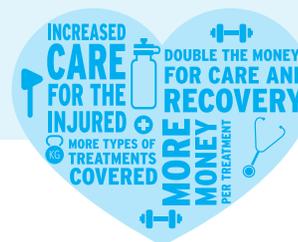


Auto insurance in BC

what's changing?



The provincial government and ICBC have announced a multi-part solution to relieve the pressure on basic insurance rates and create a care-based insurance model for British Columbia, which makes taking care of people injured in a car crash the top priority.

Significant increases to ICBC Accident Benefits

What are ICBC Accident Benefits?

ICBC (Part 7) Accident Benefits help with medical care and wage loss if you are injured in a crash, regardless of who is at fault. ICBC pays accident benefits to all occupants of a vehicle licensed and insured in B.C. They are also available if the customer named on an owner's certificate, or a member of their household, is hit by a vehicle while a pedestrian or cyclist.

Changes effective Jan 1, 2018

The overall limit for medical and physiotherapy costs for treatments increases to \$300,000, up from \$150,000



Changes effective Apr 1, 2019

Wage loss payments **increase** to **\$740/week**, up from \$300/week



to help with cooking, cleaning and other activities inside the home, **increase** to **\$280/week**, up from \$145/week

Funeral costs **increase** to **\$7,500**, up from \$2,500

Death benefits are being simplified and **increased** to **\$30,000**, up from a range of \$17,580 to \$20,080



More money for treatments



ICBC to cover the full cost of most treatments, whether the driver is at-fault or not.



ICBC will pay more money for treatments and cover more types of treatments for both existing and new claims starting April 1, 2019. ICBC will now pay the full reasonable cost of treatments so customers should no longer be out of pocket for any costs for the following treatments: acupuncture, chiropractic care, counselling, kinesiology, massage therapy, occupational therapy, and physiotherapy.



Updated fees were established following broad consultations with market analysis, rates paid by other insurers, member feedback, and research. The amounts will be indexed to the Consumer Price Index and reviewed by the government every 5 years to ensure they remain current. With these changes, whether a customer is responsible for a crash or not they should not be out of pocket for their treatment costs.



\$5,500 limit on payouts for pain and suffering on minor injuries, effective April 2019



Pain and suffering describes the physical pain and emotional distress from being in a crash.



Payments for pain and suffering are entirely separate from compensation for any medical care and wage losses, which are covered by ICBC Accident Benefits. The limit on pain and suffering payments does not impact compensation for any additional economic losses, including additional wage loss and treatment costs over and above what is covered by ICBC Accident Benefits. The right to seek this additional compensation remains for injured people who are not at-fault for a crash.



The limit on pain and suffering payments for minor injuries will move the focus away from maximizing compensation and, by reducing legal costs, more money can be added to the care, treatments and support the customer needs to get better.

The limit applies to minor injury claims only. It will not apply to broken bones or other serious and catastrophic injury claims.

The provincial government has made it very clear that they are not considering a no-fault model — changes are being made to the existing tort system.

What's a minor injury?

B.C.'s minor injury definition includes sprains, strains, general aches and pains, cuts, bruises, road rash, minor whiplash, temporomandibular joint disorder (TMJ) — pain in your jaw joint and in the muscles that control jaw movement, mild concussions and short-term mental health conditions

If after 12 months, these symptoms persist and have a significant effect on activities of daily living, such as work and school, the injury would no longer be considered minor.

For concussions or mental health conditions, we recognise that the severity and duration of the injury cannot be easily estimated until after some recovery. This is why an injury of these types will only be assessed as minor after it is determined that there has been no significant impact lasting beyond four months.



Who decides if an injury is minor?

A medical professionalYour doctor — not ICBC — will determine the diagnosis of a customer's injuries and this will determine whether the injury falls under the definition of a minor injury.

Disputes over certain motor vehicle injury claims, including the classification of an injury, will be adjudicated by B.C.'s Civil Resolution Tribunal, an independent tribunal that already adjudicates strata and small claims disputes in the province.

Can people injured in a crash still hire a lawyer?

These changes do not impact a customer's ability to seek legal representation for any type of claim — minor or serious.

The limit on pain and suffering payments applies to minor injury claims only. And it also does not impact compensation for any additional economic losses, including additional wage loss and treatment costs over and above what is covered by ICBC Accident Benefits. The right to seek this additional compensation remains for injured people who are not at-fault for a crash.

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