IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 182

BY STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

1	AN ACT
2	RELATING TO INSURANCE; AMENDING SECTION 41-4305, IDAHO CODE, TO EXCLUDE CON-
3	SUMER OPERATED AND ORIENTED HEALTH PLANS FROM GUARANTY ASSOCIATION COV-
4	ERAGE.

5 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Section 41-4305, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

41-4305. DEFINITIONS. As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Account" means any of the three (3) accounts maintained pursuant to section 41-4306, Idaho Code.
- (2) "Association" means the Idaho life and health insurance guaranty association.
- (3) "Authorized assessment" or "authorized," when used in the context of assessments, means a resolution by the board of directors has been passed whereby an assessment will be called immediately or in the future from member insurers for a specified amount. An assessment is authorized when the resolution is passed.
- (4) "Benefit plan" means a specific employee, union or association of natural persons benefit plan.
- (5) "Called assessment" or "called," when used in the context of assessments, means that a notice has been issued by the association to member insurers requiring that an authorized assessment be paid within the time frame set forth within the notice. An authorized assessment becomes a called assessment when notice is mailed by the association to member insurers.
- (6) "Contractual obligation" means an obligation under a policy or contract or certificate under a group policy or contract, or portion thereof for which coverage is provided under section 41-4303, Idaho Code.
- (7) "Covered policy" means a policy or contract or portion of a policy or contract for which coverage is provided under section 41-4303, Idaho Code.
 - (8) "Director" means the director of the Idaho department of insurance.
- (9) "Extra-contractual claims" shall include, for example, claims relating to bad faith in the payment of claims, punitive or exemplary damages or attorney's fees and costs.
 - (10) "Impaired insurer" means a member insurer:
 - (a) Deemed by the director after the effective date of this chapter to be potentially unable to fulfill its contractual obligations and not an insolvent insurer; or
 - (b) Which, after the effective date of this chapter, is not an insolvent insurer and is placed under an order of rehabilitation or conservation by a court of competent jurisdiction.

- (11) "Insolvent insurer" means a member insurer which, after the effective date of this chapter, is placed under an order of liquidation by a court of competent jurisdiction with a finding of insolvency.
 - (12) (a) "Major medical insurance" means, solely for purposes of this chapter, health insurance policies, contracts or certificates that are issued to provide hospital and medical-surgical coverage.
 - (b) "Major medical insurance" shall not include insurance policies, contracts or certificates:
 - (i) Issued by an insurer providing only accident-only, credit, dental, vision, long-term care or disability income insurance or specified disease or hospital confinement indemnity insurance; or (ii) For medicare supplement insurance or for coverage supplemental to the coverage provided under the civilian health and medical program of the uniformed services (CHAMPUS).
 - (13) (a) "Member insurer" means an insurer licensed or that holds a certificate of authority to transact in this state any kind of insurance for which coverage is provided under section 41-4303, Idaho Code, and includes an insurer whose license or certificate of authority in this state may have been suspended, revoked, not renewed or voluntarily withdrawn.
 - (b) "Member insurer" does not include:

- (i) A hospital or medical service corporation or organization, whether profit or nonprofit;
- (ii) A fraternal benefit society;
- (iii) A mandatory state pooling plan;
- (iv) A mutual assessment company or other person that operates on an assessment basis;
- (v) An insurance exchange;
- (vi) An organization that issues charitable gift annuities under section 41-120, Idaho Code;
- (vii) A mutual benefit association;
- (viii) A reciprocal insurer;
- (ix) A limited managed care plan; or
- (x) A self-funded health care plan;
- $\frac{(\text{xi})}{1322}$ A consumer operated and oriented plan established under section 1322 of the patient protection and affordable care act, P.L. 111-148; or
- (xii) An entity similar to any of the aforementioned.
- (14) "Moody's corporate bond yield average" means the monthly average corporates as published by Moody's investors service, inc., or any successor thereto.
- (15) "Owner," "policy owner" or "contract owner" means the person who is identified as the legal owner under the terms of the policy or contract or who is otherwise vested with legal title to the policy or contract through a valid assignment completed in accordance with the terms of the policy or contract and properly recorded as the owner on the books of the insurer. The terms owner, contract owner and policy owner do not include persons with a mere beneficial interest in a policy or contract.

(16) "Person" means an individual, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, association, governmental body or entity or voluntary organization.

- (17) (a) "Premiums" means amounts or considerations, by whatever name called, received on covered policies or contracts less returned premiums, considerations and deposits and less dividends and experience credits.
- (b) "Premiums" does not include amounts or considerations received for policies or contracts or for the portions of policies or contracts for which coverage is not provided under section 41-4303(2), Idaho Code, except that assessable premium shall not be reduced on account of section 41-4303(2)(b)(iii), Idaho Code, relating to interest limitations and section 41-4303(3)(b), (c) and (d), Idaho Code, relating to limitations with respect to one (1) individual, one (1) participant and one (1) contract owner. "Premiums" shall not include:
 - (i) Premiums on an unallocated annuity contract; or
 - (ii) With respect to multiple non-group policies of life insurance owned by one (1) owner, whether the policy owner is an individual, firm, corporation or other person, and whether the persons insured are officers, managers, employees or other persons, premiums in excess of five million dollars (\$5,000,000) with respect to these policies or contracts, regardless of the number of policies or contracts held by the owner.
- (18) (a) "Principal place of business" of a plan sponsor or a person other than a natural person means the single state in which the natural persons who establish policy for the direction, control and coordination of the operations of the entity as a whole primarily exercise that function, determined by the association in its reasonable judgment by considering the following factors:
 - (i) The state in which the primary executive and administrative headquarters of the entity is located;
 - (ii) The state in which the principal office of the chief executive officer of the entity is located;
 - (iii) The state in which the board of directors, or similar governing person or persons, of the entity conducts the majority of its meetings;
 - (iv) The state in which the executive or management committee of the board of directors, or similar governing person or persons, of the entity conducts the majority of its meetings;
 - (v) The state from which the management of the overall operations of the entity is directed; and
 - (vi) In the case of a benefit plan sponsored by affiliated companies comprising a consolidated corporation, the state in which the holding company or controlling affiliate has its principal place of business as determined using the factors contained in subparagraphs (i) through (v) of this paragraph.

However, in the case of a plan sponsor, if more than fifty percent (50%) of the participants in the benefit plan are employed in a single state, that state shall be deemed to be the principal place of business of the plan sponsor.

- (b) "Principal place of business" of a plan sponsor of a benefit plan shall be deemed to be the principal place of business of the association, committee, joint board of trustees or other similar group of representatives of the parties who establish or maintain the benefit plan that, in lieu of a specific or clear designation of a principal place of business, shall be deemed to be the principal place of business of the employer or employee organization that has the largest investment in the benefit plan in question.
- (19) "Receivership court" means the court in the insolvent or impaired insurer's state having jurisdiction over the conservation, rehabilitation or liquidation of the insurer.
- (20) "Resident" means a person to whom a contractual obligation is owed and who resides in this state on the date of entry of a court order that determines a member insurer to be an impaired insurer or a court order that determines a member insurer to be an insolvent insurer. A person may be a resident of only one (1) state, which in the case of a person other than a natural person shall be its principal place of business. Citizens of the United States that are either (a) residents of foreign countries, or (b) residents of United States possessions, territories or protectorates that do not have an association similar to the association created in this chapter, shall be deemed residents of the state of domicile of the insurer that issued the policies or contracts.
- (21) "State" means a state or a commonwealth of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and a United States possession, territory or protectorate.
- (22) "Structured settlement annuity" means an annuity purchased in order to fund periodic payments for a plaintiff or other claimant in payment for or with respect to personal injury suffered by the plaintiff or other claimant.
- (23) "Supplemental contract" means a written agreement entered into for the distribution of proceeds under a life, health or annuity policy or contract.
- (24) "Unallocated annuity contract" means an annuity contract or group annuity certificate which is not issued to and owned by an individual, except to the extent of any annuity benefits guaranteed to an individual by an insurer under the contract or certificate.