109TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION H.R. 2355

To amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for cooperative governing of individual health insurance coverage offered in interstate commerce.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 12, 2005

Mr. SHADEGG (for himself, Mr. AKIN, Mr. BARTLETT of Maryland, Mr. CAN-NON, Mr. CARTER, Mr. COLE of Oklahoma, Mr. COX, Mrs. CUBIN, Mr. FEENEY, Mr. FLAKE, Mr. FRANKS of Arizona, Mr. GUTKNECHT, Mr. HENSARLING, Mr. HERGER, Mr. HOEKSTRA, Mr. HOSTETTLER, Mr. ISTOOK, Mr. JONES of North Carolina, Mr. KENNEDY of Minnesota, Mr. KING of Iowa, Mr. LINDER, Mr. MCHENRY, Mr. MILLER of Florida, Mrs. MUSGRAVE, Mrs. MYRICK, Mr. OTTER, Mr. PAUL, Mr. PENCE, Mr. PRICE of Georgia, Mr. RADANOVICH, Mr. RENZI, Mr. ROHRABACHER, Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin, Mr. RYUN of Kansas, Mr. SENSENBRENNER, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. SOUDER, Mr. WAMP, Mr. WELDON of Florida, Mr. WICKER, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, and Mr. GREEN of Wisconsin) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce

A BILL

- To amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for cooperative governing of individual health insurance coverage offered in interstate commerce.
 - 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
 - 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

2 This Act may be cited as "Health Care Choice Act3 of 2005".

4 SEC. 2. SPECIFICATION OF CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY 5 FOR ENACTMENT OF LAW.

6 This Act is enacted pursuant to the power granted7 Congress under article I, section 8, clause 3, of the United8 States Constitution.

9 SEC. 3. FINDINGS.

10 Congress finds the following:

(1) The application of numerous and significant
variations in State law impacts the ability of insurers to offer, and individuals to obtain, affordable individual health insurance coverage, thereby impeding
commerce in individual health insurance coverage.

16 (2) Individual health insurance coverage is in17 creasingly offered through the Internet, other elec18 tronic means, and by mail, all of which are inher19 ently part of interstate commerce.

20 (3) In response to these issues, it is appropriate
21 to encourage increased efficiency in the offering of
22 individual health insurance coverage through a col23 laborative approach by the States in regulating this
24 coverage.

25 (4) The establishment of risk-retention groups
26 has provided a successful model for the sale of insur•HR 2355 IH

1	ance across State lines, as the acts establishing
2	those groups allow insurance to be sold in multiple
3	States but regulated by a single State.
4	SEC. 4. COOPERATIVE GOVERNING OF INDIVIDUAL
5	HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE.
6	(a) IN GENERAL.—Title XXVII of the Public Health
7	Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300gg et seq.) is amended by add-
8	ing at the end the following new part:
9	"Part D—Cooperative Governing of Individual
10	Health Insurance Coverage
11	"SEC. 2795. DEFINITIONS.
12	"In this part:
13	"(1) PRIMARY STATE.—The term 'primary
14	State' means, with respect to individual health insur-
15	ance coverage offered by a health insurance issuer,
16	the State designated by the issuer as the State
17	whose covered laws shall govern the health insurance
18	issuer in the sale of such coverage under this part.
19	An issuer, with respect to a particular policy, may
20	only designate one such State as its primary State
21	with respect to all such coverage it offers. Such an
22	issuer may not change the designated primary State
23	with respect to individual health insurance coverage
24	once the policy is issued, except that such a change
25	may be made upon renewal of the policy. With re-

spect to such designated State, the issuer is deemed
 to be doing business in that State.

"(2) SECONDARY STATE.—The term 'secondary 3 4 State' means, with respect to individual health insur-5 ance coverage offered by a health insurance issuer, 6 any State that is not the primary State. In the case 7 of a health insurance issuer that is selling a policy 8 in, or to a resident of, a secondary State, the issuer 9 is deemed to be doing business in that secondary 10 State.

11 "(3) HEALTH INSURANCE ISSUER.—The term 12 'health insurance issuer' has the meaning given such 13 term in section 2791(b)(2), except that such an 14 issuer must be licensed in the primary State and be 15 qualified to sell individual health insurance coverage 16 in that State.

17 "(4) INDIVIDUAL HEALTH INSURANCE COV-18 ERAGE.—The term 'individual health insurance cov-19 erage' means health insurance coverage offered in 20 individual defined the market, in section as 21 2791(e)(1).

"(5) APPLICABLE STATE AUTHORITY.—The
term 'applicable State authority' means, with respect
to a health insurance issuer in a State, the State insurance commissioner or official or officials des-

1	ignated by the State to enforce the requirements of
2	this title for the State with respect to the issuer.
3	"(6) Hazardous financial condition.—The
4	term 'hazardous financial condition' means that,
5	based on its present or reasonably anticipated finan-
6	cial condition, a health insurance issuer is unlikely
7	to be able—
8	"(A) to meet obligations to policyholders
9	with respect to known claims and reasonably
10	anticipated claims; or
11	"(B) to pay other obligations in the normal
12	course of business.
13	"(7) COVERED LAWS.—The term 'covered laws'
14	means the laws, rules, regulations, agreements, and
15	orders governing the insurance business pertaining
16	to—
17	"(A) individual health insurance coverage
18	issued by a health insurance issuer;
19	"(B) the offer, sale, and issuance of indi-
20	vidual health insurance coverage to an indi-
21	vidual; and
22	"(C) the provision to an individual in rela-
23	tion to individual health insurance coverage
24	of—

1	"(i) health care and insurance related
2	services;
3	"(ii) management, operations, and in-
4	vestment activities of a health insurance
5	issuer; and
6	"(iii) loss control and claims adminis-
7	tration for a health insurance issuer with
8	respect to liability for which the issuer pro-
9	vides insurance.
10	"(8) STATE.—The term 'State' means only the
11	50 States and the District of Columbia.
12	"(9) UNFAIR CLAIMS SETTLEMENT PRAC-
13	TICES.—The term 'unfair claims settlement prac-
14	tices' means only the following practices:
15	"(A) Knowingly misrepresenting to claim-
16	ants and insured individuals relevant facts or
17	policy provisions relating to coverage at issue.
18	"(B) Failing to acknowledge with reason-
19	able promptness pertinent communications with
20	respect to claims arising under policies.
21	"(C) Failing to adopt and implement rea-
22	sonable standards for the prompt investigation
23	and settlement of claims arising under policies.

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1	"(D) Failing to effectuate prompt, fair,
2	and equitable settlement of claims submitted in
3	which liability has become reasonably clear.
4	"(E) Refusing to pay claims without con-
5	ducting a reasonable investigation.
6	"(F) Failing to affirm or deny coverage of
7	claims within a reasonable period of time after
8	having completed an investigation related to
9	those claims.
10	"(10) FRAUD AND ABUSE.—The term 'fraud
11	and abuse' means an act or omission committed by
12	a person who, knowingly and with intent to defraud,
13	commits, or conceals any material information con-
14	cerning, one or more of the following:
15	"(A) Presenting, causing to be presented
16	or preparing with knowledge or belief that it
17	will be presented to or by an insurer, a rein-
18	surer, broker or its agent, false information as
19	part of, in support of or concerning a fact ma-
20	terial to one or more of the following:
21	"(i) An application for the issuance or
22	renewal of an insurance policy or reinsur-
23	ance contract.
24	"(ii) The rating of an insurance policy
25	or reinsurance contract.

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1	"(iii) A claim for payment or benefit
2	pursuant to an insurance policy or reinsur-
3	ance contract.
4	"(iv) Premiums paid on an insurance
5	policy or reinsurance contract.
6	"(v) Payments made in accordance
7	with the terms of an insurance policy or
8	reinsurance contract.
9	"(vi) A document filed with the com-
10	missioner or the chief insurance regulatory
11	official of another jurisdiction.
12	"(vii) The financial condition of an in-
13	surer or reinsurer.
14	"(viii) The formation, acquisition,
15	merger, reconsolidation, dissolution or
16	withdrawal from one or more lines of in-
17	surance or reinsurance in all or part of a
18	State by an insurer or reinsurer.
19	"(ix) The issuance of written evidence
20	of insurance.
21	"(x) The reinstatement of an insur-
22	ance policy.
23	"(B) Solicitation or acceptance of new or
24	renewal insurance risks on behalf of an insurer
25	reinsurer or other person engaged in the busi-

1	ness of insurance by a person who knows or
2	should know that the insurer or other person
3	responsible for the risk is insolvent at the time
4	of the transaction.
5	"(C) Transaction of the business of insur-
6	ance in violation of laws requiring a license, cer-
7	tificate of authority or other legal authority for
8	the transaction of the business of insurance.
9	"(D) Attempt to commit, aiding or abet-
10	ting in the commission of, or conspiracy to com-
11	mit the acts or omissions specified in this para-
12	graph.

13 "SEC. 2796. APPLICATION OF LAW.

14 "(a) IN GENERAL.—The covered laws of the primary 15 State shall apply to individual health insurance coverage offered by a health insurance issuer in the primary State 16 17 and in any secondary State, but only if the coverage and issuer comply with the conditions of this section with re-18 spect to the offering of coverage in any secondary State. 19 "(b) EXEMPTIONS FROM COVERED LAWS IN A SEC-20 21 ONDARY STATE.—Except as provided in this section, a 22 health insurance issuer with respect to its offer, sale, re-23 newal, and issuance of individual health insurance coverage in any secondary State is exempt from any covered 24 25 laws of the secondary State (and any rules, regulations, agreements, or orders sought or issued by such State
 under or related to such covered laws) to the extent that
 such laws would—

4 "(1) make unlawful, or regulate, directly or in5 directly, the operation of the health insurance issuer
6 operating in the secondary State, except that any
7 secondary State may require such an issuer—

8 "(A) to pay, on a nondiscriminatory basis, 9 applicable premium and other taxes (including 10 high risk pool assessments) which are levied on 11 insurers and surplus lines insurers, brokers, or 12 policyholders under the laws of the State;

13 "(B) to register with and designate the
14 State insurance commissioner as its agent solely
15 for the purpose of receiving service of legal doc16 uments or process;

17 "(C) to submit to an examination of its financial condition by the State insurance commissioner in any State in which the issuer is
20 doing business to determine the issuer's financial condition, if—

22 "(i) the State insurance commissioner
23 of the primary State has not done an ex24 amination within the period recommended

by the National Association of Insurance 1 2 Commissioners; and "(ii) any such examination is con-3 ducted in accordance with the examiners' 4 handbook of the National Association of 5 6 Insurance Commissioners and is coordi-7 nated to avoid unjustified duplication and 8 unjustified repetition; 9 "(D) to comply with a lawful order 10 issued— "(i) in a delinquency proceeding com-11 menced by the State insurance commis-12 13 sioner if there has been a finding of finan-14 cial impairment under subparagraph (C); 15 or "(ii) in a voluntary dissolution pro-16 17 ceeding; 18 "(E) to comply with an injunction issued 19 by a court of competent jurisdiction, upon a pe-20 tition by the State insurance commissioner al-21 leging that the issuer is in hazardous financial 22 condition; "(F) to participate, on a nondiscriminatory 23 24 basis, in any insurance insolvency guaranty as-25

sociation or similar association to which a

health insurance issuer in the State is required to belong;

"(G) to comply with any State law regarding fraud and abuse (as defined in section
2795(10)), except that if the State seeks an injunction regarding the conduct described in this
subparagraph, such injunction must be obtained
from a court of competent jurisdiction; or

9 "(H) to comply with any State law regard10 ing unfair claims settlement practices (as de11 fined in section 2795(9));

"(2) require any individual health insurance
coverage issued by the issuer to be countersigned by
an insurance agent or broker residing in that Secondary State; or

"(3) otherwise discriminate against the issuer
issuing insurance in both the primary State and in
any secondary State.

19 "(c) CLEAR AND CONSPICUOUS DISCLOSURE.—A 20 health insurance issuer shall provide the following notice, 21 in 12-point bold type, in any insurance coverage offered 22 in a secondary State under this part by such a health in-23 surance issuer and at renewal of the policy, with the 5 24 blank spaces therein being appropriately filled with the 25 name of the health insurance issuer, the name of primary

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State, the name of the secondary State, the name of the
 secondary State, and the name of the secondary State, re spectively, for the coverage concerned:

'Notice

5 This policy is issued by and is governed by the laws and regulations of the 6 State of , and it has met all the laws 7 8 of that State as determined by that State's De-9 partment of Insurance. This policy may be 10 less expensive than others because it is not 11 subject to all of the insurance laws and regu-12 lations of the State of , including 13 coverage of some services or benefits man-14 dated by the law of the State of . Ad-15 ditionally, this policy is not subject to all of 16 the consumer protection laws or restrictions 17 on rate changes of the State of . As 18 with all insurance products, before pur-19 chasing this policy, you should carefully re-20 view the policy and determine what health 21 care services the policy covers and what bene-22 fits it provides, including any exclusions, limi-23 tations, or conditions for such services or ben-24 efits.'.

"(d) PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN RECLASSIFICATIONS
 AND PREMIUM INCREASES.—

3 "(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this sec4 tion, a health insurance issuer that provides indi5 vidual health insurance coverage to an individual
6 under this part in a primary or secondary State may
7 not upon renewal—

8 "(A) move or reclassify the individual in-9 sured under the health insurance coverage from 10 the class such individual is in at the time of 11 issue of the contract based on the health-status 12 related factors of the individual; or

"(B) increase the premiums assessed the
individual for such coverage based on a health
status-related factor or change of a health status-related factor or the past or prospective
claim experience of the insured individual.

18 "(2) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in paragraph
19 (1) shall be construed to prohibit a health insurance
20 issuer—

21 "(A) from terminating or discontinuing
22 coverage or a class of coverage in accordance
23 with subsections (b) and (c) of section 2742;

1	"(B) from raising premium rates for all
2	policy holders within a class based on claims ex-
3	perience;
4	"(C) from changing premiums or offering
5	discounted premiums to individuals who engage
6	in wellness activities at intervals prescribed by
7	the issuer, if such premium changes or incen-
8	tives-
9	"(i) are disclosed to the consumer in
10	the insurance contract;
11	"(ii) are based on specific wellness ac-
12	tivities that are not applicable to all indi-
13	viduals; and
14	"(iii) are not obtainable by all individ-
15	uals to whom coverage is offered;
16	"(D) from reinstating lapsed coverage; or
17	"(E) from retroactively adjusting the rates
18	charged an individual insured individual if the
19	initial rates were set based on material mis-
20	representation by the individual at the time of
21	issue.
22	"(e) Prior Offering of Policy in Primary
23	STATE.—A health insurance issuer may not offer for sale
24	individual health insurance coverage in a secondary State

unless that coverage is currently offered for sale in the
 primary State.

3 "(f) LICENSING OF AGENTS OR BROKERS FOR 4 HEALTH INSURANCE ISSUERS.—Any State may require 5 that a person acting, or offering to act, as an agent or broker for a health insurance issuer with respect to the 6 7 offering of individual health insurance coverage obtain a 8 license from that State, except that a State many not im-9 pose any qualification or requirement which discriminates 10 against a nonresident agent or broker.

"(g) DOCUMENTS FOR SUBMISSION TO STATE INSURANCE COMMISSIONER.—Each health insurance issuer
issuing individual health insurance coverage in both primary and secondary States shall submit—

"(1) to the insurance commissioner of each
State in which it intends to offer such coverage, before it may offer individual health insurance coverage in such State—

"(A) a copy of the plan of operation or feasibility study or any similar statement of the
policy being offered and its coverage (which
shall include the name of its primary State and
its principal place of business);

24 "(B) written notice of any change in its25 designation of its primary State; and

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1	"(C) written notice from the issuer of the
2	issuer's compliance with all the laws of the pri-
3	mary State; and
4	"(2) to the insurance commissioner of each sec-
5	ondary State in which it offers individual health in-
6	surance coverage, a copy of the issuer's quarterly fi-
7	nancial statement submitted to the primary State,
8	which statement shall be certified by an independent
9	public accountant and contain a statement of opin-
10	ion on loss and loss adjustment expense reserves
11	made by—
12	"(A) a member of the American Academy
13	of Actuaries; or
14	"(B) a qualified loss reserve specialist.
15	"(h) Power of Courts to Enjoin Conduct
16	Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect the
17	authority of any Federal or State court to enjoin—
18	((1) the solicitation or sale of individual health
19	insurance coverage by a health insurance issuer to
20	any person or group who is not eligible for such in-
21	surance; or
22	((2) the solicitation or sale of individual health
23	insurance coverage by, or operation of, a health in-
24	surance issuer that is in hazardous financial condi-
25	tion.

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1	"(i) STATE POWERS TO ENFORCE STATE LAWS.—
2	"(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the provisions of
3	subsection $(b)(1)(G)$ (relating to injunctions) and
4	paragraph (2), nothing in this section shall be con-
5	strued to affect the authority of any State to make
6	use of any of its powers to enforce the laws of such
7	State with respect to which a health insurance issuer
8	is not exempt under subsection (b).
9	"(2) Courts of competent jurisdiction.—
10	If a State seeks an injunction regarding the conduct
11	described in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection
12	(h), such injunction must be obtained from a Fed-
13	eral or State court of competent jurisdiction.
14	"(j) STATES' AUTHORITY TO SUE.—Nothing in this
15	section shall affect the authority of any State to bring ac-
16	tion in any Federal or State court.
17	"(k) GENERALLY APPLICABLE LAWS.—Nothing in
18	this section shall be construed to affect the applicability
19	of State laws generally applicable to persons or corpora-
20	tions.
21	"SEC. 2797. PRIMARY STATE MUST MEET FEDERAL FLOOR
22	BEFORE ISSUER MAY SELL INTO SECONDARY
23	STATES.
24	"A health insurance issuer may not offer, sell, or
25	

issue individual health insurance coverage in a secondary

State if the primary State does not meet the following re quirements:

3 "(1) The State insurance commissioner must
4 use a risk-based capital formula for the determina5 tion of capital and surplus requirements for all
6 health insurance issuers.

7 "(2) The State must have legislation or regulations in place establishing an independent review 8 9 process for individuals who are covered by individual 10 health insurance coverage unless the issuer provides 11 an independent review mechanism functionally equiv-12 alent (as determined by the primary State insurance 13 commissioner or official) to that prescribed in the 'Health Carrier External Review Model Act' of the 14 15 National Association of Insurance Commissioners for 16 all individuals who purchase insurance coverage 17 under the terms of this part.

18 "SEC. 2798. ENFORCEMENT.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (b), with
respect to specific individual health insurance coverage the
primary State for such coverage has sole jurisdiction to
enforce the primary State's covered laws in the primary
State and any secondary State.

24 "(b) SECONDARY STATE'S AUTHORITY.—Nothing in25 subsection (a) shall be construed to affect the authority

of a secondary State to enforce its laws as set forth in
 the exception specified in section 2796(b)(1).

3 "(c) COURT INTERPRETATION.—In reviewing action
4 initiated by the applicable secondary State authority, the
5 court of competent jurisdiction shall apply the covered
6 laws of the primary State.

7 "(d) NOTICE OF COMPLIANCE FAILURE.—In the case
8 of individual health insurance coverage offered in a sec9 ondary State that fails to comply with the covered laws
10 of the primary State, the applicable State authority of the
11 secondary State may notify the applicable State authority
12 of the primary State.".

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by
subsection (a) shall apply to individual health insurance
coverage offered, issued, or sold after the date of the enactment of this Act.

17 SEC. 5. SEVERABILITY.

18 If any provision of the Act or the application of such 19 provision to any person or circumstance is held to be un-20 constitutional, the remainder of this Act and the applica-21 tion of the provisions of such to any other person or cir-22 cumstance shall not be affected.

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