GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1995

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SENATE BILL 1031

Short Title: Insurance Rates and Liability.	(Public)
Sponsors: Senator Parnell.	
Referred to: Pensions and Retirement/Insurance/State Personnel	

May 4, 1995

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO AMEND THE LAW GOVERNING THE COMPUTATION OF INSURANCE RATES, TO REQUIRE THE MOTOR VEHICLE REINSURANCE FACILITY TO PROVIDE FOR THE DISTRIBUTION OF GAINS AND THE RECOUPMENT OF LOSSES IN THE FACILITY PLAN OF OPERATION, TO DEFINE MEMBERS OF LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANIES AS EMPLOYEES FOR PURPOSES OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION, TO PROVIDE THAT CONTRACTORS ARE NOT LIABLE FOR THE DEATH OF OR INJURY TO SUBCONTRACTORS UNDER THE WORKERS' COMPENSATION ACT, TO PROVIDE FOR THE IMMUNITY OF THE RATE BUREAU FOR THE RELEASE OF ERRONEOUS INFORMATION OR THE FAILURE TO RELEASE CERTAIN INFORMATION RELATED TO SAFETY CONSULTATION SERVICES AND WORKERS' COMPENSATION COVERAGE, AND TO MAKE OTHER CHANGES TO THE WORKERS' COMPENSATION AND INSURANCE LAWS.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

Section 1. G.S. 58-36-25(b) reads as rewritten:

"(b) Whenever a Bureau rate is held to be unfairly discriminatory or excessive and no longer effective by order of the Commissioner issued under G.S. 58-36-20, the members of the Bureau, in accordance with rules and regulations established and adopted by the governing committee, shall have the option to continue to use such rate for the

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interim period pending judicial review of such order, provided each such member shall place in escrow account the purportedly unfairly discriminatory or excessive portion of the premium collected during such interim period. Upon a final determination by the Court, the Commissioner shall order the escrowed funds to be distributed appropriately, except that individual refunds that are five dollars (\$5.00) or less shall not be required. Upon a final determination by the court, the Commissioner shall order the escrowed funds to be distributed appropriately. If it is appropriate to order refunds to policyholders, the Commissioner shall order that the members of the Bureau refund the difference between the total premium per policy using the premium levels finally determined and the total premium per policy collected during the interim period pending judicial review, except that refund amounts that are five dollars (\$5.00) or less per policy shall not be required. The court may also require that purportedly excess premiums resulting from an adjustment of premiums ordered pursuant to G.S. 58-36-20(b) be placed in such escrow account pending judicial review. If refunds made to policyholders are ordered under this subsection, the amounts refunded shall bear interest at the rate determined under this That rate shall be the average of the prime rates of the four largest banking institutions domiciled in this State, plus three percent (3%), as of the effective date of the filing, to be computed by the Commissioner. That rate, to be computed by the Bureau, shall be the average of the prime rates on the effective date of the filing and each anniversary of that date occurring prior to the date of the Commissioner's order requiring refunds, with the prime rate on each of the dates being the average of the prime rates of the four largest banking institutions domiciled in this State as of that date, plus three percent (3%)."

Sec. 2. G.S. 58-37-40(e) reads as rewritten:

"(e) Upon approval of the Commissioner of the plan so submitted or promulgation of a plan deemed approved by the Commissioner, all insurance companies licensed to write motor vehicle insurance in this State or any component thereof as a prerequisite to further engaging in writing such-the insurance shall formally subscribe to and participate in the plan so approved.

The plan of operation shall provide for, among other matters, (i) the establishment of necessary facilities; (ii) the management of the Facility, Facility; (iii) the preliminary assessment of all members for initial expenses necessary to commence operations, operations; (iv) the assessment of members if necessary to defray losses and expenses, expenses; (v) the distribution of gains to defray losses incurred since the effective date hereof and then to persons reinsured by the Facility, the recoupment of losses sustained by the Facility, September 1, 1977; (vi) the distribution of gains by credit or reduction of recoupment or allocation surcharges to policies subject to recoupment or allocation surcharges pursuant to this Article (the Facility may apportion the distribution of gains among the coverages eligible for cession pursuant to this Article); (vii) the recoupment or allocation of losses sustained by the Facility since September 1, 1977, pursuant to this Article, which losses may be recouped by equitable pro rata assessment of member companies, companies; (viii) the standard amount (one hundred percent (100%) or any equitable lesser amount) of coverage afforded on eligible risks which a member company may cede to the Facility, Facility; and (ix) the procedure by which

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reinsurance shall be accepted by the Facility; and Facility. The plan shall further provide that:

- (1) Members of the Board of Governors shall receive reimbursement from the Facility for their actual and necessary expenses incurred on Facility business, en route to perform Facility business, and while returning from Facility business plus a per diem allowance of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) a day which may be waived.
- (2) In order to obtain a transfer of business to the Facility effective when the binder or policy or renewal thereof first becomes effective, the company must within 30 days of the binding or policy effective date notify the Facility of the identification of the insured, the coverage and limits afforded, classification data, and premium. The Facility shall accept risks at other times on receipt of necessary information, but such acceptance shall not be retroactive. The Facility shall accept renewal business after the member on underwriting review elects to again cede the business.

Any gains realized by the Facility that must be distributed under this subsection shall bear interest from the date the Board adopted the amount of recoupment or allocation that caused the gains. That interest rate shall be the average of the prime rates of the four largest banking institutions domiciled in this State on the date the Board adopted the amount of recoupment or allocation."

Sec. 3. G.S. 58-36-1(5) reads as rewritten:

a. It is the duty of every insurer that writes workers' compensation insurance in this State and is a member of the Bureau, as defined in this section and G.S. 58-36-5 to insure and accept any workers' compensation insurance risk that has been certified to be 'difficult to place' by any fire and casualty insurance agent who is licensed in this State. When any such risk is called to the attention of the Bureau by receipt of an application with an estimated or deposit premium payment and it appears that the risk is in good faith entitled to such coverage, the Bureau will bind coverage for 30 days and will designate a member who must issue a standard workers' compensation policy of insurance that contains the usual and customary provisions found in those policies. Multiple coordinated policy, as defined by the Bureau and approved by the Commissioner, may be used for the issuance of coverage under this subdivision for risks involved in employee leasing agreements. Coverage will be bound at 12:01 A.M. on the first day following the postmark time and date on the envelope in which the application is mailed including the estimated annual or deposit premium, or the expiration of existing coverage, whichever is later. If there should be no postmark, coverage will be effective 12:01 A.M. on the date of receipt by the Bureau unless a later date is requested. Those applications hand delivered to the Bureau will be effective as of 12:01 A.M. of the date

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following receipt by the Bureau unless a later date is requested. The designated carrier may request of the Bureau certification of the State Department of Labor that the insured is complying with the laws, rules, and regulations of that Department. The certification must be finished within 30 days by the State Department of Labor unless extension of time is granted by agreement between the Bureau and the State Department of Labor. The Bureau will make and adopt such rules as are necessary to carry this section into effect, subject to final approval of the Commissioner. As a prerequisite to the transaction of workers' compensation insurance in this State, every member of the Bureau that writes such insurance must file with the Bureau written authority permitting the Bureau to act in its behalf, as provided in this section, and an agreement to accept risks that are assigned to the member by the Bureau, as provided in this section.

Upon notice of cancellation or the decision to decline to write or b. renew a policy of workers' compensation insurance for an employer, the carrier or its agents shall supply the employer with a form, supplied by the Bureau, by which the employer may request the Bureau to list the employer and pertinent information about it among a compendium of such information on The Bureau shall maintain a compendium of employers refused voluntary coverage, which shall be made available by the Bureau to all insurers insurers, licensed agents and self-insureds' administrators doing business in this State. It shall be stored and indexed to allow access to information by industry, primary employees, classifications of geography, modification, and in any other manner the Bureau determines is commercially useful to facilitate voluntary coverage of listed employers. The Bureau shall be immune from civil liability for erroneous information released by the Bureau pursuant to this section, provided that the Bureau acted in good faith and without malicious or willful intent to harm in releasing the erroneous information."

Sec. 4. G.S. 58-36-30(c) reads as rewritten:

"(c) Any deviation with respect to workers' compensation and employers' liability insurance written in connection therewith as filed under subsection (a) of this section shall apply uniformly to all classifications. Any approved rate under subsection (b) of this section with respect to workers' compensation and employers' liability insurance written in connection therewith shall be furnished to the Bureau."

Sec. 5. G.S. 97-2(2) reads as rewritten:

"(2) Employee. – The term 'employee' means every person engaged in an employment under any appointment or contract of hire or apprenticeship, express or implied, oral or written, including aliens, and also minors, whether lawfully or unlawfully employed, but excluding

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persons whose employment is both casual and not in the course of the trade, business, profession or occupation of his employer, and as relating to those so employed by the State, the term 'employee' shall include all officers and employees of the State, including such as are elected by the people, or by the General Assembly, or appointed by the Governor to serve on a per diem, part-time or fee basis, either with or without the confirmation of the Senate; as relating to municipal corporations and political subdivisions of the State, the term 'employee' shall include all officers and employees thereof, including such as are elected by the people. The term 'employee' shall include members of the North Carolina national guard, except when called into the service of the United States, and members of the North Carolina State guard, and members of these organizations shall be entitled to compensation for injuries arising out of and in the course of the performance of their duties at drill, in camp, or on special duty under orders of the Governor. The term 'employee' shall include deputy sheriffs and all persons acting in the capacity of deputy sheriffs, whether appointed by the sheriff or by the governing body of the county and whether serving on a fee basis or on a salary basis, or whether deputy sheriffs serving upon a full-time basis or a part-time basis, and including deputy sheriffs appointed to serve in an emergency, but as to those so appointed, only during the continuation of the emergency. The sheriff shall furnish to the board of county commissioners a complete list of all deputy sheriffs named or appointed by him immediately after their appointment, and notify the board of commissioners of any changes made therein promptly after such changes are made. Any reference to an employee who has been injured shall, when the employee is dead, include also his legal representative, dependents, and other persons to whom compensation may be payable: Provided, further, that any employee as herein defined of a municipality, county, or of the State of North Carolina while engaged in the discharge of his official duty outside the jurisdictional or territorial limits of the municipality, county, or the State of North Carolina and while acting pursuant to authorization or instruction from any superior officer, shall have the same rights under this Article as if such duty or activity were performed within the territorial boundary limits of his employer.

Every executive officer elected or appointed and empowered in accordance with the charter and bylaws of a corporation shall be considered as an employee of such corporation under this Article.

Any such executive officer of a corporation may, notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, be exempt from the coverage of the corporation's insurance contract by such corporation specifically excluding such executive officer in such contract of insurance and the

exclusion to remove such executive officer from the coverage shall continue for the period such contract of insurance is in effect, and during such period such executive officers thus exempted from the coverage of the insurance contract shall not be employees of such corporation under this Article.

All county agricultural extension service employees who do not receive official federal appointments as employees of the United States Department of Agriculture and who are field faculty members with professional rank as designated in the memorandum of understanding between the North Carolina Agricultural Extension Service, North Carolina State University, A & T State University and the boards of county commissioners shall be deemed to be employees of the State of North Carolina. All other county agricultural extension service employees paid from State or county funds shall be deemed to be employees of the county board of commissioners in the county in which the employee is employed for purposes of workers' compensation.

The term employee shall also include members of the Civil Air Patrol currently certified pursuant to G.S. 143B-491(a) when performing duties in the course and scope of a State approved mission pursuant to Article 11 of Chapter 143B.

Employee shall not include any person performing voluntary service as a ski patrolman who receives no compensation for such services other than meals or lodging or the use of ski tow or ski lift facilities or any combination thereof.

Any sole proprietor or partner of a business <u>or any member of a limited liability company whose employees are eligible for benefits under this Article</u> may elect to be included as an employee under the workers' compensation coverage of such business if he is actively engaged in the operation of the business and if the insurer is notified of his election to be so included. Any such sole proprietor or partner <u>or member of a limited liability company</u> shall, upon such election, be entitled to employee benefits and be subject to employee responsibilities prescribed in this Article."

Sec. 6. G.S. 97-19 reads as rewritten:

"§ 97-19. Liability of principal contractors; certificate that subcontractor has complied with law; right to recover compensation of those who would have been liable; order of liability.

Any principal contractor, intermediate contractor, or subcontractor who shall sublet any contract for the performance of any work without requiring from such subcontractor or obtaining from the Industrial Commission a certificate, issued by a workers' compensation insurance carrier, or a certificate of compliance issued by the Department of Insurance to a self-insured subcontractor, stating that such subcontractor has complied with G.S. 97-93 hereof, shall be liable, irrespective of whether such subcontractor has

 regularly in service fewer than three employees in the same business within this State, to the same extent as such subcontractor would be if he were subject to the provisions of this Article for the payment of compensation and other benefits under this Article on account of the injury or death of any such subcontractor, any principal or partner of such subcontractor or any employee of such subcontractor due to an accident arising out of and in the course of the performance of the work covered by such subcontract. If the principal contractor, intermediate contractor or subcontractor shall obtain such certificate at the time of subletting such contract to subcontractor, he shall not thereafter be held liable to any such subcontractor, any principal or partner of such subcontractor, or any employee of such subcontractor for compensation or other benefits under this Article. If the subcontractor has no employees and waives in writing his right to coverage under this section, the principal contractor, intermediate contractor, or subcontractor subletting the contract shall not thereafter be held liable for compensation or other benefits under this Article to said subcontractor. Subcontractors who have no employees are not required to comply with G.S. 97-93.

Any principal contractor, intermediate contractor, or subcontractor paying compensation or other benefits under this Article, under the foregoing provisions of this section, may recover the amount so paid from any person, persons, or corporation who independently of such provision, would have been liable for the payment thereof.

Every claim filed with the Industrial Commission under this section shall be instituted against all parties liable for payment, and said Commission, in its award, shall fix the order in which said parties shall be exhausted, beginning with the immediate employer.

The principal or owner may insure any or all of his contractors and their employees in a blanket policy, and when so insured such contractor's employees will be entitled to compensation benefits regardless of whether the relationship of employer and employee exists between the principal and the contractor."

Sec. 7. Article 36 of Chapter 58 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

"§ 58-36-17. Safety consultation immunity.

- Each member of the Bureau may provide loss control or safety consultation services which include any survey, consultation, inspection, advisory or related services performed by an insurer, its agent, employees, or service contractors, inspection, incident to an application for insurance, a new policy of insurance, or an existing policy of insurance for the purpose of reducing the likelihood of injury, death, or loss. The furnishing of or failure to furnish loss control or safety consultation services related to, in connection with or incidental to a policy of workers' compensation insurance shall not subject the Bureau, the insurers, its agents, employees, or service contractors to liability for damages from injury, death, or loss, whether direct or consequential, occurring as a result of any act or omission by any person in the course of the services.
 - (b) This section does not apply:
 - (1) If the injury, loss, or death occurred during the actual performance of consultation services and was directly and proximately caused by the negligence of the insurer, its agent, employees, or service contractors.

1	(2) To any consultation services required to be performed under the
2	provisions of a written service contract for which a specific charge
3	made and not incidental to a policy of insurance.
4	(3) As any action against the Bureau, any insurer, its agents, employees, or
5	service contractors for damages caused by the act or omission of the
6	insurer, its agents, employees, or service contractors in which it
7	judicially determined that the act or omission constituted a crime of
8	involved actual malice.
9	(c) Nothing in this section shall be deemed or construed to apply to the immunities
10	and protections provided by Chapter 97 of the General Statutes, the Worker
11	Compensation Act."
12	Sec. 8. This act is effective upon ratification.