

# FAIRNESS IN CLAIM DETERMINATION

CTP Citizens' Jury – Witness Workshop

Madeleine Hibberd Manager, Regulatory Policy

#### WHAT IS OUR INTEREST?

- Providing CTP insurance in the ACT since its beginning in 1948
- Sole CTP insurer between 1980 and 2013
- Market share for FY2016-17 was 56%
- Around 160,000 CTP customers
- 463 CTP claims lodged in FY2016-17
- We also provide CTP insurance in NSW and South Australia

We are committed to the development of a fair, efficient and affordable personal injury scheme that will meet the needs of the ACT community into the future.

## OUR VISION FOR THE ACT

#### No Fault

• **Immediate support** for all injured people if they need it, regardless of fault

# Statutory Benefits

- Fast, simple access to benefits for medical treatment so they can get back to pre-accident activities
- **Timely income loss payments** so people can continue to meet day-to-day expenses while recovering from their injuries

# Common law

 Lump sum payments available to people with serious injuries, who are not at fault to cover them for any losses and needs into the future

# DISPUTES / DELAYS / DOLLARS

- The more disputes there are in claims, the longer the process is and the more expensive the claim is to manage.
- **Delays are stressful** for injured people. And of course, it means they wait longer to receive benefits.
- By reducing potential areas for dispute, you can make things easier, faster and less expensive.

No fault access to statutory benefits would make things *faster* for injured people but there are also other changes which could be made to make the scheme more efficient.....

# WHAT ELSE COULD BE DONE?

Reduce the time frame to make a claim

Regulate legal costs

Prescribe rates for treatment and care

Introduce a threshold for access to General Damages

Fix levels for contributory negligence

Remove access to compensation for gratuitous care

### **BUT WHY?**



To improve health outcomes for injured people through earlier access to treatment and a focus on recovery, not compensation



To reduce the time it takes to resolve a claim



To ensure more of the compensation dollar goes to the seriously injured



To ensure premiums are affordable for ACT motorists



To reduce overcompensation and incentives for exaggeration of claims

### CASE STUDY

- 52 year old female, driver
- Accident in October 2014
- Insured driver failed to give way and collided with the front left side of claimant's car
- Casually employed as an administration assistant
- No time off work following the accident

# PHOTOS OF DAMAGE



Car able to be driven from accident scene

Airbags did not deploy



### **INJURIES & TREATMENT**

- Soft tissue injury to back
- Soft tissue injury to neck
- Pain in left hip
- Bruising to left knee
- GP visits
- Physiotherapy
- Steroid injection left hip
- Pain and anti-inflammatory medication

All coded as minor injuries

## SETTLEMENT & COSTS

- The claim took **17 months** to resolve
- The claim settled for \$45,000 plus costs and disbursements of \$12,639
- The claimant's opening offer had been \$95,000 plus costs
- Settlement included General Damages of around \$30,000
- A portion of the settlement may have also been payable to the claimant's solicitor for solicitor/client costs

#### POTENTIAL IMPACT

Under the changes we are suggesting for the ACT, our case study would not be eligible for General Damages as the injuries sustained were minor.

However, her recovery would be paramount. Our case study would be eligible for immediate benefits:

- To help pay all necessary medical costs so she could recover sooner; and
- To replace any lost income, giving her confidence that she could continue to meet living expenses while recovering from her injuries.

This would enable her to recover, get back to her pre-accident activities and resolve her claim much sooner.