MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the

LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY

at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library

http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied (searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)

2009

ANNUAL COMPLIANCE REPORT

STATE OF MAINE WORKERS' COMPENSATION BOARD



JANUARY 1, 2009 - DECEMBER 31, 2009

OFFICE OF MONITORING, AUDIT & ENFORCEMENT

Paul R. Dionne Executive Director/Chair Steven P. Minkowsky
Deputy Director of Benefits Administration

MAINE WORKERS' COMPENSATION BOARD 2009 ANNUAL COMPLIANCE REPORT

Table of Contents

Section	Page
Executive Summary	1-3
Annual Compliance Summary	4
High Compliance Performers	5
Lost Time First Report Filings	6
Initial Indemnity Payments	7
Initial Memorandum of Payment Filings	8
Initial Indemnity Notice of Controversy Filings	9
Utilization Analysis	10
Initial Indemnity Payments > 44 Days and Late Filed Coverage Notices	11
In-State vs. Out-of-State Comparisons	12
Volume by Type of Insurer	13
Compliance by Type of Insurer	14
Group Level Compliance Percents	15-16
Quarterly and Annual Insurance Group Compliance Charts	17-82

Charts

#	Title	Page
1	Lost Time First Report Filings: Timeliness Distribution	6
2	Lost Time First Report Filings: % of Insurers Above vs. Below 85% Benchmark	6
3	Lost Time First Report Filings: Compliance Trend 1997 – 2009	6
4	Initial Indemnity Payments: Timeliness Distribution	7
5	Initial Indemnity Payments: % of Insurers Above vs. Below 87% Benchmark	7
6	Initial Indemnity Payments: Compliance Trend 1997 – 2009	7
7	Initial Memorandum of Payment Filings: Timeliness Distribution	8
8	Initial Memorandum of Payment Filings: % of Insurers Above vs. Below 85% Benchmark	8
9	Initial Memorandum of Payment Filings: Compliance Trend 1997 – 2009	8
10	Initial Indemnity Notice of Controversy Filings: Timeliness Distribution	9
11	Initial Indemnity Notice of Controversy Filings: % of Insurers Above vs. Below 90% Benchmark	9
12	Initial Indemnity Notice of Controversy Filings: Compliance Trend 1997 – 2009	9
13	Utilization Analysis: Distribution of Lost Time First Reports	10
14	Initial Activity Analysis: Lost Time First Reports	10
15	Initial Activity Analysis: Claims for Compensation	10
16	Initial Indemnity Payments > 44 Days: Penalty Distribution	11
17	Late Filed Coverage Notices: Complaint Distribution	11

Tables

#	Title	Page
1	2009 Quarterly Compliance Reports	4
2	Annual Compliance Comparison Pilot Project through 2009	4
3	Percentage Change Over Time	4
4	Lost Time First Report Filings: Timeliness Distribution	6
5	Lost Time First Report Filings: % of Insurers Above vs. Below 85% Benchmark	6
6	Initial Indemnity Payments: Timeliness Distribution	7
7	Initial Indemnity Payments: % of Insurers Above vs. Below 87% Benchmark	7
8	Initial Memorandum of Payment Filings: Timeliness Distribution	8
9	Initial Memorandum of Payment Filings: % of Insurers Above vs. Below 85% Benchmark	8
10	Initial Indemnity Notice of Controversy Filings: Timeliness Distribution	9
11	Initial Indemnity Notice of Controversy Filings: % of Insurers Above vs. Below 90% Benchmark	9
12	% of Lost Time First Reports Denied	10
13	% of Claims for Compensation Denied	10
14	Initial Indemnity Payments >44 Days: Penalty Distribution	11
15	Late Filed Coverage Notices: Complaint Distribution	11

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

 On August 10, 2010, the Maine Workers' Compensation Board unanimously approved the 2009 Annual Compliance Report (January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009). This report represents the efforts of the Office of Monitoring, Audit and Enforcement (MAE Program) and the workers' compensation community.

II. HISTORY

In 1997, the Maine Legislature, with the support of Governor Angus S. King, Jr., enacted Public Law 1997, Chapter 486 to establish the Office of Monitoring, Audit, and Enforcement with the goals of: (1) providing timely and reliable data to policymakers; (2) monitoring and auditing payments and filings; and (3) identifying those insurers, self-administered employers, and third-party administrators (collectively "insurers") not complying with minimum standards.

With a key component of the monitoring program being the production of Quarterly and Annual Compliance Reports, a pilot project was undertaken in May 1997 to: (1) measure the Board's data collection and reporting capabilities; (2) report on the performance of insurers; and (3) let all interested parties know what to expect from the Compliance Reports. From this pilot, MAE was able to refine its policies, practices and processes. Since 1997, MAE has followed a principal of continuous improvement to ensure that the Compliance Reports maintain high quality standards.

III. COMPLIANCE OVERVIEW

The 2009 quarterly compliance in Table 1 represents static results based upon data received by the deadline for each quarter. This 2009 Annual Compliance Report represents dynamic results based upon data received by March 8, 2010. Tables 2 and 3 show continued improvement in the performance of insurers since the pilot project. This improvement results in improved claims-handling including faster initial indemnity payments.

A. Lost Time First Report Filings

The Board's benchmark for lost time first report filings within 7 days is 85%.

Benchmark Not Met. The Board received 13,355 lost time first reports. This represents 805 fewer reports than in 2008 and continues a long term decline in the number of lost time first reports. Eighty-four percent (84%) of lost time first report filings were within 7 days. Compliance has dropped from the 2008 compliance rate due to programming enhancements that allow the Board to more accurately track the receipt of lost time First Reports.

B. Initial Indemnity Payments

The Board's benchmark for initial indemnity payments within 14 days is 87%.

Benchmark Exceeded. Eighty-nine percent (89%) of initial indemnity payments were within 14 days.

C. Initial Memorandum of Payment (MOP) Filings

The Board's benchmark for initial Memorandum of Payment filings within 17 days is 85%.

Benchmark Exceeded. Eighty-seven percent (87%) of initial MOP fillings were within 17 days.

Initial Indemnity Notice of Controversy (NOC) Filings

The Board's benchmark for initial indemnity Notice of Controversy filings within 14 days is 90%.

Benchmark Exceeded. Ninety-four percent (94%) of initial indemnity NOC filings were within 14 days, the highest compliance recorded for this indicator to date.

E. Utilization Analysis

Eighteen percent (18%) of all lost time first reports were "denied" and thirty-seven percent (37%) of all claims for compensation were denied.

F. Initial Indemnity Payments > 44 Days

\$46,350 was issued to claimants in penalties and \$5,050 in penalties are awaiting resolution under Section 205(3). These monies go to injured workers.

G. Late Filed Coverage Notices

\$30,800 was collected in penalties and \$1,300 in penalties are awaiting resolution under Section 360(1)(B). These monies go to the State General Fund.

IV. CAVEATS & EXPLANATIONS

A. General

- Employer delays in reporting of injuries may lower compliance.
- Question marks ("?") within this report indicate that the insurer did not provide all the data required to measure compliance.

B. Lost Time First Report Filings

- Compliance with the lost time first report filing obligation exists when the lost time first report is filed (accepted Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) transaction, with or without errors) within 7 days of the employer receiving notice or knowledge of an employee injury that has caused the employee to lose a day's work.
- When a medical only first report was received and later converted to a lost time first report, if the date of the employer's notice or knowledge of incapacity minus the received date was less than zero, the filing was considered compliant.

C. Initial Indemnity Payments

Compliance with the Initial Indemnity Payment obligation exists when the check is mailed within the later
of: (a) 14 days after the employer's notice or knowledge of incapacity or (b) the first day of compensability
plus 6 days.

Initial Memorandum of Payment (MOP) Filings

 Compliance with the Initial Memorandum of Payment filing obligation exists when the MOP is received within 17 days of the employer's notice or knowledge of incapacity.

E. Initial Indemnity Notice of Controversy (NOC) Filings

- Measurement excludes filings submitted with full denial reason codes 3A-3H (No Coverage).
- Compliance with the Initial Indemnity Notice of Controversy filing obligation exists when the NOC is filed (accepted EDI transaction, with or without errors) within 14 days of the employer receiving notice or knowledge of the incapacity or death.

V. CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANS (CAPs)

Corrective Action Plans are implemented for insurers with chronic poor compliance. Elements of the CAPs are reviewed and updated each quarter to track compliance changes and ensure that the elements of the plan are being met.

The following insurers had CAPs in place for all or part of 2009:

Insurer (alpha order)	Market Share by Premium Written			
ACE	1%			
AIG (now Chartis)	3%			
Berkley Administrators of Connecticut	Not Applicable - TPA			
Cambridge Integrated Services	Not Applicable - TPA			
Claimetrics	Not Applicable - TPA			
CNA	1%			
Crawford & Company	Not Applicable - TPA			
GAB Robins	Not Applicable – TPA			
Gallagher Bassett Services, Inc.	Not Applicable - TPA			
Hartford	4%			
Liberty Mutual	9%			
Meadowbrook	Not Applicable - MGA			
Old Republic	< 1%			
Sedgwick Claims Management	Not Applicable - TPA			
Specialty Risk Services	Not Applicable - TPA			
Zurich	1%			

This 2009 Annual Compliance Report was prepared by the following MAE staff members:

Name	Position	Annual Report Role
Anne Poulin	Secretary Associate	Administrative Support
Kathleen Schulz	Management Analyst	Research & Compilation
Brad Howard	Management Analyst	Research & Compilation
Kimberlee Barriere	Director, MAE Program	Editor
Steven Minkowsky	Deputy Director of Benefits Administration	Editor

Annual Compliance Summary

Table 1 2009 Quarterly Compliance Reports

	Benchmark	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter
Lost Time First Report Filings Received within 7 Days	85%	81%	84%	85%	86%
Initial Indemnity Payments Made within 14 Days	87%	87%	91%	90%	89%
Initial Memorandum of Payment Filings Received within 17 Days	85%	86%	90%	88%	87%
Initial Indemnity Notice of Controversy Filings Received within 14 Days	90%	91%	95%	94%	93%

Table 2 Annual Compliance

	19971	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Lost Time First Report Filings Received within 7 Days	37%	78%	80%	82%	82%	86%	86%	84%	87%	89%	84%
Initial Indemnity Payments Made within 14 Days	59%	80%	83%	85%	86%	85%	87%	87%	87%	89%	89%
Initial Memorandum of Payment Filings Received within 17 Days	57%	75%	77%	81%	82%	83%	84%	84%	85%	88%	87%
Initial Indemnity Notice of Controversy Filings Received within 14 Days¹						91%	92%	89% ²	89%	90%	94%

Table 3 Percentage Change Over Time Since 1997

	19971	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Lost Time First Report Filings Received within 7 Days	0%	113%	117%	122%	124%	133%	134%	130%	136%	141%	127%
Initial Indemnity Payments Made within 14 Days	0%	35%	39%	44%	44%	44%	46%	46%	47%	49%	49%
Initial Memorandum of Payment Filings Received within 17 Days	0%	31%	36%	42%	44%	46%	48%	49%	49%	55%	54%
Initial Indemnity Notice of Controversy Filings Received within 14 Days ²						0%	1%	-2%	-3%	-1%	2%

¹ The Initial Indemnity Notice of Controversy filing benchmark was changed in 2007 from 17 days to 14 days.

² Second quarter 2006 excluded.

High Compliance Performers

Entities large and small have developed the policies, processes and systems necessary to achieve or exceed the benchmark compliance levels relative to forms filing, as well as the initial indemnity payments that put money into injured Maine employees' households. The Board wishes to recognize them for their excellence in these areas.

These high-performing entities run the gamut of size, location and organization type, i.e. insurer, TPA, self-insured self-administered employer.

2009 High Compliance Performers

First Report

Initial

Initial MOP

Initial NOC

	Filings	Payments	Filings	Filings
Insurer	s/TPAs			
Broadspire Services, Inc.	86%	96%	96%	96%
Claims Management, Inc. (Wal-Mart)	95%	93%	97%	100%
Maine Employers' Mutual Insurance Co.	85%	92%	91%	94%
Synernet	94%	95%	93%	97%
Willis (Formerly HRH)	94%	87%	88%	100%

Self-Insureds							
Bangor, City of	95%	100%	100%	100%			
Bath Iron Works	98%	98%	98%	97%			
Hannaford Brothers	90%	97%	94%	91%			
Maine Motor Transport Association	93%	93%	91%	98%			
Maine Municipal Association	92%	93%	94%	95%			
Maine School Management Association	88%	95%	97%	95%			
State of Maine Workers' Comp. Division	93%	99%	95%	96%			

Board Benchmarks:

85% of Lost Time First Report filings received within 7 days

87% of Initial Indemnity Payments made within 14 days

85% of Initial Memorandum of Payment filings received within 17 days

Benchmark Category:

90% of Initial Indemnity Notice of Controversy filings received within 14 days

Qualifications:

Must have filed more than one MOP in the year.

LOST TIME FIRST REPORT FILINGS

Chart 1 **Timeliness Distribution**

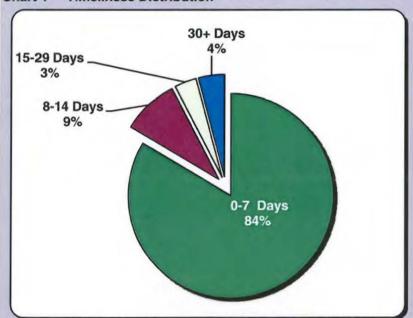


Table 4

Received Within:

At / Above

Below

Days

	Total	13,355	100%
30+	Days	555	4%
15-29	Days	461	3%
8-14	Days	1,179	9%

Above vs. Below Benchmark:

Total

11,160

27

88

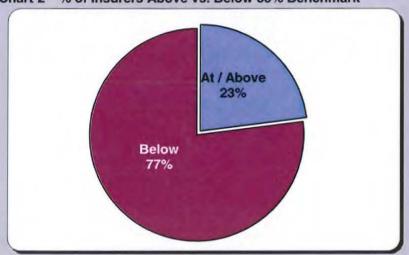
115

23%

77%

100%

% of Insurers Above vs. Below 85% Benchmark



Summary

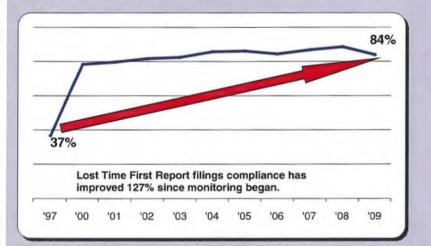
The 2009 compliance rate of 84% for lost time first report filings has dropped from the 2008 compliance rate due to programming enhancements that allow the Board to more accurately track the receipt of lost time First Reports.

Increasing familiarity with the Board's Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) system, as well as continued focus on data timeliness and accuracy, will help improve compliance in this area to a compliance rate at or above the benchmark.

However, as can be seen in Chart 2, only 23% of insurers were at or above the benchmark in 2009, indicating a need for broad improvement.

Incorrect or unknown employer UIAN numbers continue to be an issue. Accurate UIAN data ensures that claims received at the Board are linked to the appropriate insurance policy and claim administrator in a timely manner, thus reducing workloads for all parties. Attention will continue to be placed on improving this area.

Chart 3 Compliance Trend 1997 - 2009



INITIAL INDEMNITY PAYMENTS

Chart 4 Timeliness Distribution

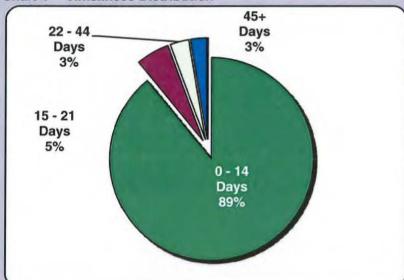


Chart 5 % of Insurers Above vs. Below 87% Benchmark

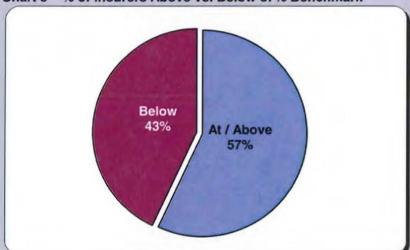


Chart 6 Compliance Trend 1997 - 2009



Table 6

	Total	4,092	100%
2	Days	4	0%
45+	Days	104	3%
22 - 4	4 Days	144	3%
15 - 2	21 Days	215	5%
0 - 14	Days	3,625	89%
Made Wi	thin:		

Table 7

Above vs. Below Benc	hmark:	
At / Above	57	57%
Below	43	43%
Total	100	100%

Summary

Injured workers in the State of Maine continue to benefit from the high (89%) compliance rate of initial indemnity payments.

In fact, the insurance community's compliance has improved by 30 points since monitoring began, from 59% to 89%, resulting in Maine households receiving much-needed money on time.

On a broader level, timely initial indemnity payments are a key factor in controlling workers' compensation claim costs.

As can be seen in Chart 5, much work still remains in this area. Analysis will continue to focus on identifying best practices followed by those with high compliance rates in order to identify solutions that might help those at the other end of the spectrum to improve their results.

INITIAL MEMORANDUM OF PAYMENT FILINGS

Chart 7 Timeliness Distribution

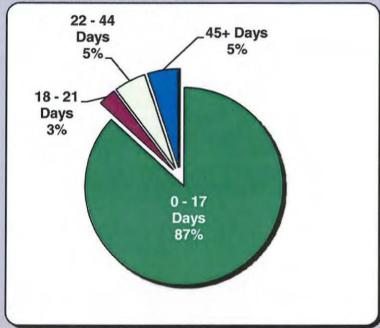


Chart 8 % of Insurers Above vs. Below 85% Benchmark

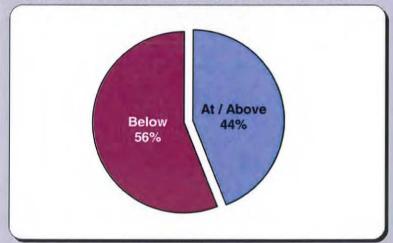


Chart 9 Compliance Trend 1997 - 2009

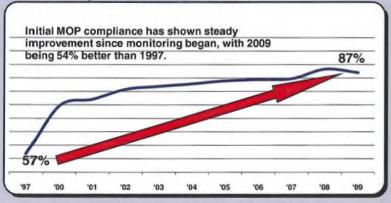


Table 8

?	Days	4	0%
45+	Days	179	5%
22 -44	Days	216	5%
18 - 21	Days	119	3%
0 - 17	Days	3,574	87%
Received V	Vithin:		

Table 9

Above vs. Below Benchmark:				
At / Above	44	44%		
Below	56	56%		
Total	100	100%		

Summary

While a Memorandum of Payment (MOP) filing does not have the same tangible benefit to the injured employee as the payment itself, it is a key indicator of how well insurers are complying with the administrative requirements of the Act.

Compliance with the administrative requirements is important. Studies by the Workers' Compensation Research Institute indicate that proper claims administration and timely payment of claims reduces both the overall cost of claims and also the time required to process a claim through the dispute resolution system.

As can be seen in Chart 7, the MOP benchmark is being met at an aggregate level, but as Chart 8 indicates, over half of all insurers are below benchmark, a clear opportunity for improvement going forward.

INITIAL INDEMNITY NOTICE OF CONTROVERSY FILINGS

Chart 10 Timeliness Distribution

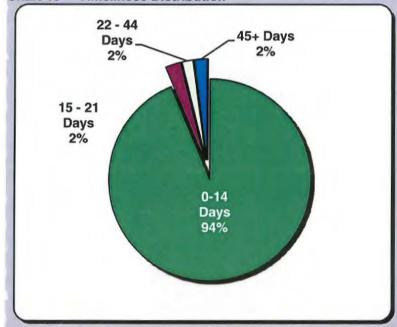


Chart 11 % of Insurers Above vs. Below 90% Benchmark

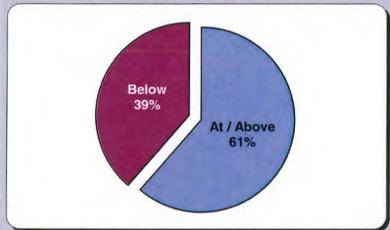


Chart 12 Compliance Trend 2004 - 2009

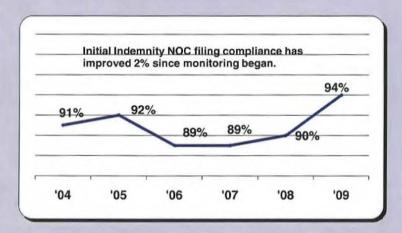


Table 10

-	Total	2,365	100%
2	Days	1	0%
45+	Days	48	2%
22 - 44	Days	42	2%
15 - 21	Days	58	2%
0 - 14	Days	2,216	94%
Receive	d Within:		

Table 11

Above vs. Below Be	enchmarl	k:
At / Above	46	61%
Below	29	39%
Total	75	100%

Summary

The benchmark for the timely filing of the Initial Indemnity Notice of Controversy (NOC) was tightened from 17 to 14 days effective 2007.

In 2009 there were 13% fewer Initial Indemnity NOC filings in the dispute resolution system at the Board compared to 2008. Despite having fewer Initial Indemnity Notice of Controversy filings in the sytem, the compliance continues to increase for this performance indicator.

The Monitoring Division anticipates that NOC compliance will continue to improve as insurers become more familiar with the filing requirements and intricacies of EDI.

UTILIZATION ANALYSIS

Summary

Of the 13,355 lost time first report filings in 2009, 52% resulted in the employee returning to work within the waiting period. Also, 18% of all lost time First Reports and 37% of all claims for compensation were "denied" in 2009. These are decreases from 2008.

The number of initial indemnity NOCs filed by an insurer, contrasted with the number of Initial MOPs filed by the insurer, may be used as one of many claims administration indicators that result in an insurer being referred for audit for possible violations of the Act.

Chart 13 Distribution of Lost Time First Reports

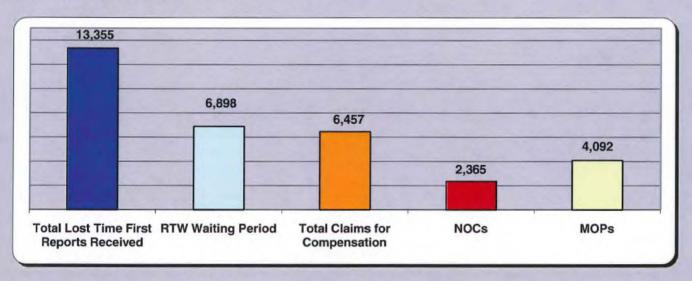


Table 12 % of Lost Time First Reports Denied

(Initial Indemnity NOCs / Lost Time First Reports)

2009 = 18% 2008 = 19% 2007 = 20% Table 13

% of Claims for Compensation Denied

(Initial Indemnity NOCs / Claims for Compensation)

2009 = 37% 2008 = 40% 2007 = 40%

Chart 14 Lost Time First Reports Analysis

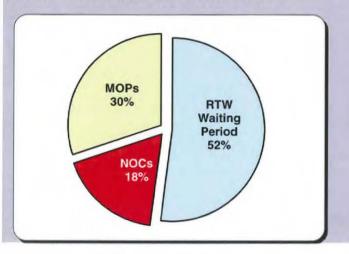
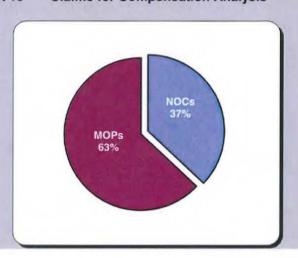


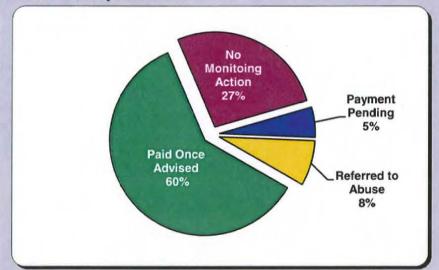
Chart 15

Claims for Compensation Analysis



INITIAL INDEMNITY PAYMENTS > 44 DAYS

Chart 16 Penalty Distribution



Title 39-A M.R.S.A. Section 205(3) states \$50 per day must be added and paid to the worker for each day over 30 days in which the benefit is not paid. This process tracks compliance with this requirement.

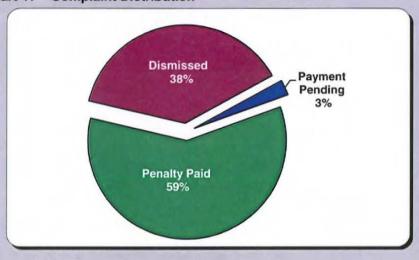
Table 14

Penalty Distribution:		
Paid Once Advised	47	60%
No Monitoring Action	21	27%
Payment Pending	4	5%
Referred to Abuse	6	8%
Total	78	100%

\$46,350 issued to claimants in penalties. \$ 5,050 in penalties awaiting resolution.

LATE FILED COVERAGE NOTICES

Chart 17 Complaint Distribution



No complaints were mailed in either the 3rd or 4th quarter of 2009 due to Office of Information Technology issues beyond our control.

Table 15

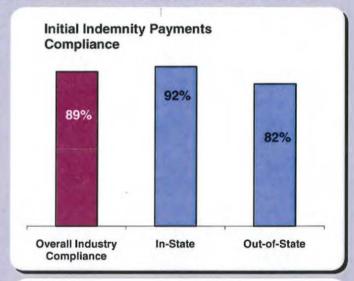
Complaint Distributio	n:	
Penalty Paid	308	59%
Dismissed	199	38%
Payment Pending	13	3%
Total	520	100%

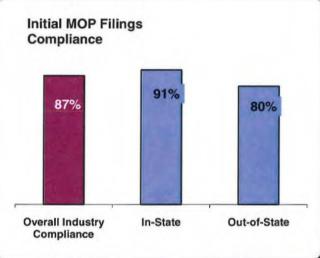
\$30,800 issued to claimants in penalties. \$ 1,300 in penalties awaiting resolution.

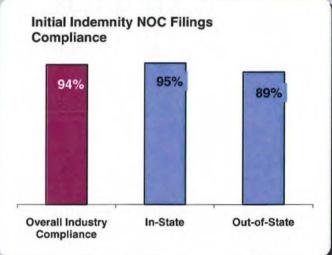
In-State vs. Out-of-State Comparisons

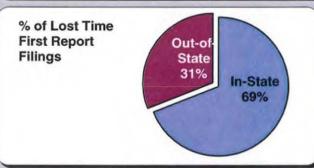
As can be seen in the charts below, In-State insurers significantly out-perform their Out-of-State counterparts in all four benchmarks. In-State insurers also make up roughly two-thirds of the filings.

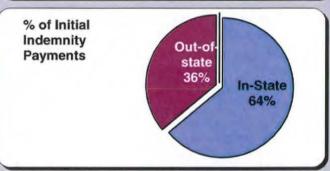


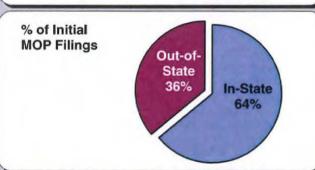


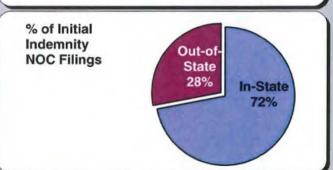




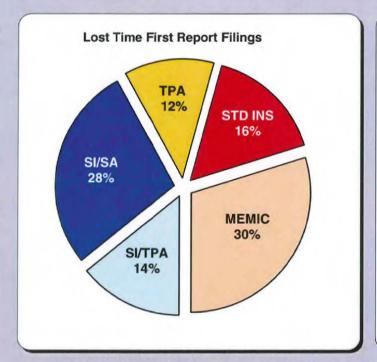


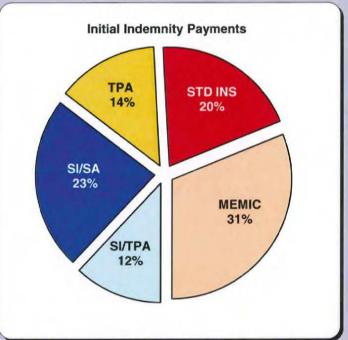




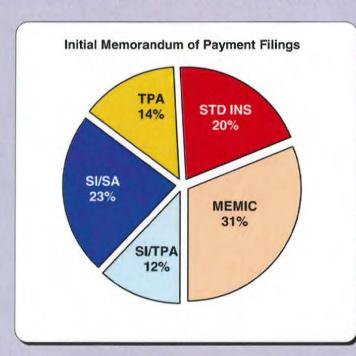


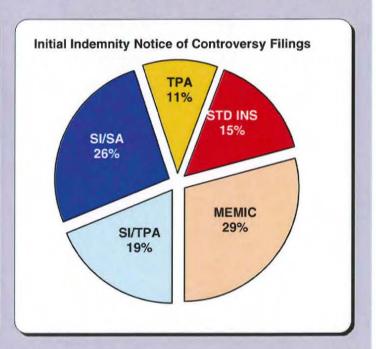
Volume by Type of Insurer





Example: Self-Insured, Self-Administered (SI/SA) employers accounted for 28% of lost time first report filings in 2009.



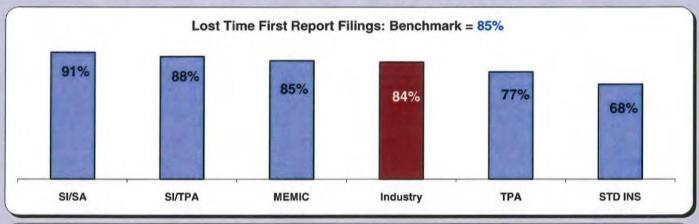


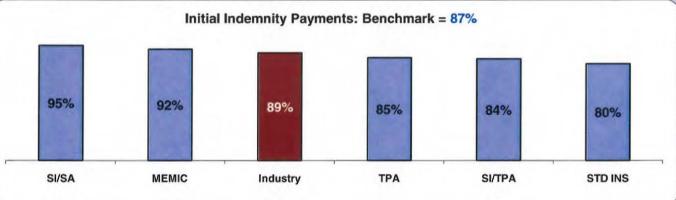
KEY: SI/SA Self-Insured, Self-Administered Employer

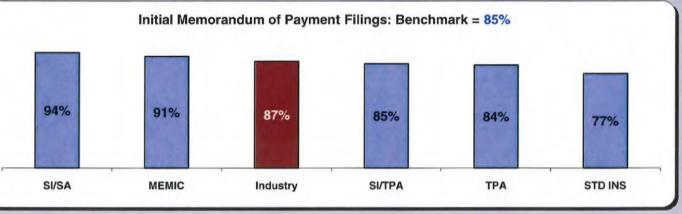
SI/TPA Self-Insured, TPA-Administered Employer

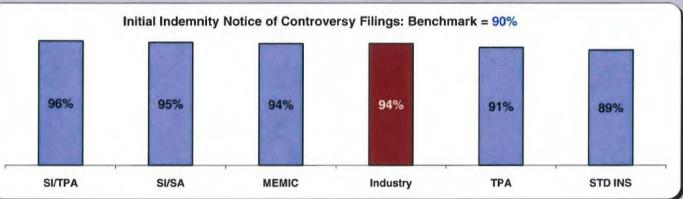
STD INS Standard Insurer (excluding MEMIC), Self-Administered
TPA Standard Insurer (excluding MEMIC), TPA Administered

Compliance by Type of Insurer









KEY: SI/SA Self-Insured, Self-Administered Employer

SI/TPA Self-Insured, TPA-Administered Employer
STD INS Standard Insurer (excluding MEMIC), Self-Administered
TPA Standard Insurer (excluding MEMIC), TPA Administered

2009 INSURER COMPLIANCE - Group Level Compliance Percents

INSURANCE GROUP	FROI Compliance Benchmark: 85%	PAY Compliance Benchmark: 87%	MOP Compliance Benchmark: 85%	NOC Compliance Benchmark: 90%
ACADIA	84%	86%	89%	100%
ACE	76%	87%	86%	90%
AIG (now CHARTIS)	82%	88%	88%	95%
AMERICAN INTERSTATE*	0%	100%	100%	No filings
ARCH	60%	78%	89%	100%
ARGONAUT	47%	58%	50%	80%
ARROW MUTUAL	50%	100%	100%	No filings
ARROWOOD INDEMNITY	20%	100%	0%	100%
BANGOR, CITY OF	95%	100%	100%	100%
BATH IRON WORKS	98%	98%	98%	97%
BERKLEY ADMINS. OF CONNECTICUT	69%	77%	77%	0%
BROADSPIRE SERVICES, INC.	86%	96%	96%	96%
CAMBRIDGE INTEGRATED SERVICES	15%	80%	80%	50%
CANNON COCHRAN MGMNT, SVS., INC.	91%	82%	84%	95%
CHESTERFIELD SERVICES, INC.	71%	67%	67%	No filings
CHUBB	21%	67%	33%	100%
CHURCH MUTUAL	50%	100%	100%	No filings
CIANBRO CORPORATION	45%	100%	0%	100%
CLAIMETRICS	33%	50%	50%	No filings
CLAIMS MANAGEMENT, INC. (WAL-MART)	95%	93%	97%	100%
CNA	77%	94%	85%	85%
CONSTITUTION STATE SERVICES CO.	64%	86%	91%	86%
COTTINGHAM & BUTLER*	No filings	No filings	No filings	No filings
CRAWFORD & COMPANY*	No filings	No filings	No filings	No filings
CRUM & FORSTER*	0%	100%	0%	0%
ESIS, INC.	76%	86%	87%	93%
F.A. RICHARD & ASSOCIATES	50%	100%	50%	50%
FIREMAN'S FUND	100%	100%	100%	No filings
FUTURECOMP	84%	86%	87%	91%
GAB ROBINS	75%	82%	64%	71%
GALLAGHER BASSETT SERVICES, INC.	59%	67%	73%	96%
GRAPHIC ARTS MUTUAL*	100%	No filings	No filings	No filings
GREAT WEST CASUALTY*	0%	0%	0%	No filings
GUARD	72%	88%	73%	67%
HANNAFORD BROTHERS	90%	97%	94%	91%
Control of the Contro	82%	93%	89%	86%
HANOVER	0%	0%	0%	
HARLEYSVILLE HARTFORD				No filings
- N. N. T. V C.	74%	87%	84% 92%	93%
HELMSMAN MANAGEMENT SERVICES	66%	92%		
LIBERTY MUTUAL	69%	83%	83%	90%
MAC RISK MANAGEMENT, INC.	0%	67%	67%	0%
MACY'S CORPORATE SERVICES	33%	100%	100%	No filings
MAINE AUTOMOBILE DEALERS	83%	88%	97%	94%
MAINE EMPLOYERS' MUTUAL INS. CO.	85%	92%	91%	94%
MAINE HEALTHCARE ASSOCIATION	79%	89%	89%	93%
MAINE INS. GUARANTY ASSOC. (MIGA)*	No filings	No filings	No filings	No filings
MAINE MOTOR TRANSPORT ASSOC.	93%	93%	91%	98%
MAINE MUNICIPAL ASSOCIATION	92%	93%	94%	95%
MAINE SCHOOL MANAGEMENT ASSOC.	88%	95%	97%	95%
MASSAMONT (now TRIDENT INS. SVS.)	75%	100%	100%	100%
MEADOWBROOK	44%	83%	83%	0%
MITSUI SUMITOMO INSURANCE*	No filings	No filings	No filings	No filings
IGM	21%	100%	100%	No filings
OLD REPUBLIC	79%	88%	81%	79%
DNEBEACON	37%	30%	20%	100%
PATRIOT	45%	91%	82%	0%

2009 INSURER COMPLIANCE - Group Level Compliance Percents

INSURANCE GROUP	FROI Compliance Benchmark: 85%	PAY Compliance Benchmark: 87%	MOP Compliance Benchmark: 85%	NOC Compliance Benchmark: 90%
PEERLESS	47%	63%	63%	67%
PRAETORIAN INS. CO.*	No filings	No filings	No filings	No filings
PROTECTIVE	0%	100%	50%	No filings
PUBLIC SERVICE MUTUAL*	No filings	No filings	No filings	No filings
RISK ENTERPRISES MANAGEMENT	39%	85%	54%	17%
ROMAN CATHOLIC DIOCESE	91%	83%	67%	67%
RYDER	50%	100%	0%	No filings
SAFETY NATIONAL*	0%	0%	0%	No filings
SEDGWICK CLAIMS MANAGEMENT	80%	89%	87%	83%
SELECTIVE	83%	100%	100%	No filings
SENTRY	45%	61%	39%	0%
SPECIALTY RISK SERVICES	79%	83%	79%	100%
STATE OF MAINE WC TRUST	93%	99%	95%	96%
SYNERNET	94%	95%	93%	97%
T.H.E. INSURANCE*	0%	0%	0%	No filings
THE FRANK GATES SERVICE COMPANY	20%	0%	0%	No filings
TOKIO MARINE	40%	33%	0%	No filings
TOWER	20%	100%	100%	No filings
TRAVELERS	69%	86%	85%	94%
UNDERWRITERS SAFETY & CLAIMS*	No filings	No filings	No filings	No filings
UTICA MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.*	0%	No filings	No filings	No filings
VANLINER INSURANCE*	73%	100%	67%	67%
VIRGINIA SURETY (now Continental Ind.)*	0%	No filings	No filings	No filings
WILLIS (formerly HRH)	94%	87%	88%	100%
XL SPECIALTY	30%	40%	40%	100%
YORK CLAIMS SERVICE*	100%	No filings	No filings	No filings
ZURICH	70%	76%	73%	90%

