# The Division of Workers' Compensation (DWC)



### **About DWC**

#### Mission:

Regulate Texas workers' compensation efficiently, educate system participants, and achieve a balanced system in which everyone is treated fairly with dignity and respect.



20 field offices



413 budgeted FTEs

DWC is funded primarily through a **self-leveling maintenance tax** paid by insurance carriers and self-insured employers.

#### **Dispute Resolution**

 Helps resolve income disputes and certain medical disputes.

#### **Health Care Management**

- Reviews actions of health care providers.
- Provides outreach and education to health care providers.

#### Claims and Customer Services

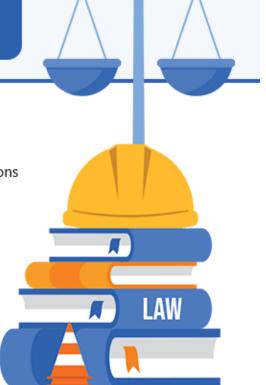
- Educates injured employees and other system participants.
- Helps parties communicate to resolve issues.

#### **Workplace Safety**

- Provides safety education to employers and employees.
- Conducts on-site safety consultations to employers.

#### Compliance and Investigations

- Monitors compliance by system participants.
- Investigates allegations of workers' compensation insurance fraud.
- Enforces violations to the system.



## **DWC** by the numbers

304
insurance carriers write workers'
comp insurance in Texas



**309,673** total policies written in 2023

**87%** 

of private employees are covered by workers' comp 2,393

workplace safety consultations in 2023

88,249

claims filed in 2023



94%

of claims do not go through dispute resolution



\$

\$2.6 billion in total direct written premiums in Texas

86%

reduction in opioid prescriptions since 2009

\$0.47
per \$100 of payroll

76% of private employers have workers' comp

## The Texas difference

A brief history of Texas legislative reforms



## History of workers' compensation in Texas

1913

First workers' comp law passed in Texas

2005

Reform- House Bill 7

**Present** 











1989

Reform- Senate Bill 1 2011

Pharmacy formulary implemented



#### 1913 - Non-subscription



Private-sector employers that are subscribers:

**76%** 



Private-sector employees working for subscribers:

87%



Non-subscription rates among small employers (1-4 employees):

32%



Employees working for non-subscribers with alternate benefit plans:

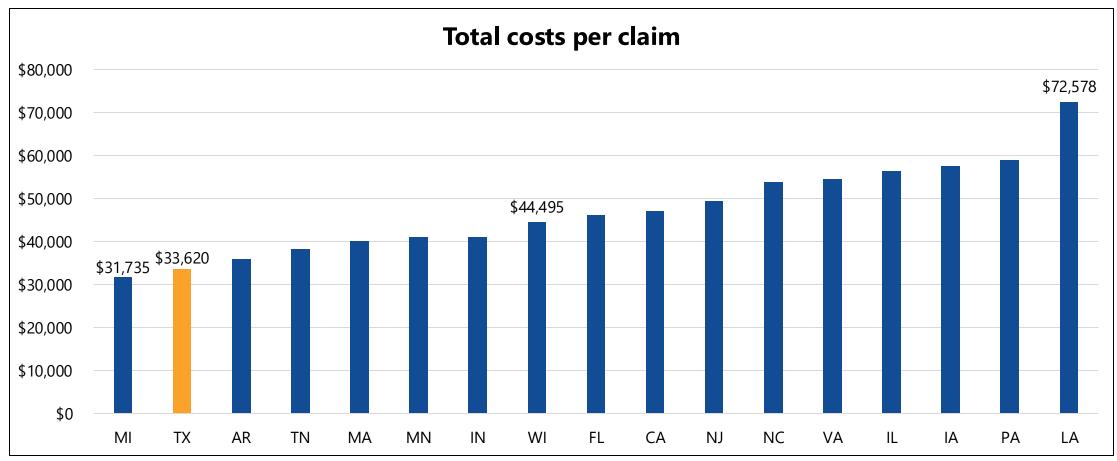
83%

Source: Texas Workers' Compensation Research & Evaluation Group, 2024.

## 1989 reforms (Senate Bill 1)

- Eliminated settlements.
- Created new dispute resolution process.
- Limited attorney's fees.

#### 1989 reforms – eliminated settlements



Source: 2020/23 Non-COVID-19 Claims With > 7 Days of Lost Time, WCRI 2024.

#### 1989 reforms – dispute resolution







## Benefit review conference (BRC)

Informal mediation with a benefit review officer.

# **Contested case hearing (CCH)**

Formal hearing with an administrative law judge.

#### **Appeals Panel**

Three-judge panel to review appeals of CCH decisions.

### 2005 reforms (House Bill 7)

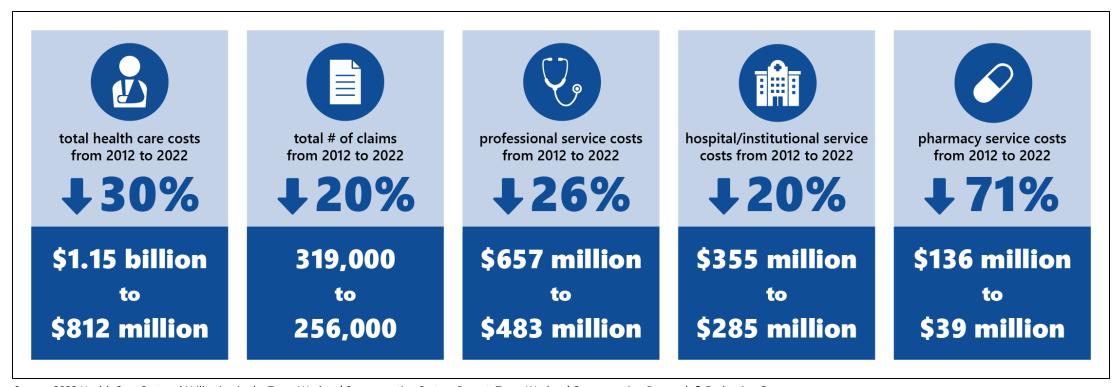
- Created the Office of Injured Employee Counsel (OIEC).
- Developed treatment and fee guidelines.
- Adopted a pharmacy formulary.

#### 2005 reforms - OIEC



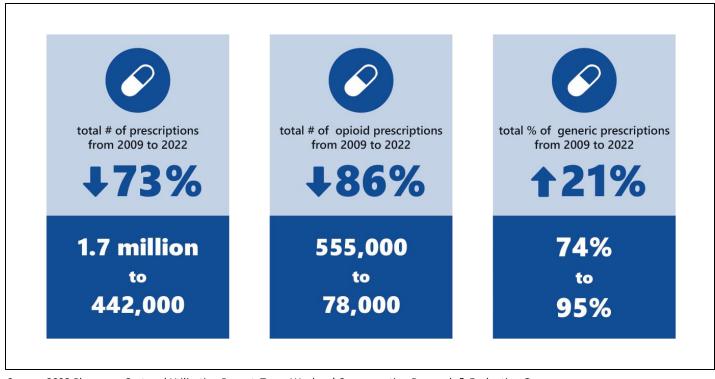
Learn more: www.oiec.texas.gov

### 2005 reforms – treatment and fee guidelines



Source: 2023 Health Care Cost and Utilization in the Texas Workers' Compensation System Report, Texas Workers' Compensation Research & Evaluation Group.

## 2005 reforms – pharmacy formulary



Source: 2023 Pharmacy Cost and Utilization Report, Texas Workers' Compensation Research & Evaluation Group.

#### **Upcoming legislative session issues**

- Medical settlements.
- First responder presumptions and PTSD.
- Exclusive remedy exceptions.
- Telehealth exams.

