



Ohio Revised Code

Section 3929.67 Reasons for cancellation.

Effective: March 20, 2025

Legislation: Senate Bill 196 - 135th General Assembly

(A) A medical liability insurance policy that insures a physician, podiatrist, or advanced practice registered nurse, written by or on behalf of the medical liability underwriting association pursuant to sections 3929.62 to 3929.70 of the Revised Code, may be cancelled only during the term of the policy for one of the following reasons:

(1) Nonpayment of premiums;

(2) The license of the insured to practice medicine and surgery, osteopathic medicine and surgery, podiatric medicine and surgery, or advanced practice registered nursing has been suspended or revoked;

(3) The insured's failure to meet minimum eligibility and underwriting standards;

(4) The occurrence of a change in the individual risk that substantially increases any hazard insured against after the coverage has been issued or renewed, except to the extent that the medical liability underwriting association reasonably should have foreseen the change or contemplated the risk in writing the policy;

(5) Discovery of fraud or material misrepresentation in the procurement of insurance or with respect to any claim submitted thereunder.

(B) A medical liability insurance policy that insures a hospital, written by or on behalf of the medical liability underwriting association pursuant to sections 3929.62 to 3929.70 of the Revised Code, may only be cancelled during the term of the policy for one of the following reasons:

(1) Nonpayment of premiums;

(2) The hospital is not licensed under Chapter 3722. of the Revised Code;



- (3) An injunction against the hospital has been granted under section 3722.08 of the Revised Code;
- (4) The insured's failure to meet minimum eligibility and underwriting standards;
- (5) The occurrence of a change in the individual risk that substantially increases any hazard insured against after the coverage has been issued or renewed, except to the extent that the medical liability underwriting association reasonably should have foreseen the change or contemplated the risk in writing the policy;
- (6) Discovery of fraud or material misrepresentation in the procurement of insurance or with respect to any claim submitted thereunder.