The DWC Audit & Enforcement Unit Oversight for the Provision of Workers' Compensation Benefits

Labor Code §§ 129 and 129.5, require the Audit & Enforcement Unit of the Division of Workers' Compensation to conduct a routine Profile Audit Review (PAR audit) for all adjusting locations of California workers' compensation claims at least once every five years. The performance of an audit subject is rated for provision of specific workers' compensation benefits and measured against standards set by the results of prior audits within the industry. The Administrative Director annually establishes the profile audit review and full compliance audit standards. The 2024 standards are based on the audit results of calendar years 2020 through 2022.

Other statutory provisions for the audit program include:

- Audit subjects that meet or exceed Profile Audit Review performance standards are required to pay all compensation found unpaid by the Audit & Enforcement Unit, but no penalties will be assessed.
- Audit subjects that do not meet or exceed PAR performance standards are subject to a full compliance audit (FCA).
- Audit subjects that meet or exceed FCA performance standards are required to pay all compensation found unpaid by the Audit & Enforcement Unit, and will be assessed penalties for unpaid and late paid compensation only.
- Audit subjects that do not meet or exceed FCA performance standard are required to pay any compensation found unpaid by the Audit & Enforcement Unit, and will be assessed penalties for all violations included in a full compliance audit failure penalty schedule.
- A factor in determining penalty amounts (for audit subjects that fail to meet or exceed the full compliance audit performance standard) will be the size of the adjusting location. Penalties assessed pursuant to the full compliance audit failure penalty schedule may be as high as \$40,000 each for the most serious violations at the largest adjusting locations.
- The Administrative Director shall publish and make available to the public on request a list ranking all insurers, self-insured employers, and third-party administrators audited according to their performance ratings.

Calculation of Profile Audit Review Performance Ratings

In order to determine whether audit subjects meet or exceed the PAR Performance Standard, each audit subject's PAR performance rating will be calculated following a review of a sample of randomly selected indemnity claims. The audit subject's PAR Performance Rating is a composite score based on performance in specific key areas. Ratings will be based on the frequency and severity of violations, with a weighting factor

emphasizing the gravity of violations involving the failure to pay compensation. The higher the rating of an audit subject, the worse is the performance. Ratings will be calculated based on:

- The frequency of claims with unpaid compensation and the amounts of unpaid compensation found in the sample of randomly selected undisputed claims.
- The frequency of claims with violations involving late first temporary disability payments or first notices of salary continuation.
- The frequency of claims with violations involving late first payments of permanent disability and death benefits.
- The frequency of claims with violations involving late subsequent (scheduled) indemnity payments.
- The percentages of claims with violations involving failure to comply with the requirements for notices advising injured employees of the process for selecting Agreed Medical Examiners and/or Qualified Medical Examiners.

Selection of PAR Audit Subjects

Pursuant to Title 8, California Code of Regulations (8CCR), Section 10100.2, effective January 1, 2003, separate underwriting companies, self-administered, self-insured employers, and/or third party administrators operating at one location will be combined as one audit subject for the purposes of PAR audits conducted pursuant to Labor Code Section 129(a), but only if claims are administered under the same management at that location. Where claims are administered from an office that includes a satellite office at another location, claims administered at the satellite office(s) will be considered as part of the single adjusting location for auditing purposes only when it is demonstrated that the claims are under the same immediate management.

Targeted Audit Subject Selection

In accordance with 8CCR§10106.1(c), the Audit & Enforcement Unit may target administrators for audit based on:

- Complaints regarding claims handling received by the Division of Workers' Compensation.
- Failure to meet or exceed Full Compliance Audit Performance Standards.
- High Numbers of Penalties awarded pursuant to Labor Code Section 5814.
- Information received from the Workers' Compensation Information System.

- Specific circumstances for an audit subject for any of the following:
 - ✓ Failure to timely respond to a request for provision of a claim file for PAR audit.
 - ✓ Failure to pay or appeal a Notice of Compensation Due issued by the Audit & Enforcement Unit.
 - ✓ Failure to comply with the law and regulations for the requirements and timelines of the Workers' Compensation Information System.

The assessment of or stipulation to a civil penalty pursuant to Labor Code section 129.5(e) **Notices of Audit and Audit Commencement**

The Audit & Enforcement Unit usually issues Notices of Audit far in advance of the actual audits, a procedure that allows for flexibility in planning. A Notice of Audit informs the administrator that it has been selected for audit and requests that copies of claim logs be sent to the Audit & Enforcement Unit, the Notice does not indicate when the audit will be conducted or which claims will be selected for audit. The audit may not be scheduled for several weeks, or even months, after the Notice of Audit is received. Only after the audit has been scheduled is the administrator issued a Notice of Audit Commencement. This notice is issued two to three weeks before the audit is to begin, and provides a list of claims that have been selected for audit and instructions for preparing the claims for audit.

Selection of Claims for Audit

□ Profile Audit Review

Beginning in 2003, indemnity claims have been randomly selected for PAR audits from the indemnity claim populations reported on the claim logs for the three years preceding the audit. For audits conducted in 2024, claims will be selected from the claim logs for the years 2020 through 2022. Indemnity claims randomly selected for audit will be taken from the population of claims in which indemnity has been paid, not from the population of claims in which indemnity *may* be payable. The Audit & Enforcement Unit utilizes a table based on an expected frequency rate of 10% with a confidence level of 90%, give or take 5%, to select the indemnity claims for the PAR audit. The table is in 8CCR§10107.1(c) (1).

If the Audit subject fails to meet or exceed the profile audit review performance standard, the sample of indemnity claims will be expanded and a full compliance audit will be conducted. The formula for the calculation of each year's performance standard is in 8CCR§10107.1(c) (3). The profile audit review performance standard for 2024 is **1.54500**. If the audit subject's profile audit review performance rating is 1.54500 or lower, the audit subject will be required to pay any unpaid compensation, but no penalties will be assessed. A PAR performance rating of higher than 1.54501 will result in a full compliance audit.

• Full Compliance Audits - Audits that meet or exceed the Full Compliance Audit Performance Standard

If a full compliance audit is conducted, the total number of indemnity claims randomly selected for audit will be based on the table in 8CCR§10107.1(d) (1). The number of claims in this full sample of indemnity claims is determined from a table utilizing an expected frequency rate of 10% with a confidence level of 95%, give or take 5%. The formula for the calculation of each year's full compliance audit performance standard is the same as for the PAR performance standard, but is based on audit results from the full sample of indemnity claims. The full compliance audit performance standard for 2024 is **1.84625**. If the audit subject's full compliance audit performance rating is 1.84625 or lower, the audit subject will be required to pay any unpaid compensation, and penalties will be assessed, but only for violations involving the failure to pay indemnity or late paid indemnity.

Full Compliance Audits - Audits that fail to meet or exceed the Full Compliance Audit Performance Standard

If, after the review of the expanded sample of indemnity claims, the audit subject's performance rating is higher than 1.84626, the audit subject is deemed to have failed the audit. The Audit & Enforcement Unit, pursuant to Title 8, California Code of Regulations (8CCR) Section 10107.1(e) will proceed to a full compliance audit stage 2 (FCA-2) which includes review of all of the workers' compensation issues within the selected indemnity claims and a selection of denied claims. The audit subject will be required to pay the unpaid compensation, and penalties assessed for *all* violations. The administrative penalties shall be subject to modification in accordance with Title 8, California Code of Regulations section 10111.2(c) (7). Pursuant to Section 129 (b) (2) and Title 8, California Code of Regulations, Section 10106.1(c) (1) (B), the Audit & Enforcement Unit will return for a targeted audit within two years of the date the audit becomes final.

Audit Procedures

Audits vary in size based on the populations of claims at the audited claims administrator adjusting locations. It is expected that one or two auditors can conduct routine PAR audits in two or three weeks. However, some may exceed this time frame. Audit subjects that fail to meet or exceed performance audit review performance standards or full compliance audit performance standards will take longer to conduct than PAR audits and may involve higher numbers of auditors.

A lead auditor, who is responsible for coordination of the audit and the completion of the audit report, is assigned for each audit. During the course of the audit, the auditors complete worksheets for each audited claim.

The worksheets are used to record relevant claim's information, such as identifying data, due dates for various required actions, the bases for those actions, and amounts payable per specific periods per type of benefit. The auditors may copy documents from the claim files to support the bases for any compensation due or proposed penalties. As the audit progresses, the auditors will provide the claims administrator with copies of proposed penalty(ies) and any notice(s) involving compensation due, so that the administrator may research the issues and determine whether it agrees with or disputes the findings.

Preliminary Report and Post-Audit Conference

Once the audit is completed, the lead auditor may conduct a short exit interview and return to the audit office to complete a preliminary audit report that may include a Notice of Proposed Penalty Assessments and/or Notices of Intention to Issue Notices of Compensation Due. After an assigned Senior Compliance Officer and/or the Supervising Compliance Officer reviews the report, the preliminary report and enclosures are issued to the claims administrator. Depending on the schedules of the participants and any issues in dispute, a post-audit conference may be scheduled any time after approximately two weeks.

The post-audit conference is usually held at the audit subject's adjusting location or held virtually and is attended by the assigned lead and Senior Compliance Officers, the Supervising Compliance Officer, and/or whomever the claims administrator wishes to attend (claims manager, supervisors, corporate officers, legal counsel, et al). The post-audit conference may be waived if the administrator wishes. The claims administrator is encouraged to notify the Audit & Enforcement Unit in advance and in writing of any disputed penalty assessments and/or mitigating circumstances, and can then present any arguments and discuss any issues on an informal basis at the post-audit conference.

If the audit subject's profile audit review performance rating meets or exceeds the PAR performance standard and no unpaid compensation has been found, the preliminary report may be waived.

Final Audit Report, Payment of Penalties and Compensation Due, and Appeal of Penalties and/or Compensation Due

The lead auditor prepares and issues to the audit subject by certified mail the final audit report, Notice of Penalty Assessments, and any Notices of Compensation Due. Although the goal is to issue the final report within two weeks of the post-audit conference, the process occasionally takes longer. Delays can occur if follow-up information from the claims administrator is needed or because of other audits or assignments. Copies of any Notices of Compensation Due are also issued to the appropriate injured workers. Unless appealed, penalties must be paid within 15 days of receipt of the Notice of Penalty Assessments. If some but not all penalties are appealed, those penalties that are not contested must be paid within 15 days of receipt of the report. Compensation due to injured workers must be paid within 15 days of receipt of the Notice of Compensation Due unless appealed within that time to the appropriate Workers' Compensation Appeals Board pursuant to 8CCR§§10110.

The audit subject is required to submit to the Audit & Enforcement Unit, within 30 days of receipt of the final report, documentation to indicate compliance with claims handling regulations. Documentation of compliance can include items such as copies of benefit notices, wage statements, and checks issued to injured workers and/or medical providers. Additional penalties may be assessed if the audit subject fails to submit documentation of compliance as required.

The audit subject may appeal disputed penalties to the Administrative Director within 7 days of receipt of the Notice of Penalty Assessments by requesting an appeal conference or a written decision on the appeal without a conference. If there is an appeal, within 21 days of filing the Notice of Appeal the appellant must file with the Administrative Director a statement specifying the penalties appealed and the basis for contesting each penalty, and submit any documentation relevant to the appeal.

The Administrative Director is required to issue a Notice of Findings within 15 days of the date the appeal is submitted for review following a conference or within 15 days after receipt of the Audit & Enforcement Unit's written answer if no appeals conference is held. Any subsequent appeal must be made by filing a petition for Writ of Mandate to the appropriate Superior Court.

What to Expect - Some Things You Should Know

- Depending upon your geographic location, auditors may travel significant distances to and from the audit. When auditors have long commutes, it is not possible for them to spend the entire workday at the audit site.
- When possible, auditors may ask if you can accommodate an alternate work schedule, such as ten hours per day - four days per week, or four days at the audit site and one day entering audit data off site each week. Such a schedule allows the audit subject to have at least one day a week without auditors on site, reduces travel expenses for the Audit & Enforcement Unit, and alleviates hardship for the auditors. We appreciate any accommodation you can make.
- Because of medical or dental appointments, vacations, assignments related to other audits or projects, or other unforeseen events, auditors may have irregular attendance during the audit. Even so, we will try to keep you informed of our schedule as the audit progresses.

How to Help the Audit Run Smoothly

- Auditors often ask questions about claims procedures or ask for additional documentation on the claims being audited. Please respond as soon as possible, since potential penalties often can be eliminated, or at least properly addressed, once the questions are answered. Audits run much more smoothly if we communicate well.
- If you have any questions or issues related to proposed penalties or compensation found due, it is critical to discuss them with the lead auditor or Senior Compliance Officer as soon as possible during the audit. Auditors should explain clearly the reasons for proposed penalty assessments, including instances where unpaid compensation is payable to injured workers, and support conclusions with evidence from your files and by citing the applicable statutes and/or regulations. To hold off on questions or postpone raising disputed issues until the post audit conference causes delays and often extends the audit process substantially.
- If you have any complaints or concerns about how the audit is conducted, feel free to contact the Audit Supervisor or Audit & Enforcement Unit Manager. We assure you that your comments, positive or negative, will have no bearing on the way penalties are assessed or on your possible future selection for audit.