According to NCCI's *Experience Rating Plan Manual*, changes in ownership or combinability status must be reported by the employer to its carrier(s) within 90 days of the date of change. This allows NCCI to revise or produce the appropriate mods to ensure proper application to the employer's workers compensation policy.

Submission Methods



Helpful Hints

- ✓ Indicate all transactions and the dates they occurred
- ✓ Provide complete ownership information for all entities
- Use complete legal entity names (no abbreviations)
- ✓ If using EROWN, complete the signature and submission process (check spam folder if the reply from DocuSign is not in your inbox)

Categories of Business Entities: To further assist in filling out the form, an understanding of the different types of business entities will ensure that the proper information is submitted to NCCI. Here are the most common types of information needed:

Business Category	Information Needed
Sole proprietor—One owner who assumes all responsibilities	The name of the sole proprietor.
for the business.	
Corporation —A distinct legal entity created under state law.	The owners names and percentages of ownership. For
Owners (shareholders) are not personally liable for debts and	nonprofit, not-for-profit, and large public companies, the
obligations.	names of the board of directors.
Limited Liability Partnership (LLP)—Partners have no personal	The partners names and percentages of ownership
liability; only the partnership itself is liable.	
General partnership—Each partner is liable for the entity's	The partners names and percentages of ownership.
debts and actions.	
Limited Liability Company (LLC)—A distinct legal entity created	The members or managers names and percentages of
by state law. Owners (members or managers) are not	ownership.
individually liable for the company's debts and obligations.	
Limited Partnership (LP) and Limited Liability Limited	Only the GP names. If the GP is an entity, individual names and
Partnership (LLLP)—Includes a general partner (GP) and one or	percentages of ownership for the entity.
more limited partners. GP is liable for debts and other	
obligations. LPs contribute capital, but do not participate in	
daily operations.	
Churches/religious/charitable organizations/other nonprofit	The names of the governing body or board of directors.
entities	
Government agencies	The names of the governing body (e.g., board of city or county
	commissioners).
Revocable living trust —A trust that may be revocable by the	The grantor(s) of the trust, sometimes referred to as the
trust creator.	settlor(s) or trustor(s).
Irrevocable trust—A trust created during the maker's lifetime	The trustee(s) of the trust.
that does not allow the maker to change it.	