As Passed by the Senate

124th General Assembly Regular Session 2001-2002

Sub. S. B. No. 227

SENATORS Nein, Wachtmann, Jacobson, Goodman, White, Austria, Spada, Armbruster, Amstutz, Blessing, Carnes, Robert Gardner, Harris, Mumper

A BILL

To amend sections 4123.35, 4123.66, 4123.93, and	1
4123.931 of the Revised Code to modify the	2
subrogation provisions of the Workers' Compensation	3
Law and to increase the workers' compensation	4
funeral expense benefit cap.	5

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

Section 1.	That sections 4123.35,	4123.66, 4123.93, and	6
4123.931 of the	Revised Code be amended	d to read as follows:	7

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

certifying that payment has been made shall be mailed immediately to the employer by the bureau of workers' compensation. The receipt or certificate is prima-facie evidence of the payment of the premium.

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 of the Revised Code who has contracted with a subcontractor is liable for the unpaid premium due from any subcontractor with respect to that part of the payroll of the subcontractor that is for work performed pursuant to the contract with the employer.

Division (A) of this section providing for the payment of 34 premiums semiannually does not apply to any employer who was a 35 subscriber to the state insurance fund prior to January 1, 1914, 36 or who may first become a subscriber to the fund in any month 37 other than January or July. Instead, the semiannual premiums shall 38 be paid by those employers from time to time upon the expiration 39 of the respective periods for which payments into the fund have 40 been made by them. 41

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

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Workers' compensation coverage under this chapter continues uninterrupted upon timely receipt of payment under this division.

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 58 administrator and who may be of sufficient financial ability to 59 render certain the payment of compensation to injured employees or 60 the dependents of killed employees, and the furnishing of medical, 61 surgical, nursing, and hospital attention and services and 62 medicines, and funeral expenses, equal to or greater than is 63 provided for in sections 4123.52, 4123.55 to 4123.62, and 4123.64 64 to 4123.67 of the Revised Code, and who do not desire to insure 65 the payment thereof or indemnify themselves against loss sustained 66 by the direct payment thereof, upon a finding of such facts by the 67 administrator, may be granted the privilege to pay individually 68 compensation, and furnish medical, surgical, nursing, and hospital 69 services and attention and funeral expenses directly to injured 70 employees or the dependents of killed employees, thereby being 71 granted status as a self-insuring employer. The administrator may 72 charge employers who apply for the status as a self-insuring 73 employer a reasonable application fee to cover the bureau's costs 74 in connection with processing and making a determination with 75 respect to an application. 76

All employers granted such status shall demonstrate77sufficient financial and administrative ability to assure that all78obligations under this section are promptly met. The administrator79shall deny the privilege where the employer is unable to80demonstrate the employer's ability to promptly meet all the81obligations imposed on the employer by this section.82

(1) The administrator shall consider, but is not limited to,

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the following factors, where applicable, in determining the employer's ability to meet all of the obligations imposed on the 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,
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or otherwise succeeded to the operation of a business, or any part
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thereof, situated in this state that has operated for at least two
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years in this state, also shall qualify;
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(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 105
of the workers' compensation law; 106

(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
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with a financial institution outside this state, ensures that
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114 workers' compensation checks are drawn from the same account as 115 payroll checks or the employer clearly indicates that payment will 116 be honored by a financial institution in this state.

The administrator may waive the requirements of divisions 117 (B)(1)(a) and (b) of this section and the requirement of division 118 (B)(1)(e) of this section that the financial records, documents, 119 and data be certified by a certified public accountant. The 120 administrator shall adopt rules establishing the criteria that an 121 employer shall meet in order for the administrator to waive the 122 requirement of division (B)(1)(e) of this section. Such rules may 123 require additional security of that employer pursuant to division 124 (E) of section 4123.351 of the Revised Code. 125

The administrator shall not grant the status of self-insuring 126 employer to the state, except that the administrator may grant the 127 status of self-insuring employer to a state institution of higher 128 education, excluding its hospitals, that meets the requirements of 129 division (B)(2) of this section. 130

(2) When considering the application of a public employer, 131 except for a board of county commissioners described in division 132 (G) of section 4123.01 of the Revised Code, a board of a county 133 hospital, or a publicly owned utility, the administrator shall 134 verify that the public employer satisfies all of the following 135 requirements as the requirements apply to that public employer: 136

(a) For the two-year period preceding application under this 137 section, the public employer has maintained an unvoted debt 138 capacity equal to at least two times the amount of the current 139 annual premium established by the administrator under this chapter 140 for that public employer for the year immediately preceding the 141 year in which the public employer makes application under this 142 section. 143

(b) For each of the two fiscal years preceding application 144

under this section, the unreserved and undesignated year-end fund balance in the public employer's general fund is equal to at least five per cent of the public employer's general fund revenues for the fiscal year computed in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

(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
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section, the public employer has not had its local government fund
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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 163 application under this section, the public employer has obtained 164 an annual financial audit as required under section 117.10 of the 165 Revised Code, which has been released by the auditor of state 166 within seven months after the end of the public employer's fiscal 167 year. 168

(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
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agency similar to Moody's investors service, inc.
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(h) The public employer agrees to generate an annual
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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determined by the administrator.

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(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 by184rule pursuant to division (E) of this section.185

The administrator shall not approve the application of a 186 public employer, except for a board of county commissioners 187 described in division (G) of section 4123.01 of the Revised Code, 188 a board of a county hospital, or publicly owned utility, who does 189 not satisfy all of the requirements listed in division (B)(2) of 190 this section. 191

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

208 as a self-insuring employer. The administrator may charge a board 209 of county commissioners described in division (G) of section 210 4123.01 of the Revised Code that applies for the status as a 211 self-insuring employer a reasonable application fee to cover the 212 bureau's costs in connection with processing and making a 213 determination with respect to an application. All employers 214 granted such status shall demonstrate sufficient financial and 215 administrative ability to assure that all obligations under this 216 section are promptly met. The administrator shall deny the 217 privilege where the employer is unable to demonstrate the 218 employer's ability to promptly meet all the obligations imposed on 219 the employer by this section. The administrator shall consider, 220 but is not limited to, the following factors, where applicable, in 221 determining the employer's ability to meet all of the obligations 222 imposed on the board as an employer by this section:

(1) The board as an employer employs a minimum of five223hundred employees in this state;224

(2) The board has operated in this state for a minimum of two225years;226

(3) Where the board 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;

(4) The sufficiency of the board's assets located in thisstate to insure the board's solvency in paying compensationdirectly;232

(5) The financial records, documents, and data, certified by 233 a certified public accountant, necessary to provide the board's 234 full financial disclosure. The records, documents, and data 235 include, but are not limited to, balance sheets and profit and 236 loss history for the current year and previous four years. 237

(6) The board's organizational plan for the administration of 238

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the workers' compensation law;

(7) The board's proposed plan to inform employees of the 240 proposed self-insurance, the procedures the board will follow as a 241 self-insuring employer, and the employees' rights to compensation 242 and benefits; 243

(8) The board has either an account in a financial 244 institution in this state, or if the board maintains an account 245 with a financial institution outside this state, ensures that 246 workers' compensation checks are drawn from the same account as 247 payroll checks or the board clearly indicates that payment will be 248 honored by a financial institution in this state; 249

(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 253 self-insuring employers, issued pursuant to section 4123.351 of 254 the Revised Code, that is sufficient to compel, or secure to 255 injured employees, or to the dependents of employees killed, the 256 payment of compensation and expenses, which shall in no event be 257 less than that paid or furnished out of the state insurance fund 258 in similar cases to injured employees or to dependents of killed 259 employees whose employers contribute to the fund, except when an 260 employee of the employer, who has suffered the loss of a hand, 261 arm, foot, leg, or eye prior to the injury for which compensation 262 is to be paid, and thereafter suffers the loss of any other of the 263 members as the result of any injury sustained in the course of and 264 arising out of the employee's employment, the compensation to be 265 paid by the self-insuring employer is limited to the disability 266 suffered in the subsequent injury, additional compensation, if 267 any, to be paid by the bureau out of the surplus created by 268 section 4123.34 of the Revised Code. 269

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(E) In addition to the requirements of this section, the 270 administrator shall make and publish rules governing the manner of 271 making application and the nature and extent of the proof required 272 to justify a finding of fact by the administrator as to granting 273 the status of a self-insuring employer, which rules shall be 274 general in their application, one of which rules shall provide 275 that all self-insuring employers shall pay into the state 276 insurance fund such amounts as are required to be credited to the 277 surplus fund in division (B) of section 4123.34 of the Revised 278 Code. The administrator may adopt rules establishing requirements 279 in addition to the requirements described in division (B)(2) of 280 281 this section that a public employer shall meet in order to qualify for self-insuring status. 282

Employers shall secure directly from the bureau central 283 offices application forms upon which the bureau shall stamp a 284 designating number. Prior to submission of an application, an 285 employer shall make available to the bureau, and the bureau shall 286 review, the information described in division (B)(1) of this 287 section, and public employers shall make available, and the bureau 288 shall review, the information necessary to verify whether the 289 public employer meets the requirements listed in division (B)(2) 290 of this section. An employer shall file the completed application 291 forms with an application fee, which shall cover the costs of 292 processing the application, as established by the administrator, 293 by rule, with the bureau at least ninety days prior to the 294 effective date of the employer's new status as a self-insuring 295 employer. The application form is not deemed complete until all 296 the required information is attached thereto. The bureau shall 297 only accept applications that contain the required information. 298

(F) The bureau shall review completed applications within a 299
reasonable time. If the bureau determines to grant an employer the 300
status as a self-insuring employer, the bureau shall issue a 301

302 statement, containing its findings of fact, that is prepared by 303 the bureau and signed by the administrator. If the bureau 304 determines not to grant the status as a self-insuring employer, 305 the bureau shall notify the employer of the determination and 306 require the employer to continue to pay its full premium into the 307 state insurance fund. The administrator also shall adopt rules 308 establishing a minimum level of performance as a criterion for 309 granting and maintaining the status as a self-insuring employer 310 and fixing time limits beyond which failure of the self-insuring 311 employer to provide for the necessary medical examinations and 312 evaluations may not delay a decision on a claim.

(G) The administrator shall adopt rules setting forth
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procedures for auditing the program of self-insuring employers.
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The bureau shall conduct the audit upon a random basis or whenever
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the bureau has grounds for believing that a self-insuring employer
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is not in full compliance with bureau rules or this chapter.
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The administrator shall monitor the programs conducted by 318 self-insuring employers, to ensure compliance with bureau 319 requirements and for that purpose, shall develop and issue to 320 self-insuring employers standardized forms for use by the 321 self-insuring employer in all aspects of the self-insuring 322 employers' direct compensation program and for reporting of 323 information to the bureau. 324

The bureau shall receive and transmit to the self-insuring 325 employer all complaints concerning any self-insuring employer. In 326 the case of a complaint against a self-insuring employer, the 327 administrator shall handle the complaint through the 328 self-insurance division of the bureau. The bureau shall maintain a 329 file by employer of all complaints received that relate to the 330 employer. The bureau shall evaluate each complaint and take 331 appropriate action. 332

The administrator shall adopt as a rule a prohibition against 333

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any self-insuring employer from harassing, dismissing, or334otherwise disciplining any employee making a complaint, which rule335shall provide for a financial penalty to be levied by the336administrator payable by the offending self-insuring employer.337

(H) For the purpose of making determinations as to whether to 338 grant status as a self-insuring employer, the administrator may 339 subscribe to and pay for a credit reporting service that offers 340 financial and other business information about individual 341 employers. The costs in connection with the bureau's subscription 342 or individual reports from the service about an applicant may be 343 included in the application fee charged employers under this 344 section. 345

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

(J) On the first day of July of each year, the administrator 352 shall calculate separately each self-insuring employer's 353 assessments for the safety and hygiene fund, administrative costs 354 pursuant to section 4123.342 of the Revised Code, and for the 355 portion of the surplus fund under division (B) of section 4123.34 356 of the Revised Code that is not used for handicapped 357 reimbursement, on the basis of the paid compensation attributable 358 to the individual self-insuring employer according to the 359 following calculation: 360

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

(2) Multiply the quotient in division (J)(1) of this section 367 by the total amount of paid compensation for the previous calendar 368 year that is attributable to the individual self-insuring employer 369 for whom the assessment is being determined. Each self-insuring 370 employer shall pay the assessment that results from this 371 calculation, unless the assessment resulting from this calculation 372 falls below a minimum assessment, which minimum assessment the 373 administrator shall determine on the first day of July of each 374 year with the advice and consent of the workers' compensation 375 oversight commission, in which event, the self-insuring employer 376 shall pay the minimum assessment. 377

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

The administrator shall calculate the assessment for the 384 portion of the surplus fund under division (B) of section 4123.34 385 of the Revised Code that is used for handicapped reimbursement in 386 the same manner as set forth in divisions (J)(1) and (2) of this 387 section except that the administrator shall calculate the total 388 assessment for this portion of the surplus fund only on the basis 389 of those self-insuring employers that retain participation in the 390 handicapped reimbursement program and the individual self-insuring 391 employer's proportion of paid compensation shall be calculated 392 only for those self-insuring employers who retain participation in 393 the handicapped reimbursement program. The administrator, as the 394 administrator determines appropriate, may determine the total 395 assessment for the handicapped portion of the surplus fund in 396 accordance with sound actuarial principles. 397

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The administrator shall calculate the assessment for the 398 portion of the surplus fund under division (B) of section 4123.34 399 of the Revised Code that under division (D) of section 4121.66 of 400 the Revised Code is used for rehabilitation costs in the same 401 manner as set forth in divisions (J)(1) and (2) of this section, 402 except that the administrator shall calculate the total assessment 403 for this portion of the surplus fund only on the basis of those 404 self-insuring employers who have not made the election to make 405 payments directly under division (D) of section 4121.66 of the 406 Revised Code and an individual self-insuring employer's proportion 407 of paid compensation only for those self-insuring employers who 408 have not made that election. 409

An employer who no longer is a self-insuring employer in this 410 state or who no longer is operating in this state, shall continue 411 to pay assessments for administrative costs and for the portion of 412 the surplus fund under division (B) of section 4123.34 of the 413 Revised Code that is not used for handicapped reimbursement, based 414 upon paid compensation attributable to claims that occurred while 415 the employer was a self-insuring employer within this state. 416

(K) There is hereby created in the state treasury the 417 self-insurance assessment fund. All investment earnings of the 418 fund shall be deposited in the fund. The administrator shall use 419 the money in the self-insurance assessment fund only for 420 421 administrative costs as specified in section 4123.341 of the Revised Code. 422

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

430 the surplus fund pursuant to section 4123.512 of the Revised Code 431 for any paid compensation. The self-insuring employer also shall 432 exclude from the paid compensation reported any amount recovered 433 under section 4123.93 4123.931 of the Revised Code and any amount 434 that is determined not to have been payable to or on behalf of a 435 claimant in any final administrative or judicial proceeding. The 436 self-insuring employer shall exclude such amounts from the paid 437 compensation reported in the reporting period subsequent to the 438 date the determination is made. The administrator shall adopt 439 rules, in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, 440 establishing the date by which self-insuring employers must submit 441 such information and the amount of the assessments provided for in 442 division (J) of this section for employers who have been granted 443 self-insuring status within the last calendar year.

The administrator shall include any assessment that remains 444 unpaid for previous assessment periods in the calculation and 445 collection of any assessments due under this division or division 446 (J) of this section. 447

(M) As used in this section, "paid compensation" means all 448 amounts paid by a self-insuring employer for living maintenance 449 benefits, all amounts for compensation paid pursuant to sections 450 4121.63, 4121.67, 4123.56, 4123.57, 4123.58, 4123.59, 4123.60, and 451 4123.64 of the Revised Code, all amounts paid as wages in lieu of 452 such compensation, all amounts paid in lieu of such compensation 453 under a nonoccupational accident and sickness program fully funded 454 by the self-insuring employer, and all amounts paid by a 455 self-insuring employer for a violation of a specific safety 456 standard pursuant to Section 35 of Article II, Ohio Constitution 457 and section 4121.47 of the Revised Code. 458

(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
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unconstitutional by a final decision of any court, then that 462 section of the Revised Code declared unconstitutional shall revert 463 back to the section in existence prior to November 3, 1989, 464 providing for assessments based upon payroll. 465

(0) The administrator may grant a self-insuring employer the 466 467 privilege to self-insure a construction project entered into by 468 the self-insuring employer that is scheduled for completion within six years after the date the project begins, and the total cost of 469 which is estimated to exceed one hundred million dollars. The 470 administrator may waive such cost and time criteria and grant a 471 self-insuring employer the privilege to self-insure a construction 472 project regardless of the time needed to complete the construction 473 project and provided that the cost of the construction project is 474 estimated to exceed fifty million dollars. A self-insuring 475 employer who desires to self-insure a construction project shall 476 submit to the administrator an application listing the dates the 477 construction project is scheduled to begin and end, the estimated 478 cost of the construction project, the contractors and 479 subcontractors whose employees are to be self-insured by the 480 481 self-insuring employer, the provisions of a safety program that is 482 specifically designed for the construction project, and a statement as to whether a collective bargaining agreement 483 governing the rights, duties, and obligations of each of the 484 parties to the agreement with respect to the construction project 485 486 exists between the self-insuring employer and a labor organization. 487

A self-insuring employer may apply to self-insure the 488 employees of either of the following: 489

(1) All contractors and subcontractors who perform labor orwork or provide materials for the construction project;491

(2) All contractors and, at the administrator's discretion, a492substantial number of all the subcontractors who perform labor or493

494 work or provide materials for the construction project.

Upon approval of the application, the administrator shall 495 mail a certificate granting the privilege to self-insure the 496 construction project to the self-insuring employer. The 497 certificate shall contain the name of the self-insuring employer 498 499 and the name, address, and telephone number of the self-insuring employer's representatives who are responsible for administering 500 workers' compensation claims for the construction project. The 501 self-insuring employer shall post the certificate in a conspicuous 502 place at the site of the construction project. 503

The administrator shall maintain a record of the contractors 504 and subcontractors whose employees are covered under the 505 certificate issued to the self-insured employer. A self-insuring 506 employer immediately shall notify the administrator when any 507 contractor or subcontractor is added or eliminated from inclusion 508 under the certificate. 509

Upon approval of the application, the self-insuring employer 510 is responsible for the administration and payment of all claims 511 under this chapter and Chapter 4121. of the Revised Code for the 512 employees of the contractor and subcontractors covered under the 513 certificate who receive injuries or are killed in the course of 514 and arising out of employment on the construction project, or who 515 contract an occupational disease in the course of employment on 516 the construction project. For purposes of this chapter and Chapter 517 4121. of the Revised Code, a claim that is administered and paid 518 in accordance with this division is considered a claim against the 519 self-insuring employer listed in the certificate. A contractor or 520 subcontractor included under the certificate shall report to the 521 self-insuring employer listed in the certificate, all claims that 522 arise under this chapter and Chapter 4121. of the Revised Code in 523 connection with the construction project for which the certificate 524 is issued. 525

A self-insuring employer who complies with this division is 526 entitled to the protections provided under this chapter and 527 Chapter 4121. of the Revised Code with respect to the employees of 528 the contractors and subcontractors covered under a certificate 529 issued under this division for death or injuries that arise out 530 of, or death, injuries, or occupational diseases that arise in the 531 532 course of, those employees' employment on that construction project, as if the employees were employees of the self-insuring 533 employer, provided that the self-insuring employer also complies 534 with this section. No employee of the contractors and 535 subcontractors covered under a certificate issued under this 536 division shall be considered the employee of the self-insuring 537 employer listed in that certificate for any purposes other than 538 this chapter and Chapter 4121. of the Revised Code. Nothing in 539 this division gives a self-insuring employer authority to control 540 541 the means, manner, or method of employment of the employees of the contractors and subcontractors covered under a certificate issued 542 under this division. 543

The contractors and subcontractors included under a 544 certificate issued under this division are entitled to the 545 protections provided under this chapter and Chapter 4121. of the 546 Revised Code with respect to the contractor's or subcontractor's 547 employees who are employed on the construction project which is 548 the subject of the certificate, for death or injuries that arise 549 out of, or death, injuries, or occupational diseases that arise in 550 the course of, those employees' employment on that construction 551 project. 552

The contractors and subcontractors included under a 553 certificate issued under this division shall identify in their 554 payroll records the employees who are considered the employees of 555 the self-insuring employer listed in that certificate for purposes 556 of this chapter and Chapter 4121. of the Revised Code, and the 557

558 amount that those employees earned for employment on the 559 construction project that is the subject of that certificate. 560 Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary under this chapter 561 and Chapter 4121. of the Revised Code, the administrator shall 562 exclude the payroll that is reported for employees who are 563 considered the employees of the self-insuring employer listed in 564 that certificate, and that the employees earned for employment on 565 the construction project that is the subject of that certificate, 566 when determining those contractors' or subcontractors' premiums or 567 assessments required under this chapter and Chapter 4121. of the 568 Revised Code. A self-insuring employer issued a certificate under 569 this division shall include in the amount of paid compensation it 570 reports pursuant to division (L) of this section, the amount of 571 paid compensation the self-insuring employer paid pursuant to this 572 division for the previous calendar year.

Nothing in this division shall be construed as altering the573rights of employees under this chapter and Chapter 4121. of the574Revised Code as those rights existed prior to September 17, 1996.575Nothing in this division shall be construed as altering the rights576devolved under sections 2305.31 and 4123.82 of the Revised Code as577those rights existed prior to September 17, 1996.578

As used in this division, "privilege to self-insure a 579 construction project" means privilege to pay individually 580 compensation, and to furnish medical, surgical, nursing, and 581 hospital services and attention and funeral expenses directly to 582 injured employees or the dependents of killed employees. 583

(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
enforcement of the safety program that is specifically designed
for the construction project that is the subject of the
application.

A self-insuring employer whose application is granted under 590 division (0) of this section shall employ an ombudsperson for the 591 construction project that is the subject of the application. The 592 ombudsperson shall have experience in workers' compensation or the 593 construction industry, or both. The ombudsperson shall perform all 594 of the following duties: 595

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

(2) Investigate the status of a claim upon the request of an601employee to do so;602

(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 607 division (0) of this section shall post the name of the safety 608 professional and the ombudsperson and instructions for contacting 609 the safety professional and the ombudsperson in a conspicuous 610 place at the site of the construction project. 611

(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
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 (O) of this section:
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(1) Whether the self-insuring employer has an organizational616plan for the administration of the workers' compensation law;617

(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 or621provide materials for the construction project, and has a622component, a safety training program that complies with standards623adopted pursuant to the "Occupational Safety and Health Act of6241970," 84 Stat. 1590, 29 U.S.C.A. 651, and provides for continuing625management and employee involvement;626

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

(4) Whether the self-insuring employer has employed an630ombudsperson as required under division (P) of this section;631

(5) Whether the self-insuring employer has sufficient surety
(5) Whether the self-insuring employer has sufficient surety
(5) Whether the self-insuring
(5) to secure the payment of claims for which the self-insuring
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(6) 636

(R) As used in this section:

(1) "Unvoted debt capacity" means the amount of money that a638public employer may borrow without voter approval of a tax levy;639

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

Sec. 4123.66. (A) In addition to the compensation provided 647
for in this chapter, the administrator of workers' compensation 648
shall disburse and pay from the state insurance fund the amounts 649
for medical, nurse, and hospital services and medicine as he the 650

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651 administrator deems proper and, in case death ensues from the injury or occupational disease, he the administrator shall 652 disburse and pay from the fund reasonable funeral expenses in an 653 amount not to exceed thirty-two fifty-five hundred dollars. The 654 bureau of workers' compensation shall reimburse anyone, whether 655 dependent, volunteer, or otherwise, who pays the funeral expenses 656 of any employee whose death ensues from any injury or occupational 657 disease as provided in this section. The administrator may adopt 658 rules, with the advice and consent of the workers' compensation 659 oversight commission, with respect to furnishing medical, nurse, 660 and hospital service and medicine to injured or disabled employees 661 entitled thereto, and for the payment therefor. In case an injury 662 663 or industrial accident that injures an employee also causes damage to the employee's eyeglasses, artificial teeth or other denture, 664 or hearing aid, or in the event an injury or occupational disease 665 makes it necessary or advisable to replace, repair, or adjust the 666 667 same, the bureau shall disburse and pay a reasonable amount to repair or replace the same. 668

(B)(1) If an employer or a welfare plan has provided to or on 669 behalf of an employee any benefits or compensation for an injury 670 or occupational disease and that injury or occupational disease is 671 determined compensable under this chapter, the employer or a 672 welfare plan may request that the administrator reimburse the 673 employer or welfare plan for the amount the employer or welfare 674 plan paid to or on behalf of the employee in compensation or 675 benefits. The administrator shall reimburse the employer or 676 welfare plan for the compensation and benefits paid if, at the 677 time the employer or welfare plan provides the benefits or 678 compensation to or on behalf of employee, the injury or 679 occupational disease had not been determined to be compensable 680 under this chapter and if the employee was not receiving 681 compensation or benefits under this chapter for that injury or 682 occupational disease. The administrator shall reimburse the 683

....

684 employer or welfare plan in the amount that the administrator 685 would have paid to or on behalf of the employee under this chapter 686 if the injury or occupational disease originally would have been 687 determined compensable under this chapter. If the employer is a 688 merit-rated employer, the administrator shall adjust the amount of 689 premium next due from the employer according to the amount the 690 administrator pays the employer. The administrator shall adopt 691 rules, in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, to 692 implement this division.

(2) As used in this division, "welfare plan" has the same693meaning as in division (1) of 29 U.S.C.A. 1002.694

Sec. 4123.93. As used in sections 4123.93 and 4123.931 of the 695 Revised Code: 696

(A) "Claimant" means a person who is eligible to receive 697
compensation or, medical benefits, or death benefits under this 698
chapter or Chapter 4121., 4127., or 4131. of the Revised Code, 699
including any dependent or person whose eligibility is the result 700
of an injury to or occupational disease of another person. 701

(B) "Statutory subrogee" means the administrator of the
 bureau of workers' compensation, a self-insuring employer, or an
 employer that contracts for the direct payment of medical services
 pursuant to division (L) of section 4121.44 of the Revised Code.

(C) "Subrogated amounts" include, but are not limited to, the 706
following: 707

(1) Amounts recoverable from any third party, notwithstanding 708 any limitations by the third party concerning its responsibility 709 to make payments in cases involving workers' compensation under 710 Chapter 4121., 4123., 4127., or 4131. of the Revised Code; 711

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(2) Amounts recoverable from a claimant's insurer in 713

connection with underinsured or uninsured motorist coverage,	714			
notwithstanding any limitation contained in Chapter 3937. of the				
Revised Code;	716			
(3) Amounts that a claimant would be entitled to recover from	717			
a political subdivision, notwithstanding any limitations contained	718			
in Chapter 2744. of the Revised Code.	719			
(D) "Third party" means an individual, private insurer,	720			
public or private entity, or public or private program that is or	721			
may be liable to make payments to a person without regard to any	722			
statutory duty contained in this chapter or Chapter 4121., 4127.,	723			
or 4131. of the Revised Code.	724			
(D) "Subrogation interest" includes past, present, and	725			
estimated future payments of compensation, medical benefits,	726			
rehabilitation costs, or death benefits, and any other costs or	727			
expenses paid to or on behalf of the claimant by the statutory	728			
subrogee pursuant to this chapter or Chapter 4121., 4127., or	729			
4131. of the Revised Code.	730			
(E) "Net amount recovered" means the amount of any award,	731			
settlement, compromise, or recovery by a claimant against a third	732			
party, minus the attorney's fees, costs, or other expenses	733			
incurred by the claimant in securing the award, settlement,	734			
compromise, or recovery.	735			
(F) "Uncompensated damages" means the claimant's demonstrated	736			
or proven damages minus the statutory subrogee's subrogation	737			

Sec. 4123.931. (A) The payment of compensation or benefits 739 pursuant to this chapter or Chapter 4121., 4127., or 4131., of the 740 Revised Code creates a right of subrogation recovery in favor of a 741 statutory subrogee against a third party. A statutory subrogee's 742 subrogation interest includes past payments of compensation and 743

(C) If a claimant and statutory subrogee request that a773conference be conducted by the administrator's designee pursuant774to division (B) of this section, both of the following apply:775

(1) The administrator's designee shall schedule a conference 776 on or before sixty days after the date that the claimant and 777 statutory subrogee filed a request for the conference. 778

(2) The determination made by the administrator's designee is 779 not subject to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code. 780

	<u>(D)</u>	When	<u>a clair</u>	mant's	<u>action</u>	agains	<u>st a</u>	<u>thir</u>	<u>d party</u>	proceeds	781
to	<u>trial</u>	and	damages	are a	awarded,	both d	<u>of t</u>	<u>he fo</u>	llowing	apply:	782

(1) The claimant shall receive an amount equal to the 783 uncompensated damages divided by the sum of the subrogation 784 interest plus the uncompensated damages, multiplied by the net 785 amount recovered, and the statutory subrogee shall receive an 786 amount equal to the subrogation interest divided by the sum of the 787 subrogation interest plus the uncompensated damages, multiplied by 788 the net amount recovered. 789

(2) The court in a nonjury action shall make findings of 790 fact, and the jury in a jury action shall return a general verdict 791 accompanied by answers to interrogatories that specify the 792 following: 793

(a) The total amount of the compensatory damages; 794

(b) The portion of the compensatory damages specified 795 pursuant to division (D)(2)(a) of this section that represents 796 economic loss; 797

(c) The portion of the compensatory damages specified 798 pursuant to division (D)(2)(a) of this section that represents 799 <u>noneconomic</u> loss. 800

(E)(1) After a claimant and statutory subrogee know the net 801 amount recovered, and after the means for dividing it has been 802 determined under division (B) or (D) of this section, a claimant 803 may establish an interest-bearing trust account for the full 804 amount of the subrogation interest that represents estimated 805

future payments of compensation, medical benefits, rehabilitation	806
costs, or death benefits, reduced to present value, from which the	807
claimant shall make reimbursement payments to the statutory	808
subrogee for the future payments of compensation, medical	809
benefits, rehabilitation costs, or death benefits. If the workers'	810
compensation claim associated with the subrogation interest is	811
settled, or if the claimant dies, or if any other circumstance	812
occurs that would preclude any future payments of compensation,	813
medical benefits, rehabilitation costs, and death benefits by the	814
statutory subrogee, any amount remaining in the trust account	815
after final reimbursement is paid to the statutory subrogee for	816
all payments made by the statutory subrogee before the ending of	817
future payments shall be paid to the claimant or the claimant's	818
estate.	819

(2) A claimant may use interest that accrues on the trust820account to pay the expenses of establishing and maintaining the821trust account, and all remaining interest shall be credited to the822trust account.823

(3) If a claimant establishes a trust account, the statutory 824 subrogee shall provide payment notices to the claimant on or 825 before the thirtieth day of June and the thirty-first day of 826 December every year listing the total amount that the statutory 827 subrogee has paid for compensation, medical benefits, 828 rehabilitation costs, or death benefits during the half of the 829 year preceding the notice. The claimant shall make reimbursement 830 payments to the statutory subrogee from the trust account on or 831 before the thirty-first day of July every year for a notice 832 provided by the thirtieth day of June, and on or before the 833 thirty-first day of January every year for a notice provided by 834 the thirty-first day of December. The claimant's reimbursement 835 payment shall be in an amount that equals the total amount listed 836 on the notice the claimant receives from the statutory subrogee. 837

(F) If a claimant does not establish a trust account as838described in division (E)(1) of this section, the claimant shall839pay to the statutory subrogee, on or before thirty days after840receipt of funds from the third party, the full amount of the841subrogation interest that represents estimated future payments of842compensation, medical benefits, rehabilitation costs, or death843benefits.844

(G) A claimant shall notify a statutory subrogee and the 845 attorney general of the identity of all third parties against whom 846 the claimant has or may have a right of recovery, except that when 847 the statutory subrogee is a self-insuring employer, the claimant 848 need not notify the attorney general. No settlement, compromise, 849 judgment, award, or other recovery in any action or claim by a 850 claimant shall be final unless the claimant provides the statutory 851 subrogee and, when required, the attorney general, with prior 852 notice and a reasonable opportunity to assert its subrogation 853 rights. If a statutory subrogee is and, when required, the 854 attorney general are not given that notice, or if a settlement or 855 compromise excludes any amount paid by the statutory subrogee, the 856 third party and the claimant shall be jointly and severally liable 857 to pay the statutory subrogee the full amount of the subrogation 858 interest. 859

(C)(H) The right of subrogation under this chapter is 860 automatic, regardless of whether a statutory subrogee is joined as 861 a party in an action by a claimant against a third party. A 862 statutory subrogee may assert its subrogation rights through 863 correspondence with the claimant and the third party or their 864 legal representatives. A statutory subrogee may institute and 865 pursue legal proceedings against a third party either by itself or 866 in conjunction with a claimant. If a statutory subrogee institutes 867 legal proceedings against a third party, the statutory subrogee 868 shall provide notice of that fact to the claimant. If the 869

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statutory subrogee joins the claimant as a necessary party, or if870the claimant elects to participate in the proceedings as a party,871the claimant may present the claimant's case first if the matter872proceeds to trial. If a claimant disputes the validity or amount873of an asserted subrogation interest, the claimant shall join the874statutory subrogee as a necessary party to the action against the875third party.876

(D) The entire amount of any settlement or compromise of an 877 action or claim is subject to the subrogation right of a statutory 878 subrogee, regardless of the manner in which the settlement or 879 compromise is characterized. Any settlement or compromise that 880 881 excludes the amount of compensation or medical benefits shall not preclude a statutory subrogee from enforcing its rights under this 882 section. The entire amount of any award or judgment is presumed to 883 represent compensation and medical benefits and future estimated 884 values of compensation and medical benefits that are subject to a 885 statutory subrogee's subrogation rights unless the claimant 886 887 obtains a special verdict or jury interrogatories indicating that 888 the award or judgment represents different types of damages.

(E) Subrogation does not apply to the portion of any 890 891 judgment, award, settlement, or compromise of a claim to the extent of a claimant's attorney's fees, costs, or other expenses 892 incurred by a claimant in securing the judgment, award, 893 settlement, or compromise, or the extent of medical, surgical, and 894 hospital expenses paid by a claimant from the claimant's own 895 resources for which reimbursement is not sought. No additional 896 attorney's fees, costs, or other expenses in securing any recovery 897 898 may be assessed against any subrogated claims of a statutory subroqee (I) The statutory subrogation right of recovery applies 899 to, but is not limited to, all of the following: 900

(1) Amounts recoverable from a claimant's insurer in 901

connection with underinsured or uninsured motorist coverage,	902
notwithstanding any limitation contained in Chapter 3937. of the	903
Revised Code;	904
(2) Amounts that a claimant would be entitled to recover from	905
a political subdivision, notwithstanding any limitations contained	906
in Chapter 2744. of the Revised Code;	907
(3) Amounts recoverable from an intentional tort action.	908
(J) If a claimant's claim against a third party is for	909
wrongful death or the claim involves any minor beneficiaries,	910
amounts allocated under this section are subject to the approval	911
of probate court.	912
Section 2. That existing sections 4123.35, 4123.66, 4123.93,	913
and 4123.931 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	914