

# **SENATE BILL No. 309**

DIGEST OF SB 309 (Updated February 12, 2025 10:47 am - DI 140)

**Citations Affected:** IC 22-3.

**Synopsis:** Substitute system of worker's compensation. Provides that an employer who is a member in good standing with the Small Business Aid, Inc., and provides a substitute system of worker's compensation and worker's occupational diseases compensation as established by the Small Business Aid, Inc., is not required to seek the approval of the worker's compensation board in order to provide the substitute system of compensation in lieu of compensation and insurance provided under the worker's compensation and worker's occupational diseases compensation laws. Makes corresponding changes.

Effective: July 1, 2025.

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January 13, 2025, read first time and referred to Committee on Pensions and Labor. February 13, 2025, reported favorably — Do Pass.



First Regular Session of the 124th General Assembly (2025)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2024 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

# **SENATE BILL No. 309**

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning labor and safety.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. IC 22-3-4-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.204-2018, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 13. (a) Every employer shall keep a record of all injuries, fatal or otherwise, received by or claimed to have been received by the employer's employees in the course of their employment and shall provide a copy of the record to the board upon request. Within seven (7) days after the employer's knowledge of the injury, either actual, alleged, or reported under IC 22-3-3-1, that causes an employee's death or the need for medical care beyond first aid, a report concerning the injury shall be made in writing and mailed, or submitted electronically, to the employer's insurance carrier or, if the employer is self insured, delivered to the worker's compensation board in the manner provided in subsections (b) and (c). The reporting requirements under this subsection are intended to be consistent with the recording requirements set out in the United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations found at 29 CFR 1904.7. The insurance carrier shall deliver the report to the worker's



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compensation board in the manner provided in subsections (b) and (c)
not later than seven (7) days after receipt of the report or fourteen (14)
days after the employer's knowledge of the injury, whichever is later.
An employer or insurance carrier that fails to comply with this
subsection is subject to a civil penalty under section 15 of this chapter.

- (b) All insurance carriers, companies who carry risk without insurance, and third party administrators reporting accident information to the board in compliance with subsection (a) shall report the information using electronic data interchange standards prescribed by the board.
- (c) The report shall contain the name, nature, and location of the business of the employer, the name, age, sex, wages, occupation of the injured employee, the date and hour of the accident causing the alleged injury, the nature and cause of the injury, and such other information as may be required by the board.
- (d) A person who violates any provision of this article, except IC 22-3-5-1, IC 22-3-7-34(b), or IC 22-3-7-34(c), commits a Class C misdemeanor. A person who violates IC 22-3-5-1, IC 22-3-7-34(b), or IC 22-3-7-34(c) commits a Class A misdemeanor. The worker's compensation board in the name of the state may seek relief from any court of competent jurisdiction to enjoin any violation of this article.
- (e) The venue of all actions under this section lies in the county in which the employee was injured. The prosecuting attorney of the county shall prosecute all such violations upon written request of the worker's compensation board. Such violations shall be prosecuted in the name of the state.
- (f) In an action before the board against an employer who at the time of the injury to or occupational disease of an employee had failed to comply with IC 22-3-5-1, IC 22-3-7-34(b), or IC 22-3-7-34(c), the board may award to the employee or the dependents of a deceased employee:
  - (1) compensation not to exceed double the compensation provided by this article;
  - (2) medical expenses; and
  - (3) reasonable attorney fees in addition to the compensation and medical expenses.
  - (g) In an action under subsection (d), the court may:
    - (1) require the employer to obtain coverage and furnish proof of insurance as required by IC 22-3-5-1 and IC 22-3-7-34(b) or IC 22-3-7-34(c) every six (6) months for a period not to exceed three (3) years;
  - (2) require satisfactory proof of the employer's financial ability to



- pay any compensation or medical expenses in the amount and manner, and when due, as provided for in IC 22-3, for all injuries which occurred during any period of noncompliance; and
  - (3) require the employer to deposit with the worker's compensation board an acceptable security, indemnity, or bond to secure the payment of such compensation and medical expense liabilities.
- (h) The penalty provision of subsection (d) shall apply only to the employer and shall not apply for a failure to exact a certificate of insurance under IC 22-3-2-14, or IC  $\frac{1}{22-3-7-34(i)}$  IC  $\frac{1}{22-3-7-34(i)}$ . IC  $\frac{1}{22-3-7-34(i)}$ . IC  $\frac{1}{22-3-7-34(i)}$ .
- (i) In an action under subsection (d), if a compensable worker's compensation or occupational disease claim has been filed and the employer fails or refuses to pay benefits when due, a court may order the employer to temporarily cease doing business in Indiana until the employer:
  - (1) furnishes proof of insurance as required by IC 22-3-5-1 and IC 22-3-7-34(b) or IC 22-3-7-34(c); and
  - (2) provides any other assurances required by the board to establish that the employer has the ability to meet all worker's compensation liabilities incurred during the employer's period of noncompliance.
- (j) An appeal of the court's decision under subsection (i) to enjoin the employer from doing business in Indiana automatically stays the court's order.

SECTION 2. IC 22-3-5-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 4. (a) Subject to the approval of the worker's compensation board, any employer may enter into or continue any agreement with the employer's employees to provide a system of compensation, benefit, or insurance in lieu of the compensation and insurance provided by IC 22-3-2 through IC 22-3-6. No such substitute system shall be approved unless it confers benefits upon injured employees and their dependents at least equivalent to the benefits provided by IC 22-3-2 through IC 22-3-6, nor if it requires contributions from the employees unless it confers benefits in addition to those provided under IC 22-3-2 through IC 22-3-6 at least commensurate with such contributions.

(b) Such substitute system may be terminated by the worker's compensation board on reasonable notice and hearing to the interested parties if it appears that the same is not fairly administered, its operation discloses latent defects threatening its solvency, or if for any substantial reason it fails to accomplish the purpose of IC 22-3-2



through IC 22-3-6. In this case the board shall determine upon the proper distribution of all remaining assets, if any, subject to the right of any party in interest to take an appeal to the court of appeals.

#### (c) An employer who:

- (1) is a member in good standing with the Small Business Aid, Inc.; and
- (2) provides a substitute system of compensation as established by the Small Business Aid, Inc., that confers benefits equivalent to the benefits provided by IC 22-3-2 through IC 22-3-6;

is not required to seek the approval of the worker's compensation board under subsection (a). An employer who meets the requirements under this subsection may provide a substitute system of compensation as established by the Small Business Aid, Inc., in lieu of the compensation and insurance provided by IC 22-3-2 through IC 22-3-6.

SECTION 3. IC 22-3-7-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 5. On and after April 1, 1963, the provisions of this chapter shall apply to the state, to all political divisions thereof, to all municipal corporations within the state, to persons, partnerships, limited liability companies, and corporations engaged in mining coal, and to employees thereof, without any right of exemption from the compensation provisions of this chapter, except as provided in section 34(i) 34(p) of this chapter.

SECTION 4. IC 22-3-7-34, AS AMENDED BY P.L.117-2021, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 34. (a) As used in this section, "person" does not include:

- (1) an owner who contracts for performance of work on the owner's owner occupied residential property; or
- (2) a nonprofit corporation that is recognized as tax exempt under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (as defined in IC 6-3-1-11(a)) to the extent the corporation enters into an independent contractor agreement with a person for the performance of youth coaching services on a part-time basis.
- (b) Every employer bound by the compensation provisions of this chapter, except the state, counties, townships, cities, towns, school cities, school towns, other municipal corporations, state institutions, state boards, and state commissions, shall insure the payment of compensation to the employer's employees and their dependents in the manner provided in this chapter, or procure from the worker's compensation board a certificate authorizing the employer to carry such



risk without insurance. While that insurance or certificate remains in force, the employer, or those conducting the employer's business, and the employer's occupational disease insurance carrier shall be liable to any employee and the employee's dependents for disablement or death from occupational disease arising out of and in the course of employment only to the extent and in the manner specified in this chapter.

- (c) Every employer who, by election, is bound by the compensation provisions of this chapter, except those exempted from the provisions by subsection (b), shall:
  - (1) insure and keep insured the employer's liability under this chapter in some corporation, association, or organization authorized to transact the business of worker's compensation insurance in this state; or
- (2) furnish to the worker's compensation board satisfactory proof of the employer's financial ability to pay the compensation in the amount and manner and when due as provided for in this chapter. In the latter case the board may require the deposit of an acceptable security, indemnity, or bond to secure the payment of compensation liabilities as they are incurred.
- (d) Every employer required to carry insurance under this section shall file with the worker's compensation board in the form prescribed by it, within ten (10) days after the termination of the employer's insurance by expiration or cancellation, evidence of the employer's compliance with subsection (c) and other provisions relating to the insurance under this chapter. The venue of all criminal actions under this section lies in the county in which the employee was last exposed to the occupational disease causing disablement. The prosecuting attorney of the county shall prosecute all violations upon written request of the board. The violations shall be prosecuted in the name of the state.
- (e) Whenever an employer has complied with subsection (c) relating to self-insurance, the worker's compensation board shall issue to the employer a certificate which shall remain in force for a period fixed by the board, but the board may, upon at least thirty (30) days notice, and a hearing to the employer, revoke the certificate, upon presentation of satisfactory evidence for the revocation. After the revocation, the board may grant a new certificate to the employer upon the employer's petition, and satisfactory proof of the employer's financial ability.
- (f)(1) (f) Subject to the approval of the worker's compensation board, any employer may enter into or continue any agreement with the employer's employees to provide a system of compensation, benefit, or



insurance in lieu of the compensation and insurance provided by this chapter. A substitute system may not be approved unless it confers benefits upon employees and their dependents at least equivalent to the benefits provided by this chapter. It may not be approved if it requires contributions from the employees unless it confers benefits in addition to those provided under this chapter, which are at least commensurate with such contributions.

(f)(2) (g) The substitute system may be terminated by the worker's compensation board on reasonable notice and hearing to the interested parties, if it appears that the same is not fairly administered or if its operation shall disclose latent defects threatening its solvency, or if for any substantial reason it fails to accomplish the purpose of this chapter. On termination, the board shall determine the proper distribution of all remaining assets, if any, subject to the right of any party in interest to take an appeal to the court of appeals.

### (h) An employer who:

- (1) is a member in good standing with the Small Business Aid, Inc.; and
- (2) provides a substitute system of compensation as established by the Small Business Aid, Inc., that confers benefits equivalent to the benefits provided by this chapter; is not required to seek the approval of the worker's compensation board under subsection (f). An employer who meets the requirements under this subsection may provide a substitute system of compensation as established by the Small Business Aid, Inc., in lieu of the compensation and insurance provided by this chapter.

(g)(1) (i) No insurer shall enter into or issue any policy of insurance under this chapter until its policy form has been submitted to and approved by the worker's compensation board. The board shall not approve the policy form of any insurance company until the company shall file with it the certificate of the insurance commissioner showing that the company is authorized to transact the business of worker's compensation insurance in Indiana. The filing of a policy form by any insurance company or reciprocal insurance association with the board for approval constitutes on the part of the company or association a conclusive and unqualified acceptance of each of the compensation provisions of this chapter, and an agreement by it to be bound by the compensation provisions of this chapter.

 $\frac{(g)(2)}{(j)}$  (j) All policies of insurance companies and of reciprocal insurance associations, insuring the payment of compensation under this chapter, shall be conclusively presumed to cover all the employees



and the entire compensation liability of the insured under this chapter in all cases in which the last day of the exposure rendering the employer liable is within the effective period of such policy.

- (g)(3) (k) Any provision in any such policy attempting to limit or modify the liability of the company or association insuring the same shall be wholly void.
- (g)(4) (l) Every policy of any company or association shall be deemed to include the following provisions:
  - "(A) The insurer assumes in full all the obligations to pay physician's fees, nurse's charges, hospital supplies, burial expenses, compensation or death benefits imposed upon or accepted by the insured under this chapter.
  - (B) This policy is subject to the provisions of this chapter relative to the liability of the insured to pay physician's fees, nurse's charges, hospital services, hospital supplies, burial expenses, compensation or death benefits to and for such employees, the acceptance of such liability by the insured, the adjustment, trial and adjudication of claims for such physician's fees, nurse's charges, hospital services, hospital supplies, burial expenses, compensation, or death benefits.
  - (C) Between this insurer and the employee, notice to or knowledge of the occurrence of the disablement on the part of the insured (the employer) shall be notice or knowledge thereof, on the part of the insurer. The jurisdiction of the insured (the employer) for the purpose of this chapter is the jurisdiction of this insurer, and this insurer shall in all things be bound by and shall be subject to the awards, judgments and decrees rendered against the insured (the employer) under this chapter.
  - (D) This insurer will promptly pay to the person entitled to the same all benefits conferred by this chapter, including all physician's fees, nurse's charges, hospital services, hospital supplies, burial expenses, and all installments of compensation or death benefits that may be awarded or agreed upon under this chapter. The obligation of this insurer shall not be affected by any default of the insured (the employer) after disablement or by any default in giving of any notice required by this policy, or otherwise. This policy is a direct promise by this insurer to the person entitled to physician's fees, nurse's charges, fees for hospital services, charges for hospital services, charges for burial, compensation, or death benefits, and shall be enforceable in the name of the person.
  - (E) Any termination of this policy by cancellation shall not be



effective as to employees of the insured covered hereby unless at least thirty (30) days prior to the taking effect of such cancellation, a written notice giving the date upon which such termination is to become effective has been received by the worker's compensation board of Indiana at its office in Indianapolis, Indiana.

- (F) This policy shall automatically expire one (1) year from the effective date of the policy, unless the policy covers a period of three (3) years, in which event, it shall automatically expire three (3) years from the effective date of the policy. The termination either of a one (1) year or a three (3) year policy, is effective as to the employees of the insured covered by the policy."
- (g)(5) (m) All claims for compensation, nurse's charges, hospital services, hospital supplies, physician's fees, or burial expenses may be made directly against either the employer or the insurer or both, and the award of the worker's compensation board may be made against either the employer or the insurer or both.
- (g)(6) (n) If any insurer shall fail to pay any final award or judgment (except during the pendency of an appeal) rendered against it, or its insured, or, if it shall fail to comply with this chapter, the worker's compensation board shall revoke the approval of its policy forms, and shall not accept any further proofs of insurance from it until it shall have paid the award or judgment or complied with this chapter, and shall have resubmitted its policy form and received the approval of the policy by the worker's compensation board.
- (h) (o) No policy of insurance covering the liability of an employer for worker's compensation shall be construed to cover the liability of the employer under this chapter for any occupational disease unless the liability is expressly accepted by the insurance carrier issuing the policy and is endorsed in that policy. The insurance or security in force to cover compensation liability under this chapter shall be separate from the insurance or security under IC 22-3-2 through IC 22-3-6. Any insurance contract covering liability under either part of this article need not cover any liability under the other.
- (i) (p) For the purpose of complying with subsection (c), groups of employers are authorized to form mutual insurance associations or reciprocal or interinsurance exchanges subject to any reasonable conditions and restrictions fixed by the department of insurance.
- (j) (q) Membership in a mutual insurance association or a reciprocal or interinsurance exchange so proved, together with evidence of the payment of premiums due, is evidence of compliance with subsection (c).



(k) (r) Any person bound under the compensation provisions of this chapter, contracting for the performance of any work exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000) in value, in which the hazard of an occupational disease exists, by a contractor subject to the compensation provisions of this chapter without exacting from the contractor a certificate from the worker's compensation board showing that the contractor has complied with subsections (b), (c), and (d), shall be liable to the same extent as the contractor for compensation, physician's fees, hospital fees, nurse's charges, and burial expenses on account of the injury or death of any employee of such contractor, due to occupational disease arising out of and in the course of the performance of the work covered by such contract.

(h) (s) Any contractor who sublets any contract for the performance of any work to a subcontractor subject to the compensation provisions of this chapter, without obtaining a certificate from the worker's compensation board showing that the subcontractor has complied with subsections (b), (c), and (d), is liable to the same extent as the subcontractor for the payment of compensation, physician's fees, hospital fees, nurse's charges, and burial expense on account of the injury or death of any employee of the subcontractor due to occupational disease arising out of and in the course of the performance of the work covered by the subcontract.

(m) (t) A person paying compensation, physician's fees, hospital fees, nurse's charges, or burial expenses, under subsection (k) (r) or (l), (s), may recover the amount paid or to be paid from any person who would otherwise have been liable for the payment thereof and may, in addition, recover the litigation expenses and attorney's fees incurred in the action before the worker's compensation board as well as the litigation expenses and attorney's fees incurred in an action to collect the compensation, medical expenses, and burial expenses.

(n) (u) Every claim filed with the worker's compensation board under this section shall be instituted against all parties liable for payment. The worker's compensation board, in an award under subsection (k), (r), shall fix the order in which such parties shall be exhausted, beginning with the immediate employer and, in an award under subsection (l), (s), shall determine whether the subcontractor has the financial ability to pay the compensation and medical expenses when due and, if not, shall order the contractor to pay the compensation and medical expenses.



### COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. President: The Senate Committee on Pensions and Labor, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 309, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill DO PASS.

(Reference is to SB 309 as introduced.)

ROGERS, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 11, Nays 0

