As Introduced

124th General Assembly Regular Session 2001-2002

S. B. No. 227

SENATORS Nein, Wachtmann, Jacobson, Goodman, White, Austria, Spada, Armbruster, Ryan

A BILL

To	amend sections 4123.35, 4123.93, and 4123.931 of	1
	the Revised Code to modify the subrogation	2
	provisions of the Workers' Compensation Law.	3

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Sectio	on 1.	That	section	s 4	4123.3	35,	4123.93,	and	4123.931	of	4
the Revised	l Code	e be	amended	to	read	as	follows:				5

Sec. 4123.35. (A) Except as provided in this section, every 6 employer mentioned in division (B)(2) of section 4123.01 of the 7 Revised Code, and every publicly owned utility shall pay 8 semiannually in the months of January and July into the state 9 insurance fund the amount of annual premium the administrator of 10 workers' compensation fixes for the employment or occupation of 11 the employer, the amount of which premium to be paid by each 12 employer to be determined by the classifications, rules, and rates 13 made and published by the administrator. The employer shall pay 14 semiannually a further sum of money into the state insurance fund 15 as may be ascertained to be due from the employer by applying the 16 rules of the administrator, and a receipt or certificate 17 certifying that payment has been made shall be mailed immediately 18 to the employer by the bureau of workers' compensation. The 19

receipt or certificate is prima-facie evidence of the payment of 20 the premium. 21

The bureau of workers' compensation shall verify with the secretary of state the existence of all corporations and organizations making application for workers' compensation coverage and shall require every such application to include the employer's federal identification number.

An employer as defined in division (B)(2) of section 4123.01 27 of the Revised Code who has contracted with a subcontractor is 28 liable for the unpaid premium due from any subcontractor with 29 respect to that part of the payroll of the subcontractor that is 30 for work performed pursuant to the contract with the employer. 31

Division (A) of this section providing for the payment of premiums semiannually does not apply to any employer who was a subscriber to the state insurance fund prior to January 1, 1914, or who may first become a subscriber to the fund in any month other than January or July. Instead, the semiannual premiums shall be paid by those employers from time to time upon the expiration of the respective periods for which payments into the fund have been made by them.

The administrator shall adopt rules to permit employers to 40 make periodic payments of the semiannual premium due under this 41 division. The rules shall include provisions for the assessment of 42 interest charges, where appropriate, and for the assessment of 43 penalties when an employer fails to make timely premium payments. 44 An employer who timely pays the amounts due under this division is 45 entitled to all of the benefits and protections of this chapter. 46 Upon receipt of payment, the bureau immediately shall mail a 47 receipt or certificate to the employer certifying that payment has 48 been made, which receipt is prima-facie evidence of payment. 49 Workers' compensation coverage under this chapter continues 50 uninterrupted upon timely receipt of payment under this division. 51

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Every public employer, except public employers that are self-insuring employers under this section, shall comply with sections 4123.38 to 4123.41, and 4123.48 of the Revised Code in regard to the contribution of moneys to the public insurance fund.

(B) Employers who will abide by the rules of the 56 administrator and who may be of sufficient financial ability to 57 render certain the payment of compensation to injured employees or 58 the dependents of killed employees, and the furnishing of medical, 59 surgical, nursing, and hospital attention and services and 60 medicines, and funeral expenses, equal to or greater than is 61 provided for in sections 4123.52, 4123.55 to 4123.62, and 4123.64 62 to 4123.67 of the Revised Code, and who do not desire to insure 63 the payment thereof or indemnify themselves against loss sustained 64 by the direct payment thereof, upon a finding of such facts by the 65 administrator, may be granted the privilege to pay individually 66 compensation, and furnish medical, surgical, nursing, and hospital 67 services and attention and funeral expenses directly to injured 68 employees or the dependents of killed employees, thereby being 69 granted status as a self-insuring employer. The administrator may 70 charge employers who apply for the status as a self-insuring 71 employer a reasonable application fee to cover the bureau's costs 72 in connection with processing and making a determination with 73 respect to an application. 74

All employers granted such status shall demonstrate75sufficient financial and administrative ability to assure that all76obligations under this section are promptly met. The administrator77shall deny the privilege where the employer is unable to78demonstrate the employer's ability to promptly meet all the79obligations imposed on the employer by this section.80

(1) The administrator shall consider, but is not limited to,
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the following factors, where applicable, in determining the
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employer's ability to meet all of the obligations imposed on the
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employer by this section:

(a) The employer employs a minimum of five hundred employeesin this state;

(b) The employer has operated in this state for a minimum of
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two years, provided that an employer who has purchased, acquired,
or otherwise succeeded to the operation of a business, or any part
thereof, situated in this state that has operated for at least two
years in this state, also shall qualify;

(c) Where the employer previously contributed to the state insurance fund or is a successor employer as defined by bureau rules, the amount of the buyout, as defined by bureau rules;

(d) The sufficiency of the employer's assets located in this state to insure the employer's solvency in paying compensation directly;

(e) The financial records, documents, and data, certified by
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a certified public accountant, necessary to provide the employer's
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full financial disclosure. The records, documents, and data
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include, but are not limited to, balance sheets and profit and
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loss history for the current year and previous four years.

(f) The employer's organizational plan for the administration 103
of the workers' compensation law; 104

(g) The employer's proposed plan to inform employees of the
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change from a state fund insurer to a self-insuring employer, the
procedures the employer will follow as a self-insuring employer,
and the employees' rights to compensation and benefits; and
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(h) The employer has either an account in a financial
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institution in this state, or if the employer maintains an account
with a financial institution outside this state, ensures that
workers' compensation checks are drawn from the same account as
payroll checks or the employer clearly indicates that payment will
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114 be honored by a financial institution in this state.

The administrator may waive the requirements of divisions 115 (B)(1)(a) and (b) of this section and the requirement of division 116 (B)(1)(e) of this section that the financial records, documents, 117 and data be certified by a certified public accountant. The 118 administrator shall adopt rules establishing the criteria that an 119 employer shall meet in order for the administrator to waive the 120 requirement of division (B)(1)(e) of this section. Such rules may 121 require additional security of that employer pursuant to division 122 (E) of section 4123.351 of the Revised Code. 123

The administrator shall not grant the status of self-insuring 124 employer to the state, except that the administrator may grant the 125 status of self-insuring employer to a state institution of higher 126 education, excluding its hospitals, that meets the requirements of 127 division (B)(2) of this section. 128

(2) When considering the application of a public employer, 129 except for a board of county commissioners described in division 130 (G) of section 4123.01 of the Revised Code, a board of a county 131 hospital, or a publicly owned utility, the administrator shall 132 verify that the public employer satisfies all of the following 133 requirements as the requirements apply to that public employer: 134

(a) For the two-year period preceding application under this 135 section, the public employer has maintained an unvoted debt 136 capacity equal to at least two times the amount of the current 137 annual premium established by the administrator under this chapter 138 for that public employer for the year immediately preceding the 139 year in which the public employer makes application under this 140 section. 141

(b) For each of the two fiscal years preceding application 142 under this section, the unreserved and undesignated year-end fund 143 balance in the public employer's general fund is equal to at least 144

five per cent of the public employer's general fund revenues for 145 the fiscal year computed in accordance with generally accepted 146 accounting principles. 147

(c) For the five-year period preceding application under this
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section, the public employer, to the extent applicable, has
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complied fully with the continuing disclosure requirements
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established in rules adopted by the United States securities and
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exchange commission under 17 C.F.R. 240.15c 2-12.

(d) For the five-year period preceding application under this
section, the public employer has not had its local government fund
distribution withheld on account of the public employer being
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indebted or otherwise obligated to the state.

(e) For the five-year period preceding application under this
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section, the public employer has not been under a fiscal watch or
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fiscal emergency pursuant to section 118.023, 118.04, or 3316.03
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of the Revised Code.

(f) For the public employer's fiscal year preceding 161 application under this section, the public employer has obtained 162 an annual financial audit as required under section 117.10 of the 163 Revised Code, which has been released by the auditor of state 164 within seven months after the end of the public employer's fiscal 165 year. 166

(g) On the date of application, the public employer holds a
debt rating of Aa3 or higher according to Moody's investors
service, inc., or a comparable rating by an independent rating
agency similar to Moody's investors service, inc.

(h) The public employer agrees to generate an annual
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accumulating book reserve in its financial statements reflecting
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an actuarially generated reserve adequate to pay projected claims
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under this chapter for the applicable period of time, as
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determined by the administrator.

(i) For a public employer that is a hospital, the public
employer shall submit audited financial statements showing the
hospital's overall liquidity characteristics, and the
administrator shall determine, on an individual basis, whether the
public employer satisfies liquidity standards equivalent to the
liquidity standards of other public employers.

(j) Any additional criteria that the administrator adopts by182rule pursuant to division (E) of this section.183

The administrator shall not approve the application of a 184 public employer, except for a board of county commissioners 185 described in division (G) of section 4123.01 of the Revised Code, 186 a board of a county hospital, or publicly owned utility, who does 187 not satisfy all of the requirements listed in division (B)(2) of 188 this section. 189

(C) A board of county commissioners described in division (G) 190 of section 4123.01 of the Revised Code, as an employer, that will 191 abide by the rules of the administrator and that may be of 192 sufficient financial ability to render certain the payment of 193 compensation to injured employees or the dependents of killed 194 employees, and the furnishing of medical, surgical, nursing, and 195 hospital attention and services and medicines, and funeral 196 expenses, equal to or greater than is provided for in sections 197 4123.52, 4123.55 to 4123.62, and 4123.64 to 4123.67 of the Revised 198 Code, and that does not desire to insure the payment thereof or 199 indemnify itself against loss sustained by the direct payment 200 thereof, upon a finding of such facts by the administrator, may be 201 granted the privilege to pay individually compensation, and 202 furnish medical, surgical, nursing, and hospital services and 203 attention and funeral expenses directly to injured employees or 204 the dependents of killed employees, thereby being granted status 205 as a self-insuring employer. The administrator may charge a board 206 of county commissioners described in division (G) of section 207

208 4123.01 of the Revised Code that applies for the status as a 209 self-insuring employer a reasonable application fee to cover the 210 bureau's costs in connection with processing and making a 211 determination with respect to an application. All employers 212 granted such status shall demonstrate sufficient financial and 213 administrative ability to assure that all obligations under this 214 section are promptly met. The administrator shall deny the 215 privilege where the employer is unable to demonstrate the 216 employer's ability to promptly meet all the obligations imposed on 217 the employer by this section. The administrator shall consider, 218 but is not limited to, the following factors, where applicable, in 219 determining the employer's ability to meet all of the obligations 220 imposed on the board as an employer by this section:

(1) The board as an employer employs a minimum of five hundred employees in this state;

(2) The board has operated in this state for a minimum of two223years;224

(3) Where the board previously contributed to the state
insurance fund or is a successor employer as defined by bureau
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rules, the amount of the buyout, as defined by bureau rules;
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(4) The sufficiency of the board's assets located in thisstate to insure the board's solvency in paying compensationdirectly;230

(5) The financial records, documents, and data, certified by 231 a certified public accountant, necessary to provide the board's 232 full financial disclosure. The records, documents, and data 233 include, but are not limited to, balance sheets and profit and 234 loss history for the current year and previous four years. 235

(6) The board's organizational plan for the administration of 236the workers' compensation law; 237

(7) The board's proposed plan to inform employees of the 238

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proposed self-insurance, the procedures the board will follow as a self-insuring employer, and the employees' rights to compensation and benefits; 241

(8) The board has either an account in a financial 242 institution in this state, or if the board maintains an account 243 with a financial institution outside this state, ensures that 244 workers' compensation checks are drawn from the same account as 245 payroll checks or the board clearly indicates that payment will be 246 honored by a financial institution in this state; 247

(9) The board shall provide the administrator a surety bond
in an amount equal to one hundred twenty-five per cent of the
projected losses as determined by the administrator.
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(D) The administrator shall require a surety bond from all 251 self-insuring employers, issued pursuant to section 4123.351 of 252 the Revised Code, that is sufficient to compel, or secure to 253 254 injured employees, or to the dependents of employees killed, the 255 payment of compensation and expenses, which shall in no event be less than that paid or furnished out of the state insurance fund 256 in similar cases to injured employees or to dependents of killed 257 employees whose employers contribute to the fund, except when an 258 employee of the employer, who has suffered the loss of a hand, 259 arm, foot, leg, or eye prior to the injury for which compensation 260 is to be paid, and thereafter suffers the loss of any other of the 261 members as the result of any injury sustained in the course of and 262 arising out of the employee's employment, the compensation to be 263 paid by the self-insuring employer is limited to the disability 264 suffered in the subsequent injury, additional compensation, if 265 any, to be paid by the bureau out of the surplus created by 266 section 4123.34 of the Revised Code. 267

(E) In addition to the requirements of this section, the
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 administrator shall make and publish rules governing the manner of
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 making application and the nature and extent of the proof required
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271 to justify a finding of fact by the administrator as to granting 272 the status of a self-insuring employer, which rules shall be 273 general in their application, one of which rules shall provide 274 that all self-insuring employers shall pay into the state 275 insurance fund such amounts as are required to be credited to the 276 surplus fund in division (B) of section 4123.34 of the Revised 277 Code. The administrator may adopt rules establishing requirements 278 in addition to the requirements described in division (B)(2) of 279 this section that a public employer shall meet in order to qualify 280 for self-insuring status.

Employers shall secure directly from the bureau central 281 offices application forms upon which the bureau shall stamp a 282 designating number. Prior to submission of an application, an 283 employer shall make available to the bureau, and the bureau shall 284 review, the information described in division (B)(1) of this 285 section, and public employers shall make available, and the bureau 286 shall review, the information necessary to verify whether the 287 public employer meets the requirements listed in division (B)(2) 288 of this section. An employer shall file the completed application 289 forms with an application fee, which shall cover the costs of 290 processing the application, as established by the administrator, 291 by rule, with the bureau at least ninety days prior to the 292 effective date of the employer's new status as a self-insuring 293 employer. The application form is not deemed complete until all 294 the required information is attached thereto. The bureau shall 295 only accept applications that contain the required information. 296

(F) The bureau shall review completed applications within a 297
reasonable time. If the bureau determines to grant an employer the 298
status as a self-insuring employer, the bureau shall issue a 299
statement, containing its findings of fact, that is prepared by 300
the bureau and signed by the administrator. If the bureau 301
determines not to grant the status as a self-insuring employer, 302

303 the bureau shall notify the employer of the determination and 304 require the employer to continue to pay its full premium into the 305 state insurance fund. The administrator also shall adopt rules 306 establishing a minimum level of performance as a criterion for 307 granting and maintaining the status as a self-insuring employer 308 and fixing time limits beyond which failure of the self-insuring 309 employer to provide for the necessary medical examinations and 310 evaluations may not delay a decision on a claim.

(G) The administrator shall adopt rules setting forth
procedures for auditing the program of self-insuring employers.
The bureau shall conduct the audit upon a random basis or whenever
the bureau has grounds for believing that a self-insuring employer
is not in full compliance with bureau rules or this chapter.

The administrator shall monitor the programs conducted by 316 self-insuring employers, to ensure compliance with bureau 317 requirements and for that purpose, shall develop and issue to 318 self-insuring employers standardized forms for use by the 319 self-insuring employer in all aspects of the self-insuring 320 employers' direct compensation program and for reporting of 321 information to the bureau. 322

The bureau shall receive and transmit to the self-insuring 323 employer all complaints concerning any self-insuring employer. In 324 the case of a complaint against a self-insuring employer, the 325 administrator shall handle the complaint through the 326 self-insurance division of the bureau. The bureau shall maintain a 327 file by employer of all complaints received that relate to the 328 employer. The bureau shall evaluate each complaint and take 329 appropriate action. 330

The administrator shall adopt as a rule a prohibition against 331 any self-insuring employer from harassing, dismissing, or 332 otherwise disciplining any employee making a complaint, which rule 333 shall provide for a financial penalty to be levied by the 334

(H) For the purpose of making determinations as to whether to 336 grant status as a self-insuring employer, the administrator may 337 subscribe to and pay for a credit reporting service that offers 338 financial and other business information about individual 339 employers. The costs in connection with the bureau's subscription 340 or individual reports from the service about an applicant may be 341 included in the application fee charged employers under this 342 section. 343

administrator payable by the offending self-insuring employer.

(I) The administrator, notwithstanding other provisions of 344 this chapter, may permit a self-insuring employer to resume 345 payment of premiums to the state insurance fund with appropriate 346 credit modifications to the employer's basic premium rate as such 347 rate is determined pursuant to section 4123.29 of the Revised 348 Code.

(J) On the first day of July of each year, the administrator 350 351 shall calculate separately each self-insuring employer's assessments for the safety and hygiene fund, administrative costs 352 pursuant to section 4123.342 of the Revised Code, and for the 353 portion of the surplus fund under division (B) of section 4123.34 354 of the Revised Code that is not used for handicapped 355 reimbursement, on the basis of the paid compensation attributable 356 to the individual self-insuring employer according to the 357 following calculation: 358

(1) The total assessment against all self-insuring employers 359 as a class for each fund and for the administrative costs for the 360 year that the assessment is being made, as determined by the 361 administrator, divided by the total amount of paid compensation 362 for the previous calendar year attributable to all amenable 363 self-insuring employers; 364

(2) Multiply the quotient in division (J)(1) of this section 365

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366 by the total amount of paid compensation for the previous calendar 367 year that is attributable to the individual self-insuring employer 368 for whom the assessment is being determined. Each self-insuring 369 employer shall pay the assessment that results from this 370 calculation, unless the assessment resulting from this calculation 371 falls below a minimum assessment, which minimum assessment the 372 administrator shall determine on the first day of July of each 373 year with the advice and consent of the workers' compensation 374 oversight commission, in which event, the self-insuring employer 375 shall pay the minimum assessment.

In determining the total amount due for the total assessment 376 against all self-insuring employers as a class for each fund and 377 the administrative assessment, the administrator shall reduce 378 proportionately the total for each fund and assessment by the 379 amount of money in the self-insurance assessment fund as of the 380 date of the computation of the assessment. 381

The administrator shall calculate the assessment for the 382 portion of the surplus fund under division (B) of section 4123.34 383 of the Revised Code that is used for handicapped reimbursement in 384 the same manner as set forth in divisions (J)(1) and (2) of this 385 section except that the administrator shall calculate the total 386 assessment for this portion of the surplus fund only on the basis 387 of those self-insuring employers that retain participation in the 388 handicapped reimbursement program and the individual self-insuring 389 employer's proportion of paid compensation shall be calculated 390 only for those self-insuring employers who retain participation in 391 the handicapped reimbursement program. The administrator, as the 392 administrator determines appropriate, may determine the total 393 assessment for the handicapped portion of the surplus fund in 394 accordance with sound actuarial principles. 395

The administrator shall calculate the assessment for the396portion of the surplus fund under division (B) of section 4123.34397

398 of the Revised Code that under division (D) of section 4121.66 of 399 the Revised Code is used for rehabilitation costs in the same 400 manner as set forth in divisions (J)(1) and (2) of this section, 401 except that the administrator shall calculate the total assessment 402 for this portion of the surplus fund only on the basis of those 403 self-insuring employers who have not made the election to make 404 payments directly under division (D) of section 4121.66 of the 405 Revised Code and an individual self-insuring employer's proportion 406 of paid compensation only for those self-insuring employers who 407 have not made that election.

An employer who no longer is a self-insuring employer in this 408 state or who no longer is operating in this state, shall continue 409 to pay assessments for administrative costs and for the portion of 410 the surplus fund under division (B) of section 4123.34 of the 411 Revised Code that is not used for handicapped reimbursement, based 412 upon paid compensation attributable to claims that occurred while 413 the employer was a self-insuring employer within this state. 414

(K) There is hereby created in the state treasury the
self-insurance assessment fund. All investment earnings of the
fund shall be deposited in the fund. The administrator shall use
the money in the self-insurance assessment fund only for
administrative costs as specified in section 4123.341 of the
Revised Code.

(L) Every self-insuring employer shall certify, in affidavit 421 form subject to the penalty for perjury, to the bureau the amount 422 of the self-insuring employer's paid compensation for the previous 423 calendar year. In reporting paid compensation paid for the 424 previous year, a self-insuring employer shall exclude from the 425 total amount of paid compensation any reimbursement the 426 self-insuring employer receives in the previous calendar year from 427 the surplus fund pursuant to section 4123.512 of the Revised Code 428 for any paid compensation. The self-insuring employer also shall 429

430 exclude from the paid compensation reported any amount recovered 431 under section 4123.93 4123.931 of the Revised Code and any amount 432 that is determined not to have been payable to or on behalf of a 433 claimant in any final administrative or judicial proceeding. The 434 self-insuring employer shall exclude such amounts from the paid 435 compensation reported in the reporting period subsequent to the 436 date the determination is made. The administrator shall adopt 437 rules, in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, 438 establishing the date by which self-insuring employers must submit 439 such information and the amount of the assessments provided for in 440 division (J) of this section for employers who have been granted 441 self-insuring status within the last calendar year.

The administrator shall include any assessment that remains 442 unpaid for previous assessment periods in the calculation and 443 collection of any assessments due under this division or division 444 (J) of this section. 445

(M) As used in this section, "paid compensation" means all 446 amounts paid by a self-insuring employer for living maintenance 447 benefits, all amounts for compensation paid pursuant to sections 448 4121.63, 4121.67, 4123.56, 4123.57, 4123.58, 4123.59, 4123.60, and 449 4123.64 of the Revised Code, all amounts paid as wages in lieu of 450 such compensation, all amounts paid in lieu of such compensation 451 under a nonoccupational accident and sickness program fully funded 452 by the self-insuring employer, and all amounts paid by a 453 self-insuring employer for a violation of a specific safety 454 standard pursuant to Section 35 of Article II, Ohio Constitution 455 and section 4121.47 of the Revised Code. 456

(N) Should any section of this chapter or Chapter 4121. of
the Revised Code providing for self-insuring employers'
assessments based upon compensation paid be declared
unconstitutional by a final decision of any court, then that
section of the Revised Code declared unconstitutional shall revert

back to the section in existence prior to November 3, 1989, 462 providing for assessments based upon payroll. 463

(0) The administrator may grant a self-insuring employer the 464 privilege to self-insure a construction project entered into by 465 the self-insuring employer that is scheduled for completion within 466 467 six years after the date the project begins, and the total cost of which is estimated to exceed one hundred million dollars. The 468 administrator may waive such cost and time criteria and grant a 469 self-insuring employer the privilege to self-insure a construction 470 project regardless of the time needed to complete the construction 471 project and provided that the cost of the construction project is 472 estimated to exceed fifty million dollars. A self-insuring 473 employer who desires to self-insure a construction project shall 474 submit to the administrator an application listing the dates the 475 construction project is scheduled to begin and end, the estimated 476 cost of the construction project, the contractors and 477 subcontractors whose employees are to be self-insured by the 478 self-insuring employer, the provisions of a safety program that is 479 specifically designed for the construction project, and a 480 statement as to whether a collective bargaining agreement 481 governing the rights, duties, and obligations of each of the 482 parties to the agreement with respect to the construction project 483 exists between the self-insuring employer and a labor 484 485 organization.

A self-insuring employer may apply to self-insure the 486 employees of either of the following: 487

(1) All contractors and subcontractors who perform labor orwork or provide materials for the construction project;489

(2) All contractors and, at the administrator's discretion, a
substantial number of all the subcontractors who perform labor or
work or provide materials for the construction project.
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Upon approval of the application, the administrator shall 493 mail a certificate granting the privilege to self-insure the 494 construction project to the self-insuring employer. The 495 certificate shall contain the name of the self-insuring employer 496 and the name, address, and telephone number of the self-insuring 497 employer's representatives who are responsible for administering 498 workers' compensation claims for the construction project. The 499 self-insuring employer shall post the certificate in a conspicuous 500 place at the site of the construction project. 501

The administrator shall maintain a record of the contractors 502 and subcontractors whose employees are covered under the 503 certificate issued to the self-insured employer. A self-insuring 504 employer immediately shall notify the administrator when any 505 contractor or subcontractor is added or eliminated from inclusion 506 under the certificate. 507

Upon approval of the application, the self-insuring employer 508 is responsible for the administration and payment of all claims 509 under this chapter and Chapter 4121. of the Revised Code for the 510 employees of the contractor and subcontractors covered under the 511 certificate who receive injuries or are killed in the course of 512 and arising out of employment on the construction project, or who 513 contract an occupational disease in the course of employment on 514 the construction project. For purposes of this chapter and Chapter 515 4121. of the Revised Code, a claim that is administered and paid 516 in accordance with this division is considered a claim against the 517 518 self-insuring employer listed in the certificate. A contractor or subcontractor included under the certificate shall report to the 519 self-insuring employer listed in the certificate, all claims that 520 arise under this chapter and Chapter 4121. of the Revised Code in 521 connection with the construction project for which the certificate 522 is issued. 523

A self-insuring employer who complies with this division is

525 entitled to the protections provided under this chapter and 526 Chapter 4121. of the Revised Code with respect to the employees of 527 the contractors and subcontractors covered under a certificate 528 issued under this division for death or injuries that arise out 529 of, or death, injuries, or occupational diseases that arise in the 530 course of, those employees' employment on that construction 531 project, as if the employees were employees of the self-insuring 532 employer, provided that the self-insuring employer also complies 533 with this section. No employee of the contractors and 534 subcontractors covered under a certificate issued under this 535 division shall be considered the employee of the self-insuring 536 employer listed in that certificate for any purposes other than 537 this chapter and Chapter 4121. of the Revised Code. Nothing in 538 this division gives a self-insuring employer authority to control 539 the means, manner, or method of employment of the employees of the 540 contractors and subcontractors covered under a certificate issued 541 under this division.

The contractors and subcontractors included under a 542 certificate issued under this division are entitled to the 543 protections provided under this chapter and Chapter 4121. of the 544 Revised Code with respect to the contractor's or subcontractor's 545 employees who are employed on the construction project which is 546 the subject of the certificate, for death or injuries that arise 547 out of, or death, injuries, or occupational diseases that arise in 548 the course of, those employees' employment on that construction 549 550 project.

The contractors and subcontractors included under a 551 certificate issued under this division shall identify in their 552 payroll records the employees who are considered the employees of 553 the self-insuring employer listed in that certificate for purposes 554 of this chapter and Chapter 4121. of the Revised Code, and the 555 amount that those employees earned for employment on the 556

557 construction project that is the subject of that certificate. 558 Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary under this chapter 559 and Chapter 4121. of the Revised Code, the administrator shall 560 exclude the payroll that is reported for employees who are 561 considered the employees of the self-insuring employer listed in 562 that certificate, and that the employees earned for employment on 563 the construction project that is the subject of that certificate, 564 when determining those contractors' or subcontractors' premiums or 565 assessments required under this chapter and Chapter 4121. of the 566 Revised Code. A self-insuring employer issued a certificate under 567 this division shall include in the amount of paid compensation it 568 reports pursuant to division (L) of this section, the amount of 569 paid compensation the self-insuring employer paid pursuant to this 570 division for the previous calendar year.

Nothing in this division shall be construed as altering the571rights of employees under this chapter and Chapter 4121. of the572Revised Code as those rights existed prior to September 17, 1996.573Nothing in this division shall be construed as altering the rights574devolved under sections 2305.31 and 4123.82 of the Revised Code as575those rights existed prior to September 17, 1996.576

As used in this division, "privilege to self-insure a 577 construction project" means privilege to pay individually 578 compensation, and to furnish medical, surgical, nursing, and 579 hospital services and attention and funeral expenses directly to 580 injured employees or the dependents of killed employees. 581

(P) A self-insuring employer whose application is granted
under division (0) of this section shall designate a safety
professional to be responsible for the administration and
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section the safety program that is specifically designed
for the construction project that is the subject of the
section.

A self-insuring employer whose application is granted under 588

division (0) of this section shall employ an ombudsperson for the construction project that is the subject of the application. The ombudsperson shall have experience in workers' compensation or the construction industry, or both. The ombudsperson shall perform all of the following duties:

(1) Communicate with and provide information to employees who
 are injured in the course of, or whose injury arises out of
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 employment on the construction project, or who contract an
 construction project;

(2) Investigate the status of a claim upon the request of an 599employee to do so; 600

(3) Provide information to claimants, third party
administrators, employers, and other persons to assist those
persons in protecting their rights under this chapter and Chapter
4121. of the Revised Code.

A self-insuring employer whose application is granted under 605 division (0) of this section shall post the name of the safety 606 professional and the ombudsperson and instructions for contacting 607 the safety professional and the ombudsperson in a conspicuous 608 place at the site of the construction project. 609

(Q) The administrator may consider all of the following when
deciding whether to grant a self-insuring employer the privilege
to self-insure a construction project as provided under division
(0) of this section:

(1) Whether the self-insuring employer has an organizational614plan for the administration of the workers' compensation law;615

(2) Whether the safety program that is specifically designed
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for the construction project provides for the safety of employees
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employed on the construction project, is applicable to all
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contractors and subcontractors who perform labor or work or
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620 provide materials for the construction project, and has a 621 component, a safety training program that complies with standards 622 adopted pursuant to the "Occupational Safety and Health Act of 623 1970," 84 Stat. 1590, 29 U.S.C.A. 651, and provides for continuing 624 management and employee involvement;

625 (3) Whether granting the privilege to self-insure the construction project will reduce the costs of the construction 626 627 project;

(4) Whether the self-insuring employer has employed an 628 ombudsperson as required under division (P) of this section; 629

(5) Whether the self-insuring employer has sufficient surety 630 to secure the payment of claims for which the self-insuring 631 employer would be responsible pursuant to the granting of the 632 privilege to self-insure a construction project under division (0) 633 of this section. 634

(R) As used in this section:

(1) "Unvoted debt capacity" means the amount of money that a 636 public employer may borrow without voter approval of a tax levy; 637

(2) "State institution of higher education" means the state 638 universities listed in section 3345.011 of the Revised Code, 639 community colleges created pursuant to Chapter 3354. of the 640 Revised Code, university branches created pursuant to Chapter 641 3355. of the Revised Code, technical colleges created pursuant to 642 Chapter 3357. of the Revised Code, and state community colleges 643 created pursuant to Chapter 3358. of the Revised Code. 644

Sec. 4123.93. As used in sections 4123.93 and 4123.931 of the 645 Revised Code:

(A) "Claimant" means a person who is eligible to receive 647 compensation or, medical benefits, or death benefits under this 648 chapter or Chapter 4121., 4127., or 4131. of the Revised Code-649

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of an injury to or occupational disease of another person. 651 652 (B) "Statutory subrogee" means the administrator of the bureau of workers' compensation, a self-insuring employer, or an 653 employer that contracts for the direct payment of medical services 654 pursuant to division (L) of section 4121.44 of the Revised Code. 655 656 (C) "Subrogated amounts" include, but are not limited to, the 657 following: (1) Amounts recoverable from any third party, notwithstanding 658 any limitations by the third party concerning its responsibility 659 to make payments in cases involving workers' compensation under 660 Chapter 4121., 4123., 4127., or 4131. of the Revised Code; 661 662 (2) Amounts recoverable from a claimant's insurer in 663 connection with underinsured or uninsured motorist coverage, 664 665 notwithstanding any limitation contained in Chapter 3937. of the Revised Code; 666 (3) Amounts that a claimant would be entitled to recover from 667 a political subdivision, notwithstanding any limitations contained 668 in Chapter 2744. of the Revised Code. 669 (D) "Third party" means an individual, private insurer, 670 public or private entity, or public or private program that is or 671 may be liable to make payments to a person without regard to any 672 statutory duty contained in this chapter or Chapter 4121., 4127., 673 or 4131. of the Revised Code. 674 (D) "Subrogation interest" includes past, present, and 675 estimated future payments of compensation, medical benefits, 676 rehabilitation costs, or death benefits, and any other costs or 677 expenses paid by the statutory subrogee pursuant to this chapter 678 or Chapter 4121., 4127., or 4131. of the Revised Code. 679 680

including any dependent or person whose eligibility is the result

(E) "Net amount recovered" means the amount of any award,

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settlement, compromise, or recovery by a claimant against a third	681	
party, minus the attorney's fees, costs, or other expenses	682	
incurred by the claimant in securing the award, settlement,	683	
compromise, or recovery.		
(F) "Uncompensated damages" means the claimant's demonstrated	685	
(F) Uncompensated damages means the claimant's demonstrated	005	
or proven damages minus the statutory subrogee's subrogation	686	

interest.

Sec. 4123.931. (A) The payment of compensation or benefits 688 pursuant to this chapter or Chapter 4121., 4127., or 4131., of the 689 Revised Code creates a right of subrogation recovery in favor of a 690 statutory subrogee against a third party. A statutory subrogee's 691 subrogation interest includes past payments of compensation and 692 medical benefits and estimated future values of compensation and 693 medical benefits arising out of an injury to or disability or 694 disease of a claimant, and the statutory subrogee is subrogated to 695 the rights of a claimant against that third party. The net amount 696 recovered is subject to a statutory subrogee's right of recovery. 697

(B) If a claimant, statutory subrogee, and third party settle 698 or attempt to settle a claimant's claim against a third party, the 699 net amount recovered shall be divided and paid to the claimant and 700 the statutory subrogee on a basis that is proportional to the 701 claimant's uncompensated damages and the statutory subrogee's 702 subrogation interest unless it is divided and paid on a more fair 703 and reasonable basis that is agreed to by the claimant and 704 statutory subrogee. If while attempting to settle, the claimant 705 and statutory subrogee cannot agree to the allocation of the net 706 amount recovered, the claimant and statutory subrogee may file a 707 request with the administrator of workers' compensation for a 708 conference to be conducted by a designee appointed by the 709 administrator, or the claimant and statutory subrogee may agree to 710 utilize any other binding or non-binding alternative dispute 711 resolution process.

The claimant and statutory subrogee shall pay equal shares of	713
the fees and expenses of utilizing an alternative dispute	714
resolution process, unless they agree to pay those fees and	715
expenses in another manner. The administrator shall not assess any	716
fees to a claimant or statutory subrogee for a conference	717
conducted by the administrator's designee.	718

(C) If a claimant and statutory subrogee request that a719conference be conducted by the administrator's designee pursuant720to division (B) of this section, both of the following apply:721

(1) The administrator's designee shall schedule a conference722on or before sixty days after the date that the claimant and723statutory subrogee filed a request for the conference.724

(2) The determination made by the administrator's designee is725not subject to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.726

(D) When a claimant's action against a third party proceeds 727 to trial and damages are awarded, both of the following apply: 728

(1) The net amount recovered shall be divided and paid to the729claimant and the statutory subrogee on a basis that is730proportional to the claimant's uncompensated damages and the731statutory subrogee's subrogation interest.732

(2) The court in a nonjury action shall make findings of733fact, and the jury in a jury action shall return a general verdict734accompanied by answers to interrogatories that specify the735following:736

(a) The total amount of the compensatory damages;737(b) The portion of the compensatory damages specified738pursuant to division (D)(2)(a) of this section that represents739economic loss;740

(c) The portion of the compensatory damages specified 741

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amount recovered, and after the means for dividing it has been 745 determined under division (B) or (D) of this section, a claimant 746 747 may establish an interest-bearing trust account for the full amount of the subrogation interest that represents estimated 748 future payments of compensation, medical benefits, rehabilitation 749 costs, or death benefits, reduced to present value, from which the 750 claimant shall make reimbursement payments to the statutory 751 subrogee for the future payments of compensation, medical 752 benefits, rehabilitation costs, or death benefits. If the workers' 753 compensation claim associated with the subrogation interest is 754 settled, or if the claimant dies, or if any other circumstance 755 occurs that would preclude any future payments of compensation, 756 medical benefits, rehabilitation costs, and death benefits by the 757 statutory subrogee, any amount remaining in the trust account 758 after final reimbursement is paid to the statutory subrogee for 759 all payments made by the statutory subrogee before the ending of 760 future payments shall be paid to the claimant or the claimant's 761 estate. 762

(2) A claimant may use interest that accrues on the trust account to pay the expenses of establishing and maintaining the 764 trust account, and all remaining interest shall be credited to the 765 trust account. 766

767 (3) If a claimant establishes a trust account, the statutory subrogee shall provide payment notices to the claimant on or 768 before the thirtieth day of June and the thirty-first day of 769 December every year listing the total amount that the statutory 770 subrogee has paid for compensation, medical benefits, 771 rehabilitation costs, or death benefits during the half of the 772 year preceding the notice. The claimant shall make reimbursement 773

payments to the statutory subrogee from the trust account on or	774
before the thirty-first day of July every year for a notice	775
provided by the thirtieth day of June, and on or before the	776
<u>thirty-first day of January every year for a notice provided by</u>	777
the thirty-first day of December. The claimant's reimbursement	778
payment shall be in an amount that equals the total amount listed	779
on the notice the claimant receives from the statutory subrogee.	780

(F) If a claimant does not establish a trust account as described in division (E)(1) of this section, the claimant shall pay to the statutory subrogee, on or before thirty days after receipt of funds from the third party, the full amount of the subrogation interest that represents estimated future payments of compensation, medical benefits, rehabilitation costs, or death benefits.

(G) A claimant shall notify a statutory subrogee and the 788 attorney general of the identity of all third parties against whom 789 the claimant has or may have a right of recovery, except that when 790 the statutory subrogee is a self-insuring employer, the claimant 791 need not notify the attorney general. No settlement, compromise, 792 judgment, award, or other recovery in any action or claim by a 793 claimant shall be final unless the claimant provides the statutory 794 subrogee and, when required, the attorney general, with prior 795 notice and a reasonable opportunity to assert its subrogation 796 rights. If a statutory subrogee is and, when required, the 797 attorney general are not given that notice, or if a settlement or 798 compromise excludes any amount paid by the statutory subrogee, the 799 third party and the claimant shall be jointly and severally liable 800 to pay the statutory subrogee the full amount of the subrogation 801 interest. 802

(C)(H)The right of subrogation under this chapter is803automatic, regardless of whether a statutory subrogee is joined as804a party in an action by a claimant against a third party. A805

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806 statutory subrogee may assert its subrogation rights through correspondence with the claimant and the third party or their 807 legal representatives. A statutory subrogee may institute and 808 pursue legal proceedings against a third party either by itself or 809 in conjunction with a claimant. If a statutory subrogee institutes 810 legal proceedings against a third party, the statutory subrogee 811 shall provide notice of that fact to the claimant. If the 812 statutory subrogee joins the claimant as a necessary party, or if 813 the claimant elects to participate in the proceedings as a party, 814 the claimant may present the claimant's case first if the matter 815 proceeds to trial. If a claimant disputes the validity or amount 816 of an asserted subrogation interest, the claimant shall join the 817 statutory subrogee as a necessary party to the action against the 818 third party. 819

(D) The entire amount of any settlement or compromise of an 820 action or claim is subject to the subrogation right of a statutory 821 subrogee, regardless of the manner in which the settlement or 822 compromise is characterized. Any settlement or compromise that 823 excludes the amount of compensation or medical benefits shall not 824 preclude a statutory subrogee from enforcing its rights under this 825 section. The entire amount of any award or judgment is presumed to 826 represent compensation and medical benefits and future estimated 827 values of compensation and medical benefits that are subject to a 828 statutory subroqee's subrogation rights unless the claimant 829 830 obtains a special verdict or jury interrogatories indicating that the award or judgment represents different types of damages. 831

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(E) Subrogation does not apply to the portion of any
judgment, award, settlement, or compromise of a claim to the
extent of a claimant's attorney's fees, costs, or other expenses
incurred by a claimant in securing the judgment, award,
settlement, or compromise, or the extent of medical, surgical, and
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hospital expenses paid by a claimant from the claimant's own	838			
resources for which reimbursement is not sought. No additional				
attorney's fees, costs, or other expenses in securing any recovery				
may be assessed against any subrogated claims of a statutory				
subrogee (I) The statutory subrogation right of recovery applies				
to, but is not limited to, all of the following:				
(1) Amounts recoverable from a claimant's insurer in	844			
connection with underinsured or uninsured motorist coverage,	845			
notwithstanding any limitation contained in Chapter 3937. of the	846			
Revised Code;	847			
(2) Amounts that a claimant would be entitled to recover from	848			
a political subdivision, notwithstanding any limitations contained	849			
in Chapter 2744. of the Revised Code;				
(3) Amounts recoverable from an intentional tort action.	851			
(J) If a claimant's claim against a third party is for	852			
wrongful death or the claim involves any minor beneficiaries,	853			
amounts allocated under this section are subject to the approval				
<u>of probate court</u> .	855			
Section 2. That existing sections 4123.35, 4123.93, and	856			
4123.931 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	857			