

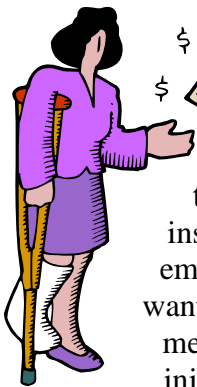
New York State Public Entities Safety Group 497 SAFETY AGENDA

Suggested Routing:	
___	Chair, Board of Comm.
___	Chief Executive Officer
___	Public Works
___	Chief, Fire Department
___	Site Administrators
___	Commissioners
___	Human Resources
___	Supt. Bldgs/Grounds
___	Elected Officials

August 2010/Volume 17, Issue 4

Published by NYS Public Entities Safety Group 497 – Dedicated to improving workplace safety

WORKERS' COMPENSATION FRAUD



One potentially significant source of fraudulent workers' compensation (WC) claims comes from injuries that should rightly be taken care of through the employee's health insurance. The vast majority of employees are honest people who just want to have WC indemnify them for medical bills and lost wages caused by injuries that have occurred on the job.

However, one out of five responders to a survey by the Insurance Research Council said that they were aware of WC fraud in their workplace.

Sometimes an employee will deliberately file an injury claim as work-related rather than have the claim paid by their (group) health plan. From this employee's viewpoint, WC is more lucrative than health insurance; WC pays a portion of lost wages, it has the potential to pay better long-term disability payments and a permanent disability settlement, and the employee may not have to use accumulated sick leave.

The receipt of non-taxable indemnity (wage replacement) checks, even at a reduced WC rate, is a powerful incentive for the most honest employee to file a WC claim that should have been a health insurance claim.

In fact, the most common type of WC fraud occurs when employees file claims for injuries that did not

arise out of or in the course of employment. The employee may have been injured over the weekend or may claim an injury from performing duties outside the job description. Managers need to pay attention to injuries that occur right after employees come to work, especially on Mondays. They should not be treated as routine; they should be investigated and documented immediately. The employee's statement and the statements of the witnesses should be taken immediately. Be wary of the injury that occurred without any witnesses. Pin down the time of the injury and other details. Inspect the location of the injury, equipment, and conditions, and take pictures.

It takes time for trauma to cause the skin to turn black and blue and to swell up. If these conditions are present, there is a good chance the coloration, swelling, and bruising happened sometime before the workday started.

Pay special attention to these types of injuries when they are not clearly caused by a work-related accident:

- *Back injuries*
- *Knee injuries*
- *Strains and sprains of ankles or elbows*
- *Shoulder injuries to the rotator cuff*
- *Carpal tunnel syndrome*

FRAUD PREVENTION STRATEGIES

1. Analyze the data from WC and group health claims. Identify the types of injuries that occur both on and off the job and set up training programs that help employees avoid those injuries.
2. Pay attention to your hiring procedures. Learn as much as possible about prospective employees while complying with the Americans with Disabilities Act.
3. Make all job offers contingent upon a medical examination and history. Require that this be completed and evaluated before the new employee assumes his duties.
4. Develop an accident/injury form and use it consistently to record the employee's statement about how the injury happened. Make sure that all the details are there and that the employee signs the statement.
5. Require the immediate reporting of any and all work-related injuries, subject to disciplinary action (for failure to report, not for being injured).
6. In addition to the completed employee accident report, keep printed e-mail and records of telephone conversations with injured employees. Record the date, time, and content. People who file false claims often give inconsistent descriptions of how the injury occurred.
7. Contact your insurance company claims representative immediately.
8. Partner with the claims representative to investigate all claims. If you suspect fraud, tell your claims case manager right away. The earlier the case manager is involved with the case, the better the chances of proving fraud. Your suspicions, as well as anecdotal information may make a big difference in the outcome of the investigation.
9. Educate your employees about the perils of fraudulently claiming or inflating WC claims. Explain that it's a crime that can lead to termination and possible legal prosecution.
10. Encourage employees to report fraud through anonymous reporting.
11. Be on the lookout for early warning signs; employees whose relatives received a WC settlement, employees with financial hardships, and employees who are unhappy with their jobs.
12. However, don't let your vigilance destroy your good relationships with your employees. Demonstrate your compassion for all injured employees, whether their injuries are work-related or not.



If you would like to receive the Safety Agenda electronically or if your email address changed, please fax your changes/requests to Lynn Green at 610.458.1050 or email her at lgreen@glatfelters.com.