Pecyn dogfennau cyhoeddus

Y Pwyllgor lechyd a Gofal Cymdeithasol

Lleoliad: Ystafell Bwyllgora 3 - y Senedd

Dyddiad: Dydd Mercher, 24 Ebrill 2013

Amser: 09:30

I gael rhagor o wybodaeth, cysylltwch â:

Steve George Clerc y Pwyllgor 029 2089 8403/8032/8041/8242 PwyllgorlGC@cymru.gov.uk

Agenda

1. Ethol Cadeirydd Dros Dro

2. Cyflwyniad, ymddiheuriadau a dirprwyon

3. Bil Adennill Costau Meddygol ar gyfer Clefydau Asbestos (Cymru): Cyfnod 2 - Ystyried Gwelliannau

Papurau:

Rhestr o Welliannau wedi'u Didoli, 24 Ebrill 2013 Grwpio Gwelliannau, 24 Ebrill 2013

Yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog 26.21, bydd y Pwyllgor yn gwaredu gwelliannau i Fil Adennill Costau Meddygol ar gyfer Clefydau Asbestos (Cymru) yn y drefn ganlynol:

Adrannau 1 - 21 Atodlen 1

4. Papurau i'w nodi (Tudalennau 1 - 2)

Papur: HSC(4)-13-13 - Papur 1 - Llythyr at y Cadeirydd gan Mick Antoniw AC (Tudalennau 3 - 6)

Cynulliad Cenedlaethol **Cymru**

National Assembly for **Wales**



Eitem 4

Health and Social Care Committee

Meeting Venue: Committee Room 1 – Senedd

Meeting date: Thursday, 18 April 2013

Meeting time: 09:00 - 15:33

This meeting can be viewed on Senedd TV at: http://www.senedd.tv/archiveplayer.jsf http://www.senedd.tv/archiveplayer.jsf



National Assembly for **Wales**



Concise Minutes:

Assembly Members:	Vaughan Gething (Chair) Mick Antoniw Rebecca Evans William Graham Elin Jones Lynne Neagle Gwyn R Price Lindsay Whittle Kirsty Williams
Witnesses:	Gwenda Thomas, Deputy Minister for Children and Social Services Julie Rogers, Welsh Government Steve Milsom, Welsh Government Mike Lubienski, Welsh Government Emily Warren, Welsh Local Government Association Martyn Palfreman, Head of Directorate, Welsh Local Government Association Phil Evans, Director of Social Services, Vale of Glamorgan and President of ADSS Cymru, Association of Directors and Social Services Gwen Carrington, Director of Social Services, Isle of Anglesey County Council, Association of Directors of Social Services Professor Ray Jones Constance Adams, Wales Council for Voluntary Action Mario Kreft, Care Forum Wales Mary Wimbury, Care Forum Wales

Elizabeth Thomas, Public Service Ombudsman for Wales

Committee Staff:

Fay Buckle (Clerk) Claire Griffiths (Deputy Clerk) Joanest Jackson (Legal Advisor) Lisa Salkeld (Legal Advisor) Rebekah James (Researcher)

TRANSCRIPT View the meeting transcript.

1. Introductions, apologies and substitutions

- 1.1 The Chair welcomed Gwyn Price as a new Member of the committee.
- 1.2 Apologies were received from Darren Millar. There was no substitute.

2. Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Bill: Evidence Session 1

2.1 The Committee took evidence from the Deputy Minister for Social Services.

3. Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Bill: Evidence Session 1

3.1 The Committee took evidence from the Welsh Local Government Association and the Association of Directors of Social Services.

4. Motion under Standing Order 17.42 to resolve to exclude the public from the meeting for the following business:

4.1 Members agreed the motion

5. Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Bill: Evidence Session 1

5.1 Members held a discussion with Professor Ray Jones on his paper and views on the Bill, as drafted.

6. Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Bill: Evidence Session 1

6.1 The Committee took evidence from the Welsh Council for Voluntary Action and Care Forum Wales.

7. Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Bill: Evidence Session 1

7.1 The Committee took evidence from the Public Services Ombudsman Wales.

8. Papers to note

8.1 The papers were noted.

Eitem 4a

Mick Antoniw AM

GMB House Morgan Street Pontypridd CF37 2DS Email: <u>mick.antoniw@wales.gov.uk</u> Tel: 01443 406400

Vaughan Gething AM Chair, Health and Social Care Committee National Assembly for Wales Cardiff CF99 1NA

17 April 2013

Dear Vaughan

Stage 1 Report on the Recovery of Medical Costs for Asbestos Diseases (Wales) Bill – further information in response to recommendation 5

I have previously provided Members with a supplementary note in response to recommendation 5 of the Committee's Stage 1 report on my Bill. For convenience, I have reproduced recommendation 5 below and attached my supplementary note at Annexe 1.

Recommendation 5: We recommend that the financial estimates, on which the Bill is based, are updated as quickly as possible, ideally before the Stage 1 debate, and in any event before detailed consideration of the Bill at Stage 2. In doing so, we expect the Member in charge and the Welsh Government to address more thoroughly the extent to which recovered funds are likely to recirculate within the Welsh public sector, looking in particular at likely future patterns of liability within the public sector.

As part of this note, I said that I had contacted Thompsons solicitors for some more detailed information regarding the claims they have processed and that a note on this from Thompsons would follow. Please find this attached at Annexe 2.

Yours sincerely

Mick Antoniw AM Member in charge, Recovery of Medical Costs for Asbestos Diseases (Wales) Bill

Tudalen 3

Recovery of Medical Costs for Asbestos Diseases (Wales) Bill

Supplementary Note: In response to the Health Social and Social Care Committee Stage 1 Report - recommendation 5

Proportion of claims in the public sector

Following the Committee's report, we have contacted Thompsons solicitors for more detailed information regarding the claims they have processed, the Association of Personal Injury Lawyers and also the CRU.

Thompsons calculated that 9.7% of the defendants involved in 165 successful claims that they processed in England and Wales were from the public sector. Analysis of these defendants reveals that seven were local authorities, eight were government departments and one was an NHS Trust. Collectively the public sector defendants represent 9.7% of the total of identified defendants by number. One was a Welsh public sector body while others were UK public sector organisations, such as the Ministry of Defence. A note from Thompsons on this point will follow.

Thompsons deal with the majority of cases in Wales, but for completeness of coverage, we have contacted the Association of Personal Injury Lawyers (APIL) to see if information can be collected from other legal firms on the proportion of cases that would fall on the public sector. We are awaiting a response from APIL.

Number of settled claims in the state sector

We approached CRU to see if they could provide a similar breakdown for us. The CRU have provided statistics in relation to mesothelioma disease claims registered with the CRU in the last 5 years in Wales. Of 242 cases that have been settled in this period, 85.1% were in the non-state category. The 14.9% remaining relate to local government, NHS, Government departments and national industry, or 12.8% if we remove national industry. It is worth noting that the number of Welsh cases may be underrepresented as some postcode areas, such as Chester and Shrewsbury, appear to be missing from the CRU analysis.

Mesothelioma disease claims relating to Wales registered with CRU, between 1 April 2007 and 31 March 2012

Compensatory Category	% of settled claims	
Government Department	2.5%	
Local Authority	7.4%	
National Industry	2.1%	
NHS	2.9%	
Non-State	85.1%	
Total	100.0%	

Source: Compensation Recovery Unit (CRU)

Notes: The classification the CRU have used to identify a 'State' claim is as follows. If the Compensator, Compensators Representative or Policy Holder is a Government Department (both central and local), Local Authority, NHS, National Industry or Possible National Industry the claim is classified as State. The remaining claims are classified as 'Non-state'.

Some Compensators within the State category may have commercial insurance, however this data does not identify such cases.

The data relates to mesothelioma claims only, registered with the CRU between 1st April 2007 - 31st March 2012 where the claimant's home address is Wales. Claims where an interim settlement date is held are categorised as being live rather than settled.

The CRU do not hold details relating to cases where no liable party could be traced and for which state compensation was provided. If state compensation only was provided, the details would not be registered with the CRU. The CRU would only be informed if a compensator was subsequently identified.

Based on this information it would be reasonable to assume that the proportion of cases for which the public sector would be liable will be in the region of 9% to 15%. This does not take into account those cases where public bodies have their own insurance arrangements.

Following the mention of the possible implications for local authorities in the Welsh Local Government Association's (WLGA) evidence to the Committee, we also requested information from the WLGA in terms of the number of cases in which Welsh local authorities have been liable for damages arising from asbestos related diseases, and estimates of future cases. The WLGA found it difficult to get absolute figures across Wales. This means they are unable to estimate the current or future volume of claims for which local authorities would be liable as a result of the Bill.

More detailed financial information outside of mesothelioma cases

The Welsh Government has commissioned further analysis to extend the sample of mesothelioma cases and to sample cases for pleural thickening, asbestosis and asbestos related lung cancer cases. The results of this additional research will be considered prior to the Stage 2 debate.

Proportion of CRU settled cases that relate to mesothelioma

The majority of settled claims that the Claims Recovery Unit (CRU) have processed over the past four years have been in relation to mesothelioma. Between April 2009 and March 2012, of 255 settled cases, 158 (62%) were mesothelioma, 67 (26%) were asbestosis, 29 (11%) were bilateral pleural thickening and 1 was pleural plaques. (Note, this does not include asbestos related lung cancer as cancer cases are not captured under this).

This does demonstrate that using mesothelioma cases as a starting point for estimating the potential reclamation of NHS costs is appropriate to get an early view of the potential impact of the Bill. While there will be reductions in terms of comorbidity in settled claims and proportion of public sector claims, these could be balanced by additional recoupment of costs from cases other than mesothelioma.

Mick Antoniw AM Member in charge, Recovery of Medical Costs for Asbestos Diseases (Wales) Bill

Asbestos (Recovery of Medical Costs) Bill Thompsons' Defendant Data

About Thompsons

Thompsons is the UK's most experienced trade union and personal injury law firm. It has a network of offices across England & Wales and the separate legal jurisdictions of Scotland and Northern Ireland. Thompsons only acts for trade union members and the victims of injury, never for employers or insurance companies. At any one time, the firm will be running 70,000 personal injury claims.

Thompsons brought the first ever successful claim for asbestos disease in the House of Lords in 1972 and since then has been at the forefront of asbestos litigation representing trade unions and their members in major test cases including *T&N Plc (In Administration) v RSA*, Companies Court 2003; *Cape PLC (Scheme of Arrangement)* Companies Court 2006; *Barker v Corus*, House of Lords 2006; *Pleural Plaques Test Cases*, House of Lords 2007 and the *Mesothelioma Trigger Litigation*, Supreme Court 2012.

The firm participates regularly in government consultations on legislative issues.

Our data

In response to a request from Mick Antoniw AM we have collated data from a batch of 165 successful asbestos cases concluded in England and Wales during 2012. All of these cases were registered with the CRU.

Analysis of those defendants reveals that seven were local authorities, eight were government departments and one was an NHS Trust. Collectively the public sector defendants represent 9.7% of the total of identified defendants by number. One was a Welsh public sector body while others were UK public sector organisations, such as the Ministry of Defence.

The reliability limit of assumptions based on this data is confined by our case management reporting system which identifies only one defendant in each successful case when in practice a proportion of those cases will have been pursued successfully against one or more separate defendants, in addition to the defendant named in the attached list.

Our reporting system does not identify what proportion of cases involved multiple defendants, how many other defendants there were or the identity of any other defendants.

Further information: Thompsons Solicitors Congress House Great Russell Street London WC1B 3LW ianmcfall@thompsons.law.co.uk

