

Society of Actuaries in Ireland

Revised Personal Injuries Guidelines

The Evolving Personal Injuries Landscape Maurice Priestley, Director of Operations PIAB

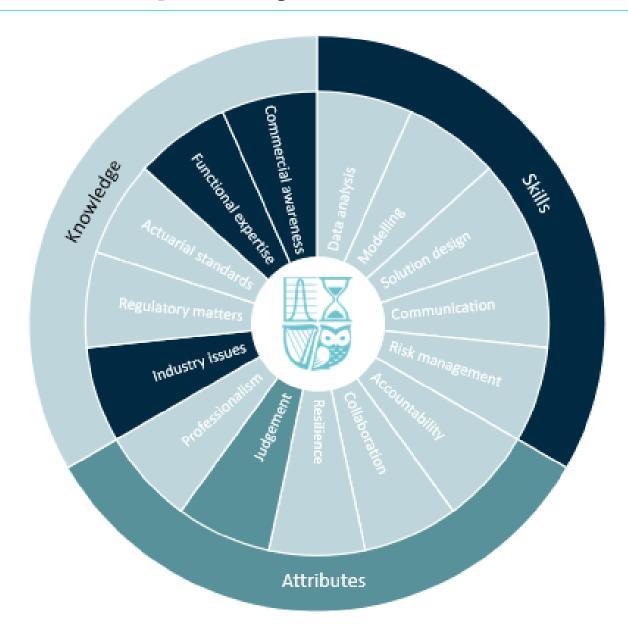
8 July 2021

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SAI Competency Framework Wheel



About PIAB





What we do

- Alternative model for resolution of personal injury claims
 Motor Liability
 Public Liability
 Employer Liability
- Assessments fair, independent & non-adversarial
- Result quicker, cheaper, benefit to parties & society
- Other functions Collect & Analyse data





How far have we come?

20+ Years

- 20 years ago, Inter-Departmental Group to establish PIAB
- Cost of Insurance Working Group
- Personal Injuries Commission
- Actions Plan for Insurance Reform

Key Recommendations

- Transparency
- Certainty
- Consistency
- Co-operation and use of PIAB
- Judicial Council develop Guidelines



The Data

Soft tissue injuries in Ireland 4.4 times higher than England & Wales

NCID Cost of injury claims grown by 53%, 2009 -2019

33% of cases still going to litigation



The Guidelines

Level of damages in State

Level of damages awarded by courts outside the State

Principles and awards of High court, Court of Appeal and Supreme Court

Fair to both claimant and respondent, but also fair and appropriate in respect of awards other cases

Few Claims for damages coming before the courts – 0.5% of cases

Awards 2.3 times higher than England and Wales – out of kilter

PIAB in Numbers

2019

- 31,078 Applications
- 7.8 months average processing time
- Delivery Costs 6.4%
- €275m value of awards
- 22,000 medicals
- 245,000 visits to website













2020

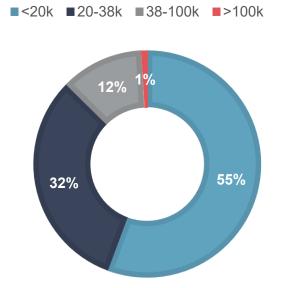
- 26,009 Applications
- 9 months average processing time
- Delivery Costs 6.4%
- €206m value of awards
- 15,653 medicals
- 329,492 visits to website



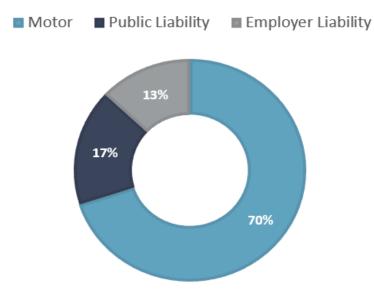
PIAB Average Awards

	2019	2020
Motor Liability	€22,186	€22,357
Employers' Liability	€29,859	€30,542
Public Liability	€26,189	€26,050
Overall Average	€23,861	€24,023

2020 AVERAGE AWARDS



TYPES OF CLAIMS





Acceptance and Consent Rates

	Motor	Employer	Public	Total acceptance
	Liability	Liability	Liability	rate
2018	50%	55%	54%	51%
2019	51%	58%	56%	53%
2020	50%	57%	55%	51%

	Motor	Employer	Public	Combined
	Liability	Liability	Liability	rate
2018	65%	48%	44%	55%
2019	64%	47%	42%	55%
2020	62%	49%	44%	54%



Personal Injuries Reform

Data & Transparency



Action Plan for Insurance Reform



➤ Commitment to enhance & Reform PIAB





A less painful way to resolve personal injury claims

The PIAB process achieves fair resolutions in personal injury cases, without the expense of taking claims through time-consuming and adversarial litigation. Compared to litigation, our process achieves:

- Similar compensation
- Earlier Resolution
- Far lower legal costs
- Lower overall costs which contribute to cheaper insurance



*Source: Central Bank of Ireland National Claims Information Database Private Motor
In strance Report 2 - 2019 figures for average claims under €100,000, table 9 and table 11.

Central Bank NCID Findings

- First two reports on Motor
- Legal costs €791 v's €15,891
- 2% of cases go to Court
- EL & PL Report due at end of June

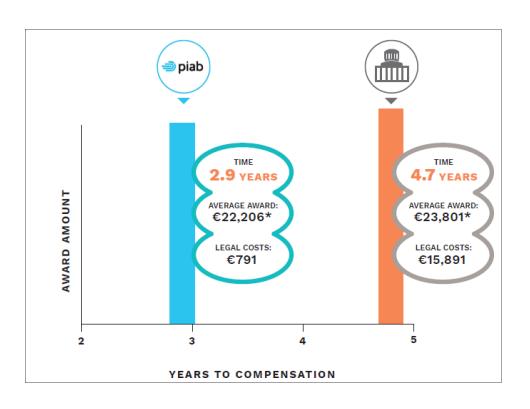


Enhancing and Reforming PIAB

- Public consultation ended 17th April
- Legislative Proposals by end of June
- Objective: How can PIAB keep more cases within its ambit

Options being explored:

- ➤ Section 17 amendments
- **≻**Mediation
- ➤ Better use of Data





The Guidelines: The Opportunity

- Most significant change since PIAB established
- Need to give it a chance
- Must not undermine the Guidelines
- Test will be acceptance levels & costs
- Not just the guidelines that is bringing change!



THANK YOU



Personal Injuries Guidelines

Peter O'Brien
Operations Manager

Presentation to Society of Actuaries in Ireland July 8, 2021

Personal Injuries Guidelines

Judicial Council approved Guidelines in March 2021

Personal Injuries Guidelines became effective from 24th of April 2021

Must be followed by Courts and PIAB

If Courts or PIAB depart from the guideline levels, they must give reasons

The Guidelines apply to all cases assessed by PIAB after April 24th 2021



Structure of New Guidelines

- More granular subcategories based on recovery periods
- Ranges of damages rather than maximum amounts
- New categories of injuries e.g., psychiatric damage, lung disease etc.
- Identification of dominant injury/most significant injury
- Uplift in damages for other injuries
- Increase in catastrophic amounts and upper limit



What's Different?

Maximum €550,000

Designed for the courts – submissions

New proceedings from 24th April 2021

Shift in the manner in which General Damages are awarded

Dominant injury

Lesser injuries

Multiple injuries

- Temporal overlap
- Most significant Where possible identify the injury and bracket
- Uplift fair and just for all the lesser injuries



Structure and Content

- List of considerations affecting the Level of the Award detailed for each injury e.g.
 - **≻**Age
 - Nature, severity and duration of injury and consequential symptoms
 - > Extent of required medical intervention
 - >Impact on work
 - > Prognosis



Detail

- Brackets of damages -
- Number of Brackets detailed (e.g., Neck)
 - Most severe neck injuries
 - Severe and serious neck injuries
 - Moderate neck injuries
 - Minor neck injuries
 - Substantial recovery in 1-2 years
 - Substantial recovery in 6 months -1 year
 - Substantial recovery in within 6 months



How much will award levels reduce by?

Book of Quantum and Guidelines range comparison

- Minor Neck Injuries
 - 31% to 67% Reduction

- Minor Back Injuries
 - 31% to 69% Reduction



Past and Present

- Sample of cases assessed in 2020
- Accepted by both claimant and respondent
- Analysis in the context of the Personal Injury Guidelines



Case Study 1 – BOQ vs Guidelines

BOQ

- Female aged 27 Motor Accident
- IND medical exam at 1 year
- WAD I
- At 1 year
 - Intermittent pain right side of neck.
 - 3-6 physio sessions recommended
 - Excellent prognosis
- Full recovery expected 18-24 months
- BOQ Neck Minor substantially recovered up to €15,700
- Award €13,000

New Guidelines

- Minor neck injuries
- •Injuries where a substantial recovery takes place within one to two years. This bracket will also apply to short term acceleration and/or exacerbation of preexisting condition, usually between one and two years.
- •Range €6,000-12,000

Case Study 2

- BOQ
- Male aged 42
- Trip and fall
- Fractured Foot
- Exam at 16 months
 - Difficulty running
 - Recovery expected at 2 years
- BOQ Foot Fractures Minor €18000 to €34900
- Award €25000

- New Guidelines
- Minor foot injuries
- Where a substantial recovery takes place without surgery between one and two years.
- Range €6000-€12000
- Predicted Assessment under new guidelines: €10000



Soft Tissue Neck/Back

General Damages Awarded BOQ	Injury Category New Guidelines	Range New Guidelines	Predicted Award under Guidelines	Reduction %
€12,000	Minor- Back recovery 6-12 months	€3,000-6000	€3,000	75
€10,000	Minor - Back - recovery 1-2 years	€6,000-12000	€7,000	30
€5,000	Minor- Neck/Back recovery within 6 months	€500-3,000	€1,500	70
€14,000	Minor - Back - recovery 1-2 years	€6,000- 12,000	€8,000	43

Fractures

General Damages Awarded BOQ	Injury Category New Guidelines	Range New Guidelines	Predicted Award under Guidelines	Reduction %
€25,000	Minor- Elbow- simple fracture uncomplicated recovery	€1000- 15000	12000	52
€25,000	Minor Ankle - minor or undisplaced fractures, sprains and ligament injuries. Recovery 6 months -2 years	€6000- 12000	10000	60
€26,000	Minor-Elbow- simple fracture uncomplicated recovery	€1000- 15000	10000	62
€25,000	Minor -wrist injury-fracture- 6 months - 2 years	€3000- 10000	10000	60
€45,000	Serious - shoulder injury -fractured humerus	€40,000 - 75,000	50000*	+11

The Outcome

Reductions in predicted damages ranged from 30% to 70%

In one case the level of damages was predicted to increase

Level of reductions depends on severity of injury



How are cases assessed?

Identify the **Dominant injury**

Identify the *relevant damages bracket*

Consider where within bracket

• Top - middle - bottom

Have regard to presence or absence of other lesser injuries

Lesser injuries are taken into account within the bracket for the Dominant injury.



Multiple Injuries

- Identify the most significant injury
- Identify the relevant damages bracket
- Consider where within bracket
 - Top middle bottom
 - Value that injury
- Have regard to presence of other injuries and overlap in injuries sustained
- Apply an **uplift** for other injuries.



- Dominant
 - Identified
 - Severity (and sub category in minor)

Dominant	Neck
Severity category	Minor
Sub-category	Substantial recovery in 1-2 years



General Damages (pain and suffering)		€8,000.00
Dominant Injury	€8,000.00	

- Most significant injury
 - Identified
 - Severity (and sub category in minor)

most significant injury	Wrist
Severity category	Minor
Sub-category	Substantial recovery in 2- 5 years

General Damages (pain and suffering)		€13,000.00
Most Significant Injury	€11,000.00	
Uplift	€2,000.00	

The Future

- We expect the process to evolve over time
- Information on interpretation
- Data

Medical Template





THANK YOU

Questions

Please click on the 'Raise Hand' icon to ask a question

and

wait to be unmuted

or

Use the Q&A function

