



2025

SOUTH CAROLINA | NORTH CAROLINA

Helpful Hints, Medicare Compliance, Net Present Value Tables & Phases of Treatment Under the Opioid Utilization Rules

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SOUTH CAROLINA HELPFUL HINTS

Scheduled Members §42-9-30 provides compensation for the following scheduled members:

Body Loss	Max. Weeks	Body Loss	Max. Weeks
Thumb	65 weeks	Leg	195 weeks
Index Finger	40 weeks	Eye	140 weeks
Second Finger	35 weeks	Hip	280 weeks
Third Finger	25 weeks	Shoulder	300 weeks
Little Finger	20 weeks	Hearing (1 ear)	80 weeks
Great Toe	35 weeks	Hearing (2 ears)	165 weeks
Other Toes	10 weeks	Back *	300 weeks
Hand	185 weeks	Scarring	up to 50 weeks
Arm	220 weeks		
Foot	140 weeks	Total Disability	500 weeks

^{*} Rebuttable presumption 50% + PPD of back equals 500 week



Maximum Compensation Rates by Year

01/01/19	AWW	=	\$1,286.55 \$1,299.94	CR CP	\$845.74 \$866.67
01/01/20	AWW	=	\$1,299.94 \$1,355.03	CR CR	\$866.67 \$903.40
01/01/21	AWW	=	\$1,445.06	CR	\$963.37
01/01/23	AWW	=	\$1,553.67	CR	\$1,035.78
01/01/24	AWW	=	\$1,640.42	CR	\$1,093.67
01/01/24	AWW	=	\$1,640.42	CR	\$1,093.67

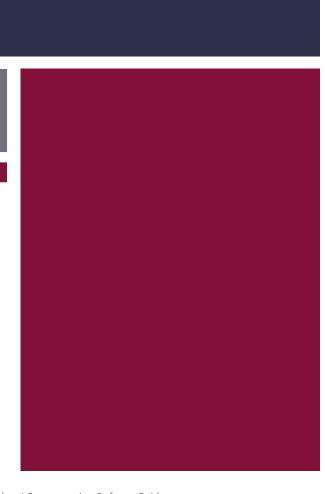
Mileage Rate: 0.70 Cents per Mile

Effective January 1, 2025

Disability Compensation Formula Number of Weeks for Member x Percentage of Disability x Compensation Rate = Compensation

EXAMPLE:

If Commissioner finds Claimant has 10% permanent partial disability to his right upper extremity and Claimant has a compensation rate of \$200.00, then Claimant would be owed \$4,400.00: 220 Weeks (Arm) x .10 (Disability) x \$200 (C/R) = \$4,400.00



^{**} Unless brain damage, paraplegia or quadriplegia





SOUTH CAROLINA HELPFUL HINTS (CONTINUED)







Termination of Temporary Compensation

Within 150 Days of Notice of Accident (§ 42-9-260, Reg. 67-505)

- Claimant has returned to work for at least 15 days and no temporary partial compensation is due.
- Claimant agrees that he/she is able to return to work and has signed a Form 17
- Based on good faith investigation, the claim is denied.
- Claimant has been released to return to work without restrictions and employment has been offered.
- Claimant has been released to return to work with limited duty restrictions and Employer has provided/offered work consistent with employment.
- Claimant has refused medical treatment, examination or evaluations.

After 150 Days of Notice of Accident (§ 42-9-260, Reg. 67-506)

- If Claimant executes a Form 17, Receipt of Compensation, Carrier can immediately terminate temporary compensation.
- If Claimant returns to work for at least 15 calendar days and no temporary partial compensation is due, Carrier can suspend temporary total compensation but must refer to Defense Counsel to file a Form 21, Request for Hearing.
- Under all other circumstances, disability is presumed to continue until the issue of suspension/termination is addressed at a Form 21 hearing.

Most Commonly Used SC Forms

- Form 12A Employer's First Report of Injury
- Form 14B Physician's Statement Required for settlement of cases involving a pro se claimant
- Form 15 Agreement for Compensation File within the first 150 days of notice to suspend benefits
- Form 16A Agreement for Permanent Disability (DOI after 07/01/2007)
- Form 17 Receipt of Compensation
- Form 18 Periodic Report File every 6 months
- Form 19 Status Report and Compensation Receipt File to close claim
- Form 20 Statement of Earnings of Injured Worker File within 30 days of Form 50 or within 30 days of beginning temporary compensation
- Form 21 Employer's Request For Hearing File 150 days after accident to suspend or terminate benefits
- Form 27 Subpoena
- Form 50 Employee's Notice of Claim/Hearing Request
- Form 51 Employer's Answer to Form 50 File within 30 days

Note: Commission may issue a fine if certain forms are timely filed.



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SOUTH CAROLINA WORKERS' COMPENSATION NET PRESENT VALUE TABLE

Revised 2025 | 2% Annum Weeks 1-100 / 4.38% Annum Weeks 101 - 500

						23 2% AIIIIU	IIII Weeks 1-1007	4.30% Allilui	II Weeks ToT - 500
Week	Present Value	Week	Present Value	Week	Present Value	Week	Present Value	Week	Present Value
1	0.9996	51	50.4934	101	97.7018	151	142.6157	201	185.6781
2	1.9988	52	51.4736	102	98.6187	152	143.4948	202	186.5210
3	2.9977	53	52.4535	103	99.53.48	153	144.3732	203	187.3631
4	3.9962	54	53.4329	104	100.4502	154	145.2509	204	188.2046
5	4.9942	55	54.4120	105	101.3649	155	146.1278	205	189.0454
6	5.9919	56	55.3907	106	102.2787	156	147.0039	206	189.8854
7	6.9892	57	56.3690	107	103.1918	157	147.8794	207	190.7248
8	7.9862	58	57.3470	108	104.1041	158	148.7541	208	191.5634
9	8.9827	59	58.3245	109	105.0156	159	149.6281	209	192.4014
10	9.9789	60	59.3017	110	105.9264	160	150.5013	210	193.2386
11	10.9747	61	60.2785	111	106.8364	161	151.3738	211	194.0751
12	11.9701	62	61.2550	112	107.7457	162	152.2455	212	194.9110
13	12.9651	63	62.2310	113	108.6542	163	153.1166	213	195.7461
14	13.9597	64	63.2067	114	109.5619	164	153.9869	214	196.5805
15	14.9539	65	64.1820	115	110.4688	165	154.8564	215	197.4142
16	15.9478	66	65.1570	116	111.3750	166	155.7253	216	198.2472
17	16.9413	67	66.1315	117	112.2804	167	156.5934	217	199.0795
18	17.9344	68	67.1057	118	113.1851	168	157.4607	218	199.9112
19	18.9271	69	68.0796	119	114.0890	169	158.3274	219	200.7421
20	19.9195	70	69.0530	120	114.9921	170	159.1933	220	201.5723
21	20.9114	71	70.0261	121	115.8945	171	160.0585	221	202.4018
22	21.9030	72	70.9988	122	116.7961	172	160.9229	222	203.2306
23	22.8942	73	71.9711	123	117.6970	173	161.7866	223	204.0587
24	23.8850	74	72.9430	124	118.5971	174	162.6496	224	204.8862
25	24.8754	75	73.9146	125	119.4965	175	163.5119	225	205.7129
26	25.8655	76	74.8858	126	120.3950	176	164.3735	226	206.5389
27	26.8552	77	75.8566	127	121.2929	177	165.2343	227	207.3643
28	27.8444	78	76.8271	128	122.1900	178	166.0944	228	208.1889
29	28.8334	79	77.7971	129	123.0863	179	166.9538	229	209.0128
30	29.8219	80	78.7668	130	123.9819	180	167.8124	230	209.8361
31	30.8100	81	79.7362	131	124.8767	181	168.6703	231	210.6587
32	31.7978	82	80.7051	132	125.7707	182	169.5275	232	211.4805
33	32.7852	83	81.6737	133	126.6640	183	170.3840	233	212.3017
34	33.7722	84	82.6419	134	127.5566	184		234	213.1222
35	34.7588	85	83.6098	135	128.4484	185	172.0948	235	231.9420
36	35.7451	86	84.5772	136	129.3395	186	172.9492	236	214.7611
37	36.7310	87	85.5443	137	130.2298	187	173.8028	237	215.5795
38	37.7165	88	86.5111	138	131.1193	188	174.6556	238	216.3972
39	38.7016	89	87.4774	139	132.0081	189	175.5078	239	217.2143
40	39.6863	90	88.4434	140	132.8962	190	176.3593	240	218.0306
40	40.6707	91	89.4090	141	133.7835	191	177.2100	241	218.8463
41	41.6546	92	90.3743	141	134.6701	192	177.2100	241	219.6613
42	42.6382	93	91.3391	142	135.5559	193	178.9093	242	220.4756
43	43.6215	93	92.3036	143	136.4410	193	170.3033	243	221.2892
44	43.0213	95	93.2678	144	137.3253	195	180.6058	244	222.1021
	45.5868	95	94.2315	145	137.3233	196	181.4529	245	222.1021
46	45.5689	96	95.1949	140	130.2009	190	182.2994	247	223.7259
47	40.5089 47.5506	98	95.1949	147	139.0917	198	183.1451	247	224.5367
48	47.5500	98	97.1206	148	140.8552	198	183.9902	249	225.3469
49			98.0828	150	140.8532	200	184.8345	250	226.1564
50	49.5129	100	30.0020	150	141.7330	200	104.0343	230	220.1304

SOUTH CAROLINA WORKERS' COMPENSATION NET PRESENT VALUE TABLE

Revised 2025 | 2% Annum Weeks 1-100 / 4.38% Annum Weeks 101 - 500

									num weeks for - 50
Week	Present Value								
251	226.9653	301	266.5504	351	304.5038	401	340.8925	451	375.7812
252	227.7734	302	267.3253	352	305.2467	402	341.6048	452	376.4641
253	228.5809	303	268.0995	353	305.9889	403	342.3164	453	377.1464
254	229.3877	304	268.8730	354	306.7306	404	343.0275	454	377.8282
255	230.1938	305	269.6459	355	307.4716	405	343.7380	455	378.5093
256	230.9992	306	270.4181	356	308.2120	406	344.4478	456	379.1899
257	231.8039	307	271.1897	357	308.9517	407	345.1571	457	379.8700
258	232.6080	308	271.9606	358	309.6909	408	345.8658	458	380.5494
259	233.4114	309	272.7309	359	310.4294	409	346.5739	459	381.2283
260	234.2141	310	273.5005	360	311.1673	410	347.2814	460	381.9066
261	235.0162	311	274.2695	361	311.9046	411	347.9882	461	382.5844
262	235.8175	312	275.0378	362	312.6412	412	348.6945	462	383.2616
263	236.6182	313	275.8055	363	313.3773	413	349.4002	463	383.9382
264	237.4183	314	276.5725	364	314.1127	414	350.1053	464	384.6142
265	238.2176	315	277.3389	365	314.8475	415	350.8098	465	385.2897
266	239.0163	316	278.1047	366	315.5817	416	351.5138	466	385.9646
267	239.8143	317	278.8698	367	316.3153	417	352.2171	467	386.6389
268	240.6116	318	279.6342	368	317.0482	418	352.9198	468	387.3127
269	241.4083	319	280.3981	369	317.7805	419	353.6220	469	387.9859
270	242.2043	320	281.1612	370	318.5122	420	354.3235	470	388.6585
271	242.9996	321	281.9238	371	319.2433	421	355.0245	471	389.3306
272	243.7942	322	282.6857	372	319.9738	422	355.7248	472	390.0021
273	244.5882	323	283.4469	373	320.7037	423	356.4246	473	390.6730
274	245.3815	324	284.2075	374	321.4330	424	357.1238	474	391.3434
275	246.1742	325	284.9675	375	322.1616	425	357.8224	475	392.0132
276	246.9662	326	285.7268	376	322.8896	426	358.5204	476	392.6824
277	247.7575	327	286.4855	377	323.6170	427	359.2179	477	393.3511
278	248.5481	328	287.2436	378	324.3438	428	359.9147	478	394.0192
279	249.3381	329	288.0010	379	325.700	429	360.6110	479	394.6867
280	250.1274	330	288.7578	380	325.7956	430	361.3066	480	395.3537
281	250.9161	331	289.5139	381	326.5206	431	362.0017	481	396.0202
282	251.7040	332	290.2694	382	327.2449	432	362.6962	482	396.6860
283	252.4914	333	291.0243	383	327.9687	433	363.3901	483	397.3513
284	253.2780	334	291.7785	384	328.6918	434	364.0834	484	398.0161
285	254.0640	335	292.5321	385	329.4144	435	364.7762	485	398.6803
286	254.8494	336	293.2851	386	330.1363	436	365.4684	486	399.3439
287	255.6340	337	294.0374	387	330.8576	437	366.1599	487	400.0070
288	256.4181	338	294.7891	388	331.5783	438	366.8509	488	400.6695
289	257.2014	339	295.5402	389	332.2984	439	367.5414	489	401.3314
290	257.9841	340	296.2906	390	333.0179	440	368.2312	490	401.9928
291	258.7662	341	297.0404	391	333.7368	441	368.9204	491	402.6537
292	259.5475	342	297.7896	392	3334.4551	442	369.6091	492	403.3140
293	260.3283	343	298.5381	393	335.1728	443	370.2972	493	403.9737
294	261.1083	344	299.2860	394	335.8898	444	370.9847	494	404.6329
295	261.8877	345	300.0333	395	336.6063	445	371.6717	495	405.2915
296	262.6665	346	300.7799	396	337.3222	446	372.3580	496	405.9496
297	263.4446	347	301.5260	397	338.0375	447	373.0438	497	406.6071
298	264.2220	348	302.2714	398	338.7521	448	373.7290	498	407.2640
299	264.9988	349	303.0161	399	339.4662	449	374.4136	499	407.9204
300	265.7750	350	303.7603	400	340.1797	450	375.0977	500	408.5763

NORTH CAROLINA HELPFUL HINTS









Responding to Claims

Within 30 days of the Form 18 acknowledgment letter, Carrier or Employer must file a Form 60, 61 or 63 to admit, deny or pay the claim without prejudice. If this is not done, the IC will order a \$400* sanction against the Carrier. After the fine is assessed, Carrier or Employer, has an additional 30 days to file a Form 60, 61 or 63, or an additional fine of \$200 will be assessed and the claim will be placed on the enforcement docket. *Effective 2018

Responding to Motions

The Carrier has 10 calendar days after the Motion is served to file and serve a response. The Carrier must retain an attorney.

Medical Treatment Termination

The right to medical treatment shall terminate 2 years after Carrier's or Employer's last payment of medical or indemnity compensation unless:

1) Employee files an application for additional medical treatment which is approved by the Commission, or 2) the Commission on its own Motion orders further medical treatment.

Death Claim

Where death results proximately from injury, payments to Decedent's beneficiaries must be made up to a maximum of 500 weeks to conform to N.C.G.S. § 97-29 (§ 97-38). Also, the Employer shall pay up to \$10,000.00 in burial expenses. (§ 97-40).

Electronic Document Filing Portal (EDFP)

Information on how to register for and use EDFP is available at http://www.ic.nc.gov/training.html.

Clincher Payments

Payments made pursuant to a clincher agreement must be made within 10 days after the date of the IC approval order (§ 97-18(e)). Failure to make payments after a 14-day grace period shall result in a 10% penalty (§ 97-18(g)).

Time Periods

- Waiting Period (§ 97-28): 7 days before 1st TTD payment is due
- Waiting Period Recoverable after Disability (§ 97-28): 21 days
- Employer's First Report of Injury (§ 97-92) (Form 19) is due 5 days from knowledge of injury.
- Employer must Admit (Form 60), Deny (Form 61), or Pay Without Prejudice - Rule 601 (Form 63) within 30 days notice from Commission of filing of claim. If Defendants deny the claim, a Form 61 should be filed within 14 days of written or actual notice of the injury. (§ 97-18(c)).



If a Form 63 is filed, payments may continue for 90 days from date Employer has written or actual notice of injury. Defendants must file Form 61 to deny before expiration of the 90-day period or waive right to contest compensability of, and liability for, the claim. The IC may approve a 30-day extension when filed prior to the 90-day deadline.

Written Communication with Doctor:

Provide contemporaneous notice to Plaintiff; provide doctor's response to a Plaintiff within 10 business days (§ 97-25.6(c)(2)). If providing new information to the physician, provide a copy to Plaintiff and allow 10 business days to file a Motion for Protective Order. (§ 97-25.6 (d)).

Oral Communication with Doctor:

Provide Plaintiff prior notice of intended communication and invitation to participate; provide summary of communication within 10 business days if Plaintiff does not participate. (§ 97-25.6(c)(3)).

Statute of Limitations

•	File Initial Claim ($9.97-24$ and $9.97-58$) .	2 years
•	Change of Condition (§ 97-47)	2 years
	Appeal to the Full Commission (§ 97-85)	
•	Appeal to NC Court of Appeals (§ 97-86)	30 days

How do you Calculate Average Weekly Wage?

Compute wages for 1 year prior to injury, then divide by 52. Omit any period of time during which Employee missed more than 7 consecutive calendar days. If Employee worked less than 1 year, divide wages by number of weeks actually worked. (§ 97-2(5)).

Temporary Total Disability (TTD)

If disability exceeds 7 days, benefits of 66-2/3% of AWW (not to exceed the maximum compensation rate for the year in which the injury occurred) may be paid to Employee for an indefinite amount of time (DOI prior to 06/24/2011) or for a maximum of 500 weeks (DOI on or after 06/24/2011) from the date of first disability, unless an extension is properly requested and granted. (§ 97-29).

Temporary Partial Disability (TPD)

66-2/3% of the difference between the AWW before the injury and the amount able to earn after the injury for up to 300 weeks (DOI prior to 06/24/2011) or 500 weeks (DOI on or after 06/24/2011) from the date of first disability. (§ 97-30).

Loss of Vision

Distance	Near	Efficiency	% Loss	Distance	Near	Efficiency	% Loss
20/20	14/14	100.0%	0.0%	20/90	14/63	53.4%	46.6%
20/25	14/17.5	95.7%	4.3%	20/100	14/70	48.9%	51.1%
20/30	14/21	91.5%	8.5%	20/120	14/84	40.9%	59.1%
20/35	14/24.5	87.5%	12.5%	20/140	14/98	34.2%	65.8%
20/40	14/28	83.6%	16.4%	20/160	14/112	28.6%	71.4%
20/45	14/31.5	80.0%	20.0%	20/180	14/126	23.9%	76.1%
20/50	14/35	76.5%	23.5%	20/200	14/140	20.0%	80.0%
20/60	14/42	69.9%	30.1%	20/220	14/154	16.7%	83.3%
20/70	14/49	64.0%	36.0%	20/240	14/168	14.0%	86.0%
20/80	14/56	58.5%	41.5%				

Injury to External or Internal Organ

Loss or permanent injury to any important external or internal organ or part of the body for which no compensation is payable under any other subdivision of the section, the Industrial Commission may award proper and equitable compensation not to exceed \$20,000.

Scarring

The IC shall award a proper and equitable amount for serious facial or head disfigurement not to exceed \$20,000. The IC shall award a proper and equitable amount for serious bodily disfigurement for which no compensation is payable under any other subdivision of the section not to exceed \$10,000.





2025

NORTH CAROLINA HELPFUL HINTS

SCHEDULED INJURIES

Body Loss	Max. Weeks	Body Loss	Max. Weeks
Thumb	75 weeks	Hand	200 weeks
1st Finger	45 weeks	Arm	240 weeks
2nd Finger	40 weeks	Foot	144 weeks
3rd Finger	25 weeks	Leg	200 weeks
4th Finger	20 weeks	Eye	120 weeks
Great Toe	35 weeks	Back	300 weeks
Other Toe	10 weeks		

Hearing Loss

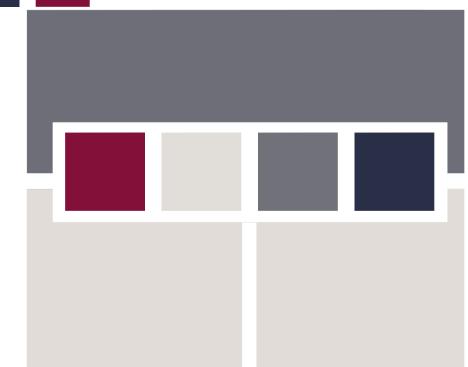
Hearing Loss	Max. Weeks
One Ear	70 weeks
Two Ears	150 weeks

Loss of Teeth

Age	Amount of Tooth (Crowns 50%)	Age	Amount of Tooth (Crowns 50%)
Up to 23	\$720.00	27 - 29	\$540.00
24 - 25	\$600.00	30 and over	\$420.00

Scheduled injuries occurring after January 1, 1996.





Maximum Compensation Rates

Year	Rate	Year	Rate
2009	\$816.00	2017	\$978.00
2010	\$834.00	2018	\$992.00
2011	\$836.00	2019	\$1,028.00
2012	\$862.00	2020	\$1,066.00
2013	\$884.00	2021	\$1,102.00
2014	\$904.00	2022	\$1,184.00
2015	\$920.00	2023	\$1,254.00
2016	\$944.00	2024	\$1,330.00
	2025	\$1,380.0	00

Minimum Compensation Rate: \$30.00 Mileage Rate: \$0.70 cents per Mile as of January 1, 2025

NORTH CAROLINA HELPFUL HINTS (CONTINUED)



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COMMONLY USED NORTH CAROLINA FORMS





BASIC OVERVIEW OF THE PHASES OF TREATMENT UNDER THE OPIOID UTILIZATION RULES

Phase	Acute Phase (12 weeks of treatment)		Chronic Phase (continued treatment after 12 weeks)				
Rule Topic	First Prescription in Acute Phase	Prescriptions in Acute Phase after First Prescription	Prescriptions in Chronic Phase				
Rule Citation	Rule 11 NCAC 23M .0201	Rule 11 NCAC 23M .0202	Rule 11 NCAC 23M .0203				
Timeline	1 to 5-7 days	6-8 to 84 days (12 weeks)	>84 days (more than 12 weeks)				
Prerequisite to prescribing an opioid	Document provider's medical opinion that non-pharmacological and non-opioid therapies are insufficient to treat the employee's pain.						
Number and type of opioids prescribed	Only one short-acting TCS* may be prescribed a	at a time.	Only one short-acting TCS may be prescribed at a time without documentation of justification in medical record. If justification is documented in medical record, up to two TCS's may be prescribed at a time, to include only one short-acting opioid and one long-acting or extended- release opioid.				
Number of days' supply	Lowest number of days' supply necessary to treat the pain. Maximum 5 days' supply for pain. Maximum 7 days' supply for post- operative pain.	Lowest number of days' supply necessary to t	reat the pain.				
Dosage	Lowest effective dosage necessary to achieve the clinical goal. Maximum 50 mg MED/day, using shortacting opioids only. May prescribe >50 MED per day if employee was taking TCS immediately prior to first prescription. Dosage limit applies to prescription issued pursuant to this Rule.	Lowest effective dosage necessary to achieve the clinical goal. Maximum 50 mg MED/day, using shortacting opioids only. If justification is documented in the medical record (see rule for details), provider may prescribe more than 50 mg MED/day, but not >90 mg MED/day. (See rule for details.) Dosage limit applies to prescription issued pursuant to this Rule.	Lowest effective dosage necessary to achieve the clinical goal, not to exceed 50 MED per day. If justification is documented in the medical record, provider may prescribe more than 50 mg MED/day, but not more than 90 mg MED/day. (See rule for details.) If necessary to prescribe >90 mg MED/day, provider must seek preauthorization from carrier. (See rule for details.) Dosage limit applies to prescription issued pursuant to this Rule.				
Non-oral opioids	No Schedule II or III transcutaneous, transderm preparations without documentation in medica contraindicated for employee.		No Schedule II transcutaneous, transdermal, transmucosal, or buccal opioid preparations without documentation in medical record that oral opioids are medically contraindicated for employee. Schedule III non-oral preparations may be prescribed if appropriate.				
Fentanyl	No fentanyl may be prescribed.		A provider must seek preauthorization for transdermal fentanyl				
Methadone	No methadone may be prescribed because only	short-acting opioids may be prescribed.	A provider must seek preauthorization for methadone.				
Benzodiazepines	No benzodiazepines may be prescribed for pair	n or as muscle relaxers.					
Carisoprodol	Carisoprodol may not be prescribed with a TCS	in an acute phase.	A provider must seek preauthorization before prescribing carisoprodol with a TCS. The provider must advise the employee of the risks of combining both medications.				
Medications prescribed by other providers	If an employee is already taking benzodiazepine advising the other provider of the prescription of		ler, a provider must not prescribe a TCS without advising the employee of related risks and				
CSRS (Controlled Substances Reporting	Provider must check the CSRS and document the findings before the first prescription.	Provider must check the CSRS and document the findings every time an opioid is prescribed in the acute phase.	Provider must check the CSRS and document the findings at every appointment at which a TCS is prescribed or every three months, whichever is more frequent.				
System)	Effective 11/1/18 or the date of application in S	S.L. 2017-74 (NC STOP Act), Section 15.(e), and a	any amendments thereto, whichever is earlier.				
Urine Drug Testing	No requirement in rule.	Before prescribing a TCS beyond 35-37 days in the acute phase, the provider must administer and document the results of a presumptive urine drug test. If the results show inappropriate drug use or irregularities with the prescribed drug, the provider shall obtain a confirmatory urine drug test and document the results. (See rule for additional information.)	Before first prescribing a TCS in a chronic phase, the provider must administer and document the results of a presumptive urine drug test. After the first urine drug test, a provider must administer 2-4 presumptive urine drugs tests per year. Any additional testing must be authorized by the carrier. If the results of a presumptive urine drug test show inappropriate drug use or show irregularities with the prescribed drug, the provider shall obtain a confirmatory urine drug test and document the results. (See rule for additional information.)				
Opioid risk evaluation tool	No requirement in rule.	Before prescribing a TCS beyond 35-37 days in the acute phase, the provider must administer and document the results of a tool for screening and assessing opioid risk. (See rule for examples.)	If an employee's care is transferred to a different health care practice than the one that administered an opioid risk tool in the acute phase, the new provider must administer and document the results of a tool for screening and assessing opioid risk. (See rule for examples.)				
Review of increased opioid risk by provider	No requirement in rule.		tool indicates an increased risk of opioid-related harm and the provider prescribes an edical record the reasons justifying the prescription.				

^{*}The abbreviation "TCS" used in this table stands for "targeted controlled substance" or Schedule II and III opioids. The table is provided for easy reference, but does not contain all the information in the Opioid Utilization Rules.

MEDICARE COMPLIANCE

Medicare Definition

Medicare is health insurance provided by the federal government. Medicare acts as a secondary payor in the context of workers' compensation and liability claims involving bodily injury. The intent of Congress is to reduce federal spending and to protect Medicare's financial integrity by expanding its recovery rights.

Medicare Benefit Eligibility

An individual is eligible to receive Medicare benefits for certain medical and hospital expenses if they meet one of the following criteria:

- 65 years of age or older
- Receiving Social Security Disability benefits for at least twenty-four (24)
 months
- Suffering from end-stage renal disease or Lou Gehrig's disease





Medicare's Recovery Rights

Pursuant to 42 C.F.R. § 411.24(b), The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (hereinafter "CMS") may initiate recovery upon learning that payment has been made or could have been made under workers' compensation, any liability or no-fault insurance or an employer's group health plan. As to the amount of recovery allowable, if CMS does not have to take legal action to recover, CMS can recover the lesser of the following:

- The amount of the Medicare primary payment
- The full primary payment amount that the primary payer is obligated to
 pay under this part without regard to any payment, other than a full
 primary payment that the primary payer has paid or will make, or in the
 case of a third-party payment recipient, the amount of the third-party
 payment.
- However, if legal action is undertaken by CMS, CMS may recover double the amount of the payment Medicare made as a primary payer.

Medicare Set-Aside (MSA)

A Medicare Set-Aside (MSA) is an account that is created in the settlement of a claim that is used to pay for future medical expenses that are attributed to Claimant's work-related or litigation-related injury and would otherwise be payable by Medicare.

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MEDICARE COMPLIANCE

When Medicare Set-Aside Requires CMS Approval

When settling a workers' compensation claim, a Medicare Set-Aside must be submitted to CMS for approval if the future medical aspect of the claim is being settled and one of the following exists:

- Claimant is currently Medicare eligible and the total settlement amount is greater than \$25,000; or
- The settlement amount exceeds \$250,000 and there is a "reasonable expectation" of Medicare enrollment within thirty (30) months.

Funding a Medicare Set-Aside Account

Two methods can be used to fund a set-aside. Specifically, a Medicare Set-Aside can be funded via a lump-sum payment or a structured settlement annuity. Structured settlements are an effective tool in funding Medicare Set-Asides because the cost of an annuity provides a savings to either the insured or the employer. If the set-aside is exhausted between annuity payments, Medicare assumes payment for qualified medical expenses until the release of the next annuity payment disbursement.

Administration & Terms of a Medicare Set-Aside Account

A Medicare Set-Aside can be self-administered by Claimant, a custodian or a guardian. A Medicare Set-Aside can also be managed by a third-party administrator. The account must be an interest-bearing account and the administrator of the account should only allow distribution for those medical expenses related to the injury that would otherwise be covered by Medicare, thereby preventing a burden shift to Medicare after settlement. Also, the administrator must provide CMS with an annual accounting of the expenditures paid from the account. If there is a questionable expense, the administrator of the account should obtain approval from CMS before paying that expense.

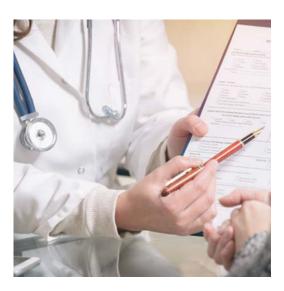
"Reasonable Expectation" Provision

A person can reasonably expect to become a Medicare beneficiary within thirty (30) months if, at the time of the settlement of their workers' compensation case, they:

- Are between the ages of 62 1/2 and 65
- Applied for or have been approved for Social Security Disability benefits
- Have been denied Social Security Disability benefits but anticipate appealing the decision
- Suffer from aforementioned renal disease or Lou Gehrig's but do not yet qualify for Medicare

Disclaimer:

In all settlements, the parties must consider Medicare's interests. CMS guidelines are "workload thresholds" and are not substantive "safe harbor" thresholds. While not required, Medicare Set-Asides are an effective mechanism for demonstrating that the parties considered Medicare's interests as a secondary payor.





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