



Bureau of Workers' Compensation

30 W. Spring St.
Columbus, OH 43215

Certificate of Ohio Workers' Compensation

This certifies that the employer listed below participates in the Ohio State Insurance Fund as required by law. Therefore, the employer is entitled to the rights and benefits of the fund for the period specified. This certificate is only valid if premiums and assessments, including installments, are paid by the applicable due date. To verify coverage, visit www.bwc.ohio.gov, or call 1-800-644-6292.

This certificate must be conspicuously posted.

Policy number and employer
80034716

Period Specified Below
07/01/2022 to 07/01/2023

Grand Valley State University
1 CAMPUS DR # 1090
ALLENDALE MI 49401-9401



www.bwc.ohio.gov
Issued by: BWC

Stephanie McCloud

Administrator/CEO

You can reproduce this certificate as needed.

Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation

Required Posting

Section 4123.54 of the Ohio Revised Code requires notice of rebuttable presumption. Rebuttable presumption means an employee may dispute or prove untrue the presumption (or belief) that alcohol, marihuana or a controlled substance not prescribed by the employee's physician is the proximate cause (main reason) of the work-related injury.

The burden of proof is on the employee to prove the presence of alcohol, marihuana or a controlled substance was not the proximate cause of the work-related injury. An employee who tests positive or refuses to submit to chemical testing may be disqualified for compensation and benefits under the Workers' Compensation Act.



Bureau of Workers' Compensation

You must post this language with the Certificate of Ohio Workers' Compensation.

OHIO BUREAU OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION

REQUIRED POSTING

Effective October 13, 2004, Section 4123.54 of the Ohio Revised Code requires notice of rebuttable presumption. Rebuttable presumption means that an employee may dispute or prove untrue the presumption (or belief) that alcohol or a controlled substance not prescribed by the employee's physician is the proximate cause (main reason) of the work-related injury.

The burden of proof is on the employee to prove that the presence of alcohol or a controlled substance was not the proximate cause of the work-related injury. An employee who tests positive or refuses to submit to chemical testing may be disqualified for compensation and benefits under the Workers' Compensation Act.

THIS LANGUAGE MUST BE POSTED WITH THE CERTIFICATE OF COVERAGE