



## **120th MAINE LEGISLATURE**

## **FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2001**

Legislative Document

No. 590

S.P. 172

In Senate, February 8, 2001

## An Act to Strengthen the Authority of the Bureau of Insurance.

Reference to the Committee on Banking and Insurance suggested and ordered printed.

Buen

JOY J. O'BRIEN Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator TREAT of Kennebec. Cosponsored by Speaker SAXL of Portland and Senators: BROMLEY of Cumberland, DAGGETT of Kennebec, LaFOUNTAIN of York, President MICHAUD of Penobscot, Representatives: COLWELL of Gardiner, HUTTON of Bowdoinham, MAYO of Bath, O'NEIL of Saco.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows: 2 Sec. 1. 24-A MRSA §12-A, sub-§1, as repealed and replaced by PL 1997, c. 634, Pt. B, §1, is amended to read: 4 1. Civil penalty. Civil penalties may be assessed against б any person who: 8 Violates any provision of this Title, Title 24 or any Α. other law enforced by the superintendent; 10 12 в. Violates rule lawfully adopted by the any superintendent; or 14 C. Violates any lawful order of the superintendent that has 16 not been stayed by order of the superintendent or the Superior Court. 18 The Superior Court, upon an action brought by the Attorney 20 General, may assess a civil penalty of not less than \$500 and not more than \$5,000 for each violation in the case of an individual and not less than \$2,000 and not more than \$15,000 \$25,000 for 22 each violation in the case of a corporation or other entity other 24 than an individual, unless the applicable law specifies a different civil penalty. 26 The superintendent, following an adjudicatory hearing, may assess 28 a civil penalty of up to \$500 for each violation in the case of an individual and a civil penalty of up to \$2,000 for each violation in the case of a corporation or other entity other 30 than an individual, unless the applicable law specifies a 32 different civil penalty. The superintendent may assess a civil penalty only if the Attorney General elected not to pursue an action in Superior Court to seek civil penalties. 34 The Attorney General shall notify the superintendent in writing whether or not the Attorney General elects to pursue an action in Superior Court 36 within 90 days after receiving a request from the superintendent for such an action. 38 Sec. 2. 24-A MRSA §205-A is enacted to read: 40 42 <u>§205-A.</u> Bureau mission; assistance to consumers 44 1. Mission. The mission of the bureau is to promote and protect the welfare of consumers and the public and to promote 46 fair competition in the insurance marketplace through the licensing and examination of all authorized insurance companies 48 and regulated workers' compensation self-insurers; through the licensing of producers, consultants and adjusters; through the 50 review of rates, rules and policy forms to be used in the State;

and through providing information and assistance to consumers of insurance products. The bureau shall dedicate its resources to support and advance its mission.

2. Advocacy panel. In any proceeding regarding a rate filing affecting the interests of more than 100 policyholders or 6 certificate holders or in any proceeding regarding an application 8 for licensure by an insurer, nonprofit hospital and medical service organization, nonprofit health care service organization 10 or health maintenance organization, the bureau shall impanel an advocacy panel to represent the interests of consumers and the 12 public. The bureau may contract for the services of an advocacy panel if existing staff resources are not adequate to represent 14 the interests of consumers and the public. The insurer, nonprofit hospital and medical service organization, nonprofit 16 health care service organization or health maintenance organization making the rate filing or application for licensure 18 shall pay the cost of participation of the advocacy panel.

20 **<u>3. Intervenor funding.</u>** Intervenor funding may be provided as follows.

22

48

2

4

A. In any bureau proceeding regarding a rate filing or in any proceeding regarding an application for licensure by an 24 insurer, nonprofit hospital and medical service organization, nonprofit health care service organization or 26 health maintenance organization, the superintendent may 28 order the insurer, nonprofit hospital and medical service organization, nonprofit health care service organization or 30 health maintenance organization to compensate an intervenor in the proceeding for reasonable attorney's fees, expert 32 witness fees or other reasonable costs incurred in preparation and advocacy of the intervenor's position. The 34 superintendent may order compensation to an intervenor if the superintendent finds that: 36

(1) The position of the intervenor is not adequately
 38 represented by an advocacy panel;

- 40 (2) The intervenor has substantially contributed to the approval, in whole or in part, of a position
  42 advocated by the intervenor in the proceeding, except that, if an advocacy panel is not appointed to a
  44 proceeding, the intervenor must have contributed substantially to the conduct of the proceeding and
  46 assisted in the resolution of the issues raised in the proceeding; and
- (3) The participation of the intervenor in the
   50 proceeding without compensation would impose a significant financial hardship on the intervenor.

B. In any proceeding in which the bureau significantly modified or denied a rate filing or application for licensure, the superintendent may compensate the intervenor for reasonable attorney's fees, expert witness fees and other reasonable costs incurred in preparation and advocacy of the intervenor's position whenever the superintendent finds that the requirements of paragraph A, subparagraphs (1) and (3) are satisfied. Compensation may be provided from the bureau's regulatory fund, filing fees or assessments, subject to availability of funds.

C. A determination that an intervenor is eligible for an award of compensation pending the outcome of a proceeding must be made by the superintendent at the earliest practicable time in the bureau proceeding.

12

22

**4. Rules.** The bureau, after notice and hearing, may adopt rules to implement this section. Rules adopted pursuant to this
 section are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter II-A.

Sec. 3. 24-A MRSA §216, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1997, c. 314, 24 §1, is further amended to read:

26 2. All records of the bureau are subject to public inspection, except as otherwise expressly provided by law as to particular matters; and except that records, correspondence and 28 reports of investigation in connection with actual or claimed violations of this Title or prosecution or disciplinary action 30 for those violations are confidential. The confidential nature 32 of any such record, correspondence or report may not limit or affect use of the same by the superintendent in any such 34 prosecution or action. This subsection does not preclude participation by the superintendent in the establishment of an 36 interstate complaint handling system that may involve the sharing of information with insurance regulatory officials in other jurisdictions and with the National Association of Insurance 38 Commissioners, as long as the names of the complainant and 40 insured remain confidential. This subsection does not preclude the dissemination of aggregate ratios of substantiated consumer 42 complaints to the public by the superintendent. Only complaints received in writing are included in the calculation of the 44 complaint ratio. A complaint received by electronic means is considered a written complaint. A--- substantiated -- consumer complaint-includes-any-matter-in-which-the-resolution-results-in 46 a-favorable-outcome-to-the-consumer\_-including,-but-not-limited 48 to,-the-recovery-of-premium-refunds,-additional-amounts-paid-on elaims-or-policy-reinstatements --- A-mattor-in-which-the-actions ef--an--insurer--are--in--violation--of--this--Title--is--deemed--a 50

substantiated--complaint. The superintendent shall adopt rules necessary to define the method for calculating complaint ratios. Rules adopted pursuant to this subsection are major substantive rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter II-A.

6

2

4

Sec. 4. 24-A MRSA §221, sub-§5 is enacted to read:

8 5. Market conduct examinations; reports. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the bureau shall conduct a minimum of 3 market conduct examinations at random per year, 10 including at least one insurer writing coverage under each of the 12 following bureau divisions: property and casualty insurance; life and disability insurance; and health insurance. The examined insurer shall pay the costs of the market conduct 14 examination. On an annual basis, the bureau shall report the number of complaints filed against insurers, the number of 16 enforcement actions taken against insurers and the number of market conduct examinations completed. The report must also 18 include an overview of the issues underlying the complaints filed 20 against insurers and the steps being taken by the bureau to address those issues. On or before March 15th of each year, the 22 bureau shall submit the report to the public and to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over 24 insurance matters.

Sec. 5. 24-A MRSA §2774, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 556, Pt. C, §2, is amended to read:

2. Action against licensee. The superintendent is 30 authorized to take appropriate action against a licensee which that fails to meet the standards of this chapter or any rules 32 adopted by the superintendent, or who fails to respond in a timely manner to corrective actions ordered by the The superintendent may impose a civil penalty 34 superintendent. net-te-exceed-\$1,000-for-each-vielation, as permitted by section 12-A, or may deny, suspend or revoke the license. 36

- 38 Sec. 6. 24-A MRSA §4321, sub-§4, ¶¶B and D, as enacted by PL 1997, c. 792, §3, are amended to read:
- 40

26

28

42

44

46

48

plan options and obtaining health care coverage and services, including a chart comparing health plans offered by carriers. The division may contract with a 3rd party for the development of the comparison chart. The division may not make any specific recommendations regarding commercially offered products;

B. Providing information to consumers regarding health care

D. Providing information to consumers on health care plan performance, including information on complaints made against carriers, by distributing <u>published</u> materials and utilizing existing resources relating to health care plan performance <u>and complaints;</u>

## SUMMARY

**6** 8

16

24

2

4

This bill does the following.

It increases the maximum civil penalty for violations of
 the Maine Insurance Code by corporate entities to \$25,000.

 It describes the mission of the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation, Bureau of Insurance and requires that the bureau dedicate its resources to supporting its mission.

It requires that the bureau appoint an advocacy panel to
 represent the interests of consumers in any rate filing affecting
 the interests of more than 100 policyholders or certificate
 holders or in any proceeding regarding an application for
 licensure by an insurer, nonprofit hospital and medical service
 organization, nonprofit health care service organization or
 health maintenance organization.

4. It allows the Superintendent of Insurance to order an insurer, nonprofit hospital and medical service organization, 26 nonprofit health care service organization or health maintenance 28 organization to compensate an intervenor in a proceeding for reasonable attorney's fees, expert witness fees or other 30 reasonable costs. The superintendent may order compensation upon a finding that the position of the intervenor is not adequately 32 represented by an advocacy panel, that the intervenor has substantially contributed to the approval, in whole or in part, 34 of. a position advocated by the intervenor in the proceeding and that the participation of the intervenor in the proceeding without compensation would impose a significant financial burden 36 on the intervenor. The bill also allows the Superintendent of 38 Insurance to order compensation for an intervenor from Bureau of Insurance funds if the position of the intervenor is not 40 adequately represented by an advocacy panel and if participation of the intervenor without compensation would impose a significant 42 financial burden on the intervenor.

5. It requires the bureau to conduct on an annual basis at least one market conduct examination of insurers writing business
in each of its divisions: property and casualty insurance; life and disability insurance; and health insurance.

48

 6. It removes the requirement that only substantiated
 2 complaints are included in the complaint ratios compiled by the Bureau of Insurance.

4

7. It requires the Bureau of Insurance, Consumer Health
6 Care Division to publish a chart comparing health plans offered by carriers and allows the division to contract for those
8 services. It also requires the division to publish information relating to complaints against carriers.