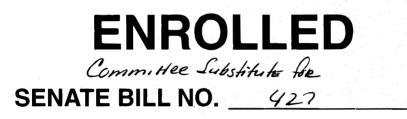
FILED

2005 MAY -2 P 3:09

SECRETARY OF STATE

WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE Regular Session, 2005



(By Senator _____)

PASSED April 9, 2005

In Effect_90 cays from_Passage

11 ED

2005 MAY -2 P 3: 09

SECRETARY OF STATE

ENROLLED

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

Senate Bill No. 427

(SENATOR MINARD, original sponsor)

[Passed April 9, 2005; in effect ninety days from passage.]

AN ACT to repeal §33-25A-24a, §33-25A-24b, §33-25A-29 and §33-25A-30 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; to amend and reenact §33-25A-3a, §33-25A-12, §33-25A-14, §33-25A-17, §33-25A-22, §33-25A-23 and §33-25A-24 of said code; to amend said code by adding thereto a new section, designated §33-25A-14a; and to amend and reenact §33-40-1, §33-40-2, §33-40-3, §33-40-6 and §33-40-7 of said code, all relating to health maintenance organizations; eliminating the requirement that a health maintenance organization be incorporated in this state in order to obtain a certificate of authority; eliminating the requirement of annual application for renewal of certificates of authority; increasing the time copies of grievances must be retained; permitting health status to be a basis for underwriting individual policies; changing the period in which examinations must be performed by the Commissioner from three to five years; increasing the filing fee for annual reports;

;

correcting a reference; clarifying scope of Commissioner's powers in performing examinations; clarifying that Insurance Fraud Prevention Act applies to health maintenance organizations; defining terms; and subjecting health maintenance organizations to risk-based capital requirements.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That \$33-25A-24a, \$33-25A-24b, \$33-25A-29 and \$33-25A-30 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be repealed; that \$33-25A-3a, \$33-25A-12, \$33-25A-14, \$33-25A-17, \$33-25A-22, \$33-25A-23 and \$33-25A-24 of said code be amended and reenacted; that said code be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated \$33-25A-14a; and that \$33-40-1, \$33-40-2, \$33-40-3, \$33-40-6 and \$33-40-7 of said code be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

ARTICLE 25A. HEALTH MAINTENANCE ORGANIZATION ACT.

§33-25A-3a. Conditions precedent to issuance or maintenance of a certificate of authority; renewal of certificate of authority; effect of bankruptcy proceedings.

(a) As a condition precedent to the issuance or maintenance of a certificate of authority, a health maintenance
organization shall file or have on file with the Commissioner:

5 (1) An acknowledgment that a delinquency proceeding 6 pursuant to article ten of this chapter, or supervision by 7 the Commissioner pursuant to article thirty-four of this 8 chapter, constitute the exclusive methods for the liquida-9 tion, rehabilitation, reorganization or conservation of a 10 health maintenance organization;

(2) A waiver of any right to file or be subject to a bank-ruptcy proceeding;

(3) Within thirty days of any change in the membership
of the governing body of the organization or in the officers
or persons holding five percent or more of the common

stock of the organization, or as otherwise required by theCommissioner:

18 (A) An amended list of the names, addresses and official 19 positions of each member of the governing body and a full 20disclosure of any financial interest by a member of the 21governing body or any provider or any organization or 22corporation owned or controlled by that person and the 23health maintenance organization and the extent and 24nature of any contract or financial arrangements between 25that person and the health maintenance organization; and

(B) A complete biographical statement on forms prescribed by the Commissioner and an independent investigation report on each person for whom a biographical
statement and independent investigation report have not
previously been submitted; and

31 (4) For health maintenance organizations that have been 32operating in this state for at least three years, a copy of the current quality assurance report submitted to the health 33 maintenance organization by a nationally recognized 34 accreditation and review organization approved by the 35 Commissioner, or in the case of the issuance of an initial 36 37 certificate of authority to a health maintenance organiza-38 tion, a determination by the Commissioner as to the 39 feasibility of the health maintenance organization's 40 proposed quality assurance program: *Provided*, That if a health maintenance organization files proof found in the 41 Commissioner's discretion to be sufficient to demonstrate 4243 that the health maintenance organization has timely 44 applied for and reasonably pursued a review of its quality 45 assurance program, but a quality report has not been 46 issued by the accreditation and review organization, the 47 health maintenance organization shall be considered to 48 have complied with this subdivision.

49 (b) All certificates of authority issued to health mainte50 nance organizations expire at midnight on the thirty-first
51 day of May of each year. The Commissioner shall renew

52annually the certificates of authority of all health mainte-53 nance organizations that continue to meet all requirements 54 of this section and subsection (2), section four of this article: Provided, That a health maintenance organization 55 56 shall not qualify for renewal of its certificate of authority 57 if the organization has no subscribers in this state within 58 twelve months after issuance of the certificate of author-59 ity: Provided, however, That an organization not qualifying for renewal may apply for a new certificate of author-60 ity under section three of this article. 61

62 (c) The commencement of a bankruptcy proceeding
63 either by or against a health maintenance organization
64 shall, by operation of law;

65 Terminate the health maintenance organization's66 certificate of authority; and

67 Vest in the Commissioner for the use and benefit of the 68 subscribers of the health maintenance organization the title to any deposits of the health maintenance organiza-69 70 tion held by the Commissioner: Provided, That if the 71 bankruptcy proceeding is initiated by a party other than 72the health maintenance organization, the operation of this 73 subsection shall be stayed for a period of sixty days following the date of commencement of the proceeding. 74

§33-25A-12. Grievance procedure.

1 (a) A health maintenance organization shall establish 2 and maintain a grievance procedure, which has been approved by the Commissioner, to provide adequate and 3 reasonable procedures for the expeditious resolution of 4 5 written grievances initiated by enrollees concerning any matter relating to any provisions of the organization's 6 7 health maintenance contracts, including, but not limited to, claims regarding the scope of coverage for health care 8 9 services; denials, cancellations or nonrenewals of enrollee coverage; observance of an enrollee's rights as a patient; 10 and the quality of the health care services rendered. 11

(b) A detailed description of the HMO's subscriber
grievance procedure shall be included in all group and
individual contracts as well as any certificate or member
handbook provided to subscribers. This procedure shall be
administered at no cost to the subscriber. An HMO
subscriber grievance procedure shall include the following:

(1) Both informal and formal steps shall be available to
resolve the grievance. A grievance is not considered
formal until a written grievance is executed by the subscriber or completed on forms prescribed and received by
the HMO;

(2) Each HMO shall designate at least one grievance
coordinator who is responsible for the implementation of
the HMO's grievance procedure;

(3) Phone numbers shall be specified by the HMO for the
subscriber to call to present an informal grievance or to
contact the grievance coordinator. Each phone number
shall be toll free within the subscriber's geographic area
and provide reasonable access to the HMO without undue
delays. There must be an adequate number of phone lines
to handle incoming grievances;

33 (4) An address shall be included for written grievances;

(5) Each level of the grievance procedure shall have some
person with problem solving authority to participate in
each step of the grievance procedure;

37 (6) The HMO shall process the formal written subscriber 38 grievance through all phases of the grievance procedure in 39 a reasonable length of time not to exceed sixty days, unless 40 the subscriber and HMO mutually agree to extend the time frame. If the complaint involves the collection of informa-41 42 tion outside the service area, the HMO has thirty additional days to process the subscriber complaint through all 43 phases of the grievance procedure. The time limitations 44 45 prescribed in this subdivision requiring completion of the 46 grievance process within sixty days shall be tolled after

the HMO has notified the subscriber, in writing, that
additional information is required in order to properly
complete review of the grievance. Upon receipt by the
HMO of the additional information requested, the time for
completion of the grievance process set forth in this
subdivision shall resume;

53 (7) The subscriber grievance procedure shall state that 54 the subscriber has the right to appeal to the Commissioner. There shall be the additional requirement that subscribers 55 56 under a group contract between the HMO and a depart-57 ment or division of the state shall first appeal to the state 58 agency responsible for administering the relevant pro-59 gram, and if either of the two parties are not satisfied with 60 the outcome of the appeal, they may then appeal to the 61 Commissioner. The HMO shall provide to the subscriber 62 written notice of the right to appeal upon completion of 63 the full grievance procedure and supply the Commissioner 64 with a copy of the final decision letter;

(8) The HMO shall have physician involvement in
reviewing medically related grievances. Physician involvement in the grievance process should not be limited
to the subscriber's primary care physician, but may
include at least one other physician;

(9) The HMO shall offer to meet with the subscriber
during the formal grievance process. The location of the
meeting shall be at the administrative offices of the HMO
within the service area or at a location within the service
area which is convenient to the subscriber;

(10) The HMO may not establish time limits of less than
one year from the date of occurrence for the subscriber to
file a formal grievance;

(11) Each HMO shall maintain an accurate record of
each formal grievance. Each record shall include the
following: A complete description of the grievance, the
subscriber's name and address, the provider's name and

82 address and the HMO's name and address; a complete description of the HMO's factual findings and conclusions 83 84 after completion of the full formal grievance procedure; a 85 complete description of the HMO's conclusions pertaining 86 to the grievance as well as the HMO's final disposition of 87 the grievance; and a statement as to which levels of the grievance procedure the grievance has been processed and 88 89 how many more levels of the grievance procedure are 90 remaining before the grievance has been processed 91 through the HMO's entire grievance procedure.

92 (c) Copies of the grievances and the responses to the
93 grievances shall be available to the Commissioner and,
94 subject to state and federal privacy laws, to the public for
95 inspection for five years.

96 (d) Any subscriber grievance in which time is of the
97 essence shall be handled on an expedited basis, such that
98 a reasonable person would believe that a prevailing
99 subscriber would be able to realize the full benefit of a
100 decision in his or her favor.

(e) Each health maintenance organization shall submit
to the Commissioner an annual report in a form prescribed
by the Commissioner which describes the grievance
procedure and contains a compilation and analysis of the
grievances filed, their disposition, and their underlying
causes.

§33-25A-14. Prohibited advertising practices.

1 (a) No health maintenance organization, or representa-2 tive of a health maintenance organization, may cause or knowingly permit the use of advertising which is untrue or 3 4 misleading, solicitation which is untrue or misleading, or 5 any form of evidence of coverage which is deceptive. No 6 advertising may be used until it has been approved by the Commissioner. Advertising which has not been disap-7 proved by the Commissioner within sixty days of filing 8 shall be considered approved. For purposes of this article: 9

(1) A statement or item of information shall be considered to be untrue if it does not conform to fact in any
respect which is or may be significant to an enrollee of, or
person considering enrollment in, a health maintenance
organization;

15 (2) A statement or item of information shall be considered to be misleading, whether or not it may be literally 16 17 untrue if, in the total context in which the statement is made or the item of information is communicated, the 18 19 statement or item of information may be reasonably 20 understood by a reasonable person, not possessing special 21 knowledge regarding health care coverage, as indicating 22 any benefit or advantage or the absence of any exclusion, limitation, or disadvantage of possible significance to an 23 24 enrollee of, or person considering enrollment in, a health 25maintenance organization, if the benefit or advantage or 26absence of limitation, exclusion or disadvantage does not in fact exist: 27

28 (3) An evidence of coverage shall be considered to be 29deceptive if the evidence of coverage taken as a whole, and with consideration given to typography and format, as 30 well as language, is such as to cause a reasonable person, 31 not possessing special knowledge regarding health mainte-32nance organizations, and evidences of coverage therefor, 33 34 to expect benefits, services or other advantages which the evidence of coverage does not provide or which the health 35 36 maintenance organization issuing the evidence of coverage does not regularly make available for enrollees covered 37 under the evidence of coverage; and 38

(4) The Commissioner may propose rules for legislative
approval in accordance with article three, chapter twentynine-a of this code to further define practices which are
untrue, misleading or deceptive.

43 (b) (1) No health maintenance organization may use in
44 its name, contracts, logo or literature any of the words
45 "insurance", "casualty", "surety", "mutual" or any other

words which are descriptive of the insurance, casualty or
surety business or deceptively similar to the name or
description of any insurance or surety corporation doing
business in this state: *Provided*, That when a health
maintenance organization has contracted with an insurance company for any coverage permitted by this article,
it may so state; and

53 (2) Only a person that has been issued a certificate of 54 authority under this article may use the words "health 55 maintenance organization" or the initials "HMO" in its 56 name, contracts, logo or literature to imply, directly or 57 indirectly, that it is a health maintenance organization or 58 hold itself out to be a health maintenance organization.

59 (c) (1) No agent of a health maintenance organization or person selling enrollments in a health maintenance 60 organization shall sell an enrollment in a health mainte-61 62 nance organization unless the agent or person shall first 63 disclose in writing to the prospective purchaser the following information using the following exact terms in 64 bold print: "Services offered", including any exclusions 65 or limitations; "full cost", including copayments; "facili-66 ties available"; "transportation services"; "disenrollment 67 68 rate"; and "staff", including the names of all full-time staff physicians, consulting specialists, hospitals and 69 70pharmacies associated with the health maintenance 71organization. In any home solicitation, any three-day 72cooling-off period applicable to consumer transactions 73generally applies in the same manner as consumer transac-74 tions.

(2) The form disclosure statement shall not be used in
sales until it has been approved by the Commissioner or
submitted to the Commissioner for sixty days without
disapproval.

(d) No contract with an enrollee shall prohibit anenrollee from canceling his or her enrollment at any time

 $81 \quad {\rm for} \ {\rm any} \ {\rm reason} \ {\rm except} \ {\rm that} \ {\rm the} \ {\rm contract} \ {\rm may} \ {\rm require} \ {\rm thirty}$

82 days' notice to the health maintenance organization.

(e) Any person who, in connection with an enrollment,
violates any provision of this section may be held liable for
an amount equivalent to one year's subscription rate, plus

86 costs and a reasonable attorney's fee.

§33-25A-14a. Other prohibited practices.

(a) No health maintenance organization may cancel or 1 2 fail to renew the coverage of an enrollee except for: (1) 3 Failure to pay the charge for health care coverage; (2) 4 termination of the health maintenance organization; (3) termination of the group plan; (4) enrollee moving out of 5 the area served; (5) enrollee moving out of an eligible 6 group; or (6) other reasons established in rules promul-7 8 gated by the Commissioner. No health maintenance 9 organization shall use any technique of rating or grouping to cancel or fail to renew the coverage of an enrollee. An 10 11 enrollee shall be given thirty days' notice of any cancella-12tion or nonrenewal and the notice shall include the reasons for the cancellation or nonrenewal: *Provided*. That each 13 enrollee moving out of an eligible group shall be granted 14 15the opportunity to enroll in the health maintenance 16 organization on an individual basis. A health maintenance 17 organization may not disenroll an enrollee for nonpayment of copayments unless the enrollee has failed to make 18 19 payment in at least three instances over any twelve-month period: *Provided*, *however*, That the enrollee may not be 20 21 disenrolled if the disenrollment would constitute abandonment of a patient. Any enrollee wrongfully disenrolled 22 23 shall be reenrolled.

(b) The providers of a health maintenance organization
who provide health care services and the health maintenance organization shall not have recourse against enrollees for amounts above those specified in the evidence
of coverage as the periodic prepayment or copayment for
health care services.

30 (c) No health maintenance organization shall enroll more 31 than three hundred thousand persons in this state: Pro*vided*, That a health maintenance organization may 32petition the Commissioner to exceed an enrollment of 33 34 three hundred thousand persons and, upon notice and 35 hearing, good cause being shown and a determination made that an increase would be beneficial to the subscrib-36 37 ers, creditors and stockholders of the organization or would otherwise increase the availability of coverage to 38 consumers within the state, the Commissioner may, by 39 written order only, allow the petitioning organization to 40 exceed an enrollment of three hundred thousand persons. 41

42 (d) No health maintenance organization shall discriminate in enrollment policies or quality of services against 43 any person on the basis of race, sex, age, religion, place of 44 residence, source of payment or, with respect to enrollment 45 in group policies, health status: *Provided*, That differences 46 47 in rates based on valid actuarial distinctions, including distinctions relating to age and sex, shall not be considered 48 discrimination in enrollment policies. 49

(e) Any person who, in connection with an enrollment,
violates any provision of this section may be held liable for
an amount equivalent to one year's subscription rate, plus
costs and a reasonable attorney's fee.

§33-25A-17. Examinations.

1 (a) The Commissioner may make an examination of the 2 affairs of any health maintenance organization and 3 providers with whom the organization has contracts, 4 agreements or other arrangements as often as he or she 5 considers it necessary for the protection of the interests of 6 the people of this state but not less frequently than once 7 every five years.

8 (b) The Commissioner may contract with the Department
9 of Health and Human Resources, any entity which has
10 been accredited by a nationally recognized accrediting

organization and has been approved by the Commissioner 11 to make examinations concerning the quality of health 12 13 care services of any health maintenance organization and 14 providers with whom the organization has contracts, agreements or other arrangements, or any entity con-15 16 tracted with by the Department of Health and Human Resources, as often as it considers necessary for the 17 protection of the interests of the people of this state, but 18 19 not less frequently than once every three years: *Provided*, That in making the examination, the Department of 20 Health and Human Resources or the accredited entity shall 21 use the services of persons or organizations with demon-2.2 strable expertise in assessing quality of health care. 23

24 (c) Every health maintenance organization and affiliated provider shall submit its books and records to the exami-2526nations and in every way facilitate them. For the purpose of examinations, the Commissioner and the Department of 27Health and Human Resources have all powers necessary to 28 29 conduct the examinations, including, but not limited to, the power to issue subpoenas, the power to administer 30 oaths to and examine the officers and agents of the health 31 32 maintenance organization and the principals of the providers concerning their business. 33

(d) The health maintenance organization and any other
entity subject to examination pursuant to this article are
subject to the provisions of sections four, five, six, seven,
eight and nine, article two of this chapter in regard to the
expense and conduct of examinations.

(e) In lieu of the examination, the Commissioner mayaccept the report of an examination made by other states.

(f) The expenses of an examination assessing quality of
health care under subsection (b) of this section and section
seventeen-a of this article shall be reimbursed pursuant to
subsection (n), section nine, article two of this chapter.

§33-25A-22. Fees.

Every health maintenance organization subject to this 1 2 article shall pay to the Commissioner the following fees: 3 For filing an application for a certificate of authority or amendment to the application, two hundred dollars; for 4 each renewal of a certificate of authority, the annual fee as 5 provided in section thirteen, article three of this chapter; 6 for each form filing and for each rate filing, the fee, as 7 provided in section thirty-four. article six of this chapter: 8 and for filing each annual report, one hundred dollars. 9 10 Fees charged under this section shall be for the purposes set forth in section thirteen, article three of this chapter. 11

§33-25A-23. Penalties and enforcement.

1 (1) The Commissioner may, in lieu of suspension or revocation of a certificate of authority under section 2 3 eighteen of this article, levy an administrative penalty in an amount not less than one hundred dollars nor more 4 than five thousand dollars, if reasonable notice in writing 5 is given of the intent to levy the penalty and the health 6 maintenance organization has a reasonable time within 7 8 which to remedy the defect in its operations which gave rise to the penalty citation. The Commissioner may 9 augment this penalty by an amount equal to the sum that 10 he or she calculates to be the damages suffered by en-11 rollees or other members of the public. 12

(2) Any person who violates any provision of this article
shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction
thereof, shall be fined not less than one thousand dollars
nor more than ten thousand dollars, or imprisoned in jail
not more than one year, or both fined and imprisoned.

(3) (a) If the Commissioner has cause to believe that any
violation of this article or rules promulgated pursuant to
this article has occurred or is threatened, prior to the levy
of a penalty or suspension or revocation of a certificate of
authority, the Commissioner shall give notice to the health

23maintenance organization and to the representatives, or 24 other persons who appear to be involved in the suspected 25violation, to arrange a conference with the alleged viola-26tors or their authorized representatives for the purpose of attempting to ascertain the facts relating to the suspected 27violation and, in the event it appears that any violation 28 29has occurred or is threatened, to arrive at an adequate and effective means of correcting or preventing the violation. 30

(b) Proceedings under this subsection shall not be
governed by any formal procedural requirements and may
be conducted in a manner the Commissioner determines
appropriate under the circumstances. Enrollees shall be
afforded notice by publication of proceedings under this
subsection and shall be afforded the opportunity to
intervene.

(4) (a) The Commissioner may issue an order directing a
health maintenance organization or a representative of a
health maintenance organization to cease and desist from
engaging in any act or practice in violation of the provisions of this article or regulations promulgated pursuant
to this article.

(b) Within ten days after service of the order of cease and
desist, the respondent may request a hearing on the
question of whether acts or practices in violation of this
article have occurred. The hearings shall be conducted
pursuant to chapter twenty-nine-a of this code and
judicial review shall be available as provided by chapter
twenty-nine-a of this code.

51 (5) In the case of any violation of the provisions of this 52 article or rules promulgated pursuant to this article, if the 53 Commissioner elects not to issue a cease and desist order, 54 or in the event of noncompliance with a cease and desist 55 order issued pursuant to subsection (4) of this section, the 56 Commissioner may institute a proceeding to obtain 57 injunctive relief, or seek other appropriate relief, in the circuit court of the county of the principal place of busi-ness of the health maintenance organization.

(6) Any enrollee of or resident of the service area of the 60 61 health maintenance organization may bring an action to 62 enforce any provision, standard or rule enforceable by the Commissioner. In the case of any successful action to 63 enforce this article, or accompanying standards or rules 64 the individual shall be awarded the costs of the action 65 66 together with a reasonable attorney's fee as determined by the court. 67

§33-25A-24. Scope of provisions; applicability of other laws.

1 (a) Except as otherwise provided in this article, provi-2 sions of the insurance laws and provisions of hospital or 3 medical service corporation laws are not applicable to any health maintenance organization granted a certificate of 4 5 authority under this article. The provisions of this article shall not apply to an insurer or hospital or medical service 6 7 corporation licensed and regulated pursuant to the insurance laws or the hospital or medical service corporation 8 laws of this state except with respect to its health mainte-9 10 nance corporation activities authorized and regulated pursuant to this article. The provisions of this article may 11 not apply to an entity properly licensed by a reciprocal 12state to provide health care services to employer groups, 13where residents of West Virginia are members of an 14 15 employer group, and the employer group contract is entered into in the reciprocal state. For purposes of this 16 subsection, a "reciprocal state" means a state which 17 18 physically borders West Virginia and which has subscriber 19 or enrollee hold harmless requirements substantially similar to those set out in section seven-a of this article. 20

(b) Factually accurate advertising or solicitation regarding the range of services provided, the premiums and
copayments charged, the sites of services and hours of
operation and any other quantifiable, nonprofessional
aspects of its operation by a health maintenance organiza-

26tion granted a certificate of authority or its representative 27may not be construed to violate any provision of law 28relating to solicitation or advertising by health professions: *Provided*, That nothing contained in this subsection 29shall be construed as authorizing any solicitation or 30 advertising which identifies or refers to any individual 3132provider or makes any qualitative judgment concerning any provider. 33

34 (c) Any health maintenance organization authorized
35 under this article may not be considered to be practicing
36 medicine and is exempt from the provisions of chapter
37 thirty of this code relating to the practice of medicine.

38 (d) The following provisions of this chapter shall be applicable to any health maintenance organization 39 40 granted a certificate of authority under this article or which is otherwise subject to the provisions of this article: 41 42 The provisions of sections four, five, six, seven, eight, nine and nine-a, article two (Insurance Commissioner); sections 43 44 fifteen and twenty, article four (general provisions); section twenty, article five (borrowing by insurers); section 45 seventeen, article six (validity of noncomplying forms); 46 article six-c (guaranteed loss ratios as applied to individ-47 48 ual sickness and accident insurance policies); article seven (assets and liabilities); article eight (investments); article 49 50 eight-a (use of clearing corporations and federal reserve book-entry system); article nine (administration of depos-5152its); article ten (rehabilitation and liquidation); article twelve (insurance producers and solicitors); section 53 fourteen, article fifteen (policies discriminating among 54 health care providers); section sixteen, article fifteen 55 56 (policies not to exclude insured's children from coverage; required services; coordination with other insurance); 57 58 section eighteen, article fifteen (equal treatment of state 59 agency); section nineteen, article fifteen (coordination of benefits with Medicaid); article fifteen-b (Uniform Health 60 Care Administration Act); section three, article sixteen 61 62 (required policy provisions); section three-f, article sixteen (required policy provisions - treatment of temporo-63

mandibular joint disorder and craniomandibular disorder); 64 65 section eleven, article sixteen (group policies not to 66 exclude insured's children from coverage; required ser-67 vices: coordination with other insurance): section thirteen. 68 article sixteen (equal treatment of state agency); section 69 fourteen. article sixteen (coordination of benefits with 70 Medicaid); article sixteen-a (group health insurance conversion); article sixteen-d (marketing and rate prac-7172tices for small employer accident and sickness insurance policies); article twenty-five-c (Health Maintenance 73 Organization Patient Bill of Rights): article twenty-five-f 74 (coverage for patient cost of clinical trials); article 75 twenty-seven (insurance holding company systems); article 76 77 thirty-three (annual audited financial report); article thirty-four (administrative supervision); article 78 79 thirty-four-a (standards and Commissioner's authority for companies considered to be in hazardous financial condi-80 tion); article thirty-five (criminal sanctions for failure to 81 report impairment); article thirty-seven (managing general 82 agents); article thirty-nine (disclosure of material transac-83 tions); article forty (risk-based capital for insurers); article 84 forty-one (Insurance Fraud Prevention Act); and article 85 forty-two (Women's Access to Health Care Act). 86 87 circumstances where the code provisions made applicable to health maintenance organizations by this subsection 88 refer to the "insurer", the "corporation" or words of 89 90 similar import, the language shall be construed to include health maintenance organizations. 91

92 (e) Any long-term care insurance policy delivered or
93 issued for delivery in this state by a health maintenance
94 organization shall comply with the provisions of article
95 fifteen-a of this chapter.

ARTICLE 40. RISK-BASED CAPITAL (RBC) FOR INSURERS.

§33-40-1. Definitions.

- 1 As used in this article, these terms have the following
- 2 meanings:

3 (a) "Adjusted RBC report" means an RBC report which
4 has been adjusted by the Commissioner in accordance with
5 subsection (e), section two of this article.

6 (b) "Corrective order" means an order issued by the7 Commissioner specifying corrective actions which the8 Commissioner has determined are required.

9 (c) "HMO" means the same as defined in subsection (11), 10 section two, article twenty-five-a of this chapter; as used 11 in sections one, three, four, five, seven, eight and twelve of 12 this article, the term "insurer" includes HMO.

(d) "Domestic insurer" means any insurance company,
farmers' mutual fire insurance company or HMO domiciled in this state.

(e) "Foreign insurer" means any insurance company
which is licensed to do business in this state under article
three of this chapter but is not domiciled in this state or
any HMO that has been issued a certificate of authority
under article twenty-five-a of this chapter but that is not
domiciled in this state.

(f) "NAIC" means the National Association of InsuranceCommissioners.

(g) "Life and/or health insurer" means any insurance
company licensed under article three of this chapter or a
licensed property and casualty insurer writing only
accident and health insurance.

(h) "Property and casualty insurer" means any insurance
company licensed under article three of this chapter or any
farmers' mutual fire insurance company licensed under
article twenty-two of this chapter, but shall not include
monoline mortgage guaranty insurers, financial guaranty
insurers and title insurers.

(i) "Negative trend" means, with respect to a life and/orhealth insurer, negative trend over a period of time, as

determined in accordance with the trend test calculationincluded in the RBC instructions.

(j) "RBC instructions" means the RBC report, including
risk-based capital instructions adopted by the NAIC, as
the RBC instructions may be amended by the NAIC, from
time to time, in accordance with the procedures adopted
by the NAIC.

(k) "RBC level" means an insurer's or HMO's company
action level RBC, regulatory action level RBC, authorized
control level RBC, or mandatory control level RBC where:

46 (1) "Company action level RBC" means, with respect to
47 any insurer, the product of two and its authorized control
48 level RBC;

49 (2) "Regulatory action level RBC" means the product of50 one and one-half and its authorized control level RBC;

(3) "Authorized control level RBC" means the number
determined under the risk-based capital formula in
accordance with the RBC instructions;

54 (4) "Mandatory control level RBC" means the product of55 seven-tenths and the authorized control level RBC.

(l) "RBC plan" means a comprehensive financial plan
containing the elements specified in subsection (b), section
three of this article. If the Commissioner rejects the RBC
plan and it is revised by the insurer or HMO, with or
without the Commissioner's recommendation, the plan
shall be called the revised RBC plan.

62 (m) "RBC report" means the report required in section63 two of this article.

64 (n) "Total adjusted capital" means the sum of:

(1) An insurer's or HMO's statutory capital and surplus
as determined in accordance with the statutory accounting
applicable to the financial statements required to be filed
under section fourteen, article four of this chapter; and

69 (2) Any other items required by the RBC instructions.

§33-40-2. RBC reports.

(a) Every domestic insurer shall, on or prior to each first
day of March (the "filing date"), prepare and submit to the
Commissioner a report of its RBC levels as of the end of
the calendar year just ended, in a form and containing the
information required by the RBC instructions. In addition,
every domestic insurer shall file its RBC report:

7 (1) With the NAIC in accordance with the RBC instruc-8 tions; and

9 (2) With the Insurance Commissioner in any state in 10 which the insurer is authorized to do business, if the 11 Insurance Commissioner has notified the insurer of its 12 request in writing, in which case the insurer shall file its 13 RBC report not later than the later of:

14 (A) Fifteen days from the receipt of notice to file its RBC15 report with that state; or

16 (B) The filing date.

(b) A life and health insurer's RBC shall be determined
in accordance with the formula set forth in the RBC
instructions. The formula shall take into account (and
may adjust for the covariance between):

21 (1) The risk with respect to the insurer's assets;

(2) The risk of adverse insurance experience with respectto the insurer's liabilities and obligations;

(3) The interest rate risk with respect to the insurer'sbusiness; and

(4) All other business risks and any other relevant risks
set forth in the RBC instructions determined in each case
by applying the factors in the manner set forth in the RBC
instructions.

(c) A property and casualty insurer's RBC and an HMO's
RBC shall be determined in accordance with the applicable formula set forth in the RBC instructions. The formula
shall take into account (and may adjust for the covariance
between), determined in each case by applying the factors
in the manner set forth in the RBC instructions:

36 (1) Asset risk;

37 (2) Credit risk;

38 (3) Underwriting risk; and

(4) All other business risks and any other relevant risksas are set forth in the RBC instructions.

41 (d) An excess of capital over the amount produced by the risk-based capital requirements contained in this article 42 and the formulas, schedules and instructions referenced in 43 this article is desirable in the business of insurance. 44 45 Accordingly, insurers and HMOs should seek to maintain capital above the RBC levels required by this article. 46 47 Additional capital is used and useful in the insurance 48 business and helps to secure insurers and HMOs against 49 various risks inherent in, or affecting, the business of 50 insurance and not accounted for or only partially measured by the risk-based capital requirements contained in 51 52this article.

(e) If a domestic insurer files an RBC report which, in the
judgment of the Commissioner is inaccurate, then the
Commissioner shall adjust the RBC report to correct the
inaccuracy and shall notify the insurer of the adjustment.
The notice shall contain a statement of the reason for the
adjustment. An RBC report that is adjusted is referred to
as an "Adjusted RBC Report".

§33-40-3. Company action level event.

1 (a) "Company action level event" means any of the 2 following events:

3 (1) The filing of an RBC report by an insurer which4 indicates that:

(A) The insurer's total adjusted capital is greater than or
equal to its regulatory action level RBC, but less than its
company action level RBC; or

8 (B) If a life and/or health insurer, the insurer has total 9 adjusted capital which is greater than or equal to its 10 company action level RBC, but less than the product of its 11 authorized control level RBC and two and one-half and 12 has a negative trend;

(2) The notification by the Commissioner to the insurer
of an adjusted RBC report that indicates an event in
subdivision (1) of this subsection, provided the insurer
does not challenge the adjusted RBC report under section
seven of this article; or

(3) If, pursuant to section seven of this article, an insurer
challenges an adjusted RBC report that indicates the event
in subdivision (1) of this subsection, the notification by the
Commissioner to the insurer that the Commissioner has,
after a hearing, rejected the insurer's challenge.

(b) In the event of a company action level event, theinsurer shall prepare and submit to the Commissioner anRBC plan which shall:

26 (1) Identify the conditions which contribute to the27 company action level event;

(2) Contain proposals of corrective actions which the
insurer intends to take and would be expected to result in
the elimination of the company action level event;

(3) Provide projections of the insurer's financial results
in the current year and at least the four succeeding years
or, in the case of an HMO, in the current year and at least
the two succeeding years, both in the absence of proposed
corrective actions and giving effect to the proposed
corrective actions, including projections of statutory

operating income, net income, capital and/or surplus. (The
projections for both new and renewal business may
include separate projections for each major line of business and separately identify each significant income,
expense and benefit component);

42 (4) Identify the key assumptions impacting the insurer's43 projections and the sensitivity of the projections to the44 assumptions; and

(5) Identify the quality of, and problems associated with,
the insurer's business, including, but not limited to, its
assets, anticipated business growth and associated surplus
strain, extraordinary exposure to risk, mix of business and
use of reinsurance, if any, in each case.

50 (c) The RBC plan shall be submitted:

(1) Within forty-five days of the company action levelevent; or

53 (2) If the insurer challenges an adjusted RBC report
54 pursuant to section seven of this article, within forty-five
55 days after notification to the insurer that the Commis56 sioner has, after a hearing, rejected the insurer's challenge.

(d) Within sixty days after the submission by an insurer 57of an RBC plan to the Commissioner, the Commissioner 58 59 shall notify the insurer whether the RBC plan may be implemented or is, in the judgment of the Commissioner, 60 61 unsatisfactory. If the Commissioner determines the RBC plan is unsatisfactory, the notification to the insurer shall 62set forth the reasons for the determination and may set 63 forth proposed revisions which will render the RBC plan 64 satisfactory in the judgment of the Commissioner. Upon 65 66 notification from the Commissioner, the insurer shall prepare a revised RBC plan, which may incorporate by 67 reference any revisions proposed by the Commissioner, 68 and shall submit the revised RBC plan to the Commis-69 70sioner:

(1) Within forty-five days after the notification from theCommissioner; or

(2) If the insurer challenges the notification from the
Commissioner under section seven of this article, within
forty-five days after a notification to the insurer that the
Commissioner has, after a hearing, rejected the insurer's
challenge.

(e) In the event of a notification by the Commissioner to
an insurer that the insurer's RBC plan or revised RBC plan
is unsatisfactory, the Commissioner may, at the Commissioner's discretion, subject to the insurer's right to a
hearing under section seven of this article, specify in the
notification that the notification constitutes a regulatory
action level event.

(f) Every domestic insurer that files an RBC plan or
revised RBC plan with the Commissioner shall file a copy
of the RBC plan or revised RBC plan with the Insurance
Commissioner in any state in which the insurer is authorized to do business if:

90 (1) The state has an RBC provision substantially similar91 to subsection (a), section eight of this article; and

92 (2) The Insurance Commissioner of that state has noti93 fied the insurer of its request for the filing in writing, in
94 which case the insurer shall file a copy of the RBC plan or
95 revised RBC plan in that state no later than the later of:

96 (i) Fifteen days after the receipt of notice to file a copy97 of its RBC plan or revised RBC plan with the state; or

98 (ii) The date on which the RBC plan or revised RBC plan99 is filed under subsections (c) and (d) of this section.

§33-40-6. Mandatory control level event.

1 (a) "Mandatory control level event" means any of the

2 following events:

3 (1) The filing of an RBC report which indicates that the
4 insurer's or HMO's total adjusted capital is less than its
5 mandatory control level RBC;

6 (2) Notification by the Commissioner to the insurer or
7 HMO of an adjusted RBC report that indicates the event in
8 subdivision (1) of this subsection, provided the insurer or
9 HMO does not challenge the adjusted RBC report under
10 section seven of this article; or

(3) If, pursuant to section seven of this article, the
insurer or HMO challenges an adjusted RBC report that
indicates the event in subdivision (1) of this subsection,
notification by the Commissioner to the insurer or HMO
that the Commissioner has, after a hearing, rejected the
insurer's or HMO's challenge.

17 (b) In the event of a mandatory control level event:

(1) With respect to a life insurer, the Commissioner shall 18 take any actions that are necessary to place the insurer 19under regulatory control under article ten of this chapter. 20In that event, the mandatory control level event shall be 21considered sufficient grounds for the Commissioner to take 22action under said article, and the Commissioner has the 23 24 rights, powers and duties with respect to the insurer that are set forth in said article. If the Commissioner takes 25actions pursuant to an adjusted RBC report, the insurer is 2627entitled to the protections of said article pertaining to summary proceedings. Notwithstanding any of the 28 provisions of this subdivision, the Commissioner may 2930 forego action for up to ninety days after the mandatory control level event if the Commissioner finds there is a 31 32 reasonable expectation that the mandatory control level event may be eliminated within the ninety-day period. 33

(2) With respect to a property and casualty insurer, the
Commissioner shall take any actions that are necessary to
place the insurer under regulatory control under article
ten of this chapter or, in the case of an insurer which is

38 writing no business and which is running-off its existing 39 business, may allow the insurer to continue its run-off 40 under the supervision of the Commissioner. In either 41 event, the mandatory control level event shall be consid-42 ered sufficient grounds for the Commissioner to take 43 action under said article and the Commissioner has the 44 rights, powers and duties with respect to the insurer that 45 are set forth in said article. If the Commissioner takes actions pursuant to an adjusted RBC report, the insurer is 46 entitled to the protections of said article pertaining to 47 summary proceedings. Notwithstanding any of the 48 49 provisions of this subdivision, the Commissioner may forego action for up to ninety days after the mandatory 50 control level event if the Commissioner finds there is a 51 reasonable expectation that the mandatory control level 5253 event may be eliminated within the ninety-day period.

54 (3) With respect to HMO's, the Commissioner shall take any actions that are necessary to place the HMO under 55 regulatory control in accordance with the provisions of 56 article ten and section nineteen, article twenty-five of this 57 chapter. In that event, the mandatory control level event 58 59 shall be considered sufficient grounds for the Commissioner to take action under said section and the Commis-60 sioner has the rights, powers and duties with respect to the 61 HMO as are set forth in said section. If the Commissioner 62 takes actions pursuant to an adjusted RBC report, the 63 64 HMO is entitled to the protections of said article pertaining to summary proceedings. Notwithstanding any of the 65 66 provisions of this subdivision, the Commissioner may forego action for up to ninety days after the mandatory 67 control level event if the Commissioner finds there is a 68 reasonable expectation that the mandatory control level 69 event may be eliminated within the ninety-day period. 70

§33-40-7. Hearings.

- 1 Insurers have the right to a confidential departmental
- 2 $\,$ hearing, on the record, at which the insurer may challenge $\,$
- 3 any determination or action by the Commissioner made

4 pursuant to the provisions of this article. The insurer shall
5 notify the Commissioner of its request for a hearing within
6 ten days after receiving notification from the Commis7 sioner.

8 (a) Notification to an insurer by the Commissioner of an9 adjusted RBC report; or

10 (b) Notification to an insurer by the Commissioner that:

(1) The insurer's RBC plan or revised RBC plan isunsatisfactory; and

(2) The notification constitutes a regulatory action levelevent with respect to the insurer; or

(c) Notification to any insurer by the Commissioner that
the insurer has failed to adhere to its RBC plan or revised
RBC plan and that the failure has a substantial adverse
effect on the ability of the insurer to eliminate the company action level event with respect to the insurer in
accordance with its RBC plan or revised RBC plan; or

(d) Notification to an insurer by the Commissioner of acorrective order with respect to the insurer.

(e) Upon receipt of the insurer's request for a hearing,
the Commissioner shall set a date for the hearing, which
shall be no less than fifteen nor more than forty-five days
after the date of the insurer's request.

(f) To the extent that the provisions of this sectionconflict with any other provisions applicable to HMO's,the provisions of this section apply.

The Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby certifies that the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled.

Chairman Sepate Committee

Chairman House Committee

Originated in the Senate.

In effect ninety days from passage.

Clerk of the Senate

Clerk of the House of Delegates

Ul Key Jom President of the Senate Tomble

2. Speaker House of Delegates

The within 15 appund this the And Day of Mary, 2005. Governor



PRESENTED TO THE GOVERNOR APR 292005 rime_9:30an

...