Date	. 07/01/98	07/01/99
2.	Employee's age nearest valuation date	35	36
3.	Annual Benefit (\$140 x 52 weeks)	\$14,560	\$14,560
4.	Present Value of \$1.00 per year (from Table III-M-A)	21.152	20.915
5.	Present Value of future payments (3) x (4)	\$307,973	\$304,522
6.	Payments since 06/01/94 at \$140.00 per week	\$15,680	\$30,240
7.	Total Incurred Indemnity Loss (5) + (6)	\$323,653	\$334,762

NOTE: This example is for a male employee and an escalation rate of 0.0%. If a different gender or escalation clause is to be used, the weekly and annual benefit amounts must be adjusted.

#### **Example III**

# Usage of: Surviving Spouse Pension Table (Tables I-B, I-C)

# Present Value of Remarriage Dowry (Table II-B)

Find the incurred indemnity loss to be reported when benefits escalated annually at a rate of 4.0% are payable to a surviving spouse until death or remarriage and when, upon remarriage, a lump sum, two-year benefit (104 x current weekly benefit) is paid.

Date of Accident: 09/16/97 Policy Effective: 01/01/97–12/31/97 Weekly Benefit Payable: \$250 Spouse's Birth

Date: 02/18/65

	1st	2nd	7th
Calc	ulation Report	Report	Report
1.	Valuation Date 07/01/98	07/01/99	07/01/04
2.	Spouse's age nearest accident date	33	33
3.	Duration since accident date (last whole year)0	1	6
4.	Weekly Benefits\$260	\$270	\$329
5.	Annual Benefit (Weekly Benefit x 52 weeks) \$13,520	\$14,040	\$17,108
6.	Present Value of \$1.00 per year (from Table I-B) 33.021	32.926	37.809
7.	Present Value of future payments (4) x (5)\$446,444	\$462,281	\$646,836
8.	Two-Year lump sum remarriage payment (5) x 2 \$27,040	\$28,080	\$34,216
9.	Present Value of \$1.00 (from Table II-B) 0.4617	0.4427	0.2442
10.	Present Value of future remarriage payment (8) x (9)\$12,484	\$12,431	\$8,356
11.	Payments since 9/17/94\$10,510	\$24,290	\$102,204
11.	Funeral Allowance\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000
12.	Total Incurred Indemnity Loss (7) + (10) + (11) + (12)\$471,438	\$501,002	\$759,396

NOTE: This example is based on an escalation rate of 4.0%. If a different rate of escalation is to be used, the weekly and annual benefit amounts must be adjusted. In addition, present values must be determined based on the tables at the desired escalation rate (e.g., use Table I-A for the present value of surviving spouses benefits using an escalation rate of 0.0%).

#### **Example IV**

Usage of: Pension Table—Other than Surviving Spouse (Tables III-M-B, III-M-C, III-M-D, III-F-B, III-F-C, and III-F-D) and
Present Value of Survivorship Benefits
(Table IV-A)

Find the incurred loss to be reported when benefits escalated annually at a rate of 4.0% are payable to a male injured employee for life due to a permanent total disability, and, when upon the death of the employee, benefits are payable to the surviving spouse.

Employee's Wage Before Injury: \$300.00
Date of Accident: 5/30/97
Date of Compensation—Total Disability: 66.67%
Date of Compensation—Death: 50%
Employee's Birth Date: 10/21/63
Spouse's Birth Date: 07/16/65

Calcu	ulations	1st	2nd
	R	eport	Report
			-
1.	Valuation Date7	'/1/98	7/1/99
2.	Employee's age nearest valuation date	35	36
3.	Difference in ages (Spouse-Employee)	2	-2
4.	Weekly Benefit		\$216
5.	Annual Benefit (Weekly benefit x 52 weeks)\$10	0,816	\$11,232
6.	Present Value of \$1.00 per year escalated (from Table III-M-C)49		44.803
7.	Present Value of future payments (5) x (6)\$496	6,855	\$503,227
8.	Initial annual survivorship benefit (\$300 x 50% x 52 weeks)\$	7,800	\$7,800
9.	Present Value of \$1.00 per year escalated survivorship (Table IV-	A) 10.991	10.915
10.	Present Value of survivorship benefits (8) x (9)\$85	5,730	\$85,137
11.	Payments since 05/30/94\$1	1,408	\$22,432
12.	Total Incurred Loss (7) + (10) + (11)\$593	3,993	\$610,796

NOTE: This example is based on a male worker and an escalation rate of 4.0%. If a different gender or escalation rate is to be used, the weekly and annual benefit amounts must be adjusted. In addition, present values must be determined based on the tables at the desired gender and escalation rate (e.g., use Tables I-A and III-F-A for a female worker in a state with an escalation clause of 0.0%).

#### PART 8 —FINE SYSTEM FOR LATE UNIT REPORTS

As part of the Bureau's ongoing effort to improve data quality, Unit Statistical Reports (USR) will be tracked for timeliness (delinquent) and accuracy (rejected). All units, rejected and/or delinquent, which are overdue, may be subject to a \$50.00 fine. Additionally, each delinquent or rejected USR will be subject to a \$50.00 fine each month until the report is successfully submitted or otherwise resolved. The Bureau will issue monthly invoices.

Carriers are encouraged to regularly monitor their data submissions. If a USR has been submitted and is not accepted, the appropriate steps must be taken to resolve the edit failures which result in rejected and/or delinquent units. If you feel any of the information is in error due to the USR being submitted, the policy being canceled flat or any other discrepancy, notify NCRB prior to the issuance of any invoice for fines.

**NOTE:** NCRB assesses fines on the last Saturday of each month.

#### A. Appeals/Requests For Waivers

- 1. Carriers have 90 days after issuance of the invoice to appeal fines. All appeals must be in writing, must include the invoice number in question and must set forth all the factors which the carrier wishes to be considered as part of the appeal review. Appeals should be submitted to the Insurance Operations Data Manager, at wcinfo@ncrb.org.
- **2.** Appeals will be reviewed by Bureau staff and the carrier will receive a response within 30 days of receipt.
- 3. If a carrier disagrees with the Bureau's decision regarding the computation of any fine or with Bureau's determination of a valid fine, the carrier may request further appeal of the fines to the Director of Insurance Operations, at wcinfo@ncrb.org. The results of the review will be communicated to the carrier within 30 days of receipt.
- **4.** Carriers wishing to further appeal the decision of Bureau staff may request review of such decision by the Governing Committee of the North Carolina Rate Bureau. All appeals submitted to the Governing Committee will be reviewed at the next regularly scheduled Governing Committee meeting.

#### B. Follow-up for Late Fines

- 1. On a monthly basis, carriers will receive detailed information regarding all outstanding payments.
- 2. Carriers with fines 90 days past due will receive a follow-up letter from the Bureau notifying them of the outstanding balance and requesting prompt remittance of payment. The initial communication will be sent to the company contact responsible for the submission of the data.
- 3. If no response is received within 30 days, a second follow-up letter will be sent. The second letter will be sent to the company contact responsible for the submission of the data and the President and/or CEO of the company. If the outstanding balance is in excess of \$10,000, contact is also made with the CFO.

FINE SYSTEM FOR LATE UNIT REPORTS

PART 8

**4.** If no response is received within the next 30 days, a third follow-up letter will be sent to the President and/or CEO of the company. The third letter will provide specific detail regarding the Bureau's next course of action if the outstanding amount remains unresolved. This may include an appearance before the North Carolina Rate Bureau's Governing Committee or escalation to the North Carolina Department of Insurance.

#### NUMERIC LIST OF STATISTICAL CODES

CODE	DESCRIPTION	SUBJECT TO MOD	EXPOSURE BASE	ADD TO TOTAL STANDARD EXPOSURE?	IS PREMIUM A CREDIT	ADD TO TOTAL STANDARD PREMIUM?	REPORTED LOSSES OK
0059	DISEASE: ABRASIVE OR SANDBLASTING EXPOUSRE	YES	PAYROLL	NO	NO	YES	YES
0063	PREMIUM DISCOUNT- STOCK/TYPE A	NO	NONE	N/A	YES	NO	NO
0064	PREMIUM DISCOUNT-NON- STOCK/TYPE B	NO	NONE	N/A	YES	NO	NO
0065	DISEASE INCIDENTAL FOUNDRIES STEEL	YES	PAYROLL	NO	NO	YES	YES
0066	DISEASE INCIDENTAL FOUNDRIES-NON- FERROUS METALS	YES	PAYROLL	NO	NO	YES	YES
0067	DISEASE INCIDENTAL FOUNDRIES-IRON	YES	PAYROLL	NO	NO	YES	YES
0133	DISEASE ASBESTOS EXPOSURE	NO	PAYROLL	NO	NO	YES	YES
0156	DISEASE COAL MINING-SURFACE- CODE 1005	NO	PAYROLL	NO	NO	NO	YES
0164	DISEASE: FEDERAL COAL MINE HEALTH & SAFETY ACT EXPOSURE	NO	PAYROLL	NO	NO	NO	YES
0179	SUPPLEMENTAL DISEASE EXPERIENCE NOC	NO	PAYROLL	NO	NO	YES	YES
0277	ASSIGNED RISK ADJUSTMENT PROGRAM (ARAP)	NO	NONE	N/A	NO	YES	NO
0771	NON-RATABLE ELEMENT USED WITH CODE 4771	NO	PAYROLL	NO	NO	NO	NO
0900	EXPENSE CONSTANT	NO	NONE	N/A	NO	NO	NO
0930	WAIVER OF SUBROGATION	YES	NONE	N/A	NO	NO	NO
0931	SHORT RATE PENALTY	YES	NONE	N/A	NO	YES	NO
0990	ADDITIONAL PREMIUM TO BALANCE TO MINIMUM PREMIUM	NO	NONE	N/A	NO	YES	NO

#### NUMERIC LIST OF STATISTICAL CODES

CODE	DESCRIPTION	SUBJECT TO MOD	EXPOSURE BASE	ADD TO TOTAL	IS PREMIUM	ADD TO TOTAL	REPORTED LOSSES
		1002	57.02	STANDARD EXPOSURE?	A CREDIT	STANDARD PREMIUM?	OK
1111	NO EXPOSURE	N/A	NONE	N/A	N/A	N/A	NO
7445	NON-RATABLE ELEMENT USED WITH CODE 7405	NO	PAYROLL	NO	NO	NO	NO
7453	NON-RATABLE ELEMENT USED WITH CODE 7431	NO	PAYROLL	NO	NO	NO	NO
9034	RATE DEVIATION PREMIUM CREDIT- SUBJECT TO EXPERIENCE RATING	NO	NONE	N/A	YES	YES	NO
9037	RATE DEVIATION PREMIUM CREDIT- SUBJECT TO EXPERIENCE RATING	YES	NONE	N/A	YES	YES	NO
9108	AIRCRAFT- PASSENGER SEAT SURCHARGE	NO	SEATS	NO	NO	YES	YES
9663	DEDUCTIBLE PREMIUM CREDIT- NOT SUBJECT TO EXPERIENCE RATING	NO	NONE	N/A	YES	YES	NO
9664	DEDUCTIBLE PREMIUM CREDIT- SUBJECT TO EXPERIENCE RATING	YES	NONE	N/A	YES	YES	NO
9721	INDEPENDENT CARRIER FILING- PREMIUM CREDIT APPLIED BEFORE EXPERIENCE MODIFICATION	YES	NONE	N/A	YES	YES	NO
9722	INDEPENDENT CARRIER FILING- PREMIUM CREDIT APPLIED AFTER EXPERIENCE MODIFICATION	NO	NONE	N/A	YES	YES	NO
9723	INDEPENDENT CARRIER FILING- PREMIUM DEBIT APPLIED BEFORE EXPERIENCE MODIFICATION	YES	NONE	N/A	NO	YES	NO
9724	INDEPENDENT CARRIER FILING- PREMIUM DEBIT APPLIED AFTER EXPERIENCE MODIFICATION	NO	NONE	N/A	NO	YES	NO

#### NUMERIC LIST OF STATISTICAL CODES

CODE	DESCRIPTION	SUBJECT TO MOD	EXPOSURE BASE	ADD TO TOTAL STANDARD EXPOSURE?	IS PREMIUM A CREDIT	ADD TO TOTAL STANDARD PREMIUM?	REPORTED LOSSES OK
9740	TERRORISM	NO	PAYROLL	NO	NO	NO	NO
9741	CATASTROPHE (OTHER THAN CERTIFIED ACTS OF TERORRISM)	NO	PAYROLL	NO	NO	NO	NO
9803	EMP LIABILITY LIMITS W/WORKERS COMP 100,000/100,000/ 1,000,000	YES	NONE	N/A	NO	YES	NO
9804	EMP LIABILITY LIMITS W/WORKERS COMP 100,000/100,000/ 2,500,000	YES	NONE	N/A	NO	YES	NO
9805	EMP LIABILITY LIMITS W/WORKERS COMP 100,000/100,000/ 5,000,000	YES	NONE	N/A	NO	YES	NO
9806	EMP LIABILITY LIMITS W/WORKERS COMP 100,000/100,000 10,000,000	YES	NONE	N/A	NO	YES	NO
9807	EMP LIABILITY LIMITS W/WORKERS COMP 500,000/500,000/ 500,000	YES	NONE	N/A	NO	YES	NO
9808	EMP LIABILITY LIMITS W/WORKERS COMP 500,000/500,000/ 1,000,000	YES	NONE	N/A	NO	YES	NO
9809	EMP LIABILITY LIMITS W/WORKERS COMP 500,000/500,000/ 2,500,000	YES	NONE	N/A	NO	YES	NO
9810	EMP LIABILITY LIMITS W/WORKERS COMP 500,000/500,000/ 5,000,000	YES	NONE	N/A	NO	YES	NO
9811	EMP LIABILITY LIMITS W/WORKERS COMP 500,000/500,000/ 10,000,000	YES	NONE	N/A	NO	YES	NO

#### NUMERIC LIST OF STATISTICAL CODES

CODE	DESCRIPTION	SUBJECT TO MOD	EXPOSURE BASE	ADD TO TOTAL STANDARD EXPOSURE?	IS PREMIUM A CREDIT	ADD TO TOTAL STANDARD PREMIUM?	REPORTED LOSSES OK
9812	EMP LIABILITY LIMITS W/WORKERS COMP 1,000,000/1,000,000/ 1,000,000	YES	NONE	N/A	NO	YES	NO
9813 N/A ASSIGNED RISK EFFECTIVE 01/01/12	EMP LIABILITY LIMITS W/WORKERS COMP 1,000,000/1,000,000/ 2,500,000	YES	NONE	N/A	NO	YES	NO
9814 N/A ASSIGNED RISK EFFECTIVE 01/01/12	EMP LIABILITY LIMITS W/WORKERS COMP 1,000,000/1,000,000/ 5,000,000	YES	NONE	N/A	NO	YES	NO
9815 N/A ASSIGNED RISK EFFECTIVE 01/01/12	EMP LIABILITY LIMITS W/WORKERS COMP 1,000,000/1,000,000/ 10,000,000	YES	NONE	N/A	NO	YES	NO
9816 N/A ASSIGNED RISK EFFECTIVE 01/01/12	EMP LIABILITY LIMITS W/WORKERS COMP OVER 1,000,000/1,000,000/ 10,000,000	YES	NONE	N/A	NO	YES	NO
9817 N/A ASSIGNED RISK EFFECTIVE 01/01/12	EMP LIABILITY LIMITS- ADMIRALITY/FELA- 50,000	YES	NONE	N/A	NO	YES	NO
9818	EMP LIABILITY- LIMITS- ADMIRALITY/FELA- 100,000	YES	NONE	N/A	NO	YES	NO
9819 N/A ASSIGNED RISK EFFECTIVE 01/01/12	EMP LIABILITY LIMITS ADMIRALITY/FELA- 200,000	YES	NONE	N/A	NO	YES	NO
9820 N/A ASSIGNED RISK EFFECTIVE 01/01/12	EMP LIABILITY LIMITS ADMIRALITY/FELA- 300,000	YES	NONE	N/A	NO	YES	NO

NUMERIC LIST OF STATISTICAL CODES

CODE	DESCRIPTION	SUBJECT	EXPOSURE	ADD TO	IS	ADD TO	REPORTED
		TO MOD	BASE	TOTAL STANDARD EXPOSURE?	PREMIUM A CREDIT	TOTAL STANDARD PREMIUM?	LOSSES OK
9821 N/A ASSIGNED RISK EFFECTIVE 01/01/12	EMP LIABILITY LIMITS ADMIRALITY/FELA- 400,000	YES	NONE	N/A	NO	YES	NO
9822 N/A ASSIGNED RISK EFFECTIVE 01/01/12	EMP LIABILITY LIMITS ADMIRALITY/FELA- 500,000	YES	NONE	N/A	NO	YES	NO
9823 N/A ASSIGNED RISK EFFECTIVE 01/01/12	EMP LIABILITY LIMITS W/O WORKERS COMP 100,000/100,000/ 1,000,000	YES	NONE	N/A	NO	YES	NO
9824 N/A ASSIGNED RISK EFFECTIVE 01/01/12	EMP LIABILITY LIMITS W/O WORKERS COMP 100,000/100,000/ 2,500,000	YES	NONE	N/A	NO	YES	NO
9825 N/A ASSIGNED RISK EFFECTIVE 01/01/12	EMP LIABILITY LIMITS W/O WORKERS COMP 100,000/100,000/ 5,000,000	YES	NONE	N/A	NO	YES	NO
9826 N/A ASSIGNED RISK EFFECTIVE 01/01/12	EMP LIABILITY LIMITS W/O WORKERS COMP 100,000/100,000/ 10,000,000	YES	NONE	N/A	NO	YES	NO
9827 N/A ASSIGNED RISK EFFECTIVE 01/01/12	EMP LIABILITY LIMITS W/O WORKERS COMP 500,000/500,000/ 500,000	YES	NONE	N/A	NO	YES	NO
9828 N/A ASSIGNED RISK EFFECTIVE 01/01/12	EMP LIABILITY LIMITS W/O WORKERS COMP 500,000/500,000/ 1,000,000	YES	NONE	N/A	NO	YES	NO

NUMERIC LIST OF STATISTICAL CODES

CODE	DESCRIPTION	SUBJECT TO MOD	EXPOSURE BASE	ADD TO TOTAL	IS PREMIUM	ADD TO TOTAL	REPORTED LOSSES
		1002	BAGE	STANDARD EXPOSURE?	A CREDIT	STANDARD PREMIUM?	OK
9829 N/A ASSIGNED RISK EFFECTIVE 01/01/12	EMP LIABILITY LIMITS W/O WORKERS COMP 500,000/500,000/ 2,500,000	YES	NONE	N/A	NO	YES	NO
9830 N/A ASSIGNED RISK EFFECTIVE 01/01/12	EMP LIABILITY LIMITS W/O WORKERS COMP 500,000/500,000/ 5,000,000	YES	NONE	N/A	NO	YES	NO
9831 N/A ASSIGNED RISK EFFECTIVE 01/01/12	EMP LIABILITY LIMITS W/O WORKERS COMP 500,000/500,000/ 10,000,000	YES	NONE	N/A	NO	YES	NO
9832 N/A ASSIGNED RISK EFFECTIVE 01/01/12	EMP LIABILITY LIMITS W/O WORKERS COMP 1,000,000/1,000,000/ 1,000,000	YES	NONE	N/A	NO	YES	NO
9833 N/A ASSIGNED RISK EFFECTIVE 01/01/12	EMP LIABILITY LIMITS W/O WORKERS COMP 1,000,000/1,000,000/ 2,500,000	YES	NONE	N/A	NO	YES	NO
9834 N/A ASSIGNED RISK EFFECTIVE 01/01/12	EMP LIABILITY LIMITS W/O WORKERS COMP 1,000,000/1,000,000/ 5,000,000	YES	NONE	N/A	NO	YES	NO
9835 N/A ASSIGNED RISK EFFECTIVE 01/01/12	EMP LIABILITY LIMITS W/O WORKERS COMP 1,000,000/1,000,000/ 10,000,000	YES	NONE	N/A	NO	YES	NO
9836 N/A ASSIGNED RISK EFFECTIVE 01/01/12	EMP LIABILITY LIMITS W/O WORKERS COMP OVER 1,000,000/1,000,000/ 10,000,000	YES	NONE	N/A	NO	YES	NO

#### NUMERIC LIST OF STATISTICAL CODES

CODE	DESCRIPTION	SUBJECT TO MOD	EXPOSURE BASE	ADD TO TOTAL STANDARD	IS PREMIUM A CREDIT	ADD TO TOTAL STANDARD	REPORTED LOSSES OK
				EXPOSURE?	A GREDII	PREMIUM?	O.K
9837 N/A ASSIGNED RISK EFFECTIVE 01/01/12	EMP LIABILITY LIMITS W/ WORKERS COMP- ALL OTHER	YES	NONE	N/A	NO	YES	NO
9840 N/A ASSIGNED RISK EFFECTIVE 01/01/12	EMP LIABILITY LIMITS- ADMIRALTY/FELA OVER 500,000	YES	NONE	N/A	NO	YES	NO
9841	DRUG FREE WORKPLACE CREDIT PROGRAM- SUBJECT TO EXPERIENCE RATING	YES	NONE	N/A	YES	YES	NO
9846	DRUG FREE WORKPLACE CREDIT	NO	NONE	N/A	YES	YES	NO
9848	EMP LIABILITY INCREASED LIMITS- BALANCE TO MINIMUM PREMIUM	YES	NONE	N/A	NO	YES	NO
9849	EMP LIABILITY LIMITS- ADMIRALTY/FELA- BALANCE TO MINIMUM PREMIUM	NO	NONE	N/A	NO	YES	NO
9880	WORKPLACE SAFETY CREDIT	NO	NONE	N/A	YES	YES	NO
9887	SCHEDULE RATING CREDIT	NO	NONE	N/A	YES	YES	NO
9889	SCHEDULE RATING DEBIT	NO	NONE	N/A	NO	YES	NO
9984	ATOMIC ENERGY PROJECT	NO	PAYROLL	NO	NO	YES	YES
9985	ATOMIC ENERGY- RADIATION EXPOSURE NOC	NO	PAYROLL	NO	NO	YES	YES

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-T-	
Temporary Total or Temporary Partial Disability Claim Terrorism Three Year Fixed Rate Indicator Three Year Fixed Rate Policies Totals Corrections	Four - 13 Six - 9 Six - 2 One -4 Five - 5
Total Exposure Total Standard Premium Type of Plan ID Code Type of Non – Standard ID Code	Three - 3 Three - 3 Six - 3 Six - 3
- U -	
Unallocated Adjustment Expenses (ULAE)	Four - 6 One - 5 Two - 4
Update Type Exposure Loss Update Type Code	Three - 1 Four - 15 Six - 4
- V -	
Validity & Editing of the Unit Statistical Report	One - 2 One - 3 One - 3 Four - 4 Four - 15
- W -	
When Correction Reports Are Required	Five - 1 Six - 8 Six - 6

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#### ExampleEXISTING LANGUAGE

- 1. The North Carolina Rate Bureau is a rating bureau created by the General Assembly of North Carolina under the provisions of Article 36 of Chapter 58 of the General Statutes of North Carolina. Every insurance company authorized to write workers compensation insurance in the State of North Carolina must subscribe to and become a member of the Bureau.
- 2. Pursuant to North Carolina law, insurance companies are required to "file data in accordance with the uniform statistical plan approved by the Commissioner." This Plan, which has been filed with and approved by the North Carolina Commissioner of Insurance as the uniform statistical plan, contains the necessary instructions for the reporting of experience on the direct business for workers compensation and employers liability insurance in North Carolina.
- 3. The North Carolina Rate Bureau will hereinafter be referred to as "NCRB."
- 4. Whenever a change is made in these instructions, the appropriate page will be reprinted and the change will be identified by a star(\*) in the margin of the reprinted page. The effective date of the reprint will be shown at the top of the page.

#### REVISED LANGUAGE

#### INTRODUCTION

- The North Carolina Rate Bureau is a rating bureau created by the General Assembly of North Carolina under the provisions of Chapter 58, Article 36 of the General Statutes of North Carolina. Every insurance company authorized to write workers' compensation insurance in the State of North Carolina must be a member of the Bureau.
- Pursuant to North Carolina law, insurance companies are required to "file data in accordance with the uniform statistical plan approved by the Commissioner", The North Carolina Rate Bureau Workers Compensation Statistical Plan, which has been filed with and approved by the North Carolina Commissioner of Insurance as the uniform statistical plan for workers' compensation, contains instructions for the reporting of experience on workers' compensation and employers liability insurance in North Carolina.
- The North Carolina Rate Bureau will hereinafter be referred to as "NCRB" or "Bureau".
- Whenever a change is made in these instructions, the appropriate page will be <u>updated</u> and the change will be identified by a star (\*) in the margin of the <u>updated</u> page. The effective date of the change will be shown at the top of the updated page.
- Elsewhere in this manual, this plan will be referred to as the "Stat Plan" or the "Statistical Plan".
- The North Carolina Rate Bureau Workers Compensation Statistical Plan Manual contains information regarding the data elements required for unit statistical reporting to NCRB. Optional data elements or data elements that are not applicable are not included in the content of this manual.

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#### Side by Side Comparison-PART 1 RULES AND DEFINITIONS

#### EXISTING LANGUAGE

#### 1. Scope of Report

A report must be filed for every Workers
Compensation and Employers Liability policy which
provides coverage under the provisions of the
North Carolina Workers Compensation Act.

Reports are **not** required for policies providing coverage under the National Defense Projects Rating Plan.

Reports are **not** required for Employers Liability
Insurance on residence and farm employees
provided in conjunction with other Liability
Insurance or Workers Compensation on domestics
provided in conjunction with Homeowners
Insurance.

A separate report must be filed for each policy written with estimated exposure or written on an "if any" basis, including those on which no exposure was developed provided that the policy was not canceled flat.

All unit reports required by this Plan shall be filed directly with either:

#### North Carolina Rate Bureau

P. O. Box 176010 5401 Six Forks Road

Raleigh, NC 27619-6010 Raleigh, NC 27609-4435

**Telephone: Rating and Statistical Supervisor** 

(919) 783-9790

#### REVISED LANGUAGE

#### **PART 1 – RULES AND DEFINITIONS**

#### A. General Rules

- A <u>unit statistical report (USR or unit)</u> must be submitted for every Workers Compensation and Employers Liability policy <u>written by a member of the North Carolina Rate Bureau.</u>
- **USR's** are **not** required for policies providing coverage under the National Defense Projects Rating Plan.
- <u>USR's</u> are **not** required for Employers Liability Insurance on residence and farm employees provided in conjunction with other <u>liability</u> insurance or on <u>w</u>orkers <u>c</u>ompensation on domestics provided in conjunction with Homeowners Insurance.
- A separate <u>USR</u> must be <u>reported</u> for each policy written with estimated exposure or written on an "if any" basis, including those on which no exposure has developed, provided that the policy was not cancelled <u>effective the same day on which it was written.</u> (This type of cancellation may also be referred to as a "flat" cancel.)
- The USR must conform to the rules found in the Basic Manual for Workers Compensation and Employers Liability Insurance, Experience Rating Plan Manual, Retrospective Rating Plan Manual and other guides and manuals distributed by or on behalf of the NCRB.

  Nothing in this Statistical Plan should be construed to supersede any rules or procedures set forth in the above mentioned manuals or guides.
- <u>Data submissions must follow the specifications outlined in the WCSTAT section of the</u>
   Workers Compensation Insurance Organizations (WCIO) Data Specifications Manual. This
   manual is available on the WCIO website: www.wcio.org.
- All USR's required by this Plan shall be submitted <u>electronically</u> to <u>either the</u> North Carolina Rate Bureau or the National Council on Compensation Insurance, Inc. (NCCI). Data <u>Providers</u> <u>submitting units to NCCI should be aware that USRs are validated by NCCI and NCRB.</u>

### Side by Side Comparison-PART 1 RULES AND DEFINITIONS

EXISTING LANGUAGE	REVISED LANGUAGE
OR	
National Council on Compensation Insurance, Inc.	
Electronic Data to: Data Operations	
NCCI, Inc	
901 Peninsula Corporate Circle	
Boca Raton, FL 33487	
Hard Copy to:	
NCCI, Inc. NCCI, Inc.	
c/o ACS	
P. O. Box 7369 1084 South Laurel Road	
London, KY 40742-7369 London, KY 40741	
Telephone: NCCI Customer Service Center	
(800) 622-1423	
2. Validity of the Unit Report	B. Validity & Editing of the Unit Statistical Report
The unit statistical reports submitted are edited for accuracy and validity based on the following	When a USR is received, it is edited for accuracy and validity based on the following criteria:
criteria:	The USR reflects coverage and benefits afforded under North Carolina statutes.
	The statistical codes and other <u>reported</u> elements <u>must</u> conform to this Statistical Plan.
	Each field is consistently coded with all other related fields.

#### EXISTING LANGUAGE

- A. The unit report conforms to the rating rules found in the Basic Manual for Workers Compensation and Employers Liability Insurance, Experience Rating Plan Manual, Retrospective Rating Plan Manual and other guides and manuals distributed by or on behalf of the NCRB. Nothing in the Statistical Plan should be construed to supersede any rules or procedures set forth in the above mentioned manuals or guides.
- **B**. The <u>unit report</u> reflects coverage and benefits afforded under North Carolina statutes.
- **C**. The statistical codes and other elements contained in the unit report conform to this Statistical Plan.
- D. Codes are consistent between report levels.
- **E.** Each field is consistently coded with all other fields.
- **F.** The classifications, act, coverage, exposure and premium reported on the unit report are consistent with the final audit of the policy.
- **G.** All claims are reported in accordance with the carrier=s claim files at the appropriate valuation date. For exceptions to loss valuations, see Section Five
- H. All reported injuries that incurred medical or indemnity loss must be reported as claims within the unit statistical reports of the policy. Attorney fees and allocated loss expense may be reported as claims within the unit statistical reports of the policy. See Section Five.

#### REVISED LANGUAGE

Once the edit process is completed, the USR will exist in the ManagePolicyUSR web application with a status of accepted, accepted with warnings (AWW) or rejected. The status of the unit is defined as follows:

- Accepted units have been validated via the Bureau edit process and require no further action from the data provider.
- Accepted with Warning units have been validated via the Bureau edit process and have produced one or more warnings.
- Rejected units have been validated via the Bureau edit process, but one or more errors have been detected.

Errors detected during the editing process must be promptly corrected or reconciled. NCRB uses policy information to manage and process USRs.

#### **Example:**

Reject Edit 000085 "Matching policy not found" is generated when a USR is submitted and the matching policy is not accepted in the Bureau database. When this edit occurs, one or more of the following actions are required:

- The carrier should not resubmit the rejected USR if the policy is being submitted for the USR.
- If the unit has been reported in error:
  - a. A purge request must be submitted to NCRB if you report USR data to NCRB.
  - b. A purge request must be submitted to NCCI if you report USR data to NCCI.

Once a policy has been accepted, the system will automatically process the rejected unit and the edit process will be completed. The additional processing will result in the USR being accepted or rejected.

## Side by Side Comparison-PART 1 RULES AND DEFINITIONS

EXISTING LANGUAGE	REVISED LANGUAGE
Possible errors detected during the editing process must be promptly corrected or reconciled.	
3. Form of Report	
* Reports consist of experience comprising an exhibit of exposures, premiums and losses. All hard copy reports must be submitted on the approved Unit Statistical Report Form. The form may be reproduced or ordered from a forms vendor.	
All reports must be typed or clearly printed.	
* Electronic submission of unit stat data in WCSTAT format is encouraged. (See Appendix B). Detailed specifications for reporting unit stat data is contained in the WCIO Workers Compensation Data Specifications Manual. For further information regarding electronic reporting, please contact the Information Center at 919-582-1056 or weinfo@ncrb.org	

#### EXISTING LANGUAGE

#### 4. Date of Valuation and Filing

Losses included in the first report of a given policy shall be valued during the eighteenth month after the effective date of the policy, and the report shall be filed not later than twenty months after the effective date of the policy. Second, third, fourth, and fifth reports are valued 12, 24, 36, and 48 months respectively, after the valuation of the first report. The table shown below displays, on a monthly basis, the correct valuation and filing dates for all first reports.

Refer to Part 13 of this Section for instructions on filing reports for policies covering more than one year.

Refer to Section Seven for reporting of experience incurred under three-year fixed rate policies.

All experience must be reported on a monthly basis, but can be submitted more frequently at the carriers= option

#### REVISED LANGUAGE

#### C. Date of Valuation and Filing

Losses included in the first report of a <u>unit</u> shall be valued during the eighteenth month after the effective date of the policy and the report shall be <u>submitted no</u> later than twenty months after the effective date of the policy. <u>Second through tenth reports are valued every twelfth month</u> after the valuation of the first report. The table shown below displays the correct valuation and <u>reporting</u> dates.

#### **VALUATION AND FILING DATES TABLE**

<b>Effective</b>	<u> Valuation Month</u>	Reporting Month
<u>Month</u>	18 months after policy effective Month	20 months after policy
		effective Month
January	July	September
February	August	October
March	September	November
April	October	December
May	November	January
June	December	February
July	January	March
August	February	April
September	March	May
October	April	June
November	May	July
December	June	August

NOTE: When a unit is not received as of the expected valuation date, the unit may become delinquent. Delinquent units are subject to fines. Refer to Part 8- Fine System for Late Unit Reports for information concerning fines. For instructions regarding the submission of USR's for policies covering more than one year, refer to Part 1-General Rules and Definitions items D and E.

## Side by Side Comparison-PART 1 RULES AND DEFINITIONS

EXISTING LANGUAGE	REVISED LANGUAGE
5. Fine System for Late Unit Reports	
Carriers will receive notification at scheduled	
intervals of expected unit reports. Failure to file	
unit reports on a timely basis will result in fines.	
See Appendix A for complete details on the	
NCRB fine system	
7 <del>. Dates</del>	
All datas shall be represented by a numeric	
All dates shall be represented by a numeric designation, i.e., April 1, 2001 should appear as	
04-01-01.	
8. Uncollectible Premiums	G. Uncollectible Premiums
For those policies on which an audit has been	
conducted and the earned premium is known,	For policies on which an audit has been conducted and the earned premium is known, but
but uncollectible, report all earned premiums,	uncollectible, report all earned premiums with corresponding exposures and losses.
with corresponding exposures and losses.	anodicollocible, report all carried premiams with corresponding exposures and losses.
For those policies on which a final audit is not	
possible and the audited earned premium and	
exposure are not known, report the estimated	
earned premium and exposures corresponding	
to the term of coverage. Also, report the losses	
for the corresponding term of coverage.	
9. Reinsurance	H. Reinsurance
No deductions shall be made from premiums	
and losses for, or as a result of, reinsurance	Only policies written on a direct basis should be included in the USR reporting. No deductions
ceded. Premiums and losses arising from	shall be made for, or as a result of, reinsurance ceded. Premiums and losses arising from
reinsurance <del>received</del> by the reporting carrier	reinsurance assumed by the reporting carrier shall be excluded from the experience.
shall be excluded from the experience.	

#### EXISTING LANGUAGE

#### 10. Radiation Exposure

Experience in connection with either construction or operation work performed for or under the direction of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission or any government agency shall be reported under Code 9984.

Operations involving research, manufacturing, handling, transportation, use of or exposure to radioactive materials, where such operations are not performed for or under the direction of any government agency shall be reported under Code 9985.

The payroll reported for radiation exposures shall not be added to payrolls shown for other Manual classifications in determining the employer payroll total. The payroll, rate and premium shall be entered on lines D, E or F and only the premium shall be included in the employer total.

Radiation losses en employers where a supplemental loading has been applied shall be assigned to Code 9985. If no supplemental radiation loading has been applied, any radiation losses shall be assigned to the appropriate classification. Note, however, that any radiation loss, whether reported under Code 9985 or a regular classification, must be identified as a disease loss in the column captioned Loss Conditions.

#### REVISED LANGUAGE

#### J. Radiation Exposure

Experience in connection with either construction or operation work performed for or under the direction of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission or any government agency shall be reported under **Statistical C**ode 9984.

When the following operations are not performed for or under the direction of any government agency, the experience in connection with radiation exposure must be reported under Statistical Code 9985:

- Research
- Manufacturing
- Handling
- Transporting
- Use of Radioactive Material
- Exposure to Radioactive Material

The payroll reported for radiation exposures shall not be added to payrolls shown for other Manual classifications in determining the employer payroll total. Radiation losses <u>for</u> employers where a supplemental loading has been applied shall be assigned to <u>Statistical Code</u> 9985. If no supplemental radiation loading has been applied, <u>then</u> radiation losses shall be assigned to the appropriate classification <u>code</u>. However, any radiation loss whether reported under <u>Statistical Code</u> 9985 or a classification <u>code</u> must be identified as an <u>occupational</u> disease loss <u>and the Type of Loss must be set accordingly.</u>

### Side by Side Comparison-PART 1 RULES AND DEFINITIONS

EXISTING LANGUAGE	REVISED LANGUAGE
11. National Defense Projects	I. National Defense Projects
The experience of policies written under the National Defense Projects Rating Plan shall be excluded from the experience reported under this Plan. Premium and loss data for policies written under the National Defense Projects Rating Plan are reported according to the rules of that Plan.	Do not report the experience of policies written under the National Defense Projects Rating Plan to the North Carolina Rate Bureau.
12. Excess Policies	K. Excess Policies
Experience in connection with excess policies shall be excluded from the experience reported under this Plan.	Experience in connection with excess policies must be excluded from the experience reported under this Stat Plan.
NEW ITEM ADDED TO MANUAL	D. One-Year Policies
	A policy issued for a period of one year or a period not longer than one year and sixteen days is treated as a one year policy.  Example:
	a. A policy issued with an effective date of January 8, 2013 and expiration date of January 24, 2014 is considered a one-year policy. The USR would reflect a policy period of January 8, 2013 to January 24, 2014.

#### **EXISTING LANGUAGE**

#### 13. Multiple Year Policies - Other than Three-Year Fixed Rate

Multiple year policies other than three-year fixed rate shall be considered as made up of separate annual policies for reporting purposes and reports for each unit of twelve months, or less, shall be filed at the time all other reports on policies with the same effective date are being filed. Losses shall be valued during the eighteenth month after the effective date of each unit of experience and at annual periods thereafter.

#### Examples:

A. The reports on a three-year policy effective July 1, 2000 shall be filed with the regular reports on policies effective in July 2000, July 2001, and July 2002. Losses shall be valued January 2002 January 2003 and January 2004, respectively.

B. The reports on a policy covering the period July 1, 2000 to January 1, 2002, with the first six months considered as a unit, shall be filed with the regular reports on policies effective in July 2000 and January 2001. Losses shall be valued January 2002 and July 2002, respectively.

C. The reports on a policy covering the period July 1, 2000 to January 1, 2003, with the last six months considered as a unit, shall be filed with the regular reports on policies effective in July 2000, July 2001 and July 2002. Losses shall be valued January 2002, January 2003 and January 2004, respectively.

Note: A policy issued for a period not longer than one year and sixteen days is treated as a one-year policy.

#### REVISED LANGUAGE

#### E. Multiple Year Policies - Other than Three-Year Fixed Rate

Multiple year policies other than three-year fixed rate policies <u>are</u> considered separate policies for <u>USR data</u> reporting purposes. Reports for each unit of twelve months or less must be submitted at the time all other reports on policies with the same effective date are being <u>submitted</u>. Losses <u>must</u> be valued during the eighteenth month after the effective date of each unit of experience and at annual periods thereafter.

#### Examples:

- a. The reports on a three-year policy effective July 1, 2010 shall be submitted with the regular reports on policies effective in July 2010, July 2011, and July 2012. Losses shall be valued January 2012, January 2013 and January 2014 respectively.
- b. The reports on a policy covering the period July 1, 2010 to January 1, 2013, with the last six months considered as a unit, shall be submitted with the regular reports on policies effective in July 2010, July 2011 and July 2012. Losses shall be valued January 2012, January 2013 and January 2014, respectively.
- c. A policy issued with an effective date of January 8, 2013 and expiration date of January 31, 2014 would not be considered a one-year policy. In this case, the first reported USR would reflect a policy period of January 8, 2013 to January 8, 2014. At the next valuation date, a second USR would be reported for the policy period of January 8, 2014 to January 31, 2014.

EXISTING LANGUAGE	REVISED LANGUAGE
14. Catastrophe Provisions	REPORTING INSTRUCTIONS REMOVED FROM THIS SECTION OF MANUAL AND INCLUDED
A. Terrorism	UNDER CODING VALUES-SECTION 6
The premium debit charge for the Terrorism Act must be reported under statistical code 9740 on	
lines J, K or L. The charge does not apply to the subject premium or the standard premium totals.	
B. Catastrophe (other than Certified Acts of Terrorism)	
The premium debit charge for Catastrophe Provisions for Catastrophe (other than certified acts of Terrorism) must be reported under statistical code 9741 on lines J, K, or L. The	
charge does not apply to the subject premium or the standard premium totals.	
Note: Catastrophe Provision Certified losses must be reported with the appropriate catastrophe number, accident date parameter and injury description including the Cause of Injury Code 96-Terrorism.	

# EXISTING LANGUAGE REVISED LANGUAGE 15. Reporting Fully Fraudulent Claims -REMOVED FROM THIS SECTION OF THE MANUAL AND INCLUDED IN THE LOSS AND Approved effective 5-10-04 **EXPENSES SECTION-4** When the claim has been ruled or declared fully fraudulent, the whole cost of the claim must be netted to zero for unit statistical reporting. ☐ If the claim is deemed to be fully fraudulent prior to the 1st report level, the claim is considered non-compensable and is not to be reported. ☐ If the claim is deemed fully fraudulent subsequent to the 1st report level, but within one year after the 5th report due date of the unit report on which the claim appears, a correction report must be filed. Reduce the incurred claim cost to zero. This must be corrected on all the report levels impacting the current and up to two prior modifications. If the claim is deemed to be fully fraudulent as of the 6th report due date or subsequent reduce the incurred claim cost to zero at the next valuation date.

# Side by Side Comparison-PART 1 RULES AND DEFINITIONS

EXISTING LANGUAGE	REVISED LANGUAGE
17. Method of Transmittal	REMOVED FROM MANUAL
Experience reports shall be submitted on a regular basis to one of the organizations shown in Section Two, Part 1. Carriers are not required to file a letter of transmittal with hard copy reports.	
NEW ITEM ADDED TO THIS SECTION OF THE MANUAL. SECTION 7 OF THE PREVIOUS MANUAL.	Reports for Three-Year Fixed Rate Policies shall be first reported as of the 42 <sup>nd</sup> month after the month in which the policy became effective, and the reports shall be submitted no later than 44 months after the month in which the policy became effective. These reports shall be specifically identified as three-year fixed rate policy experience. See Part 2- Header/Policy Information for additional details on policy identification data.
NEW ITEM ADDED TO THIS SECTION OF THE MANUAL. SECTION 7 OF THE PREVIOUS MANUAL.  11. Deductibles	L. Deductible Programs  Deductible programs are available as an optional feature of the insurance policy. The premium credit amount associated with the deductible program is reported either prior to the application of the experience mod (Statistical Code 9664) or after the application of the
Report above Line A the premium credit amount for deductible programs under Code 9664 for credit subject to experience rating, i.e., calculated prior to the application of the experience modification.	experience mod (Statistical Code 9663).  When a deductible program applies, all losses are to be reported on a gross basis prior to the application of the deductible
Report on Lines D, E or F the premium credit amount for deductible programs under Code 9663 for credits not subject to experience rating, i.e., calculated after the application of the experience modification.	

#### **EXISTING LANGUAGE**

#### 1. Report Number

Report the 2-digit numeric code that corresponds to the loss valuation date.

<u>Code</u> <u>Report Level</u> <u>Valuation Date Filing Due</u> <u>Date</u>

18<sup>th</sup> month -30<sup>th</sup> month 32<sup>nd</sup> month 44<sup>th</sup> month 42<sup>nd</sup> month -54<sup>th</sup>-month 56<sup>th</sup> month -66<sup>th</sup>-month -68<sup>th</sup>-month 5<sup>th</sup> Report 6<sup>th</sup> Report 78<sup>th</sup> month -80<sup>th</sup>-month 92<sup>nd</sup> month 90<sup>th</sup> month 8<sup>th</sup> Report 102<sup>nd</sup> month 104<sup>th</sup> month 10<sup>th</sup> Report 126<sup>th</sup> month 128<sup>th</sup> month

Report level 6 through 10 applies to unit reports effective 1-1-99 valued as of July 2005 with the filing due date of September 2005 and subsequent.

#### REVISED LANGUAGE

A. Report Level Code/Report Number

This numeric code indicates whether the USR is a first or a subsequent report. Refer to Part 6-Coding Values for applicable Report Number codes.

EXISTING LANGUAGE	REVISED LANGUAGE
2. Correction Sequence Number	B. Correction Sequence Number
Report the 2-digit sequential number that corresponds to the number of correction reports submitted within a particular report level. For example, the 3rd correction to a first report would show a report number of 01 and a correction sequence number of 03. Leave blank for original report level submissions. On electronic submission use 1 through 9 and then, if necessary, use A through Z since correction number is a 1 byte field. On hard copy continue numeric sequence through 99.	The sequence number indicates the USR correction within a particular report level. For example, the third correction to a 1 <sup>st</sup> report USR would be submitted as USR number 1 and USR correction sequence number 3. USR corrections must be submitted as 1 through 9 and then if necessary, A through Z. If the number of USR corrections exceeds Z, contact the Bureau for further reporting instructions.
3. Correction Type	C. Correction Type Code
Report the 1-position alphabetic code that indicates the type of correction report being submitted.  H. Header Record Correction  E. Exposure Record Correction (First Reports Only)  L. Loss Record Correction  T. Total Record Correction  M. Corrections to Multiple Record Types  *Note: Correction Type A (Aggravated Inequity) can no longer be reported effective May 1, 2010.	This code identifies the type of USR correction report. Refer to Part 6-Coding Values for applicable Correction Type Codes.
4. Replacement Indicator	D. Replacement <u>Report</u> <u>Code</u>
This field is <b>not applicable</b> in North Carolina.	This alpha code (R) indicates that the USR is a replacement for a USR in a rejected status.

EXISTING LANGUAGE	REVISED LANGUAGE
5. Carrier Code	E. Carrier Code
Report the 5-digit numeric code assigned to the reporting carrier by National Council on Compensation Insurance, Inc.	The numeric code assigned to the data reporter by NCCI.
6. Policy Number	F. Policy Number
Report the alpha-numeric code that uniquely identifies the policy under which experience occurred, excluding blanks, punctuation marks and special characters. This number must be identical to the number shown on the policy information page, or as endorsed. The complete policy number including prefixes or suffixes, if used, must remain the same throughout the life of the policy and for the reporting of all experience under that policy.	The alpha-numeric code that uniquely identifies the policy.
7. Policy Effective Date	G. Policy Effective Date
This date (month, day and year) must be identical to the date shown on the policy	The date that the policy or period became effective.
information page, or as endorsed. For interstate	The policy effective date reported for the USR must equal the effective date of the policy
policies endorsed after the policy effective date	except as described below for extended term and three-year variable rate policies.
to provide coverage for North Carolina, report	except as described below for extended term and timee-year variable rate policies.
the effective date of the policy. For the second and third years of three-year variable rate policies, report the effective date as one and	Extended Term Policy (Policy Term Greater than 1 year and 16 days but less than 3 years):
two years, respectively, subsequent to the	When reporting the USR for the first period of an extended-term policy, the policy effective
policy effective date shown on the policy	date for the corresponding USR must equal the effective date of the policy.
information page. For the second or third	date for the confederating continuous equal the enterts date of the policy.
period of extended-term policies, report the effective date as the date each period began as	When reporting the USR for the second or third period of an extended-term policy, the policy
shown in the policy period endorsement.	
onown in the policy period endorsement.	effective date for the corresponding USR must equal the date the second or third period
	began, respectively, as shown on the policy period endorsement. Do not report the effective
	date of the policy. The USR effective date for the second period must be a year after the
	policy effective date, and the USR effective date for the third period, when applicable, must
	be two years after the policy effective date.

EXISTING LANGUAGE	REVISED LANGUAGE
	When reporting the USR for the first period of a three-year variable rate policy, the policy effective date reported for the corresponding USR must equal the effective date of the policy.  When reporting the USR for the second or third period of a three-year variable rate policy, the policy effective date reported for the corresponding USR must equal the date the second or third period began, respectively, as shown on the policy period endorsement. Do not report the effective date of the policy. The USR effective date for the second period must be a year after the policy effective date, and the USR effective date for the third period, when applicable, must be two years after the policy effective date.
8. Policy Expiration Date	H. Policy Expiration Date or Cancellation Date
Report the month, day and year upon which the policy expired. For canceled policies, report the cancellation date as the expiration date. For policies issued not longer than one year, sixteen days (considered standard one-year term policies), report the expiration date as shown on the policy information page or endorsement. For the first and second years of three year variable rate policies, report the expiration date as one and two years, respectively, subsequent to the policy effective date shown on the policy information page. For the first or second period of extended-term policies, report the appropriate expiration date equal to the periods of coverage as shown in the policy period endorsement.	The date the policy or period expired or was cancelled.  Report the cancellation date for a policy that was cancelled.  Extended Term Policy (Policy Term Greater than 1 year and 16 days but less than 3 years):  When reporting the USR for the first period of an extended-term policy, the policy expiration date reported for the corresponding USR must equal the date the first period of the policy ends as shown on the policy period endorsement. Do not report the expiration date of the policy.  When reporting the USR for the second or third period of an extended-term policy, the policy expiration date for the corresponding USR must equal the expiration date of the second or third period, respectively, as shown on the policy period endorsement. The last period expiration date for the corresponding USR should equal the expiration date of the policy.

EXISTING LANGUAGE	REVISED LANGUAGE
EXISTING LANGUAGE	Three-Year Variable Rate Policy:  When reporting the USR for first period of a three-year variable rate policy, the policy expiration date reported for the corresponding USR must equal the date the first period of the policy ends as shown on the policy period endorsement.  When reporting the USR for the second or third period of a three-year variable rate policy, the policy effective date reported for the corresponding USR must equal the date the second or
9. Exposure State	third period began, respectively, as shown on the policy period endorsement. Do not report the expiration date of the policy. The USR expiration date for the first period must be a year after the actual policy effective date, and the USR expiration date for the third period, when applicable, must be two years after the policy effective date. The last period expiration date for the corresponding USR should equal the expiration date of the policy  I. Exposure State
Report the numeric code >32= for North Carolina.	The numeric code (32) that identifies North Carolina coverage.
Report the date North Carolina coverage was added mid-term to a multi-state policy if the state coverage was endorsed mid-term. Otherwise, leave blank. The date should be within the policy period.	J. State Effective Date  The date North Carolina coverage was added mid-term to a multi-state policy.
11. Certificate Number  This field is not applicable in North Carolina.	REMOVED FROM MANUAL

EXISTING LANGUAGE	REVISED LANGUAGE
12. Card Serial Number	
	REMOVED FROM MANUAL
This field is not required in North Carolina.	
·	
13. Risk ID Number	DEMOVED FROM MANUAL
	REMOVED FROM MANUAL
A carrier may report the 7-digit Risk	
Identification Number assigned to the employer	
by the NCRB. For interstate rated policies, a	
carrier may report the nine digit NCCI-assigned	
number.	
14. Page Number	DEMOVED EDOM MANUAL
	REMOVED FROM MANUAL
Report the page number of multi-page unit	
reports. This field is not required on single page	
unit reports.	
15. Last Page Number	REMOVED FROM MANUAL
	KLWOVED I KOW WAROAL
Report the last page number of multi-page unit	
reports. This field is not required on single page	
unit reports.	
16. Insured Name	K. Name of Insured
Report the name of the person or business with	The name of the person or business entity with whom the insurance contract was made
whom the insurance contract was made and	· ——
designated, by name, in Item 1 of the policy	
information page, or as endorsed.	
17. Insured Address	
17. IIISUFEA AAAFESS	REMOVED FROM MANUAL
Papert the atreat address situ state and him	
Report the street address, city, state and zip code of the named insured as shown in Item 1	
of the policy information page, or as endorsed. This field is optional for North Carolina.	
THIS HEID IS OPHOHALIOF NOTH GATORITA.	

EXISTING LANGUAGE	REVISED LANGUAGE
18. Federal Employer Identification Number	REMOVED FROM MANUAL
<del>(FEIN)</del>	
This Calling of a salitan New Novel Occupies	
This field is optional for North Carolina.	
19. Pending File Number	REMOVED FROM MANUAL
This field is not applicable in North Carolina	
20. Mod Effective Date	REMOVED FROM THIS SECTION OF THE MANUAL AND INCLUDED IN EXPOSURE
	INFORMATION PART 3
Report the mod effective date (month, day and	
year) only when different from policy effective	
date. If the modification changes in accordance	
with the rules of the Experience Rating Plan	
Manual, report the effective date of the	
modification which applies to the reported	
exposure(s). The date should be within the	
policy period.	
04 11 11 12 13 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	
21. Unit Report Resubmission Indicator	REMOVED FROM MANUAL
This field is not applicable in North Carolina	
This field is not applicable in North Carolina	
22. Rate Effective Date	REMOVED FROM THIS SECTION OF THE MANUAL AND INCLUDED IN EXPOSURE
22. Nate Ellective Date	
Report the rate effective date (month, day, and	INFORMATION PART 3
year) only when the rate reported is different	
from the rate in effect at policy inception. The	
rate effective date must be within the policy	
period.	
'	

EXISTING LANGUAGE	REVISED LANGUAGE
23. Policy Conditions	
Report the 1-position code (indicated by a AY® or AN®) in the appropriate box for each policy condition that applies: three-year fixed rate policy indicator, multi-state policy indicator, interstate rating indicator, estimated exposure indicator, retrospective rated policy indicator, canceled mid- term indicator and managed care organization indicator.  24. Policy Type  Identifies the type of coverage, plan indicator and non-standard provisions of the policy.	L. Policy Condition Indicators  Indicates the policy conditions that applied to the policy. Refer to Part 6-Coding Values for specific Policy Condition codes.  M. Policy Type ID Code  The different type of policy provisions consist of Coverage, Plan and Non-Standard. Refer to Part 6-Coding Values for specific Policy Type ID codes.
	N. Losses Subject to Deductible Code  Indicates the type of losses subject to the deductible plan that applies to the policy. Refer to Part 6-Coding Values for specific Losses Subject to Deductible codes.
25. Deductible Type	O. Basis of Deductible Calculation Code
Report the 4-digit code that identifies the type of deductible being reported.	Indicates the Type of Deductible and Type of Plan that applies to the policy. Refer to Part 6-Coding Values for specific Basis of Deductible Calculation codes.
26. Deductible Percent  This field is not applicable in North Carolina.	REMOVED FROM MANUAL

EXISTING LANGUAGE	REVISED LANGUAGE
27. Deductible Amount Per Claim/Accident	P. Deductible Amount Per Claim/Accident
Report the loss amount by claim/accident to be paid by the employer, if applicable, as defined by the carrier=s deductible program.	The loss amount per claim and per accident to be paid by the employer, if applicable, as defined by the policy's deductible program.
28. Deductible Amount Aggregate	Q. Deductible Amount - Aggregate
Report the maximum loss amount for all claims to be paid by the employer, if applicable, as defined by the carrier=s deductible program. (See Part 25 of this Section.)	The maximum loss amount for all claims to be paid by the employer, if applicable, as defined by the policy's deductible program.
NEW ITEM ADDED TO MANUAL	R. Unit Format Submission Code
	Report 'A' to indicate ASWG (Advisory Statistical Working Group) format.
NEW ITEM ADDED TO MANUAL	NOTE: The following fields are only to be used when correcting the link data record (WCIO WCSTAT Record Type 1):
NEW ITEM ADDED TO MANUAL	S. Previous Report Level Code/Report Number
	Submit the report number code that was previously submitted.
NEW ITEM ADDED TO MANUAL	T. Previous Correction Sequence Number
	Submit the correction sequence number that was previously submitted.
NEW ITEM ADDED TO MANUAL	U. Previous Carrier Code
	Submit the carrier code that was previously submitted
NEW ITEM ADDED TO MANUAL	V. Previous Policy Number Identifier
	Submit the policy number identifier that was previously submitted.
NEW ITEM ADDED TO MANUAL	W. Previous Policy Effective Date
	Submit the policy effective date that was previously submitted.

EXISTING LANGUAGE	REVISED LANGUAGE
NEW ITEM ADDED TO MANUAL	X. Previous Exposure State Code
	Submit the exposure state code that was previously reported.

EXISTING LANGUAGE	REVISED LANGUAGE
NEW ITEM ADDED TO THIS SECTION OF THE MANUAL. SECTION 3 PAGE 3 OF THE PREVIOUS MANUAL.  20. Mod Effective Date Report the mod effective date (month, day and year) only when different from policy effective date. If the modification changes in accordance with the rules of the Experience Rating Plan Manual, report the effective date of the modification which applies to the reported exposure(s). The date should be within the policy period.	A. Experience Modification Effective Date  The effective date of the applicable experience modification that is required for all exposures. If the risk is not currently experience rated, the policy effective date must be used. If the experience modification changes during the policy period then the effective date of the modification which applies to the reported exposure(s), subject to the rules of the Experience Rating Plan Manual, must be reported. The date must be within the policy period.
NEW ITEM ADDED TO THIS SECTION OF THE MANUAL. SECTION 3 PAGE 3 OF THE PREVIOUS MANUAL  22. Rate Effective Date Report the rate effective date (month, day and year) only when the rate reported is different from the rate in effect at policy inception. The rate effective date must be within the policy period.	B. Rate Effective Date  This date reflects the rate effective date that corresponds to the class code and its associated rate, exposure and premium. If the rate changes during the policy period, report the rate effective date that applies to the reported class code, rate, exposure and premium.
1. Update Type	C. Update Type Code
Leave this field blank on a first report. Refer to Section Six of this Plan for details regarding correction and subsequent reports.	The alpha code which identifies the exposure activity. Refer to Part 6-Coding Values for the appropriate Update Type codes.
2. Exposure Coverage Code (Act)  Report the code that identifies the type of exposure coverage.	D. Exposure Act/Exposure Coverage Code  The numeric code that identifies the type of exposure coverage for each classification code.  Refer to Part 6-Coding Values for specific Exposure Act/Exposure Coverage codes.

EXISTING LANGUAGE	REVISED LANGUAGE
3. Classification Code	E. Classification Code
Report the four-digit code corresponding to the classifications assigned to the employer pursuant to the rules of the Basic Manual for Workers Compensation and Employers Liability Insurance.	The classification code assigned to the employer pursuant to the rules of the Basic Manual for Workers Compensation and Employers Liability Insurance.
4. Exposure Amount	F. Exposure Amount
Exposures are required for all classification codes. The exposure reported shall be the audited exposure corresponding to the charged premium amount. When a final audit has not been made at the time of filing a report, the policy condition field Estimated Exposures should be marked with the symbol "Y" and, without further request must be replaced by a correction report as soon as audited payrolls are available.  A. Payroll Base. Report the estimated or audited payroll in whole dollars. Payrolls must be separated as of the appropriate date whenever there is a change in modification effective date or rate effective date.	1. Payroll Exposure  Exposures are required for all classification codes. The exposure reported shall be the audited exposure corresponding to the charged premium amount. If the final audit has not been complete by the USR valuation date, the Estimated Audit Code field should contain the symbol Y or when the unit is submitted to the Bureau. In both instances and without further request, the USR must be replaced by a correction report as soon as audited payrolls are available.
B. Per Capita Classifications. Report the number of employee(s) covered based on the duration of coverage for one year intervals. Do not add per capita exposures to the total standard exposure.	REMOVED FROM THIS SECTION AND MOVED UNDER NON-PAYROLL EXPOSURE

#### **EXISTING LANGUAGE**

# \*C. No Exposure Units. When a policy is issued, either on an "if any" basis or as a multistate policy, and upon audit it is determined that exposure did not develop, a first level unit report must be submitted containing a single exposure record with Class Code 1111. The class must be reported above line "A" with no corresponding exposure, rate or premium amounts. All no exposure unit totals must be equal to zero. And there should be no corresponding exposure or loss records reported. The use of class 1111 alerts the Bureau that no exposure was developed in the state.

#### REVISED LANGUAGE

#### 2. No Exposure Units

When a policy is issued with "NC" listed in item 3A and upon audit it is determined that North Carolina exposure did not develop, a first level unit report must be submitted with Statistical Code 1111. Statistical Code 1111 must be reported with no corresponding exposure, corresponding rate, premium amounts or losses. Units reported for policies with no exposure should not contain any classification codes.

# \*D. Minimum Premium Units. Payrolls reported must be audited payrolls even on minimum premium risks. When a final audit has not been made at the time of filing a report, the policy condition field Estimated Exposures should be marked with the symbol "Y" and a correction report must be submitted as soon as audited payrolls are available.

Exposure shall be governed by the duration of coverage and not by the number of days worked. (For example, one employee covered for one year is reported as 1.0. For coverage less than one year, report the exposure by multiplying the factor shown below by the number of employees.

#### 3. Minimum Premium Units

Minimum premium units should not be considered the same as no exposure units. When no exposure develops under a minimum premium policy, a unit must be submitted with Statistical Code 1111 and include the balance to minimum premium Statistical Code 0990. The balance to minimum premium is the additional premium required to bring the total policy standard premium up to the minimum premium amount. When exposure develops (payroll greater than 0) and the premium is less than or equal to the minimum premium, the appropriate class code(s) for the employer must be reported with the corresponding rates, premium, and statistical codes including Statistical Code 0990(balance to minimum premium stat code). Refer to Part 3-F.2-Exposure Information for instructions regarding the reporting of No Exposure Units.

EXISTING LANGUAGE	REVISED LANGUAGE
	4. Non-Payroll Exposure
	Class codes that have an exposure base other than payroll:
	Pay Canita Classifications. The number of appleus (a) based on the direction of accounts
	a. Per Capita Classifications - The number of employee(s) based on the duration of coverage
	for one- year intervals. Per Capita exposures should not be added to the total standard exposure.
	exposure.
	b. Aircraft Operation-Passenger Seat Surcharge - The number of passenger seats on the
	aircraft. The number of seats should not be added to the total standard exposures.
D. Diagram Francisco	c. Other Miscellaneous Exposures - Refer to Part 1- Rules and Definitions
D. Disease Experience.	REMOVED FROM MANUAL
Report the payroll to which the supplementary	
disease rate is applied. Do not add these	
payrolls to the total standard exposures.	
E. Non-Ratable Elements.	REMOVED FROM MANUAL
Report the payroll which the portion of the rate	
is applied. Do not add these payrolls to the total standard exposure.	
F. Radiation Exposure.	REMOVED FROM MANUAL
Report the payroll to which the supplementary	
radiation rate is applied. Do not add these	
payrolls to the total standard exposure.  5. Manual Rate	G. Manual Rate/Charged Rate
	or manaar rato, onargou rato
Report the applicable carrier rate (charge per unit	Submit the applicable carrier rate (charge per unit of exposure) for each classification code.
of exposure) for each classification.	

#### **EXISTING LANGUAGE**

# 6. Premium Amount - Subject to Experience Modification

Report the premium by classification as determined by:

**A.** Extension of Payroll. The premium obtained by extension of payroll, or other exposure at the applicable carrier rate shall be reported for the appropriate class code. Report whole dollars only.

#### B. Other Than Extension of Payroll.

This premium does not vary by exposure and shall be reported under the appropriate statistical code.

- (1) Employers Liability Increased Limits Refer to Section Eight for the appropriate statistical codes to report the premium charged for providing increased limits for Coverage B. In those cases where the calculated premium charged is less than the minimum charge for the selected limits, the additional premium required to balance to such minimum charge shall be reported under Statistical Code 9848.
- 2) Indemnity and/or Medical Deductible Programs Refer to Part 11 of this Section.
- (3) No Exposure/Premium Developed Report Code 1111 and leave exposure and premium fields blank.
- (4) Rate Deviation Report the premium credit for approved rate deviations under Code 9037.
- (5) Short Rate Penalty Premium For polices canceled on a short rate basis. Report the additional premium resulting from the application of the Short Rate Cancellation Rule under Code 0931.

#### REVISED LANGUAGE

#### I. Premium Amount

The premium by classification is determined by:

- Payroll The premium obtained by extension of payroll or other exposure at the applicable carrier rate <u>should</u> be reported for the appropriate classification code. Report whole dollars only.
- Flat Charges or Credits This premium does not vary by <u>payroll</u> and <u>should</u> be reported under the appropriate statistical code.
- Other Than Extension of Payroll This premium does not vary by exposure and **should** be reported **for** the appropriate statistical code.

EXISTING LANGUAGE	REVISED LANGUAGE
(6) Waiver of Our Right To Recover From Others — Approved 9-1-06 The form is used to waive the company's right of subrogation against named third parties who may be responsible for the injury. Report the premium for a specific waiver of 5% to the applicable total manual premium with a 100.00 minimum per waiver. Report the premium for a blanket waiver as 2% of the total manual premium subject to a \$100.00 minimum premium per policy. The charges are subject to the experience modification. When reporting this premium, use stat code 0930 and report the premium above line A.	
*(7) Drug Free Workplace Credit Subject to Experience Rating - Report the premium credit under Statistical Code 9841.	REMOVED FROM MANUAL
7. Total Subject Premium - Line A	K. Subject Premium Total
Report the sum of premium amounts subject to experience modification. For risks not subject to experience modification, this field may be blank on hard copy reports.	The sum of premium amounts subject to experience modification prior to the application of the modification factor.
Note: If experience is reported on a split basis, the Total Subject Premium shall be reported separately for each portion of the split. If the split portion consists of multiple pages, report the Total Subject Premium on the last page of each split portion.	

#### EXISTING LANGUAGE

#### 8. Experience Modification - Line B

Report the experience modification factor, expressed as a decimal, used to develop the charged premium. If a change in experience modification occurs after the policy effective date the payrolls, earrier rate and corresponding premium must be split and reported separately. The effective date of the mid-term split shall be reported in the Mod Effective Date field. Leave blank for policies not subject to experience modification.

#### REVISED LANGUAGE

#### L. Experience Modification Factor

The numeric value that identifies the experience modification of the insured that is used to establish an insured's premium. If a change in experience modification occurs after the policy effective date the exposures, manual rate and corresponding premium must be reported. The effective date of the mid-term change in experience modification shall be reported in the Mod Effective Date field.

#### 9. Total Modified Premium - Line C

Report the Total Subject Premium multiplied by the Experience Modification. If experience is reported on a split basis, the Total Modified Premium shall be reported separately for each portion of the split. If the split portion consists of multiple pages, report the Total Modified Premium on the last page of each split portion. For policies not subject to experience modification, leave this field blank.

# J. Premium Amount - Subject to Experience Modification Factor

The premium credit or debit amount per classification, subject to experience modification.

EXISTING LANGUAGE  10. Fremium - Not Subject to Experience Modification Report - aLinea - D. Ear-E. the classification codes and corresponding exposures and rates (if applicable) and premium amounts for those classifications not subject to experience modification.  A. Aireraft - Operation - B. Passenger - Seat Surcharge - Report the premium charged for this exposure under Code 9408  B. Atomic Energy Radiation - Exposure Report the premium charged for this exposure under Code 9408  C. Assigned - Risk - Adjustment - Program (ARAP) - Surcharge - Report the - premium generated - from - the - application - of -the - ARAP surcharge - Resentage - the - risks - modified premium under Code 9880.  D. Workplace-Safety Program Credit - Report the - premium credit for - approved - workplace safety- programs-under Code 9880.		
Report on Lines D, E or F the classification codes and corresponding exposures and rates (if applicable) and premium amounts for those classifications not subject to experience modification.  A. Aircraft Operation B Passenger Seat Surcharge B Report the premium charged for this exposure under Code 9108  B. Atomic Energy Radiation Exposure Report the premium charged for this exposure under Code 9984 or Code 9985.  C. Assigned Risk Adjustment Program (ARAP) Surcharge Report the premium generated from the application of the ARAP surcharge percentage to the risks modified premium under Code 0277  D. Workplace Safety Program Credit Report the premium credit for approved workplace	EXISTING LANGUAGE	REVISED LANGUAGE
Report on Lines D, E or F the classification codes and corresponding exposures and rates (if applicable) and premium amounts for those classifications not subject to experience modification.  The classification codes, corresponding exposures, rates (if applicable) and premium amounts for those classifications not subject to experience modification.  A. Aircraft Operation B Passenger Seat Surcharge B Report the premium charged for this exposure under Code 9108  B. Atomic Energy Radiation Exposure Report the premium charged for this exposure under Code 9084 or Code 9085.  C. Assigned Risk Adjustment Program (ARAP) Surcharge - Report the premium generated from the application of the ARAP surcharge percentage to the risks= modified premium under Code 0277.  D. Workplace Safety Program Credit - Report the premium credit for approved workplace		M. Premium - Not Subject to Experience Modification Factor
those classifications not subject to experience modification.  A. Aircraft Operation B Passenger Seat Surcharge B Report the premium charged for this exposure under Code 9108  B. Atomic Energy Radiation Exposure Report the premium charged for this exposure under Code 9085.  C. Assigned Risk Adjustment Program (ARAP) Surcharge - Report the premium generated from the application of the ARAP surcharge percentage to the risks modified premium under Code 0277  D. Workplace Safety Program Credit - Report the premium credit for approved workplace	Modification	
classifications not subject to experience modification.  A. Aircraft Operation B Passenger Seat Surcharge B Report the premium charged for this exposure under Code 9108  B. Atomic Energy Radiation Exposure Report the premium charged for this exposure under Code 9984 or Code 9985.  C. Assigned Risk Adjustment Program (ARAP) Surcharge - Report the premium generated from the application of the ARAP surcharge percentage to the risks= modified premium under Code 0277  T. D. Workplace Safety Program Credit - Report the premium credit for approved workplace	codes and corresponding exposures and rates	
Surcharge B Report the premium charged for this exposure under Code 9108  B. Atomic Energy Radiation Exposure Report the premium charged for this exposure under Code 9984 or Code 9985.  C. Assigned Risk Adjustment Program (ARAP) Surcharge - Report the premium generated from the application of the ARAP surcharge percentage to the risks= modified premium under Code 0277  D. Workplace Safety Program Credit - Report the premium credit for approved workplace	classifications not subject to experience modification.	
B. Atomic Energy Radiation Exposure Report the premium charged for this exposure under Code 9984 or Code 9985.  C. Assigned Risk Adjustment Program (ARAP) Surcharge - Report the premium generated from the application of the ARAP surcharge percentage to the risks= modified premium under Code 0277  D. Workplace Safety Program Credit - Report the premium credit for approved workplace		REMOVED FROM MANUAL
Report the premium charged for this exposure under Code 9984 or Code 9985.  C. Assigned Risk Adjustment Program (ARAP) Surcharge - Report the premium generated from the application of the ARAP surcharge percentage to the risks= modified premium under Code 0277  T. D. Workplace Safety Program Credit - Report the premium credit for approved workplace		
Report the premium charged for this exposure under Code 9984 or Code 9985.  C. Assigned Risk Adjustment Program (ARAP) Surcharge - Report the premium generated from the application of the ARAP surcharge percentage to the risks= modified premium under Code 0277  T. D. Workplace Safety Program Credit - Report the premium credit for approved workplace	B Atomic Energy Radiation Exposure -	
(ARAP) Surcharge - Report the premium generated from the application of the ARAP surcharge percentage to the risks= modified premium under Code 0277  D. Workplace Safety Program Credit - Report the premium credit for approved workplace	Report the premium charged for this exposure	
generated from the application of the ARAP surcharge percentage to the risks= modified premium under Code 0277  .  D. Workplace Safety Program Credit - Report the premium credit for approved workplace		
D. Workplace Safety Program Credit - Report the premium credit for approved workplace	generated from the application of the ARAP	
the premium credit for approved workplace	· -	
	the premium credit for approved workplace	

EVICTING LANGUAGE	DEVICED LANGUAGE
EXISTING LANGUAGE	REVISED LANGUAGE
E. Drug Free Workplace Credit - Report the	REMOVED FROM MANUAL
premium credit for approved drug free	
workplace programs under Code 9846.	
F. Indemnity and/or Medical Deductible	
Programs - Refer to Part 11 of this Section.	
G. Minimum Premium Policies-Refer to Part	
13 of this Section.	
13 OF THIS SECTION:	
H. Rate Deviation - Report the premium credit	
for approved rate deviations under Code 9034	
11. Deductibles	REMOVED FROM THIS SECTION OF THE MANUAL AND INCLUDED IN RULES AND
TH Boddonbloc	DEFINITIONS-PART 1
Report above Line A the premium credit amount for	
deductible programs under Code 9664 for credits	
subject to experience rating, i.e., calculated prior to	
the application of the experience modification.	
the application of the experience meanifeation.	
Report on Lines D, E or F the premium credit	
amount for deductible programs under Code 9663	
for credits not subject to experience rating, i.e.,	
calculated after the application of the experience	
modification.	
12. Premium Modification- Other than	REMOVED FROM MANUAL
Experience Modification	
Report on Lines D, E or F the premium adjustment	
resulting from the application of a schedule rating	
plan using one of the following classification codes:	
Code 9887 — Premium credit for schedule rating	
plan (i.e., resulting from the application of a	
schedule rating factor less than 1.00)	
Code 9889 — Premium debit for schedule rating	
plan (i.e., resulting from the application of a	
schedule rating factor greater than 1.00	

EXISTING LANGUAGE	REVISED LANGUAGE
13. Minimum Premiums	R. Minimum Premiums
The determination of whether or not an employer falls under the minimum premium criteria is made by comparing the premium obtained by extension of payroll plus the expense constant to the highest minimum premium shown on the carriers filed rate pages for the classifications on the policy. When the premium, including the expense constant, is less than the policy minimum premium, the additional premium necessary to balance to the minimum premium shall be assigned to Code 0990 and reported on Lines D, E or F. The amount reported under Code 0990 should not include expense constants. Expense constants are reported separately.  If the minimum premium applies to a multi-state policy, the additional premium required to bring the total employer standard premium up to the minimum premium shall be allocated to the state	The determination of whether or not an employer falls under the minimum premium criteria is made by comparing the premium obtained by extension of payroll plus the expense constant to the highest minimum premium shown for the carriers filed rates for the classifications on the policy. When the premium, including the expense constant, is less than the policy minimum premium, the additional premium necessary to balance to the minimum premium shall be reported. The amount reported under the statistical code should not include expense constants. Expense constants are reported separately.  If the minimum premium applies to a multi-state policy, the additional premium required to bring the total employer standard premium up to the minimum premium shall be allocated to the state with the highest minimum premium.
with the highest minimum premium.  14. Total Standard Exposure - Line G	N. Exposure-Payroll Total
Report the sum of all payroll exposures above Line A. For multi-page unit reports, report this total on the last page only.	The sum of all payroll and exposure amounts included in standard exposure.
Report the sum of all premium dollars, both subject and not subject to modification, which are to be included in standard premium. For multi-page unit reports, report this total on the last page only. This total must exclude the amounts for premium discount and/or expense constant.	O. Total Standard Premium Amount  The sum of all premium dollars, both subject to modification and not subject to modification, which are to be included in standard premium.

EXISTING LANGUAGE	REVISED LANGUAGE
16. Premium Discount Amount - Line H	P. Premium Discount Amount
Report the premium adjustment resulting from the application of the premium discount plan reported under Code 0063 (stock/ Type A premium discount) or 0064 (non-stock/Type B premium discount). Do not include the premium discount amount in the total standard premium.	The premium adjustment resulting from the application of the premium discount plan.
17. Expense Constant Amount - Line I	Q. Expense Constant Amount
Report the premium adjustment resulting from the application of the expense constant under Class Code 0900. Do not include the expense constant amount in the total standard premium.	The premium adjustment resulting from the application of the expense constant.
For multi-state policies, allocate the expense	
constant to the state with the highest applicable	
expense constant. If two or more states have the same highest expense constant, allocate the	
expense constant to the state developing the	
highest standard premium.	
18. Terrorism	REMOVED FROM MANUAL
Statistical code 9740, to be reported on line J, K or	
<b>⊢</b>	
*19. Catastrophe (other than Certified Acts of Terrorism)	REMOVED FROM MANUAL
Statistical code 9741, to be reported on line J, K or	
<del>L</del>	

EXISTING LANGUAGE	REVISED LANGUAGE
NEW ITEM ADDED TO THIS SECTION OF	H. Split Period Code
THE MANUAL.	
	The numeric code used to indicate a change in manual/charged rates or modification factors
	during the life of a policy. For policies with no change in manual/charged rates or
	modification factors, zero-fill. For policies with changes in manual/charged rates or
	modification factors, report 0 for the first period, 1 for the second period, 2 for the third
	period, etc., through 9.
	If the anniversary rating date is different than the policy effective date, the exposure, rate and
	corresponding premium must be split.
	Contact the Bureau for questions regarding the reporting of the Split Period Code when
	processing corrections which are adding or deleting splits.
NEW ITEM ADDED TO THE OFFICE OF	
NEW ITEM ADDED TO THIS SECTION OF THE MANUAL.	S. Non-Standard Premium Statistical Codes
THE MANUAL.	The amount of premium evodit or debit accorded with a statistical code that is not yout of
	The amount of premium credit or debit associated with a statistical code that is not part of
	standard premium. Refer to Section 6-Coding Values for a list of Premium Amount Not
	Subject to Standard Premium (Non-standard) statistical codes.

EXISTING LANGUAGE	REVISED LANGUAGE
1. Update Type	12. Update Type
Leave this field blank on a first report. Refer to Section Six of this Plan for details regarding correction and subsequent reports.	Report the alpha code that identifies the loss activity. Refer to Part 6-Coding Values for the appropriate Update Type codes.
*2. Claim Identification	2. Claim Number
A. Claim Number. Report the alphanumeric code that uniquely identifies a specific claim and represents both the incurred indemnity and incurred medical benefits for one injured worker. Exclude blanks, punctuation marks and special characters. The complete claim number, including suffixes and prefixes, if used, must remain the same throughout the life of the claim.	Submit the alphanumeric code that uniquely identifies a specific claim. If the claim number changes, correction reports are required for all previously reported levels.
*3. Accident Date	4. Accident Date
For claims which are listed individually, enter the accident date by reporting the month, day and year-on which the injury occurred.	The month, day and year in which the accident occurred. The accident date must be within the policy period.  NOTE: The policy period does not include the policy expiration date. An accident that occurs on the last day of the policy must be included on the unit for the next policy period.
*4. Number of Claims	3. Claim Count
Cases to be counted as claims must be only those in connection with which a loss payment has been made or a loss reserve established. A case closed without loss payment shall <b>not</b> be counted as a claim. A claim on which more than one payment is made shall be counted only once. An accident resulting in two or more reported claims shall have each claim counted separately.	Cases to be counted as claims must be only those in connection with which a loss payment has been made or a loss reserve established. A case closed without loss payment shall not be counted as a claim. A claim on which more than one payment is made shall be counted only once. An accident resulting in two or more reported claims shall have each claim counted separately.

EXISTING LANGUAGE	REVISED LANGUAGE
A. Incurred Indemnity.	A. Incurred Indemnity Losses
Report the whole dollar amount of incurred indemnity costs as of the loss valuation date. These losses consist of all paid and outstanding benefits, including compensation paid to the deceased prior to death, burial expenses, payments to the state and employers liability losses and related expenses. Allocated loss adjustment expenses for other than employers liability coverage must be excluded from reported incurred indemnity losses.	These losses consist of all paid and outstanding benefits, as defined below; including compensation paid to the deceased prior to death, burial expenses, payments to the state, employer's liability losses and related expenses. Allocated loss adjustment expenses must be included in incurred indemnity for employer's liability losses.
If a deductible program applies, losses are to be reported on a gross basis prior to the application of the deductible.	
(1) Death and Permanent Disability Claims.	1. Death and Permanent Disability Claims
Report each death claim unless the carrier has incurred no liability. If there is compensation paid prior to the death of a claimant and there is later found to be no liability on the death claim, the loss is to be reported on the basis of the injury for which payments have previously been made.  The amount reported as incurred indemnity must include all paid and outstanding benefits, including compensation paid to the deceased prior to death, burial expenses, payments to the state and reserves calculated according to reserve procedures noted below.  The outstanding costs shall be the carrier's individual claim estimates of future payments, with the following exceptions:	Report each death claim unless the carrier has not incurred any liability. If payment is made prior to the death of a claimant and the carrier has not incurred liability on the death, report the loss on the basis of the injury prior to death.  The amount reported as incurred indemnity must include all paid and outstanding benefits, including compensation prior to death, at the time of death (such as burial expenses) and following the death (such as to survivors and/or the North Carolina Second Injury Fund).  The outstanding costs will be the carrier's estimates of future payments with the following exceptions:

EXISTING LANGUAGE	REVISED LANGUAGE
(a) The surviving spouse's benefits that are not limited by duration or aggregate amount but are payable to the surviving spouse until death or remarriage must be calculated by using the appropriate table in Section Nine of this Plan.	a. The surviving spouse's benefits that are not limited by duration or aggregate amount but are payable to the surviving spouse until death or remarriage must be calculated by using the appropriate table. Refer to Part 7-Pension Tables.
(b) The portion of the reserve representing the lump-sum dowry payable to the surviving spouse upon remarriage in death claims where benefits are not limited by duration or aggregate amount must be calculated by using the appropriate table in Section Nine of this Plan.	b. The portion of the reserve representing the lump-sum dowry payable to the surviving spouse upon remarriage in death claims where benefits are not limited by duration or aggregate amount must be calculated by using the appropriate table. Refer to Part 7-Pension Tables.
(c) The portion of the reserve where there is no surviving spouse, but a parent, brother or sister receives lifetime benefits, must be calculated by using the appropriate table in Section Nine of this Plan.	c. The portion of the reserve where there is no surviving spouse, but a parent, brother or sister receives lifetime benefits, must be calculated by using the appropriate table. Refer to Part 7-Pension Tables.
d) For USL&HW claims, when valuing a surviving spouse's benefits when benefits are payable to the surviving spouse (widow or widower) until death or remarriage and are not limited by duration or aggregate; when a lump-sum dowry is payable to the surviving spouse upon remarriage and the benefits are not limited by duration or aggregate; or when benefits are payable for life and there is no surviving spouse but there is a parent, brother or sister, use the appropriate table in Section Nine of this Plan.	d. For USL&HW claims, when valuing a surviving spouse's benefits when benefits are payable to the surviving spouse (widow or widower) until death or remarriage and are not limited by duration or aggregate; when a lump-sum dowry is payable to the surviving spouse upon remarriage and the benefits are not limited by duration or aggregate; or when benefits are payable for life and there is no surviving spouse but there is a parent, brother or sister, use the appropriate table. Refer to Part 7-Pension Tables.

#### EXISTING LANGUAGE

#### (2) Special Compensation Fund Reporting.

Where the North Carolina Workers Compensation Act specifies that, in connection with certain types of injury, a specified amount shall be paid into a special compensation fund (e.g. Second Injury Fund), the following procedure is to be followed:

- (a) Where the Act specifies that, in connection with certain types of injury, a specified amount shall be paid into special funds, such as a second injury fund, and that such amounts are in addition to the compensation payable to the injured worker or the dependents, then the combined total amount shall be reported as incurred indemnity losses on the unit statistical report. Examples are (1) payments in no dependent death claims and (2) a specified amount or a percentage of the permanent partial award. However, any special payments that are assessed on total premium writings or total losses paid or incurred, instead of on a per claim basis, shall not be reported under this Plan.
- (b) In any case where a claim has been determined to be eligible for reimbursement to the carrier from a special fund only the net indemnity and net medical that the carrier is required to pay shall be reported

#### REVISED LANGUAGE

#### 2. North Carolina Second Injury Fund Reporting

The North Carolina Workers Compensation Act specifies that, in connection with certain types of injury, a specified amount shall be paid into the North Carolina Second Injury Fund. The amounts paid into the fund are in addition to the compensation payable to the injured worker or the dependents and must be reported as incurred indemnity losses.

Examples are: (1) payments in no dependent death claims and (2) a specified percentage of the permanent partial award.

Any special payments assessed on <a href="mailto:the">the</a> total premium writings or total losses paid or incurred <a href="mailto:must">must</a> reported under this Plan. <a href="mailto:This includes North Carolina Second Injury Fund assessments">This includes North Carolina Second Injury Fund assessments</a> paid to the state and not paid on a per claim basis.

In all cases where a claim has been determined to be eligible for reimbursement to the carrier from the North Carolina Second Injury Fund, the gross incurred cost of the claim and the paid cost of the claim must be reduced by the amount of paid or anticipated reimbursement from the fund and the net incurred and net paid costs of the claim must be reported on the unit. The gross incurred cost of the claim is defined as the gross evaluation of the claim prior to any actual or expected recovery on which the reimbursement was based, whether or not the claim is still open. The net incurred cost of the claim is the gross incurred cost less net reimbursement.

Anticipated reimbursement for the above purpose is defined as the amount of reimbursement expected based on:

- The rules governing the North Carolina Second Injury Fund
- A written agreement between the carrier and the North Carolina Second Injury Fund
- Percentage of the incurred cost to be reimbursed to the carrier on a particular claim

When the allocation of the recovery to indemnity and medical is not known, the net incurred loss must be divided between indemnity and medical losses in the same proportion as the gross incurred indemnity and medical amounts.

#### EXISTING LANGUAGE

If reimbursement from the special compensation fund has not been authorized at the appropriate valuation date, the full incurred indemnity and medical losses shall be reported. When a reimbursement is authorized, the carrier shall file a "correction" report on the net basis on reports which would impact the current and up to two prior modifications. Correction reports are required only for prior reports which include an amount higher than the net incurred cost.

#### REVISED LANGUAGE

When the allocation of the recovery to indemnity and medical is not known, the net incurred loss must be divided between indemnity and medical losses in the same proportion as the gross incurred indemnity and medical amounts.

When the reimbursement becomes known by the carrier or the reimbursement is paid to the carrier after the first reporting of the claim but within one year after the 5th report due date, a correction report must be filed reducing the incurred cost of the claim by the amount of the paid or anticipated reimbursement. Correction reports are only required for prior reports that reflect an amount higher than the net incurred cost.

If reimbursement becomes known by the carrier or the reimbursement is paid to the carrier as of the 6th report due date or subsequent report due date, a correction report is not required. In these situations, all adjustments are reported at the next valuation date as long as the claim remains open.

The submission of correction reports may impact experience modifications pursuant to the rules of the Experience Rating Plan Manual.

Note: If the total recovery amount is less than 10% of the gross incurred loss of the claim, do not file a correction report.

When the allocation of the recovery to indemnity and medical is not known, the net incurred loss must be divided between indemnity and medical losses in the same proportion as the original gross incurred indemnity and medical amounts.

#### Example:

A claim was reported as \$20,000 (1st report), \$50,000 (2nd report) and \$70,000(3rd report). A notification of an anticipated Second Injury Fund reimbursement in the amount of \$35,000 was received between the 3rd and 4th report levels. The net incurred cost of the claim is the latest value minus the anticipated reimbursement: (\$70,000-\$35,000=\$35,000). The net incurred cost of claim (\$35,000) is less than the total incurred loss amounts reported on the 2nd and 3rd reports. Correction reports must be submitted for the 2nd and 3rd reports. A correction report is not needed for the 1st report because the net incurred cost of \$35,000 is higher than the \$20,000 reported on the 1st report.

Refer to Part 5-Subsequent and Correction Reports for further information regarding correction reports.

EVICTING LANGUAGE	DEVISED LANCHACE
EXISTING LANGUAGE	REVISED LANGUAGE
B. Incurred Medical.	B. Incurred Medical Losses
Report the whole dollar amount of incurred medical costs associated with each claim as of the loss valuation date. These losses consist of all paid and outstanding benefits.	Incurred Medical Losses include all payments to doctors and hospitals, as well as physical rehabilitation costs and reserves for future payments but shall not include any claim expense. These losses consist of all paid and outstanding benefits.
Incurred Medical losses shall include all payments to doctors and hospitals, as well as physical rehabilitation costs, and reserves for future payments, but shall not include any claim expense.	
If a deductible program applies, losses are to be reported on a gross basis prior to the application of the deductible.	
C. Expenses Excluded from Losses.	D. Expenses Excluded from Losses
Expenses must be excluded from reported losses except as noted in Part D below. Medical or legal expenses incurred for the benefit of the carrier shall be treated as loss adjustment expense. For expenses developed for the benefit of the claimant, refer to Part D.1. of this Section.	Medical or legal expenses incurred for the benefit of the carrier must be treated as loss adjustment expense and excluded from the paid and incurred loss amounts.
(1) Allocated Loss Adjustment Expenses	1. Allocated Loss Adjustment Expenses (ALAE)
encompass the following costs to a carrier which can be directly allocated to a particular claim:	ALAE encompass the following costs to a carrier which can be directly allocated to a particular claim.
(a) Fees of attorneys or other authorized representatives where permitted for legal services, whether by outside or staff representative.	a. Fees of attorneys or other authorized representatives where permitted for legal services.

EVICTING LANGUAGE	DEVICED LANGUAGE
EXISTING LANGUAGE	REVISED LANGUAGE
(c) Medical cost containment expenses incurred with respect to a particular claim, whether by an outside vendor or done internally by an employer for the purpose of controlling losses, to ensure that only reasonable and necessary costs of services are paid. These expenses include:  Bill auditing expenses for medical services rendered, including hospital bills (inpatient or	<ul> <li>c. Medical cost containment expenses incurred with respect to a particular claim, to ensure that only reasonable and necessary costs of services are paid. These expenses include:</li> <li>Bill auditing expenses for medical services rendered, including hospital bills (inpatient or outpatient), nursing home bills, physician bills, chiropractic bills, medical equipment charges, pharmacy charges, physical therapy bills and medical vendor bills.</li> <li>Hospital and other treatment utilization reviews, including pre-certification/ pre-admission, concurrent or retrospective reviews</li> </ul>
outpatient), nursing home bills, physician bills, chiropractic bills, medical equipment charges, pharmacy charges, physical therapy bills and medical vendor bills.	<ul> <li>Preferred provider network/organization expenses</li> <li>Medical fee review panel expenses</li> </ul>
Hospital and other treatment utilization reviews, including pre-certification/ pre- admission, concurrent or retrospective reviews.	
Preferred provider network/organization expenses.	
Medical fee review panel expenses.	
(d) Expenses which are not defined as losses and are directly related to, and directly allocated to, the handling of a particular claim for services which are required to be performed by statute or regulation.	<b>d.</b> Expenses which are not defined as losses and are directly related to and directly allocated to the handling of a particular claim for services which are required to be performed by statute or regulation.
Note: If a deductible program applies, allocated loss adjustment expense is to be reported on a gross basis prior to the application of the deductible.	

EXISTING LANGUAGE	REVISED LANGUAGE
(2) Unallocated Adjustment Expenses are loss	
adjustment expenses that are not defined above.	2. Unallocated Loss Adjustment Expense (ULAE)
These include, but are not limited to	ULAE includes loss adjustment expenses that are not defined as part of allocated loss
These include, but are not limited to	adjustment expenses. ULAE is excluded from paid losses, incurred losses and ALAE.
	ULAE includes but is not limited to:
	OLAL Moldaes but is not immed to
(a) Carrier employees" salaries, overhead and	a. Carrier employees' salaries, overhead and travel expenses which are considered loss
traveling expense which are considered loss	adjustment expenses and are not included while performing activities previously listed as
adjustment expense and are not included while	allocated loss adjustment expenses.
performing activities previously listed as allocated	anosatos <u>ross sarjasmom</u> expensees
expenses.	
(b) Eggs paid to independent slaims professionals	h. Fore poid to independent claims professionals or attenuacy. (himself to professe the first transfer
(b) Fees paid to independent claims professionals or attorneys (hired to perform the function of claim	<b>b.</b> Fees paid to independent claims professionals or attorneys (hired to perform the function of
investigation normally performed by claim	claim investigation normally performed by claim adjusters) for developing and investigating a
adjusters) for developing and investigating a claim	claim so that a determination can be made of the cause, extent of responsibility for the injury
so that a determination can be made of the cause,	or disease, including evaluation and settlement of covered claims.
extent of responsibility for the injury or disease,	
including evaluation, and settlement of covered	
claims.	
NEW ITEM ADDED TO THIS SECTION OF THE	c. Penalties for which the carrier is liable for reasons beyond its control that accrue as
MANUAL.	benefits to the injured worker or the injured worker's dependents such as for interest
	on awards or for penalties imposed upon the employer for improper conversion of
	awards must be reported as indemnity losses. Whenever the reason for a penalty is
	within the carrier's control, it should be reported as unallocated loss adjustment
	expense and not as loss.
D. Expenses Included in Losses.	C. Expenses Included in Losses
D. Expenses included in Losses.	C. Expenses included in Losses
(1) Medical or Legal Expenses Incurred for the	Expenses must be included in reported losses except as noted in Section D below.
Benefit of the Claimant.	Expenses must be included in reported losses except as noted in Section D below.
	Medical or Legal Expenses Incurred for the Benefit of the Claimant
Medical or legal <del>court</del> expenses incurred for the	i. Wedical of Legal Expenses incurred for the benefit of the Claimant
benefit of the claimant, or that the carrier is	
required to produce for the benefit of the claimant,	Medical or legal expenses incurred for the benefit of the claimant or that the carrier is required to
shall-be reported as either an indemnity or medical	produce for the benefit of the claimant must be reported as either an indemnity or medical loss
loss depending upon the nature of the expense.	depending upon the nature of the expense.

EXISTING LANGUAGE	REVISED LANGUAGE
(2) Employers Liability Loss Adjustment Expenses.	2. Employers Liability Loss Adjustment Expenses
Employers liability losses must include allocated loss adjustment expenses, as defined above. The entire amount of losses and allocated loss adjustment expenses must be reported as incurred losses on the unit statistical report. If a deductible program applies, both losses and loss adjustment expense must be reported on a gross basis.	Employer's liability losses must include allocated loss adjustment expenses. The entire amount of losses and allocated loss adjustment expenses must be reported as incurred indemnity losses on the unit statistical report
(3)Awards.	3. Awards
When an award to a claimant includes the cost of witness fees, attorney fees and other court costs or expert medical witness fees, the amount so awarded shall be considered as part of the cost of benefit and shall be included with the incurred indemnity reported. With respect to claims brought by persons against whom an employee has brought a third party common law action, such special costs shall-be reported as an incurred indemnity loss whether or not a recovery is made against the third party by the employee.	When an award to a claimant includes the cost of witness fees, attorney fees, other court costs or expert medical witness fess, the amount so awarded will be considered as part of the cost of benefit and shall be included with the incurred indemnity reported. With respect to claims brought by persons against whom an employee has brought a third party common law action, such special costs must be reported as incurred indemnity losses whether or not a recovery is made against the third party by the employee.

#### **EXISTING LANGUAGE**

# (4) Vocational Rehabilitation Evaluation/Testing Expense.

Evaluation expense (which are defined as costs incurred in testing and evaluating the claimant"s ability, aptitude, or attitude in determining suitability for vocational rehabilitation or placement) shall be reported as incurred indemnity loss if such evaluation services are purchased from outside vendors.

Evaluation expenses incurred by carrier personnel may be reported as incurred loss if such expenses are related to the activities of individuals (other than claims supervisors or claims adjusters engaged in efforts to return an injured worker to gainful employment) that, at a minimum, satisfy the qualifications established by the state having jurisdiction over the particular claim.

#### **REVISED LANGUAGE**

#### 4. Vocational Rehabilitation Evaluation/Testing Expense

Evaluation expenses (which are defined as costs incurred in testing and evaluating the claimant's ability, aptitude or attitude in determining suitability for vocational rehabilitation or placement)

must be reported as incurred indemnity loss if such evaluation services are purchased from outside vendors.

Evaluation expenses incurred by carrier personnel may be reported as incurred loss if such expenses are related to the activities of individuals (other than claims supervisors or claims adjusters engaged in efforts to return an injured worker to gainful employment) that, at a minimum, satisfy the qualifications established by the state having jurisdiction over the particular claim.

#### (5) Physical Rehabilitation.

Physical rehabilitation costs incurred due to the purchase of physical rehabilitation services from outside vendors shall be reported as part of incurred medical loss. For the purposes of this rule, physical rehabilitation concerns all medical activities performed, and/or services rendered, in the treatment of an industrial injury or disease to achieve maximum recovery, relief and/or cure. The following physical rehabilitation activities by medically trained persons, including registered nurses, performed by outside vendors shall be reported as incurred medical losses:

#### 5. Physical Rehabilitation

Physical rehabilitation costs incurred due to the purchase of physical rehabilitation services from outside vendors must be reported as part of incurred medical loss. For the purposes of this rule, physical rehabilitation concerns all medical activities performed and/or services rendered, in the treatment of an industrial injury or disease to achieve maximum recovery, relief and/or cure. The following physical rehabilitation activities by medically trained persons, including registered nurses, performed by outside vendors must be reported as incurred medical losses:

### **EXISTING LANGUAGE** REVISED LANGUAGE (a) Various necessary evaluations and therapies Various necessary evaluations and therapies including physical, occupational, speech and including physical, occupational, speech and hearing hearing Coordination of services such as necessary medical equipment or special nursing care in a (b) Coordination of services such as necessary facility or the home medical equipment or special nursing care in a facility or the home Necessary consultation(s) with physician(s) (c) Necessary consultation(s) with physician(s) Monitoring the treatment and progress of a claimant's medical condition (d) Monitoring the treatment and progress of a claimant's medical condition Coordination of family, agency and community services to provide optimal recovery (e) Coordination of family, agency and community services to provide optimal recovery Additionally, expenses associated with the above activities performed by carrier personnel (other than claims supervisors or claims adjusters efforts to return an injured worker to gainful Additionally, expenses associated with the above employment) may also be reported as part of medical losses if the carrier personnel are medically activities performed by carrier personnel (other trained as one of the following: than claims supervisors" or claims adjusters" efforts to return an injured worker to gainful employment) may also be reported as part of **Physicians** medical losses if the carrier personnel are Licensed registered nurses medically trained as one of the following: Licensed speech therapists Registered physical therapists (a) physicians (b) licensed registered nurses Dentists and dental technicians (c) licensed speech therapists Occupational therapists (d) registered physical therapists Chiropractors (e) dentists and dental technicians **Podiatrists** (f) occupational therapists Licensed physician assistants (g) chiropractors (h) podiatrists Licensed cardio-pulmonary technicians licensed physician assistants (i) licensed cardio-pulmonary technicians

EXISTING LANGUAGE	REVISED LANGUAGE
E. Penalties for Delays in Making	REMOVED FROM THIS SECTION OF THE MANUAL AND INCLUDED IN LOSS AND
Compensation Payments.	EXPENSE INFORMATION-PART 4.D.2.c
Penalties for which the carrier is liable for reasons beyond its control and that accrue as benefits to the injured worker or his or her dependents, such as for interest on awards or for penalties imposed upon the employer for improper conversion of awards, shall be chargeable to indemnity losses and so reported; other penalties shall be chargeable to unallocated loss adjustment expense. Whenever the reason for a penalty is within the carrier's control, it should be charged to unallocated loss adjustment expense and not be reported as loss.	
F. Subrogation and Third Party Cases.	G. Subrogation and Third Party Cases
(1) In all cases where there has been recovery of loss due to subrogation, or where the injured worker or his dependents have recovered from a third party, the amount of loss reported shall be the net incurred losses.	In all cases where there has been recovery of loss due to subrogation, or where the injured worker or his dependents have recovered from a third party, the amount of loss reported <a href="must be">must be</a> the net incurred loss.
(2) For subrogation cases, the net incurred loss is defined as the gross incurred loss (i.e., the gross evaluation of the claim prior to any actual or expected recovery on which the award was based, whether the claim is still open or not) minus the amount recovered less recovery expenses. When the recovery expenses exceed the amount recovered, report the gross incurred loss instead of the net incurred loss. When the allocation of the recovery to indemnity and medical is not known, the net incurred loss must be divided between indemnity and medical losses in the same proportion as the original gross incurred indemnity and medical amounts. The Type of recovery must also be reported	For subrogation cases, the net incurred loss is defined as the gross incurred loss (i.e., the gross evaluation of the claim prior to any actual or expected recovery on which the award was based, whether the claim is still open or not) minus the amount recovered less recovery expenses. When the recovery expenses exceed the amount recovered, report the gross incurred loss amount instead of the net incurred loss amount.

### **EXISTING LANGUAGE**

- (3)For cases involving recovery by the injured employee or his dependents, the net incurred loss shall be:
- (a) the deficiency, if any, between the outstanding compensation provided by the Workers" Compensation Law and the net amount of recovery actually collected by the claimant, and
- (b) any other incurred indemnity and medical losses not recovered by the carrier's lien on the proceeds of the claimant's third party recovery or by a third party action pursued by the insurance carrier.
- (4) When recovery by the injured worker or his dependents relieves the carrier of the liability for further compensation benefits as, for example, in the case involving recovery without the consent of the carrier, or where the recovery exceeds all future compensation benefits due, the net incurred loss shall be the sum of all amounts paid and any amounts payable into Special Funds, less the net reimbursements, if any, received from the claimant or third party. Where reimbursement is received by the carrier, and the allocation of the reimbursement to indemnity and medical is not known, the net liability incurred shall be apportioned to indemnity and medical in the same proportion as existed in the amounts paid and/or payable by the carrier as defined above.

#### REVISED LANGUAGE

For cases involving recovery by the injured employee or his dependents, the net incurred loss shall be:

- a. the deficiency, if any, between the outstanding compensation provided by <a href="the-North">the North</a>
  <a href="Carolina Workers">Carolina Workers</a> Compensation</a> law and the net amount of recovery actually collected by the claimant, and
- b. any other incurred indemnity and medical losses not recovered by the carrier's lien on the proceeds of the claimant's third party recovery or by a third party action pursued by the insurance carrier.

When recovery by the injured worker or his dependents relieves the carrier of the liability for further compensation benefits as, for example, in cases involving recovery without the consent of the carrier, or where the recovery exceeds all future compensation benefits due, the net incurred loss shall be the sum of all amounts paid and any amounts payable into Special Funds, less the net recovery, if any, received from the claimant or third party.

When the allocation of the recovery to indemnity and medical is not known, the net incurred loss must be divided between indemnity and medical losses in the same proportion as the original gross incurred indemnity and medical losses.

EXISTING LANGUAGE	REVISED LANGUAGE
When the carrier is (1) relieved of liability for death benefits to dependents who have made a compromise settlement with a third party without the consent of the carrier, but (2) liable for payments to the dependents not involved in such settlement, the sum of the net liabilities for dependency groups (1) and (2), each calculated separately in accordance with the foregoing rules, shall be added to any other indemnity and medical losses to determine the total net liability for the case.	When the carrier is (1) relieved of liability for death benefits to dependents who have made a compromise settlement with a third party without the consent of the carrier, but (2) liable for payments to the dependents not involved in such settlement, the sum of the net liabilities for dependency groups (1) and (2), each calculated separately in accordance with the foregoing rules, shall be added to any other indemnity and medical losses to determine the net liability for the case.

Comparison-PART 4 LOSS AND EXPENSE INFORMATION
REVISED LANGUAGE
When a subrogation recovery or reimbursement by a third party is received by the carrier after the 1st reporting of the claim but within one year after the fifth report due date, a correction report must be submitted when the net incurred loss amount is less than the previously reported total incurred loss amount. Correction reports are only required for prior reports that reflect an amount higher than the net incurred cost  If a subrogation recovery becomes known by the carrier or when the subrogation recovery is paid to the carrier as of the 6th or subsequent report due date, a correction report is not required. All adjustments are reported at the next valuation date as long as the claim remains open.  The submission of correction reports may impact experience modifications pursuant to
the rules of the Experience Rating Plan Manual.  Example:  A claim has been reported as \$10,000 (1st report), \$50,000 (2nd report) and \$70,000 (3rd report). Subrogation recovery is received in the amount of \$35,000 between the 3rd and 4th reports and recovery expenses are \$6,000. The net incurred cost of the claim is the latest value minus the recovery reduced for the recovery expenses (\$70,000-[\$35,000-\$6,000] =\$41,000).  The net incurred cost (\$41,000) of the claim is less than the claim amount reported on the 3rd and 2nd reports and correction reports must be submitted for the 3rd and 2nd reports.  Refer to Part 5-Subsequent and Correction Reports for further information regarding correction reports.  EXCEPTION: If the sum of the total recovery amount is less than 10% of the gross incurred cost of the claim, do not submit a correction report.

EXISTING LANGUAGE	REVISED LANGUAGE
G. Lump-Sum Claims.	10. Lump Sum Claims
When the claim involves a lump sum representing the discounted or commuted value of a specific award or benefit, report the actual loss payment.	b. Lump Sum Amount  When the claim involves a lump sum representing the commuted value of a specific award or benefit, report the actual lump sum amount.
H. Other.	REMOVED FROM MANUAL
Expenses and any other general allowance for contingencies shall be excluded.	
I. Fraudulent Claims	NO CHANGES TO LANGUAGE
(1) Definition	
A fraudulent claim for policies effective before April 1, 2013 is a claim that meets either of the following requirements:  The claim has been ruled or declared fully fraudulent by a court decision  The claim or a portion of the claim has been deemed to be partially fraudulent by a court decision	

### (2) Reporting

- a. Reporting Fraudulent Claims for Policies Effective On or After April 1, 2013
- If a claim is ruled or declared to be fraudulent and does not include any paid losses, incurred losses and/or ALAE as of the 1st report valuation, the claim must not be reported.
- If a claim is ruled or declared to be fraudulent and includes any paid losses, incurred losses, and/or ALAE, the claim must be reported with the appropriate loss values and Claim Code 02-Fully Fraudulent.
- If a claim is ruled or declared to be fraudulent after the 1st report valuation and prior to the 6th report, correction reports are required for all previously submitted unit reports. The paid losses, incurred losses and /or ALAE must reflect the loss values as of the specific report level and the claim must be reported with Claim Code 02-Fully Fraudulent.
- If the claim is ruled or declared to be fraudulent after the 6th report valuation or subsequent report valuations, report the claim with Claim Code 02-Fully Fraudulent. The paid losses, incurred losses and/or ALAE must reflect the losses valued at the specific report level.
   Correction report(s) must not be reported for all previously submitted report levels.

The submission of correction reports may impact experience modifications pursuant to the rules of the *Experience Rating Plan Manual*.

Note:-The Claim Code 02-Fully Fraudulent will be used when reporting all fraudulent claims for new and renewal policies effective on or after April 1, 2013.

### REVISED LANGUAGE

### **NO CHANGES TO LANGUAGE**

EXISTING LANGUAGE	REVISED LANGUAGE
b. Reporting Fully Fraudulent Claims for Policies Effective Prior to April 1, 2013	NO CHANGES TO LANGUAGE
When the claim has been ruled or declared fully fraudulent, the whole cost of the claim must be netted to zero for unit statistical reporting.	
<ul> <li>If the claim is deemed to be fully fraudulent prior to the 1st report level, the claim is considered non-compensable and is not to be reported.</li> <li>If the claim is deemed fully fraudulent subsequent to the 1st report level, but within one year after the 5th report due date of the unit report on which the claim appears, a correction report must be filed. Reduce the incurred claim cost to zero.</li> <li>If the claim is deemed to be fully fraudulent as of the 6th report due date or subsequent reduce the incurred claim cost to zero at the next valuation date.</li> <li>The submission of correction reports may impact experience modifications pursuant to the rules of the <i>Experience Rating Plan Manual</i>.</li> </ul>	

### REVISED LANGUAGE

c. Reporting Partially Fraudulent Claims for Policies Effective Prior to April 1, 2013

## **NO CHANGES TO LANGUAGE**

- When a claim or portion of the claim is deemed to be partially fraudulent the cost of the claim must be netted down to reduce the net incurred loss by the declared fraudulent amount.
- If the claim, or portion of the claim, is deemed to be partially fraudulent prior to the 1st report level, the net incurred cost of the claim must reflect the reduction of the claim by the partially fraudulent amount.
- If the claim, or portion of the claim, is deemed to be partially fraudulent subsequent to the 1st report level but within one year after the 5th report due date of the unit report on which the claim appears, a correction must be filed. The cost of the claim must be netted down to reduce the net incurred loss by the declared fraudulent amount. This must be corrected on all report levels impacting the current and two prior modifications.
- If the claim, or a portion of the claim, is deemed to be partially fraudulent as of the 6th report due date or subsequent, a correction report is not required. If the claim remains open, reduce the net incurred loss by the declared fraudulent amount at the next valuation date.
- When a partially fraudulent amount has not been allocated into indemnity and medical components by the adjudicator, the net incurred loss must be divided between indemnity and medical losses the net incurred loss must be divided between indemnity and medical losses in the same proportion as the original gross incurred indemnity and medical.

EXISTING LANGUAGE	REVISED LANGUAGE
(3) Fraudulent Claim Code	NO CHANGES TO LANGUAGE
This identifies claims that are fraudulent. Report	
each claim with the appropriate fraudulent claim	
code.	
Non-compensable Claims	NO CHANGES TO LANGUAGE
(1) Definition	
A claim is considered to be non-compensable if it meets one or more of the following requirements:	
There is an official ruling denying benefits	
The claimant has failed to file for benefits	
The claimant has failed to prosecute the claim	
following the insurer's denial of the claim	

### REVISED LANGUAGE

# (2) Reporting Non-compensable Claims for Policies Effective on or After April 1, 2013

### **NO CHANGES TO LANGUAGE**

- If a claim is determined to be noncompensable, based on 5.J.1-Noncompensable Claim Definition, and does not include any paid losses, incurred losses, and/or ALAE, the claim must not be reported.
- If a claim is determined to be non-compensable, based on 5.J.1-Noncompensable Claim Definition, and does include paid losses, incurred losses, and/or ALAE, the claim must be reported with the appropriate loss values. Report the claim with Type of Settlement (Loss Condition) Code 05.
- If a claim is determined to be non-compensable after the 1<sup>st</sup> report valuation and prior to the 6<sup>th</sup> report valuation, based on 5.J.1-Noncompensable Claim Definition, correction reports are required for all previously submitted unit reports. The paid losses, incurred losses, and/or ALAE must continue to reflect the loss values as of each specific report level and the claim must be reported with Type of Settlement (Loss Condition) Code 05.

If the claim is determined to be non-compensable after the 6<sup>th</sup> report valuation or subsequent report valuations, report the claim with Type of Settlement (Loss Condition) Code 05. The paid losses, incurred losses and/or ALAE must reflect the losses valued at the specific report level. Correction report(s) must not be reported for all previously submitted report levels.

# (3) Loss Condition Code-Type of Settlement

Non-compensable claims are to be reported with Type of Settlement Code 05.

### **EXISTING LANGUAGE**

#### \*6. Classification Code

Report the classification codes corresponding to the injured employee's classification determined in accordance with the rules of the Basic Manual for Workers Compensation and Employers Liability Insurance.

No claim may be assigned to any classification unless premium has also been reported for that class. Report the class code under which the injured employee's premium is assigned, even if, at the time of injury, the employee may have been involved in an activity that would be classified differently.

#### REVISED LANGUAGE

### 5. Classification Code

<u>Submit</u> the classification code corresponding to the injured employee's <u>payroll</u> determined in accordance with the rules of the *Basic Manual for Workers Compensation and Employers Liability Insurance.* 

No claim may be assigned to any classification unless **exposure** has also been reported for that classification. Report the **classification** code under which the injured employee's **payroll** is assigned, even if, at the time of injury, the employee may have been involved in an activity that would be classified differently.

### 7. Injury Type

Report the two digit numeric code that identifies under which provision of the Workers
Compensation Act benefits are paid or are expected to be paid. The injury type code must correspond to the carrier's estimate, as of the valuation date, of the ultimate injury type of the claim; it does not have to correspond to the type of benefit being paid on the valuation date.

# 6. Injury Code (Injury Type)

Report the two-digit code that corresponds to the carrier's estimate, as of the valuation date, of the ultimate injury type of the claim; it does not have to correspond to the type of benefit being paid as of the valuation date.

#### A. Death Cases - Code 01.

Enter each death claim unless it has been established that the carrier has incurred no liability. The amount entered as indemnity incurred shall include all paid and outstanding benefits, including compensation paid to the deceased prior to death, burial expenses and payments to the North Carolina Special Compensation Fund described in Part 5 of this Section.

### **REVISED LANGUAGE**

### a. Death

Submit each death claim unless the carrier has not incurred any liability. If payment is made prior to the death of a claimant and the carrier has not incurred liability on the death, report the loss on the basis of the injury prior to death. The amount reported as incurred indemnity must include all paid and outstanding benefits, including compensation prior to death, at the time of death (such as burial expenses) and following the death (such as to survivors and/or the North Carolina Second Injury Fund). The outstanding costs will be the carrier's estimates of future payments.

# B. Permanent Total Disability - Code 02.

Enter as permanent total each ease which has been adjudged to constitute permanent total disability or which is defined as such under the law, or which in the judgment of the carrier, will result in permanent total disability. In general, permanent total disability includes cases involving the loss, or loss of use of both hands, both arms, both feet, both legs, both eyes or any combination of such members. If a lump sum settlement is made or, in the judgment of the carrier, will be received to settle future benefits, the injury code should be changed from a permanent total to a permanent partial. In establishing reserves on permanent total cases use the appropriate table in Section Nine of this Plan.

# b. Permanent Total Disability

Submit as permanent total disability each claim which meets the requirements identified in the North Carolina Workers Compensation Act.

# C. Temporary <del>Total</del> or Temporary Partial - <del>Code</del>

Enter as temporary every case that involves, or is expected to involve, indemnity benefits but which does not constitute a case of death, permanent total or permanent partial as defined.

#### REVISED LANGUAGE

# d. Temporary or Temporary Partial Disability

<u>Submit</u> as temporary every <u>claim</u> that involves or is expected to involve, indemnity benefits but does not constitute a case of death, permanent total disability or permanent partial disability as defined in <u>the North Carolina Workers Compensation Act.</u>

### D. Medical Only Claims - Code 06.

Cases that involve medical costs and for which no indemnity costs have been incurred, or are expected to be incurred, as of the valuation date, shall be considered as medical only claims. When reporting claims involving medical only losses, make no entry in the column captioned Incurred Indemnity.

# e. Medical Only Claims

Submit as medical only every claim that involves medical costs with no indemnity costs incurred or are expected to be incurred, as of the valuation date. Do not report any data in the incurred indemnity field when reporting claims involving medical only losses

### F. Contract Medical - Code 07.

Contract medical costs that cannot be allocated to individual claims shall be reported in the aggregate in the column captioned Incurred Medical. Such medical shall be assigned to the governing classification of the employer. Contract medical costs allocated to individual claims shall be reported in connection with these claims and shall not be included in the amount reported as contract medical. This amount reported as contract medical shall be the actual incurred costs to the carrier for such medical contracts, including payment to physicians and hospitals under contract.

### f. Contract Medical

Contract medical costs that cannot be allocated to individual claims <a href="must">must</a> be reported in the aggregate as incurred medical and <a href="must">must</a> be assigned to the governing classification of the employer. Contract medical costs allocated to individual claims <a href="must">must</a> be reported in connection with these claims and <a href="will">will</a> not be included in the amount reported as contract medical. <a href="must">The</a> amount reported as contract medical must be the actual incurred costs to the carrier for such medical contracts, including payment to physicians and hospitals under contract.

#### F. Permanent Partial -Code 09:

# (1) For Claims with Accident Dates Effective on or After April 1, 2013

Permanent partial losses are defined as any permanent injury that does not involve permanent total disability.

# (2) For Claims with Accident Dates Effective Prior to April 1, 2013

A permanent partial loss is defined as:

- (1) Any permanent injury that does not involve permanent total disability.
- (2) Any temporary injury that satisfies any one of the following criteria:
- (a) The duration of disability benefits exceeds or is expected to exceed one full year. No loss is to be reported as temporary total if the duration of total disability exceeds or is expected to exceed 52 weeks.
- (b) A lump sum settlement is made or, in the judgment of the carrier, will be required to settle future benefits.
- (c) The extent of the liability for future payments cannot be determined.

#### (3) Permanent Partial Amount

The amount entered as incurred indemnity shall include specific benefits and compensation for temporary disability as well as loss of earning capacity

#### REVISED LANGUAGE

### c. Permanent Partial Disability

Submit as permanent partial disability each claim which meets the requirements identified in the North Carolina Workers Compensation Act.

## 1. For Claims with Accident Dates Effective on or After April 1, 2013

Permanent partial losses are defined as any permanent injury that does not involve permanent total disability.

# 2. For Claims with Accident Dates Effective Prior to April 1, 2013

A permanent partial loss is defined as:

- i. Any permanent injury that does not involve permanent total disability.
- ii. Any temporary injury that satisfies any one of the following criteria:
  - a. The duration of disability benefits exceeds or is expected to exceed one full year. No loss is to be reported as temporary total if the duration of total disability exceeds or is expected to exceed 52 weeks.
  - b. A lump sum settlement is made or, in the judgment of the carrier, will be required to settle future benefits.
  - c. The extent of the liability for future payments cannot be determined.

### 3. Permanent Partial Amount

The amount entered as incurred indemnity shall include specific benefits and compensation for temporary disability as well as loss of earning capacity.

EXISTING LANGUAGE	REVISED LANGUAGE
8. Claim Status	
	7. Claim Status Code  Report the and digit code that indicates the status of the claim as of the valuation data
Report the 1-digit numeric code that indicates the status of the claim as of the valuation date.	Report the one digit code that indicates the status of the claim as of the valuation date.
Code Description	
0 Open (final payment not made) 1 Closed 2 Reopened	
9. Loss Conditions	8. Loss Condition Code
Report the <del>2-digit</del> code for each loss condition.	Report the loss condition codes as described in Part 6-Coding Values - Loss Conditions:
	a. Act
	b. <u>Type of Loss</u> c. <u>Type of Recovery</u>
	d. Type of Claim
	e. Type of Settlement
10. Jurisdiction State	9. Jurisdiction State Code
A carrier may report the 2-digit state code of the governing jurisdiction that will administer the claim and whose statutes will apply to the claim adjustment process when that state is not North Carolina.	Report the state code of the governing jurisdiction that will administer the claim and whose statutes will apply to the claim adjustment process when that state is not North Carolina. Refer to <a href="Part 6-Coding Values-Exposure State/Jurisdiction State for a list of state codes">Part 6-Coding Values-Exposure State/Jurisdiction State for a list of state codes</a> .

### 11. Catastrophe Number

Any accident resulting in two or more reported claims must be reported as a catastrophe. In reporting catastrophes, all claims (compensable as well as non-compensable and contract medical) resulting from this accident shall be designated by placing the numeral "1" in the column captioned Cat. No. opposite each claim. If there is more than one catastrophe under the policy, each succeeding catastrophe should be designated by means of a separate serial number "2", "3", etc. A separate series of catastrophe numbers shall be used for each policy.

Exception: Catastrophe code 87 was established to identify all occupational disease claims emanating from the rescue, recovery and clean-up operations at the World Trade Center site. The Exposure State must equal 32. The Jurisdiction State must equal 31. The Type of Loss - Loss Condition Code must equal 02, Occupational Disease and the Injury Description - Cause of Loss Code must equal 96, Terrorism.

#### REVISED LANGUAGE

### 13. Catastrophe Number

Any accident resulting in two or more reported claims must be reported as a catastrophe. All claims resulting from the accident are assigned a number beginning with 01. If there is more than one catastrophe under the policy, each succeeding catastrophe should be increased by one with the highest number available being 10. In the event the number of catastrophes under the policy exceeds10, report another set of catastrophes beginning with 01. A separate set of catastrophe numbers beginning with 01 must be used for each policy. Numbers 11 through 99 are reserved for Extraordinary Loss Event Catastrophe Numbers.

# 12. Managed Care Organization Type

Report the 2-digit code that corresponds to the type of organization which will administer the applicable medical losses.

REFER TO ATTACHMENT PART 4-2 FOR A COMPLETE LIST OF MANAGED CARE ORGANIZATION TYPE CODES AS SHOWN IN THE CURRENT NC STAT PLAN MANUAL.

# 14. Managed Care Organization (MCO) Type

Report the <u>two</u> digit code that corresponds to the type of organization which will administer the applicable medical losses. <u>If the claimant is receiving treatment from more than one physician, report the MCO of the primary care physician.</u>

EXISTING LANGUAGE	REVISED LANGUAGE
13. Social Security Number	REMOVED FROM MANUAL
Report the claimant's social security number assigned by the Social Security Administration. When reported, the Bureau will not store or make the Social Security Number available to view.	
14. Injury Description Code (Part, Nature, Cause)	11. Injury Description Code (Part, Nature, Cause)
Report the three 2-digit codes that represent the	Report the <u>injury description code as described in Part 6-Coding Values – Injury</u> Description Code (Part, Nature, Cause):
part of body, nature of injury and cause of injury for a given claim. Refer to Section Eight for the list of	a. Part of Body
codes.	
	The part of the body that is injured.
	b. Nature of Injury
	The nature of the claim.
	c. Cause of Injury
	The cause of the injury.
15. Occupation Description	15. Occupation Description
Include a narrative description of the regular occupation of the claimant. Limited to 18 alpha numeric characters.	Include a narrative description of the regular occupation of the claimant.
16. Vocational Rehabilitation Indicator	16. Vocational Rehabilitation Indicator
Report the 1-position code that indicates the inclusion of vocational rehabilitation costs in the losses.  Code Description	The alpha code that indicates the inclusion of vocational rehabilitation costs in the losses.
Y Claim includes vocational rehabilitation	
N Claim does not include vocational does	
not include vocational rehabilitation costs.	

## 17. Lump Sum Indicator

Code identifying claims that have been settled by an agreement between the carrier and the injured worker, with the employers approval, to redeem the liability for compensation by payment of specified amount representing a discounted or commuted value of the benefit. The lump sum indicator is **not** required in North Carolina.

### b. Lump Sum Indicator

Report the one-digit alpha code that is used to indicate whether the claim has been settled with a lump sum amount as described in Part 6-Coding Values-Lump Sum Indicator.

#### 18. Fraudulent Claim Code

A code identifying claims that are partially or fully fraudulent in the opinion of the carrier, employer, claim resolution or jurisdiction. Required effective 5-10-04: Report the code that identifies the involvement of fraud in a claim. Specific fraudulent claim coding specifications are located in Section Eight number 8 of this plan.

#### 17. Fraudulent Claim Code

This code identifies the status of the claim whether it is not fraudulent, partially fraudulent or fully fraudulent. Refer to Part 6-Coding Values, for the applicable Fraudulent Claim Code.

# 19. Paid Indemnity

Report the whole dollar amount of paid indemnity expenses for the claim as of the loss valuation date.

These losses consist of all paid benefits due to an employee's lost wages or inability to work, including compensation paid to a deceased prior to death, burial expense, claimant's attorney fees, vocational rehabilitation benefits, payments to the state and employers liability losses and expenses. Reporting of paid indemnity is optional for North Carolina.

## 18. Paid Indemnity Amount

Report the dollar amount of paid indemnity expenses for the claim as of the loss valuation date. These losses consist of all paid benefits due to an employee's lost wages or inability to work, including compensation paid to a deceased prior to death, burial expense, claimant's attorney fees, vocational rehabilitation benefits, payments to the state and employers liability losses and expenses.

#### 20. Paid Medical

Report the whole dollar amount of medical losses paid for the claim as of the loss valuation date.

Reporting of paid medical is optional for North

Carolina.

# 19. Paid Medical Amount

Report the whole dollar amount of medical losses paid for the claim as of the loss valuation date.

EXISTING LANGUAGE	REVISED LANGUAGE
21. Claimant's Attorney Fees Incurred	REMOVED FROM MANUAL
Report the whole dollar amount paid plus	
outstanding case reserves incurred by the insurer	
for claimants" legal representation during the	
settlement of the claim as of the loss valuation	
date. Reporting of claimant's attorney fees incurred	
is optional in North Carolina.	
22. Employer's Attorney Fees	REMOVED FROM MANUAL
Amount incurred by the incurrence company for the	
Amount incurred by the insurance company for the employer's legal representation during the	
settlement of a workers compensation claim. The	
employer's attorney fees is optional in North	
Carolina.	
23. Deductible Reimbursement	REMOVED FROM MANUAL
23. Deductible Kelmbursement	REINOVED FROM MANUAL
Report the whole dollar amount of reimbursement	
received by the data provider by which the gross	
loss is to be reduced in order to conform to state	
requirements for net experience rating. Report	
zero (EL) or blank (HC) if experience rating is to be	
calculated on gross losses. The deductible	
reimbursement is not required in North Carolina.	
24. Allocated Loss Adjustment (ALAE) Paid	20. Allocated Loss Adjustment Expense (ALAE) Paid
Report the whole dollar amount of allocated loss	Report the dollar amount of allocated loss adjustment expense paid for this claim as of the loss
adjustment expense that has been paid for this	
claim as of the loss valuation date.	valuation date.
Claim as of the loss valuation date.	
25. Allocated Loss Adjustment (ALAE) Incurred	REMOVED FROM MANUAL
Depart the whole dellar arrayint of allegated last	
Report the whole dollar amount of allocated loss	
adjustment expense that has been incurred (paid and reserved) for this claim as of the loss valuation	
date. ALAE incurred is optional in North Carolina.	
uate. ALAE Incurred is optional in North Garolina.	

EXISTING LANGUAGE	REVISED LANGUAGE
*26. Loss Total Record	21. Claim Count Total
A. Total Number of Claims.  Report the arithmetic total number of claims reported for the state within the policy. In the case of corrections and subsequent reports, this must be the revised total. Contract medical claims are not to be included in this total.	Submit the total number of claims reported for North Carolina. In the case of corrections and subsequent reports, this must be the revised total. Contract Medical claims are not to be included in this total.
B. Total Incurred Indemnity.	22. Incurred Indemnity Amount Total
Report the arithmetic total of the incurred indemnity amounts reported for the state within the policy. In the case of corrections and subsequent reports, this must be the revised total.	Submit the total of the Incurred Indemnity amounts reported for North Carolina within the USR. In the case of corrections and subsequent reports, this must be the revised total.
C. Total Incurred Medical.	23. Incurred Medical <u>Amount</u> Total
Report the arithmetic total of the incurred medical amounts reported for the state within the policy. In the case of corrections and subsequent reports, this must be the revised total.	Submit the total of the Incurred Medical amounts reported for North Carolina within the USR. In the case of corrections and subsequent reports, this must be the revised total.
D. Total Paid Indemnity.	24. Paid Indemnity <u>Amount</u> Total
Report the arithmetic total of the paid indemnity amounts reported for the state within the policy. In the case of corrections and subsequent reports, this must be the revised total. Total paid indemnity is optional for North Carolina.	Submit the total of the Paid Indemnity amounts reported for North Carolina within the USR. In the case of corrections and subsequent reports, this must be the revised total.
E. Total Paid Medical.	25. Paid Medical <u>Amount</u> Total
Report the arithmetic total of the paid medical amounts reported for the state within the policy. In the case of corrections and subsequent reports, this must be the revised total. Total paid medical is optional for North Carolina	Submit the total of the Paid Medical amounts reported for North Carolina within the USR. In the case of corrections and subsequent reports, this must be the revised total.

EXISTING LANGUAGE	REVISED LANGUAGE
F. Total Claimant's Attorney Fees.	REMOVED FROM MANUAL
The total claimant's attorney fees is optional in North Carolina.	
G. Total Employer's Attorney Fees.	REMOVED FROM MANUAL
The total employer's attorney fees is optional in North Carolina.	
H. Total ALAE Paid.	26. Paid Allocated Loss Adjustment Expense (ALAE) Amount Total
Report the arithmetic total of the paid ALAE amounts reported for the state within the policy. In the case of corrections and subsequent reports, this must be the revised total.	Submit the total of the paid ALAE amounts reported for North Carolina within the USR. In the case of corrections and subsequent reports, this must be the revised total.
I. Total ALAE Incurred.	REMOVED FROM MANUAL
Report the arithmetic total of the incurred ALAE amounts reported for the state within the policy. In the case of corrections and subsequent reports, this must be the revised total. ALAE incurred is optional in North Carolina	
NEW ITEM ADDED TO THIS SECTION OF THE MANUAL.	H. Claim Components
MARCAL.	1. Loss Amounts
	The required loss amount fields for each claim are as follows:
	a. Incurred Indemnity Amount
	b. Paid Indemnity Amount.
	c. Incurred Medical Amount
	d. Paid Medical Amount
	e. Paid Allocated Loss Adjustment Expense (ALAE) Amount

EXISTING LANGUAGE	REVISED LANGUAGE
1. Subsequent Reports - When Required	A. Subsequent Reports
Subsequent reports shall be filed in accordance with the valuation schedule set forth in Sections Two and Three of this Plan for each policy where one or more claims have been:  •Reported as open on the previous report. •Previously reported as closed but are now open. •Previously unreported. •Previously reported and the current valuation differs in any manner from the previously submitted data.  *Where a claim was previously identified with a claim number, all subsequent reports of this claim must be submitted on an individual claim basis, even if the claim becomes a medical only claim.  Report the 1-position alphabetic code that identifies the correction activity.	Subsequent reports shall be submitted in accordance with the valuation schedule set forth in Part 1- Rules and Definitions for each policy where one or more claims have been:  Reported as open on the previous report  Previously reported as closed but are now open  Previously unreported  Previously reported and the current valuation differs from the previously submitted data
Code Description Previously Reported	
R Revised	
2. Correction Reports - When Required	B. When Correction Reports Are Required
Correction reports must be filed whenever an error of any kind is discovered on a previously filed report.  Correction reports must be filed as soon as the changes are known.	Correction reports must be <a href="mailto:submitted"><u>submitted</u></a> whenever an error of any kind is discovered on a previously <a href="mailto:submitted"><u>submitted</u></a> as soon as the changes are known.

EXISTING LANGUAGE	REVISED LANGUAGE
A. Exposure Corrections.	1. Exposure Corrections
A correction of an exposure report must be filed when any of the following occur:	A correction of an exposure report must be submitted when any of the following occur:
(1) A final audit has been made of previously reported estimated exposures.	
(2) A clerical error in a classification, exposure amount, premium amount or experience	<b>b.</b> A clerical error in a classification, exposure amount, premium amount or experience modification has been discovered.
modification has been discovered.	c. The experience modification has been revised.
(3) The experience modification has been revised.	d. The exposure of the claimant has been reassigned to another classification through the revision of an audit.
(4) The exposure of the claimant has been reassigned to another classification through the revision of an audit.	e. Any other adjustment affecting a classification, exposure amount or premium amount
(5) Any other adjustment affecting a classification, exposure amount or premium amount.	
B. Loss Corrections. A correction of a loss report must also be filed when any of the following occur	2. Loss Corrections
between valuation dates.	A correction of a loss report must also be <b>submitted</b> when any of the following occur between valuation dates:
(1) Loss values are found to have been included or excluded through a mistake other than error of	
judgment.	<ul> <li>a. Loss values are found to have been included or excluded through a mistake other than error of judgment.</li> </ul>
(2) One or more claims, or any part thereof, are declared non-compensable as defined in the Experience Rating Plan Manual.	<b>b.</b> One or more claims are declared non-compensable as defined in the <i>Experience Rating Plan Manual</i> .

EXISTING LANGUAGE	REVISED LANGUAGE
(3) The carrier of the claimant has obtained a subrogation recovery in an action against a third party or has received reimbursement from the Second Injury Fund. Correction reports are required only for prior reports which reflect an amount higher than the net incurred cost  If the total recovery amount is less than 10% of the gross incurred cost of the claim, do not file a correction report.  *(4) A clerical error in either the classification assignment or the injury code assignment of a given claim, has been discovered.  Correction reports—shall net be filed—to revise values because of developments in the claim amounts and/or injury type between two valuation dates.	<ul> <li>c. The carrier of the claimant has obtained a subrogation recovery in an action against a third party or has received reimbursement from the North Carolina Second Injury Fund.  Correction reports are required only for prior reports which reflect an amount higher than the net incurred cost.  EXCEPTION: If total recovery amount is less than 10% of the gross incurred cost of the claim, do not submit a correction report.  d. A clerical error in either the classification code or the injury code of a claim has been discovered.  NOTE: Do not submit correction reports to revise values because of developments in the claim amounts and/or injury type between two valuation dates.</li> </ul>
A. Policy Information.  (1) When correcting other header information data elements, all required policy information, including data not changing, must be reported.	<ul> <li>2. Header Corrections</li> <li>a. Header corrections must include:</li> <li>Link Data</li> <li>Header Record</li> <li>Name Record</li> </ul>

EVICTING LANGUAGE	DEVICED LANCHACE
EXISTING LANGUAGE	REVISED LANGUAGE
(2) When changing the mod effective date, rate	REMOVED FROM MANUAL
effective date, policy conditions, policy type ID,	
deductible type, deductible percentage, deductible	
amount per claim/accident, or deductible amount	
aggregate, only the revised data shall be reported	
B. Exposure Information	3. Exposure Corrections
(1) Exposures. When there is a change in any of	a. Exposure corrections must include:
the data previously reported for a particular classification code, the corrected report shall	<ul> <li>Link Data</li> </ul>
include all of the data previously reported for the class code (indicated by the Update Type "P"), as	Header Record
well as all of the data, including those data which do not change, on a corrected basis (indicated by	Name Record
the Update Type "R").	Exposure Record
In the case of split period reports, both the changed and unchanged data must always be	
reported for all split periods.	<ul> <li>Unit Total Record</li> </ul>
	b. Exposures
	When there is a change to any of the data previously reported for a particular classification code:
	<ul> <li>Previously reported data (Update Type 'P') should include all data for the <u>classification</u> code previously reported.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Revised data (Update Type 'R') should include all data being revised as well as data previously reported for the classification code that is not changing.</li> </ul>
	Both the previous and revised data must always be reported for each split period.
	nust always be reported for each split period.

EXISTING LANGUAGE	REVISED LANGUAGE
(2) Experience Modification.	c. Experience Modification
If the exposure does not change but the risk total standard premium previously reported is revised due solely to a change in the experience modification, it shall be necessary to submit a revised report showing only each item affected by the modification change on a previously reported and revised basis. Data above Line A does not have to be reported unless changes are reported in that section.  In the case of split periods, only report the previous and revised data elements changing.	If a change in the experience modification occurs, a correction report must be submitted reporting each item affected by the experience modification change on a previously reported and revised basis.  Both the previous and revised data must always be reported for each split period.
(3) Statistical Codes.	d. Statistical Codes
Revised values for applicable statistical codes (e.g., premium discount) as a result of changes in exposure information must also be reported. The corrected report shall include all of the data previously reported for the statistical code (indicated by the Update Type "P"), as well as all of the data, on a corrected basis (indicated by the Update Type "R").	<ul> <li>Revised values for applicable statistical codes (e.g., premium discount) must also be reported.</li> <li>Previously reported data (Update Type 'P') should include all data for the statistical code previously reported.</li> <li>Revised data (Update Type 'R') should include all data being revised as well as data previously reported for the statistical code that is not changing.</li> </ul>

EVICTING LANGUA OF	T DEVICED LANGUAGE
EXISTING LANGUAGE	REVISED LANGUAGE
*C. Loss Information.	4. Loss Corrections
When there is a change in any of the data	a Logo corrections must include:
When there is a change in any of the data previously reported for a particular claim number.	a. Loss corrections must include:
The corrected report shall include all of the data	• Link Data
previously reported for the claim record (indicated	LIIIK Data
by the Update Type "P"), all of the revised data,	Header Record
including the data which does not change, on a	Trouble Rooting
corrected basis (indicated by the Update Type	Name Record
<del>"R").</del>	
	<ul> <li>Loss Record</li> </ul>
	• Unit Total Record
	<b>b.</b> When there is a change in any of the data previously reported for a particular claim number:
	Providentally new auto-district (Haydete Towns (Pi)) also and the about all date for the about
	Previously reported data (Update Type 'P') should include all data for the claim
	previously reported.
	Povised data (Undata Type (P)) should include all data being revised as well as data
	Revised data (Update Type 'R') should include all data being revised as well as data
	previously reported for the claim that is not changing.

EVICTING LANGUAGE	DEVICED LANGUAGE
EXISTING LANGUAGE	REVISED LANGUAGE
D. Totals.	5. Totals Corrections
Report the revised risk totals resulting from any	a. Total corrections must include:
changes to the exposure and/or loss information.	• Link Data
	Header Record
	Name Record
	• <u>Unit Total Record</u>
	NOTE: Submit the revised USR totals resulting from any changes to the exposure and/or loss information.

#### **EXISTING LANGUAGE**

# 4. Method of Reporting Corrections and Revaluations

#### A. Link Data Corrections

Link data is the set of header elements which uniquely identifies a unit and groups units as the statistical reports to a policy for a specified policy period.

- (1) The link elements are:
  - (a) Report Number
  - (b) Correction number
  - (c) Carrier code
  - (d) Policy number
  - (e) Policy effective date
  - (f) Exposure state

#### REVISED LANGUAGE

# C. Correction Type Reporting

1. Link Data Corrections

Link data is the set of header elements which uniquely identifies a unit and groups units as the statistical reports to a policy for a specified policy period. The link data <u>elements</u> are: report number, correction number, carrier code, policy number, policy effective date and exposure state.

- a. Link Data corrections must include:
- Link Data
- Header Record
- Name Record
- b. Link Data changes must be submitted using the Correction Type Code Header (H).
   The following Link Data fields can be corrected:
- Carrier code
- Policy number
- Policy effective date
- Exposure State

NOTE: When changing Link Data fields, submit the previous value and the new value. Link Data corrections are applied directly to each individual USR. For example: If three reports (1st, 2nd and 3rd) have already been submitted and an error in the Link Data is discovered, corrections for all three reports are necessary. The report number cannot be corrected.

EXISTING LANGUAGE	REVISED LANGUAGE
(2) For corrections to link elements use correction	REMOVED FROM MANUAL
type code "H". Link elements are corrected by the	
dual and simultaneous display of the element as it	
was reported on the prior report and the revised	
content of the field. On the hard copy form the	
spaces for the link data elements have a dividing	
horizontal line. When reporting initial subsequent	
valuations or non-link corrections, the element is	
reported on the upper section. When a correction to	
the link data is intended, both upper and lower	
sections are filled. The element, as it was reported	
previously that is to be corrected, should appear on	
the top while the revised value is entered on the	
bottom. The magnetic tape specification have two	
separate and distinct fields, for example, both policy	
number and previous policy number. The revised	
policy number is inserted as the policy number, and	
the policy number as it appears on the prior unit(s)	
is inserted in the previous policy number field.	
3) Link data corrections are applied directly to	REMOVED FROM MANUAL
each individual report. If three reports (1st,	
2nd an 3rd) have already been submitted and an	
error in the link data is discovered, then corrections	
for all three reports are necessary. A link data	
correction to only one of the previously filed reports	
will cause that corrected report to match (link) with	
another policy and set of unit reports or become	
"unmatched". See Section Ten - Examples.	

# EXISTING LANGUAGE REVISED LANGUAGE (4) If a correction report is submitted with the REMOVED FROM MANUAL "wrong" link data, then the correction cannot be correctly applied to the Bureau's files. Invalid carrier code, policy number, or policy effective date, report number or exposure state on a correction report will cause the correction to be rejected or incorrectly applied to previously submitted data. The carrier must replace or amend these corrections. Correction number can be revised by a subsequent correction, however, the revised correction number will be applied directly to the NCRB data base and will not carry a unique correction number or increment the correction sequence. See Section Ten - Examples. B. Header Corrections (Non-Link Data REMOVED FROM MANUAL Elements) Correction to all other non-link header or policy information is accomplished by use of the correction type code "H" applied to the 1st report. Non-link header policy information is required only on 1st reports of data, corrections and subsequent reports with header data will inherit the information from the 1st report. The Bureau will apply a correction to the 1st report header information to all report levels in our data base. Carriers will be notified of differences in policy or header information between report levels, however, a correction is necessary only when the 1st report is "wrong".

EXISTING LANGUAGE	REVISED LANGUAGE		
1) The policy/header non-link data elements	b. Header corrections must be filed using the Correction Type Code Header (H). The		
eligible for carrier update as header corrections	following Header fields can be corrected:		
(a) Policy expiration date	<ul> <li>Policy Expiration Date or Cancellation Date</li> <li>Risk ID Number</li> </ul>		
(b) State effective date			
(c) Interstate risk ID (Bureau File Number)	State Effective Date		
(d) Insured's name	Federal Employer Identification Number		
(e) Insured's address	Three Year Fixed Rate Policy Indicator		
(f) Federal employers ID number	Multistate Policy Indicator		
(g) Three-year fixed rate indicator	Interstate Rated Policy Indicator		
(h) Multi-state indicator	Estimated Audit Code		
(i) Interstate indicator	Retrosspective Rated Policy Indicator		
(j) Estimated exposure indicator	Cancelled Mid-term Policy Indicator		
(k) Retro policy indicator	Managed Care Organization (MCO) Policy Indicator		
(+) Canceled mid term indicator	Type of Coverage ID Code		
(m) MCO indicator	• <u>Type of</u> Plan <u>ID Code</u>		
(n) Type of coverage	Type of Non-Standard ID Code		
(o) Plan indicator	Losses Subject to Deductible Code		
(p) Non standard policy indicator	Deductible Amount Per Claim/Accident		
(q) Deductible type	Deductible Amount-Aggregate		
(r) Deductible amount per claim/accident	NOTE: Header Correction information can only be submitted for the first report.		
(s) Deductible amount aggregated			

EXISTING LANGUAGE	REVISED LANGUAGE
2) A carrier cannot correct correction type, card	REMOVED FROM MANUAL
serial number (if reported on hard copy) or the page	
number. If a situation arises that requires	
modification of these fields, contact the Bureau	
Statistical staff.	
(3) Since mod effective date and rate effective	REMOVED FROM MANUAL
date are tied to the exposure records by page	
number (on hard copy) or the page break indicator	
(split period indicator) on magnetic tape, they are	
updated as an exposure record correction.	
5. Procedure for Correction of Unit Reports	REMOVED FROM MANUAL
after Subsequent Reports have been Filed	ILLING VED I INGINI WIANOAL
and duboduom reports have been mod	
When submitting a correction to a unit report for	
which a subsequent report has been filed, it is also	
necessary to submit a correction report for each	
associated unit report with a higher report level.	
6. Procedure for Revising Unit Reports	REMOVED FROM MANUAL
Submitted in Pre-ASWG Format	
A. Except for the Update Type and Policy	
Conditions, the reporting of data elements not	
required as of the policy effective date is not	
necessary. However, the existing policy conditions	
will have to be converted to the revised Y/N policy	
conditions when reporting on the ASWG hard copy	
form.	
B. For exposure records, conversion of the	
previously reported two digit code to the	
restructured exposure coverage code is not	
permitted. If the exposure coverage code needs to	
be revised, report the appropriate "pre-ASWG"	
exposure coverage code; otherwise report the	
same exposure coverage code as previously	
reported.	

EXISTING LANGUAGE	REVISED LANGUAGE
NEW ITEM ADDED TO THIS SECTION OF THE MANUAL.	D. Replacement Reports  Carriers approved to directly report USR data to NCRB have the option of filing a replacement report for any rejected reports. Report the alpha code "R" in the replacement report code field to identify a replacement is being submitted in response to a rejected unit at NCRB.

### 1. Report Number and Valuation Date

### Code Description

- 01 Valued 18 months after the month in which the policy became effective.
- 02 Valued 30 months after the month in which the policy became effective.
- 03 Valued 42 months after the month in which the policy became effective.
- 04 Valued 54 months after the month in which the policy became effective.
- 05 Valued 66 months after the month in which the policy became effective.
- 06 Valued 78 months after the month in which the policy became effective.
- 07 Valued 90 months after the month in which the policy became effective.
- 08 Valued 102 months after the month in which the policy became effective.
- 09 Valued 114 months after the month in which the policy became effective.
- 10 Valued 126 months after the month in which the policy became effective.

Report level 6 through 10 applies to unit reports effective 1-1-99 valued as of July, 2005 with the filing due date of September, 2005 and subsequent.

# **REVISED LANGUAGE**

### A. Report Number

## The two digit numeric code that corresponds to the loss valuation date.

Code	Report	<b>Valuation</b>	Filing Due Date
	<u>Level</u>	<b>Date</b>	
<u>01</u>	1 <sup>st</sup>	18 <sup>th</sup>	20 <sup>th</sup> Month
	Report	<b>Month</b>	
<mark>02</mark>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	30 <sup>th</sup>	32 <sup>nd</sup> Month
	Report	<b>Month</b>	
<b>03</b>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	42 <sup>nd</sup>	44 <sup>th</sup> Month
	Report	<b>Month</b>	
<u>04</u>	4 <sup>th</sup>	54 <sup>th</sup>	56 <sup>th</sup> Month
	Report	<b>Month</b>	
<u>05</u>	5 <sup>th</sup>	66 <sup>th</sup>	68 <sup>th</sup> Month
	Report	<u>Month</u>	
<mark>06</mark>	6 <sup>th</sup>	78 <sup>th</sup>	80 <sup>th</sup> Month
	Report	<b>Month</b>	
<u>07</u>	<b>7</b> <sup>th</sup>	90 <sup>th</sup>	92 <sup>nd</sup> Month
	Report	<b>Month</b>	
<mark>80</mark>	8 <sup>th</sup>	102 <sup>nd</sup>	104 <sup>th</sup> Month
	Report	<u>Month</u>	
<mark>09</mark>	9 <sup>th</sup>	114 <sup>th</sup>	116 <sup>th</sup> Month
	Report	<u>Month</u>	
<u>10</u>	10 <sup>th</sup>	126 <sup>th</sup>	128 <sup>th</sup> Month
	Report	<u>Month</u>	

## **EXISTING LANGUAGE**

## 2. Correction Type

The alphabetic code that indicates the type of correction report being submitted. Applicable only to correction reports.

#### Code Description

- H Header Record Correction
- E Exposure Record Correction (First Reports Only)
- L Loss Record Correction
- T Total Record Correction
- M Corrections to Multiple Record Types
- \* Note: Correction Type A (Aggravated Inequity) can no longer be reported effective May 1, 2010.

## **REVISED LANGUAGE**

## **B.** Correction Type Code

The **one digit** alpha code that **identifies** the type of correction report.

Code	Description
Н	Header Record Correction (including link data-1st Reports Only)
E	Exposure Record Correction (1st Reports Only)
L	Loss Record Correction
Τ	Total Record Correction
М	Multiple Record Type Corrections

EXISTING LANGUAGE	REVI	SED LANGUAGE							
3. Exposure State	C. Exposure State/Jurisdiction State								
he state code number for North Carolina is 32.	The t	The two digit numeric code identifies the state.							
		State	Code	State	Code	State	Code		
		Alabama (AL)	01	Louisiana (LA)	<u>17</u>	Ohio (OH)	34		
		Alaska (AK)	<mark>54</mark>	Maine (ME)	<mark>18</mark>	Oklahoma (OK)	<mark>35</mark>		
		Arizona (AZ)	02	Maryland (MD)	<mark>19</mark>	Oregon (OR)	<mark>36</mark>		
		Arkansas (AR)	<u>03</u>	Massachusetts (MA)	<u>20</u>	Pennsylvania (PA)	<u>37</u>		
		California (CA)	04	Michigan (MI)	<mark>21</mark>	Puerto Rico (PR)	<b>58</b>		
		Colorado (CO)	<b>05</b>	Minnesota (MN)	<b>22</b>	Rhode Island (RI)	<mark>38</mark>		
		Connecticut (CT)	<u>06</u>	Mississippi (MS)	<u>23</u>	South Carolina (SC)	<u>39</u>		
		Delaware (DE)	<u>07</u>	Missouri (MO)	<u>24</u>	South Dakota (SD)	<u>40</u>		
		District of Columbia (DC)	<u>08</u>	Montana (MT)	<u>25</u>	Tennessee (TN)	<u>41</u>		
		Florida (FL)	<u>09</u>	Nebraska (NE)	<b>26</b>	Texas (TX)	<mark>42</mark>		
		Georgia (GA)	10	Nevada (NV)	<b>27</b>	Utah (UT)	43		
		Hawaii (HI)	<u>52</u>	New Hampshire (NH)	<u>28</u>	Vermont (VT)	44		
		Idaho (ID)	11	New Jersey (NJ)	<b>29</b>	Virginia (VA)	<mark>45</mark>		
		Illinois (IL)	12	New Mexico (NM)	30	Washington (WA)	46		
		Indiana (IN)	<u>13</u>	New York (NY)	<u>31</u>	West Virginia (WV)	<u>47</u>		
		lowa (IA)	14	North Carolina (NC)	32	Wisconsin (WI)	48		
		Kansas (KS)	15	North Dakota (ND)	33	Wyoming (WY)	49		
		Kentucky (KY)	16	Iterin Banota (IIB)		tryoning (try			

#### **EXISTING LANGUAGE**

## 4. Policy Type ID

Identifies the type of coverage and nonstandard provisions of the policy.

## TYPE OF COVERAGE

Code Description

- 01 Standard Workers Compensation & Employers Liability Policy
- 09 Non Standard Policy

#### **PLAN TYPE**

Code Description

- 01 Voluntary Policy
- 02 Normal Assigned Risk Policy

#### NON-STANDARD TYPE

Code Description

- 01 Non-Standard Code Does Not Apply 02 Excluding Medical-Discontinued effective April 1, 2012
- 99 Self Insured in conjunction with a self insured group.

#### REVISED LANGUAGE

## E. Policy Type ID Code

The two digit numeric code that indicates the different type of policy provisions.

## 1. Type of Coverage ID Code

Code	Description
01	Standard Workers Compensation & Employers Liability Policy
09	Non-Standard Policy

## 2. Type of Plan ID Code

Code	Description
01	Voluntary Policy
02	Normal Assigned Risk Policy
<b>07</b>	Assigned Risk Policy originally assigned by another DCO (NC only)

## 3. Type of Non-Standard ID Code

Code	Description
01	Non-Standard Code Does Not Apply
99	Self-Insured in conjunction with a self-insured group

EXISTING LANGUAGE	REVISED LANG	UAGE			
5. Deductible Type	F. Deductible T	ype <mark>Code</mark>			
dentifies the type of deductible being	The two digit numeric code that indicates the type of deductible and basis of deductible				
eported.	applied to the policy.				
<del>First Two Positions</del> Code Description	1. Losses S	Subject to Deductible Code			
<u>Code</u> <u>Description</u> 00 No Deductible <del>Applies</del>	Code	Description			
01 Medical Losses Only	00	No Deductible			
12 Indemnity Losses Only	01	Medical Losses Only			
03 Medical-& Indemnity Losses	02	Indemnity Losses Only			
,	03	Medical and Indemnity Losses			
Second Two Positions		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Code Description					
No Deductible Applies	2. Basis of	Deductible Calculation Code			
)1 Per Claim <del>Deductible Amount</del>					
)2 Per Accident <del>Deductible Amount</del>	Code	Description			
Per Policy <del>Deductible</del> Aggregate	00	No Deductible Applies			
- Limit	01	Per Claim			
9 Per Accident Deductible Amount	02	Per Accident			
With Per Policy Deductible	03	Per Policy (Aggregate)			
Aggregate Limit	06	Coinsurance Only			
55 5	09	Per Policy and Accident (Aggregate)			
	10	Per Claim and Policy (Aggregate)			
S. Policy Conditions  Report the 1-position code "Y" or "N" for each policy conditions.		itions <mark>Indicators</mark> pha code that indicates the Policy Conditions applied to the policy.			
A. Three Year Fixed Rate Indicator	1. Three-Year Fixed Rate Policy Indicator				
Y" =Policy is a three-year fixed rate policy. N" =Policy is not a three-year fixed rate policy		cy is a three-year fixed rate policy cy is not a three-year fixed rate policy			

EXISTING LANGUAGE	REVISED LANGUAGE
B. Multistate Policy Indicator	2. Multistate Policy Indicator
"Y" =Policy is a multistate policy.	Y Policy is a multistate policy
"N" =Policy is not a multistate policy	N   Policy is not a multistate policy
C. Interstate Rated Indicator	3. Interstate Rated Policy Indicator
"Y" =Policy is interstate rated.	Y Policy is interstate rated
"N" =Policy is not interstate rated.	N Policy is not interstate rated
D. Estimated Exposure Indicator	4. Estimated Audit Code
"Y" =Exposures expressed on unit report are	Y Exposures expressed on unit report are estimated
estimated.	N Exposures expressed on unit report are result of the audit
"N" =Exposures expressed on unit report are	U Uncooperative
result of the audit.	
E. Retrospective Rated Indicator	5. Retrospective Rated <u>Policy</u> Indicator
"Y" =Policy is retrospective rated.	Y Policy is retrospective rated
"N" =Policy is not retrospective rated.	N Policy is not retrospective rated
F. Canceled Mid-Term Indicator	6. Canceled Mid-Term <u>Policy</u> Indicator
"Y" =Policy has been canceled mid-term.	Y Policy has been cancelled mid-term
"N" =Policy has not been canceled mid-term	N Policy has not been cancelled mid-term
G. Managed Care Organization Indicator	7. Managed Care Organization (MCO) Policy Indicator
"Y"=Policy has provisions for the	Y Policy has provisions for the administration of losses under a certified managed care organization
administration of losses under a certified managed care organization.	N Policy does not have provisions for the administration of losses by a certified managed care
"N"=Policy does not have provisions for the	organization
administration of losses by a certified	
managed care organization.	

EXISTING LANGUAGE		REVISED LANGUAGE				
1. Update Type		G. Update Type				
Leave this field blank on a first report.  Report the 1-position alphabetic code that identifies the activity of an exposure record.		Code  The one digit alpha code which identifies the unit statistical report activity.				
Code	<u>Description</u>	Code	Description			
	<del></del>	P R	Previously Reported			
P R	, ,		Revised			
		NOTE: Repo	ort the letter R in this field on first reports.			
2. Expo	sure Coverage Code (Act)	H. Exposur	e <u>Act/Exposure Coverage Code</u>			
*00	<u>Description</u> For use with  statistical codes  when reporting data  electronically.	Code 00	Type of Exposure Coverage  For use with Statistical Codes			
01	State or Federal Act, excluding USL&HW	01	State Act or Federal Act Excluding USL&HW and Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety  Act  USL&HW"F" or USL&HW Coverage on Non-F-Classes			
02	USL&HW "F" or USL&HW coverage on non "F" classes					
<del>06</del>	Coverage Under State Act excluding Medical Coverage					
3. Prem	ium Codes	I. Statistica	I Codes			
		Statistical a	adas are estagarized as Subject to Experience Medification, Not Subject to			
		Statistical codes are categorized as: Subject to Experience Modification, Not Subject to Experience Modification and Non-Standard:				
		Experience	Modification and Non-Standard:			

EXISTING LANGUAGE  A. Premium Subject t	o Experience	REVISED LANGUAGE  1. Premium Amount Subject to Exper	rience Modification	n
Modification (Reported Above		1. I remidin Amount Subject to Expen	nence Modification	•
(торогов таке		a. Disease Experience		
1. Disease Experience		ar Biodass Experiences		
•		Description	Statistical Code	
In Connection with Abrasive Sand Blasti		In Connection with Abrasive Sa	0059	
In Connection with Incidental Foundries —Non-Ferrous Metals	Code 0066	In Connection with Incidental Fo	oundries—Non-	0066
		Ferrous Metals		
In Connection with Incidental	Code 0065	In Connection with Incidental Fe	oundries—Steel	0065
Foundries—Steel		In Connection with Incidental Fe	oundries—Iron	0067
In Connection with				
Incidental Foundries—Iron	Code 0067			
. Employers Liability Increas	ad Limita (in	a. Employers Liability Increased I	imita (in 000'a)	
000=s)	Eu Lillius (III	a. Employers Liability increased t	_mmts (m 000 s)	
000=s)		With Workers Compensation	Statistical Code	Applicability
With Workers Compensation		\$100/100/1,000	9803	Applicability
\$100/100/1,000	Code 9803	\$100/100/2,500	9804	
\$100/100/2,500	Code 9804	\$100/100/5,000	9805	
\$100/100/5,000	Code 9805	\$100/100/10,000	9806	
\$100/100/10,000	Code 9806	\$500/500/500	9807	
\$500/500/500	Code 9807	\$500/500/1,000	9809	
\$500/500/1,000	Code 9808	\$500/500/2,500	9810	
\$500/500/2,500	Code 9809	\$500/500/10,000	9811	
\$500/500/5,000	Code 9810	\$1,000/1,000	9812	
\$500/500/10,000	Code 9811	*\$1,000/1,000/2,500	9813	N/A Assigned Risk 04/01/12
\$1,000/1,000/1,000	Code 9812	*\$1,000/1,000/5,000	9814	N/A Assigned Risk 04/01/12
\$1,000/1,000/2,500	Code 9813	*\$1,000/1,000/10,000	9815	N/A Assigned Risk 04/01/12
\$1,000/1,000/5,000	Code 9814	*Over \$1,000/1,000/10,000	9816	N/A Assigned Risk 04/01/12
\$1,000/1,000/10,000	Code 9815			
Over \$1,000/1,000/10,000	Code 9816			
*Note: Codes 9813, 9814, 981 discontinued for Assigned R				
	HIST CHILY			
effective January 1, 2012.				

*Without Workers Compens	sation	Without Workers Compensation	Statistical Code	Applicability
\$100/100/1,000	Code 9823	*\$100/100/1,000	9823	N/A Assigned Risk 04/01/12
\$100/100/2,500	Code 9824	*\$100/100/2,500	9824	N/A Assigned Risk 04/01/12
\$100/100/5,000	Code 9825	*\$100/100/5,000	9825	N/A Assigned Risk 04/01/12
\$100/100/10,000	Code 9826	*\$100/100/10,000	9826	N/A Assigned Risk 04/01/12
\$500/500/500	Code 9827	*\$500/500/500	9827	N/A Assigned Risk 04/01/12
\$500/500/1,000	Code 9828	*\$500/500/1,000	9828	N/A Assigned Risk 04/01/12
\$500/500/2,500	Code 9829	*\$500/500/2,500	9829	N/A Assigned Risk 04/01/12
\$500/500/5,000	Code 9830	*\$500/500/5,000	9830	N/A Assigned Risk 04/01/12
\$500/500/10,000	Code 9831	*\$500/500/10,000	9831	N/A Assigned Risk 04/01/12
\$1,000/1,000/1,000	Code 9832	*\$1,000/1,000/1,000	9832	N/A Assigned Risk 04/01/12
\$1,000/1,000/1,500	Code 9832 Code 9833	*\$1,000/1,000/2,500	9833	N/A Assigned Risk 04/01/12
		*\$1,000/1,000/5,000	9834	N/A Assigned Risk 04/01/12
\$1,000/1,000/5,000	Code 9834	*\$1,000/1,000/10,000	9835	N/A Assigned Risk 04/01/12
\$1,000/1,000/10,000	Code 9835	*Over \$1,000/1,000/10,000	9836	N/A Assigned Risk 04/01/12
Over \$1,000/1,000/10,000	Code 9836	*All Other Increased Limits	9837	N/A Assigned Risk 04/01/12
All Other Increased Limits	Code 9837		•	
Admiralty or FELA		b. Employers Liability Increased	Limits (in 000's)	
\$50,000	Codo 0017	Admiralty or EEL A	Statistical Code	Applicability

\$50,000	Code 9817				
\$100,000	Code 9818				
\$200,000	Code 9819				
\$300,000	Code 9820				
\$400,000	Code 9821				
\$500,000	Code 9822				
Over \$500,000	Code 9840				
Note: Codes shown above	discontinued				
for Assigned Risk only effective January 1,					
<del>2012</del>					

Admiralty or FELA	Statistical Code	Applicability
*\$50,000	9817	N/A Assigned Risk 04/01/12
*\$100,000	9818	N/A Assigned Risk 04/01/12
*\$200,000	9819	N/A Assigned Risk 04/01/12
*\$300,000	9820	N/A Assigned Risk 04/01/12
*\$400,000	9821	N/A Assigned Risk 04/01/12
*\$500,000	9822	N/A Assigned Risk 04/01/12
*Over \$500,000	9840	N/A Assigned Risk 04/01/12

EXISTING LANGUAGE	REVISED	LANGUAGE	
Additional Premium to Balance Increased		Other	<b>Statistical</b> Code
Limits to Minimum Premium Code 984	18	Additional Premium to Balance Increased Limits to Minimum Premium	9848
3. Deductible Credit - Subject to Premium Before Experience Modification Code 966		Deductible Credit	
•		Description	Statistical Code
		Subject to Premium before Experience Modification	9664
4. Independent Carrier Filing	d.	Independent Carrier Filing	•
Premium Credit Applied Before Experience	ce	Description	Statistical Code
Modification Code 9721		Premium Credit Applied Before Experience Modification	9721
		Premium Debit Applied Before Experience Modification	9723
<b>Premium Debit Applied Before Experienc</b>	е		
Modification Code 9723			
5. No Exposure Unit Reports Code 1111	e.	No Exposure Unit Reports	
		Description	Statistical Code
		No Exposure Unit Reports	1111
6. Rate Deviation Premium Adjustment		Rate Deviation Premium Adjustment Credit	1111
Credit Code 9037		Rate Deviation Fremium Adjustment Credit	
		Description	Statistical Code
		Rate Deviation Premium Adjustment Credit	9037
7. Short Rate Penalty Premium Code 093	1 <b>g</b> .	Short Rate Penalty Premium	
		Description	Statistical Code
		Short Rate Penalty Premium	0931
8. Waiver of Subrogation Code 093	0 <b>h.</b>	Waiver of Subrogation	
		Description	Statistical Code
		Waiver of Subrogation	0930
*9. Drug Free Workplace Credit – Subject to Experience Rating Code 984		Drug Free Workplace Credit – Subject to Experience Rating	
to Experience running	•	Description	Statistical Code
		Drug Free Workplace Credit – Subject to Experience Rating	9841
B. Premium Not Subject to Experience Modification (Reported on lines D, E or F)		ium Amount Not Subject to Experience Modification	3041

	REVISED LANGUAGE	
1. Admiralty and/or FELA Coverage	a. Admiralty and/or FELA Coverage	
Additional Premium to Balance to		
Minimum Premium Code 9849	Description	Statistical Code
	Additional Premium to Balance Minimum Premium	9849
2. Aircraft Operation-Passenger Seat Surcharge Code 9108	b. Aircraft Operation-Passenger Seat Surcharge	
	Description	Statistical Code
	Aircraft Operation – Passenger Seat Surcharge	9108
3. Assigned Risk Adjustment Program	c. Assigned Risk Adjustment Program (ARAP)	
(ARAP) Code 0277	Description	Statistical Code
	Assigned Risk Adjustment Program (ARAP)	0277
4. Atomic Energy Experience in Connection with Either	d. Atomic Energy	•
Construction or Operation Work	Description	Statistical Code
Performed for or Under the Direction of the	Experience in Connection with Either Construction or Operation	9984
Nuclear Regulatory Commission or any	Work Performed for or Under the Direction of the Nuclear Regulatory	
Government Agency Code 9984	Commission or any Government Agency	
Radiation Exposure NOC: Operations Involving Research, Manufacturing,	Radiation Exposure NOC: Operations Involving Research, Manufacturing, Handling, Transportation, Use of or Exposure to Radiation Materials - Other than Government Agency Atomic Energy Project	9985
Exposure to Radiation Materials - Other		
Exposure to Radiation Materials - Other than Government Agency Atomic Energy		
Handling, Transportation, Use of or Exposure to Radiation Materials - Other than Government Agency Atomic Energy Project. Code 9985  5. Deductible Credit - Not subject to Experience Modification Code 9663	e. Deductible Credit - Not subject to Experience Modification	
Exposure to Radiation Materials - Other than Government Agency Atomic Energy Project. Code 9985  5. Deductible Credit - Not subject to	Description	Statistical Code
Exposure to Radiation Materials - Other than Government Agency Atomic Energy Project. Code 9985  5. Deductible Credit - Not subject to		Statistical Code
Exposure to Radiation Materials - Other than Government Agency Atomic Energy Project. Code 9985  5. Deductible Credit - Not subject to	Description	
Exposure to Radiation Materials - Other than Government Agency Atomic Energy Project. Code 9985  5. Deductible Credit - Not subject to Experience Modification Code 9663	Description  Deductible Credit - Not subject to Experience Modification	

EXISTING LANGUAGE	REVISED LANGUAGE	
7. Independent Carrier Filing	g. Independent Carrier Filing	
Premium Credit Applied After Experience		
Modification Code 9722	Description	Statistical Code
	Premium Credit Applied After Experience Modification	9722
Premium Debit Applied After Experience	Premium Debit Applied After Experience Modification	9724
Modification Code 9724		<u> </u>
8. Minimum Premium	h. Minimum Premium	
Additional Premium to Balance to	Description	Statistica Code
Minimum Premium Code 0990	Additional Premium to Balance Minimum Premium	0990
9. Non-Ratable Elements	i. Non-Ratable Elements	
In connection with Code 4771 - Explosives	Description	Statistical Code
or Ammunition Mfg: NOC Code 0771	In connection with Code 4771 - Explosives or Ammunition Mfg: NOC	0771
3	In connection with Code 7405 - Air Carrier Scheduled: Flying Crew	7445
In connection with Code 7405 - Air Carrier	In connection with Code7431- Air Carrier - Commuter: Flying Crew	7453
In connection with Code 7432 - Air Carrier - Commuter: Flying Crew Code 7453		
10. Rate Deviation Premium Adjustment Credit Code 9034	j. Rate Deviation Premium Adjustment	
	Description	Statistical Code
	Credit	9034
11. Schedule Rating Plan Premium Adjustment	k. Schedule Rating Plan Premium Adjustment	
	Description	Statistical Code
Credit Code 9887	Credit	9887
Debit Code 9889	Debit	9889
12. Supplemental Disease Experience	I. Supplemental Disease Experience	
In Connection with Asbestos Experience	Description	Statistical Code
Code 0133	In Connection with Asbestos Experience	0133
	Not Otherwise Classified (NOC)	0179
Not Otherwise Classified (NOC) Code 0179		

EXISTING LANGUAGE		REVISED LANGUAGE				
13. Workplace Safety Credit Program Code		m. Workplace Safety Credit Program				
9880		Description	Statistical Code			
		Description Workplace Safety Credit Program	9880			
C. Premium Not Subject to Modification (Reported in Section)	-	3. Premium Not Subject to Experience Modification	7 3000			
1. Expense Constant	Code 0900	a. Expense Constant				
		Description Fundament	Statistical Code			
2. Premium Discount		Expense Constant  b. Premium Discount	0900			
Stock/Type A	Code 0063	Description Stock/Type A	Statistical Code			
Non-Stock/Type B	Code 0064	Non-Stock/Type B	0064			
*3. Terrorism	Code 9740	c. Terrorism  Description	Statistical Code			
*4. Catastrophe (other that of Terrorism)	n Certified Acts Code 9741	d. Catastrophe (other than Certified Acts of Terrorism  Description Catastrophe (other than Certified Acts of Terrorism)	9740  Statistical Code 9741			
5. Disease Experience-Coa	al Mining					
In Connection with Code 1 Code 0156	005-Surface					
In Connection with any cla Coal Mining where there is Federal Coal Mine Health a Code 0164	s liability under					

EXISTING LANGUAGE	REVISED LANGUAGE
NUMERIC LIST OF STATISTICAL CODES	REMOVED FROM MANUAL
9. Loss Conditions	L. Loss Conditions
Report the 2-digit code for each loss condition.	The two digit <u>numeric</u> code for each <u>type of</u> loss condition.
	1. Act – <u>Loss Conditions</u>
	Code Description
	01 State or Federal Act, excl. USL&HW
	02 USL&HW "F" or non "F" Coverage
	2. Type of Loss – <u>Loss Conditions</u>
	Code Description
	01 Trauma
	02 Occupational Disease
C. Type of Recovery	3. Type of Recovery – Loss Conditions
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Code Description	Code Description
	01 No Recovery
01 No Recovery	02 Second Injury Fund Only
02 Second Injury Fund Only	03 Subrogation Only (Third Party) 04 Subrogation with Second Injury Fund (Third Party)
<ul><li>03 Subrogation Only (Third Party)</li><li>04 Subrogation with Second Injury Fund</li></ul>	05 Joint Coverage Without Subrogation
(Third Party)	06 Joint Coverage With Subrogation
05 Joint Coverage Without Subrogation	
06 Joint Coverage With Subrogation	
de com coverage man casteganen	

FXIST	ING LANGUAGE	REVISE	D LANG	GUAGE	
	pe of Claim			Claim – Loss Conditions	
J y		٦.	i ypc oi v	Olam E000 Conditions	
Code	Description		Code	Description	
	<del></del>		01	Workers Compensation Only	
01	Workers Compensation Only		02	Employers Liability Only	
02	Employers= Liability Only		03	Workers Compensation including Employers Liability	
03	Workers= Comp. & Employers=		04	Liability Over	
Liability					
04	Liability Over				
E.	Type of Settlement	5 -	Type of 9	Settlement – Loss Conditions	
	Type of octaoment	Э.	i ype oi t	oethement – <u>Loss conditions</u>	
Code	<u>Description</u>		Code	Description	$\Box$
			00	Claim Not Subject to Settlement	
00	Claim Not Subject to Settlement		03	Stipulated Award (Carrier/Claimant Settlement)	
03	Stipulated Award (Carrier/Claimant		04	Findings and Award (Judicial Award)	
	Settlement)		05	Dismissal or Take Nothing (Non-Compensable)	
04	Findings and Award (Judicial Award)		06 09	Compromise Settlement All Other Settlements	-
05	Dismissal (Non-Compensable)		03	All Other Gettlements	
06 09	Compromise Settlement All Other Settlements				
09	All Other Settlements				

EXISTING LANGUAGE			
5.	Managed Care Organization Type		
<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>		
00	The claim is not administrated by a certified managed care organization		
01	The claim's medical losses are administrated by a certified managed care organization		
02	The claim's medical losses are administrated by a health maintenance organization		
03	The claim's medical losses are administrated by a preferred provider organization		
04	The claim's medical losses are administrated by an exclusive provider organization		
05	The claim's medical losses are administrated by an independent practice <b>a</b> ssociation		

## REVISED LANGUAGE

# M. Managed Care Organization (MCO) Type Code

The two digit numeric code that identifies the type of organization that will administer the medical losses for the claim.

Code	Description
00	The claim is not administered by a certified managed care organization
01	The claim's medical losses are administered by a certified managed care organization
02	The claim's medical losses are administered by a health maintenance organization
03	The claim's medical losses are administered by a preferred provider organization
04	The claim's medical losses are administered by an exclusive provider organization
05	The claim's medical losses are administered by an independent practice association

EXISTING LANGUAGE	REVISED LANGUAGE		
6. Injury Description Code	N. Injury Description Code (Part, Nature, Cause)		
This code is made up of three separate components:  A. First two positions (XX ) identify the part of body injured  B. Middle two positions (-XX - ) identify the nature of the injury  C. Last two positions (-XX) identify the specific cause of injury  Refer to the table below for a list of the Injury  Description Codes.	The six digit field that contains three components: Part of Body, Nature of Injury and Cause of Injury.		
7. Vocational Rehabilitation Indicator	O. Vocational Rehabilitation Indicator		
Code Description  "Y" = Claim includes Vocational Rehabilitation Costs  "N" = Claim does not include Vocational Rehabilitation Costs	in the claim.		
8. Fraudulent Claim Code	Q. Fraudulent Claim Code		
Code 00 Description Not Fraudulent -The claim does not involve fraud  O1 Partially Fraudulent - A Portion of the claim cost is deemed invalid, unnecessary or excessive in accordance with the law of the jurisdiction state	The two digit numeric code indicates if fraud is involved in the claim.  Code Description  00 Not Fraudulent  01 Partially Fraudulent  02 Fully Fraudulent		
02 Fully Fraudulent - A claim where all claim costs were found to have arisen from a falsely reported jury in accordance with the law of the jurisdiction state			

EXISTING LANGUAGE	REVISED	REVISED LANGUAGE		
	P. Lump Sum Indicator  The one digit alpha code that is used to indicate whether the claim has been settled with a lump sum amount.			
	Со	ode	Description	
	Υ		Claim has been settled by an agreement to a lump sum amount	
	N		Claim has not been settled with a lump sum agreement	

## Side by Side Comparison-PART 7 PENSION TABLES

EXISTING LANGUAGE	REVISED LANGUAGE
	PART 7 – PENSION TABLES
	A. Scope and Effective Date of the Pension Tables
	The reporting of incurred indemnity amounts for pension payments associated with fatal and
	permanent total injuries should reflect a case reserve based on the annuity values contained in
	this section. The annuity values are an estimate of the present value of an annual indemnity
	benefit which begins with a value of one dollar but is subject to applicable cost of living
	adjustments (escalation). The duration of the pension payments is a function of the beneficiary
	type - injured worker, surviving spouse, or dependents other than the surviving spouse.
	Pension benefits for a permanent total injury are paid to the injured worker until death. A
	surviving spouse is entitled to benefits until remarriage or death. Lastly, dependents other
	than a surviving spouse are entitled to benefits until death or until they are fully self-
	supporting (typically, upon reaching the age of eighteen.)
	The pension tables reflect the 1999 United States Life Table and the 1980 Railroad Retirement
	Board remarriage table. In the case of Table III, the tables also vary as to the gender of the
	injured worker.
	These tables are provided as a guide for helping carriers compute claim reserves.
	To reflect the time value of money, all of the tables assume an annual discount rate of 3.5%.
	The escalation factor included in each table is shown at the bottom of each table.
	B. Pension Table Guide
	1. Surviving Spouse Pension Table
	<ul> <li>USL&amp;HW – Table I-B (escalation rate = 4.0%)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>All Other North Carolina – Table I-A</li> </ul>
	1

# Side by Side Comparison-PART 7 PENSION TABLES

EXISTING LANGUAGE	REVISED LANGUAGE
	<ul> <li>Present Value of Remarriage Dowry</li> <li>USL&amp;HW – Table II-B</li> <li>All Other North Carolina – Table II-A</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>3. Pension Table (Other Than Surviving Spouse</li> <li>USL&amp;HW – Table III-M-C and Table III-F-C</li> <li>All Other North Carolina – Table III-M-A and Table III-F-A</li> </ul>
	4. Present Value of Survivorship Benefits  • USL&HW – Table IV-B

#### EXISTING LANGUAGE

# APPENDIX A — FINE SYSTEM FOR LATE UNIT REPORTS

Effective June 1, 2006, the North Carolina Rate Bureau will implement the fining procedure for both delinquent and rejected unit statistical reports corresponding to policies effective on or after December 1, 2004. As part of the Bureaus ongoing effort to improve data quality, unit statistical reports will be tracked for timeliness (delinquent) and accuracy (rejected).

#### REVISED LANGUAGE

#### PART 8 —FINE SYSTEM FOR LATE UNIT REPORTS

As part of the Bureau's ongoing effort to improve data quality, Unit Statistical Reports (USR) will be tracked for timeliness (delinquent) and accuracy (rejected). All units, rejected and/or delinquent, which are overdue, will be subject to a \$50.00 fine. Additionally, each delinquent or rejected USR will be subject to a \$50.00 fine each month until the report is successfully submitted or otherwise resolved. The Bureau will issue monthly invoices.

Carriers are encouraged to regularly monitor their data submissions. If a USR has been submitted and is not accepted, the appropriate steps must be taken to resolve the edit failures which result in rejected and/or delinquent units. If you feel any of the information is in error due to the USR being submitted, the policy being canceled flat or any other discrepancy, notify NCRB prior to the issuance of any invoice for fines.

NOTE: NCRB assesses fines on the last Saturday of each month.

#### 1. Delinquent Unit Reports

Carriers will receive notification of delinquent unit statistical reports when the unit statistical report has not been successfully reported to the Bureau. The notification will contain those unit reports that are more than 20 months past due. Carriers will be notified of delinquent reports during the 21st month. Each delinquent unit statistical report will be subject to fines if not received in the next thirty days (30). If an insured is included on the list that the carrier feels should not have been included, due to either the unit report being filed, the policy being canceled flat or other changes, the carrier must notify NCRB prior to the issuance of any fines.

# Side by Side Comparison-PART 8 FINE SYSTEM FOR LATE REPORTS

EXISTING LANGUAGE	REVISED LANGUAGE
2. Rejected Unit Reports	
Carriers will receive notification of rejected unit statistical reports that are rejected due to data	
quality edit failures. Rejected unit reports must	
be corrected through a correction report or other	
acceptable means to avoid being subject to	
fines.	
3. Notice of Fines	
Thirty (30) days after the notification of	
delinquent unit reports, the delinquent unit	
statistical report will be subject to a \$50.00 fine.	
Additionally rejected units that remain rejected	
sixty (60) days after the normal valuation date	
will also be subject to fine. Notification of fines	
and invoices will be issued at monthly intervals.	
The fines will be assessed as of the last	
Saturday of the month.	
4. Subsequent Fines	
All delinquent and rejected unit statistical reports will be subject to a \$50 fine each month until the	
unit report is successfully submitted or otherwise resolved.	

# Side by Side Comparison-PART 8 FINE SYSTEM FOR LATE REPORTS

EXISTING LANGUAGE	REVISED LANGUAGE
	A. Appeals/Requests For Waivers  1. Carriers have 90 days after issuance of the invoice to appeal fines. All appeals must be
	in writing, must include the invoice number in question and must set forth all the factors
	which the carrier wishes to be considered as part of the appeal review. Appeals should
	be submitted to the Insurance Operations Data Manager, at wcinfo@ncrb.org.
	<ol> <li>Appeals will be reviewed by Bureau staff and the carrier will receive a response within 30 days of receipt.</li> </ol>
	3. If a carrier disagrees with the Bureau's decision regarding the computation of any fine
	or with Bureau's determination of a valid fine, the carrier may request further appeal of
	the fines to the Director of Insurance Operations, at wcinfo@ncrb.org. The results of the review will be communicated to the carrier within 30 days of receipt.
	review will be communicated to the carrier within 30 days of receipt.
	4. Carriers wishing to further appeal the decision of Bureau staff may request review of
	such decision by the Governing Committee of the North Carolina Rate Bureau. All
	appeals submitted to the Governing Committee will be reviewed at the next regularly scheduled Governing Committee meeting.
	Scheduled Governing Committee meeting.

# Side by Side Comparison-PART 8 FINE SYSTEM FOR LATE REPORTS

EXISTING LANGUAGE	REVISED LANGUAGE
	<ol> <li>Follow-up for Late Fines</li> <li>On a monthly basis, carriers will receive detailed information regarding all outstanding payments.</li> <li>Carriers with fines 90 days past due will receive a follow-up letter from the Bureau notifying them of the outstanding balance and requesting prompt remittance of payment. The initial communication will be sent to the company contact responsible for the submission of the data.</li> <li>If no response is received within 30 days, a second follow-up letter will be sent. The second letter will be sent to the company contact responsible for the submission of the data and the President and/or CEO of the company. If the outstanding balance is in</li> </ol>
	<ul> <li>4. If no response is received within the next 30 days, a third follow-up letter will be sent to the President and/or CEO of the company. The third letter will provide specific detail regarding the Bureau's next course of action if the outstanding amount remains unresolved. This may include an appearance before the North Carolina Rate Bureau's Governing Committee or escalation to the North Carolina Department of Insurance.</li> </ul>