



Ohio Administrative Code

Rule 4123-19-06 Procedures for revocation of self-insuring status.

Effective: January 1, 2023

(A) The bureau may direct that a public hearing be held on the question of revocation of a self-insuring employer's privilege of self-insurance if the employer that has elected with the approval of the bureau to pay compensation and benefits, directly thereafter fails in any one of the following:

- (1) Continued failure to file medical reports requested by the bureau or industrial commission or to submit reports to the injured worker required under law or rule;
- (2) Continued failure to pay compensation or benefits in accordance with any law or bureau or industrial commission rules in a timely manner;
- (3) Failure to provide reasonable medical facilities;
- (4) Continued failure to pay all costs of administration including fees of medical specialists to whom the industrial commission or the bureau refers claimants for physical examinations or refers claim files for review and opinion, or failure to pay claimant's travel expenses within thirty days as required by law or rule;
- (5) Continued failure to keep a record of all injuries and occupational diseases resulting in more than seven days of temporary total disability or death or involving seven days or less of lost time where it appears that there will be permanent partial disability compensable under division (A) of section 4123.57 of the Revised Code, or where the employer denies the claim, and to report the same to the bureau, and to furnish a copy of such report to the employee it concerns or to his surviving dependents;
- (6) Continued failure to pay compensation within two weeks or benefits including failure to respond to a written request for authorization to change physicians within seven days, failure to approve or deny a written request for treatment within ten days, failure to pay hospital, medical, nursing, or medication bills duly incurred by the claimant within the period of thirty days after receipt of a fee



bill, unless the employer contests any of such matters, in which event the employer shall promptly notify the employee in writing, as well as the provider, for requests to change physicians or for treatment requests of for fee bill, and, only upon request, the bureau or the industrial commission of such contest, specifically stating the reason for contesting such matter, and notifying the employee of the right to request a hearing before the industrial commission;

(7) Failure to make its records and facilities available to employees of the bureau;

(8) Repeated failure to permit a claimant, dependents of a deceased worker, or their representatives , to review all of the employer's medical records pertaining to the claim at all reasonable times and places within three business days of receiving a request;

(9) failure to inform a claimant or his dependents and the bureau of workers' compensation, in writing, as to what conditions it has recognized as related to his injury or occupational disease and what, if any, conditions it denies; Repeated failure to timely provide a claimant, dependents of a deceased worker, or their representatives, copies of claim file records in accordance with paragraph (L)(12) of rule 4123-19-03 of the Administrative Code;

(10) Repeated failure to inform a claimant or dependents of a deceased worker and the bureau , in writing, as to what conditions it has recognized as related to his injury or occupational disease and what, if any, conditions it denies;

(11) Harassing, dismissing, or disciplining employees who have made complaints to the bureau;

(12) Failure to pay contributions to the self-insuring employers' guaranty fund as set forth in section 4123.351 of the Revised Code; or,

(13) Repeated failure to comply strictly with any rule, regulation or order prescribed by the industrial commission or the bureau.

(B) Should the bureau have reason to believe that the self-insuring employer has failed to comply with any of the matters listed in paragraph (A) of this rule involving the employer's financial strength or administrative ability to meet its obligations as a self-insuring employer, the bureau shall refer the



matter for a public hearing on the question of revocation of the employer's privilege of self-insurance. Such public hearing shall be conducted before the self-insured review panel in accordance with the provisions of rule 4123-19-14 of the Administrative Code for issues involving the financial strength or the administrative ability of the employer to operate a self-insured workers' compensation program. The public hearing shall be conducted before the self-insuring employers evaluation board in accordance with the provisions of rule 4123-19-13 of the Administrative Code for issues involving unresolved complaints by injured workers or allegations of misconduct by the self-insuring employer.

(C) The employer and its representative shall be notified in writing that such a public hearing will be held and shall be furnished with copies of any complaint or report from the employees of the bureau. For matters to be heard before the self-insured review panel, the bureau shall mail a notice of hearing to the employer and its representatives, setting forth the date, time, and place of the hearing not less than twenty one days before such hearing. For matters to be heard before the self-insuring employers evaluation board, the bureau shall mail a notice of the hearing to the claimant and the claimant's representative if the issue is a complaint. The notice shall be mailed not less than fourteen days before such hearing.

(D) At the hearing the testimony given shall be taken by a court reporter and copies of the transcript of such testimony shall be furnished to the self-insuring employer, the claimant, their representatives, the administrator, and the members of the self-insured review panel or the self-insuring employers evaluation board.

(1) Should the self-insured review panel find that the self-insuring employer has materially violated any part of this rule or is incapable of operating a self-insuring program, or refuses to conform to the rules and regulations of the industrial commission and the bureau, then the administrator will forthwith issue a revocation of authority to pay compensation and benefits directly.

(2) Should the self-insuring employers evaluation board recommend to the administrator that an employer's privilege of self-insurance be revoked, the administrator shall promptly and fully implement such recommendation without further hearing.

(3) An employer that has been revoked pursuant to paragraph (D)(1) or (D)(2) of this rule shall be



required to pay forthwith its eight months' advance estimated premium into the state insurance fund.

(E) The bureau may, at its discretion and after proper hearing, revoke the self-insuring status of a unit of a parent company when the evidence presented at the hearing clearly shows that the unit is operating at a different location from the parent company, and its actions causing the revocation were not directed nor authorized by the parent company.