



Ohio Revised Code

Section 3923.10 Industrial sickness and accident insurance.

Effective: July 1, 1955

Legislation: House Bill 881 - 101st General Assembly

Industrial sickness and accident insurance is that form of sickness and accident insurance under individual policies for which the premium is payable weekly, and includes any such policy which covers sickness only or accident only.

Any insurer authorized to make, transact, or issue sickness and accident insurance in this state may make, transact, or issue industrial sickness and accident insurance in this state.

No policy of industrial sickness and accident insurance may be delivered, issued for delivery, or used in this state unless it has printed thereon the words "industrial policy."

Each such policy shall be subject to sections 3923.01 to 3923.22, inclusive, of the Revised Code. Such policy may contain a provision that, upon proper written request, a named beneficiary shall be designated in or by indorsement on the policy to receive the proceeds thereof on the death of the insured, and there shall be reserved to the insured the power to change the beneficiary at any time by written notice to the insurer at its home office, accompanied by the policy for indorsement of the change thereon by the insurer. The insurer may refuse to designate a beneficiary if evidence satisfactory to the company of such beneficiary's insurable interest in the life of the insured is not furnished on request. Any such policy may provide in substance that any payment thereunder may be made to the insured or the insured's estate, or to any relative by blood or connection by marriage of the insured, or to the extent of such portion of any payment under the policy as may reasonably appear to the insurer to be due to such person, or to any other person equitably entitled thereto by reason of having incurred expense occasioned by the maintenance, illness, or burial of the insured. If the policy is in force at the death of the insured, the proceeds thereof shall be payable to the named beneficiary if he is living, but upon the expiration of fifteen days after the death of the insured, unless proof of claim in the manner and form required by the policy, accompanied by the policy for surrender, has previously been made by such beneficiary, the insurer may pay said proceeds to any other person permitted by the policy.