



**PENNSYLVANIA WORKERS COMPENSATION
MANUAL**

**Of
RULES, CLASSIFICATIONS AND
RATING VALUES
FOR
WORKERS COMPENSATION AND
FOR EMPLOYERS LIABILITY
INSURANCE**

Effective APRIL 1, 2013

PENNSYLVANIA COMPENSATION RATING BUREAU

E.SUBCONTRACTORS**1(a) Law on Contractors and Subcontractors.**

Pennsylvania Workers' Compensation Act (Section 302 a & b) provides that a contractor is responsible for the payment of compensation benefits to employees of its uninsured subcontractors.

- (b) A contractor shall not subcontract all or any part of a contract unless the subcontractor has presented proof of insurance under this act.
- (c)(1) Prior to issuing a building permit to a contractor, a municipality shall require the contractor to present proof of workers' compensation insurance or an affidavit that the contractor does not employ other individuals and is not required to carry workers' compensation insurance.
- (2) Every building permit issued by a municipality to a contractor shall clearly set forth the name and workers' compensation policy and the contractor's Federal or State Employer Identification Number. This information shall be in addition to any information required by municipal ordinance. If the building permit is issued to an applicant which affirms it is not obligated to maintain workers' compensation insurance under this act, the permit shall clearly set forth the contractor's Federal or State Employer Identification Number and the substance of the affirmation and that the applicant is not permitted to employ any individual to perform work pursuant to the building permit.
- (3) Every municipality issuing a building permit shall be named as a workers' compensation policy certificate holder of a contractor-issued building permit. This certificate shall be filed with the municipality's copy of the building permit. An insurer issuing a policy which names a municipality as a workers' compensation policy certificate holder pursuant to this section shall be required to notify that municipality of the expiration or cancellation of any such policy of insurance or policy certificate within three working days of such cancellation or expiration.
- (4) A municipality shall issue a stop-work order to a contractor who is performing work pursuant to a building permit, upon receiving actual notice that the contractor's workers' compensation insurance or State-approved self-insured status has been cancelled. Also, if the municipality receives actual notice that a permittee, having filed an affidavit of exemption from workers' compensation insurance, has hired persons to perform work pursuant to a building permit and does not maintain required workers' compensation insurance, the municipality shall issue a stop-work order. This order shall remain in effect until proper workers' compensation coverage is obtained for all work performed pursuant to the building permit.
- (d)(1) Where a contractor is performing work for a public body or political subdivision, all contractors and subcontractors shall provide proof of workers' compensation insurance to the public body or political subdivision effective for the duration of the work.
- (2) The public body or political subdivision shall issue a stop work order to any contractor who is performing work for that public body or political subdivision upon receiving notice that any public contractor's workers' compensation insurance, or State-approved self-insurance status, has expired or has been cancelled. If the public body or political subdivision receives actual notice that a contractor, having filed an affidavit of exemption from workers' compensation insurance, has hired persons to perform work for a public body or political subdivision and does not maintain the required workers' compensation insurance or self-insurance, the public body or political subdivision shall issue a stop work order, which order shall remain in effect until proper workers' compensation coverage is obtained for all work performed pursuant to the contract of work for the public body or political subdivision.
- (e) Should such policy of workers' compensation insurance be cancelled or expire during the duration of the work or should the workers' compensation self-insurance status change during the said period, the contractor shall immediately notify, in writing, the municipality, public body or political subdivision of such cancellation, expiration or change in status.
- (f) Nothing in this act shall be the basis of any liability on part of the municipality.

(g) For purposes of subsections (b), (c) and (d) of this section, "proof of insurance" shall include a certificate of insurance or self-insurance, demonstrating current coverage and compliance with the requirements of this act, the Occupational Disease Act and the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act (44 Stat. 1424, 33 U.S.C. 901 et seq.), its amendments and supplements, where applicable.

(h) For purposes of subsections (b), (c) and (d) of this section, "proof of insurance" shall not be required when the employer has been exempted pursuant to section 304.2 of this act.

2. Coverage

If the contractor has specifically assumed this liability, use the Statutory Employer Endorsement (**WC 37 03 09**) in Section 3 of this Manual. The carrier for the subcontractor should use Exclusion of Employees Endorsement (**WC 37 03 03**) in Section 3 of this Manual.

3. Premium for Uninsured Subcontractors

The contractor shall furnish satisfactory evidence that the subcontractor had workers' compensation insurance in force covering the work performed for the contractor. For each subcontractor for which such evidence is not furnished, additional premium shall be charged on the policy which insured the contractor as follows:

a. The contractor shall provide a complete payroll record of the employees of each uninsured subcontractor. Premium on such payroll shall be based on the classifications which would have applied if the employees of the subcontractor had been employees of the contractor.

b. If the contractor does not supply the payroll records of its subcontractor, the full subcontract price of the work performed during the policy period by the subcontractor shall be established as the payroll of the subcontractor's employees. The additional premium shall be charged on that amount as payroll.

Exception to 3b

If investigation on a specific job discloses that a definite amount of the subcontract price represents payroll, such amount shall be the payroll for the additional premium computation. In contracts for: (1) mobile equipment with operators (such as but not limited to: earth movers, graders, bulldozers, or log skidders), the payroll shall not be less than 33% of the subcontract price, (2) labor and material, the payroll shall not be less than 50% of the subcontract price, (3) labor only, the payroll shall be established as not less than 90% of the subcontract price.

c. If an experience modification has been established for the contractor, such experience modification shall be applied to the premium developed for the uninsured subcontractor.

4. Drivers, Chauffeurs and Helpers Under Contract

This rule on subcontractors does not apply to contracts to drivers, chauffeurs or helpers on vehicles engaged under contract. See Rule IV B. 3a (10).

F. EX-MEDICAL COVERAGE

Ex-medical coverage is prohibited in the state of Pennsylvania.

G. TRUCKERS – INTERSTATE

The payroll of a trucker shall be assigned to a state in which it has a terminal or base of operations. These guidelines are not applicable to dispatching or broker operations.

Example:

A driver/employee resides in State A. His employer/trucker base of operations is in State B. If the driver/employee regularly travels to the terminal or base of operations in State B to load or unload freight or perform other regular work functions, i.e. mechanic, the driver/employee payroll shall be assigned to State B.

When the trucker does not operate from a terminal or base of operation, the state to which the payroll is assigned shall be determined in accordance with the following procedures.

- b. For each week during which the executive officer performed flight duties, assign the officer's payroll for that week to Code 7421. If an executive officer's non-flying duties in such a week are subject to a higher-valued classification, that insuring carrier's higher-valued classification shall be assigned in that week.

Rules 5a and b apply on the basis of the pilot's log book required under Federal regulations or other verifiable records.

If Code 7421 applies and verifiable records are not maintained to indicate those weeks during which flying is performed by executive officers, their payroll shall be assigned to the insuring carrier's highest-valued classification which applies to any of their operations.

9. Professional Employer Organization (PEO) – Corporate Clients

The full remuneration of an executive officer(s) shall be included in the payroll of the PEO without payroll limitation. Executive officers may elect to not be subject to the Pennsylvania Workers Compensation Act. Refer to Rule 2. – Law and Status of this section for officer exclusion procedure. The corporate entity may also obtain a separate policy of insurance for their officer(s) and/or any employees not insured by the PEO contract agreement.

B. REAL ESTATE SALESPERSON/BROKER LICENSED INSURANCE AGENT – EXCEPTION

Any person who is a licensed real estate salesperson or an associate real estate broker, affiliated with licensed real estate broker or a licensed insurance agent affiliated with a licensed insurance agency, under written agreement, remunerated on a commission only basis and who qualifies as an independent contractor for state tax purposes or for federal tax purposes under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (Public Law 99-514, 26 U.S.C. § 1 ET seq.) is exempt from coverage under the Workers' Compensation Act.

C. PROFESSIONAL AND SEMIPROFESSIONAL ATHLETES – CLASS CODE 970

- 1. Employees who qualify for payroll limitation include all players on the employer's salary list whether regularly played or not, coaches or managers.
- 2. The entire remuneration of each player, coach or manager should be included in computing premium, subject to a maximum of \$60,000 per policy year.
- 3. When a player, coach or manager works for two or more teams in the same sport during the policy year, the maximum shall be prorated.
- 4. The remuneration of an individual player, coach or manager is subject to a minimum of \$500 per policy year, including board and lodging. For more details refer to the Classification and Rating Values Section.

D. SOLE PROPRIETORS, PARTNERSHIPS AND MEMBERS OF LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANIES

Sole proprietors, partners and members of a Limited Liability Company (LLC) are not mandatorily covered by the Pennsylvania Workers' Compensation Act or the Pennsylvania Occupational Disease Act. A sole proprietor, partner or member of a Limited Liability Company (LLC) may be able to purchase and/or be insured under a standard workers compensation insurance policy. When such coverage is provided, attach WC 00 03 10, Sole Proprietors, Partners, Officers and Others Coverage Endorsement, to the policy, naming the individual(s) so insured. Minimum and maximum payrolls on which premium is based for sole proprietors, partners and members of a Limited Liability Company shall be the same as those set forth in Rule IX, A., 6. for executive officers.