Unofficial Copy C4

CF 6lr1889

1996 Regular Session 6lr1562

By: The President (Administration) Introduced and read first time: January 22, 1996

Rule 32(d) suspended Assigned to: Judicial Proceedings and Finance

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

2 Automobile Insurance Rate Reduction Act of 1996

3 FOR the purpose of reducing the cost of automobile insurance; prohibiting certain persons from compensating others for the purpose of soliciting clients for those 4 5 persons; prohibiting a person from soliciting, for personal gain, another person to sue; authorizing certain actions against certain insurers under certain 6 circumstances; requiring that the Insurance Fraud Division of the Maryland 7 8 Insurance Administration notify certain professional licensing boards of evidence of 9 insurance fraud; requiring that certain professional licensing boards revoke the 10 license of licensees convicted of insurance fraud; authorizing the Insurance 11 Commissioner to determine that certain automobile insurance rates are excessive 12 under certain circumstances; requiring certain insurers to verify certain data under 13 certain circumstances; permitting certain automobile insurance coverages to be 14 waived under certain circumstances; requiring certain insurers to offer certain 15 insurance benefits as managed care benefits; authorizing certain insurers to offer certain benefits as managed care benefits; clarifying that an insurer paying certain 16 17 benefits shall be primary to insurers paying certain collateral benefits, and that the 18 insurer paying collateral benefits may collect from the primary insurer under certain 19 circumstances; providing that payments and charges for soft tissue injuries may not 20 exceed a certain amount under certain circumstances; providing that certain 21 insurers shall contract with peer review organizations for the purpose of reviewing 22 certain claims; establishing procedures for the use of peer review organizations; 23 requiring that certain payments of automobile insurance benefits shall be reduced 24 by the amount of certain collateral benefits under certain circumstances; requiring 25 evidence of physical contact before benefits for uninsured motorist coverage under 26 an automobile insurance policy may be paid; limiting written communications by 27 lawyers to perspective clients under certain circumstances; requiring the Health 28 Care Access and Cost Commission to develop a payment system for softtissue injuries by a certain date; requiring the Health Care Access and Cost Commission to 29 30 adopt regulations establishing practice parameters for soft tissue injuries by a 31 certain date; providing for the use of the payment system and practice parameters by automobile insurers; limiting the right of a person operating a vehicle without 32 33 insurance to recover certain losses under certain circumstances; authorizing an 34 insurer to cancel and rescind an insurance policy or to deny first-party benefits, to 35 an insured who has made certain misrepresentations in the application for

1 automobile insurance under certain circumstances; establishing a pilot program for

- 2 an accident reporting unit in Baltimore City; defining certain terms; and generally
- 3 relating to efforts to reduce the costs of and reform automobile insurance.
- 4 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 5 Article 48A Insurance Code
- 6 Section 230A, 233(f) and (g), 233AC, 243L, 244D, 538, 539, 540, 541, and 543
- 7 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 8 (1994 Replacement Volume and 1995 Supplement)
- 9 BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments,
- 10 Article 48A Insurance Code
- 11 Section 244H, 244-I, 542, 544, and 545
- 12 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 13 (1994 Replacement Volume and 1995 Supplement)
- 14 BY adding to
- 15 Article 48A Insurance Code
- 16 Section 374A and 541A
- 17 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 18 (1994 Replacement Volume and 1995 Supplement)
- 19 BY adding to
- 20 Article Business Occupations and Professions
- 21 Section 10-605.1
- 22 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 23 (1995 Replacement Volume and 1995 Supplement)
- 24 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 25 Article Health General
- 26 Section 19-1501, 19-1502, 19-1509, 19-1602, and 19-1605
- 27 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 28 (1990 Replacement Volume and 1995 Supplement)
- 29 BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments,
- 30 Article Health General
- 31 Section 19-1606
- 32 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 33 (1990 Replacement Volume and 1995 Supplement)
- 34 BY adding to
- 35 Article Health General
- 36 Section 19-1607
- 37 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 38 (1990 Replacement Volume and 1995 Supplement)

1	BY adding to
2	Article - Health Occupations
3	Section 3-317, 8-320, 12-318, 13-320, 14-416, and 15-316
4	Annotated Code of Maryland
5	(1994 Replacement Volume and 1995 Supplement)
6	BY adding to
7	Article - Transportation
8	Section 17-107(d)
9	Annotated Code of Maryland
10	(1992 Replacement Volume and 1995 Supplement)
11	
11 12	SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:
12	Martel de D, That the Eaws of Maryand Fead as follows.
13	Article 48A - Insurance Code
14	230A.
15	(a) In this section "policy" means an individual or group policy, contract, or
16	certificate issued by an insurer, including a nonprofit health service plan.
17	(b) (1) This section applies to any individual or group policy delivered or issued
18	by any insurer, including any nonprofit health service plan authorized under the
	provisions of Subtitle 20 of this article, in this State or issued to agroup which has a main
	office in this State or covering persons who reside or work within thisState.
21	
21 22	(2) This section does not apply to reinsurance, workers' compensation, or surety.
23	(c) The following actions by an insurer or nonprofit health service plan are unfair
24	claim settlement practices and are violations of this section:
25	(1) Misrepresenting pertinent facts or insurance policy provisions relating to
	the claim at issue;
27	(2) Refusing to pay a claim for an arbitrary or capricious reason based on all
28	available information;
29	(3) Attempting to settle a claim on the basis of an application which is
	altered without notice to, or the knowledge or consent of, the insured;
50	alcold without holde to, of the knowledge of consent of, the insured,
31	(4) Failing to include with any claim paid to an insured or beneficiary a
32	statement setting forth the coverage under which payment is being made;
33	(5) Equips to sattle a claim promptly whenever lisbility is reasonably -1
	(5) Failing to settle a claim promptly whenever liability is reasonably clear, under one portion of a policy in order to influence settlements under other portions of
	the policy;
55	the poincy,
36	(6) Failing promptly upon request to provide a reasonable explanation of
37	the basis for a denial of a claim; or

4

1 (7) Failing to meet the requirements of Title 19, Subtitle 13 of the Health -2 General Article for preauthorization for a health care service.

3 (d) The following actions by an insurer or nonprofit health service plan, if 4 committed with such frequency as to indicate a general business practice, are unfair claim 5 settlement practices and are violations of this section:

6 (1) Misrepresenting pertinent facts or insurance policy provisions relating to 7 the coverages at issue;

8 (2) Failing to acknowledge and act with reasonable promptness on9 communications regarding claims arising under insurance policies;

10 (3) Failing to adopt and implement reasonable standards for theprompt 11 investigation of claims arising under insurance policies;

12 (4) Refusing to pay claims without conducting a reasonable investigation13 based on all available information;

14 (5) Failing to affirm or deny coverage of claims within a reasonable time15 after proof of loss statements have been completed;

16 (6) Failing to make a good faith attempt promptly, fairly, or equitably to 17 settle claims for which liability has become reasonably clear;

(7) Compelling insureds to institute litigation to recover amounts due under
 an insurance policy by offering substantially less than the amounts ultimately recovered in
 actions brought by such insureds;

21 (8) Attempting to settle a claim for less than the amount to which a
22 reasonable person would expect to be entitled after studying written orprinted
23 advertising material accompanying, or made part of, an application;

24 (9) Attempting to settle a claim on the basis of an application which is 25 altered without notice to, or the knowledge or consent of, the insured;

26 (10) Failing to include with claims paid to insureds or beneficiaries27 statements setting forth the coverage under which payments are being made;

(11) Making known to insureds or claimants a policy of appealing from
arbitration awards in order to compel insureds or claimants to accept asettlement or
compromise less than the amount awarded in arbitration;

(12) Delaying an investigation or payment of a claim by requiring a claimant
or a claimant's licensed health care provider to submit a preliminary claim report in
addition to subsequent submission of formal proof of loss forms, containing substantially
the same information;

(13) Failing to settle claims promptly whenever liability is reasonably clear
under one portion of a policy, in order to influence settlements under other portions of
the policy;

(14) Failing promptly to provide a reasonable explanation for the basis fordenial of a claim or the offer of a compromise settlement; [or]

5

1 (15) Failing to meet the requirements of Title 19, Subtitle 13 of the Health -2 General Article for preauthorization for a health care service; OR

3 (16) REFERRING FIRST PARTY CLAIMS TO A PEER REVIEW 4 ORGANIZATION.

5 (e) (1) The Commissioner may impose a penalty of up to \$500 for eachviolation 6 of subsection (c) of this section, or of any regulation promulgated under subsection (c) of 7 this section.

8 (2) The penalty for a violation of subsection (d) of this section shall be as 9 provided in §§ 12, 55, 55A, and 215 of this article.

10 (3) (i) Upon finding of a violation of this section, the Commissioner may 11 require that restitution be made by an insurer or nonprofit health service plan to any 12 claimant who has suffered actual economic damage as a result of a violation of this 13 section.

(ii) Restitution shall be limited to the amount of actual economicdamage sustained, subject to the limits of any applicable insurance policy.

(f) (1) (i) [This] EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (G) OF THIS
 SECTION, THIS section provides administrative remedies only.

(ii) Appeals from orders issued by the Commissioner under thissection shall be as provided in § 40 of this article.

20 (2) (i) Nothing contained in this section is intended to provide or deprive 21 any private right or cause of action to, or on behalf of any claimant or other person in any 22 state, territory, or possession of the United States.

(ii) It is the specific intent of this section to provide an additional
administrative remedy to the claimant for any violation of the provisions of this section or
any regulation pertaining to this section.

26 (3) This section may not be construed to impair the right of any person to27 seek redress in law or equity for any conduct which is otherwise actionable.

28 (G) (1) THIS SUBSECTION SHALL APPLY TO INSUREDS AND INSURERS29 UNDER POLICIES OF PRIVATE PASSENGER AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE ONLY.

30 (2) (I) SUBJECT TO PARAGRAPH (3) OF THIS SUBSECTION, AN
31 INSURED MAY BRING A CIVIL ACTION AGAINST ITS INSURER FOR A VIOLATION OF
32 SUBSECTION (C) OF THIS SECTION IF THE ALLEGED VIOLATION ARISES OUT OF
33 ACTIVITY BY THE INSURER RELATING TO THE PAYMENT OF BENEFITS UNDER §
34 539(G) OR § 541A OF THIS SUBTITLE.

(II) IN ANY ACTION BROUGHT UNDER THIS SUBSECTION, THEINSURED, IF SUCCESSFUL, SHALL BE ENTITLED TO RECOVER:

37 1. COSTS AND EXPENSES, INCLUDING REASONABLE
 38 ATTORNEYS' FEES, INCURRED BY THE INSURED; AND

2. IF THE INSURED PROVES THAT ITS INSURER IN BAD
 FAITH IN DENYING COVERAGE OR FAILING AND REFUSING TO MAKE PAYMENT TO
 THE INSURED UNDER SECTIONS 539(G) OR 541A OF THIS SUBTITLE, AN AMOUNT NOT
 TO EXCEED THREE (3) TIMES THE AMOUNT OF THE PAYMENT WITHHELD BY THE
 INSURER.

6 (3) PRIOR TO BRINGING AN ACTION UNDER PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS 7 SUBSECTION, AN INSURED SHALL:

8 (I) FILE AN ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION WITH THE COMMISSIONER 9 UNDER THIS SECTION; AND

10 (II) OBTAIN IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION A FINAL ORDER 11 FROM THE COMMISSIONER IN FAVOR OF THE INSURED.

(4) (I) IN ANY ACTION UNDER THIS SUBSECTION, THE INSURED IS
 NOT ENTITLED TO RECOVER DAMAGES OTHER THAN THOSE PROVIDED IN
 PARAGRAPH (2)(II) OF THIS SECTION.

(II) THIS SECTION SHALL NOT BE CONSTRUED TO LIMIT THE RIGHT6 OF ANY PERSON TO MAINTAIN AN ACTION FOR DAMAGES OTHERWISE AVAILABLE.

17 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That the Laws of Maryland 18 read as follows:

19 Article 48A - Insurance Code

20 233.

21 (f) IT SHALL BE A FRAUDULENT INSURANCE ACT FOR:

(1) ANY PERSON, FOR PERSONAL GAIN, TO SOLICIT A PERSON INJURED
BY OR IN A MOTOR VEHICLE, TO SUE OR RETAIN A LAWYER TO REPRESENT THAT
PERSON IN A LAWSUIT;

25 (2) ANY PERSON, FOR PERSONAL GAIN, TO SOLICIT A PERSON INJURED
26 BY OR IN A MOTOR VEHICLE TO SEEK CARE FROM A HEALTH CARE PRACTITIONER;
27 AND

(3) ANY HEALTH CARE PRACTITIONER OR LAWYER TO EMPLOY,
DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, OR IN ANY WAY COMPENSATE ANY PERSON FOR THE
PURPOSE OF HAVING THAT PERSON SOLICIT OR ATTEMPT TO SOLICIT CLIENTS FOR
THE LAWYER OR HEALTH CARE PRACTITIONER.

32 (G) (1) (i) A person convicted of violating SUBSECTION (F) OF THIS 33 SECTION, OR any OTHER provision of this section where the claim or act that is the 34 subject of the fraud has a value of \$300 or greater is guilty of a felony and for each such 35 violation shall restore to the victim the property taken or the value of the property taken 36 and shall be fined as described in paragraph (2) of this subsection or be imprisoned for 37 not more than 15 years or both.

(ii) A person convicted of any of the provisions of this section where
the claim or act that is the subject of the fraud has a value of under \$300 is guilty of a
misdemeanor and shall restore to the victim the property taken or the value of the

7 1 property taken and shall be fined as described in paragraph (2) of thissubsection or be 2 imprisoned for not more than 18 months or both. 3 (2) In addition to the penalties provided in paragraph (1) of this subsection: 4 (i) A person convicted of violating any provision of subsection (b) of 5 this section shall for each such violation be subject to a fine, the maximum of which shall 6 not exceed three times the value of the claim or act that is the subject of the fraud or 7 \$10,000, whichever is greater, and the minimum of which shall be \$500. 8 (ii) A person convicted of violating any provision of subsection (c), (d), 9 [or] (e), OR (F) of this section is for each such violation subject to a fine not to exceed 10 \$10,000. 11 (3) (I) The penalties imposed under this section may be imposed separate 12 from and consecutive to or concurrent with a sentence for any other offense based upon 13 the act or acts establishing a violation of this section. 14 (II) EACH ACT OF SOLICITATION UNDER SUBSECTION (F) OF THIS 15 SECTION SHALL CONSTITUTE A SEPARATE VIOLATION FOR THE PURPOSES OF 16 PENALTIES IMPOSED UNDER THIS SUBSECTION. 17 [(g)] (H) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a penalty imposed for a 18 violation pursuant to subsection [(f)] (G)(2) of this section shall be mandatory and not 19 subject to suspension. 20 233AC. 21 The Insurance Fraud Division shall: 22 (1) Have the authority to investigate any person suspected of engaging in 23 insurance fraud: 24 (2) Where appropriate after an investigation[, refer]: 25 (I) REFER suspected cases of insurance fraud to the Officeof the 26 Attorney General or the appropriate local State's Attorney to criminally prosecute a 27 person for insurance fraud; AND (II) NOTIFY THE APPROPRIATE PROFESSIONAL LICENSING BOARD 28 29 OR DISCIPLINARY BODY OF EVIDENCE OF INSURANCE FRAUD INVOLVING 30 PROFESSIONALS; (3) Compile and abstract information that includes the number of 31 32 confirmed acts of insurance fraud and the type of acts of insurance fraud; 33 (4) In exercising its authority under this subtitle, cooperate with the 34 Department of State Police, the Office of the Attorney General, the local State's 35 Attorney in the jurisdiction in which the alleged acts of insurance fraud took place and 36 appropriate local and federal law enforcement authorities; 37 (5) Operate or provide for a toll-free insurance fraud hot linefor the 38 purpose of receiving and recording information on alleged acts of insurance fraud; and

1 (6) In cooperation with the Office of the Attorney General and the 2 Department of State Police, conduct public outreach and awareness programs on the 3 costs of insurance fraud to the public.

4 243L.

5 As used in this subtitle:

6 (a) "Administrator" means the Motor Vehicle Administrator.

7 (b) "Executive Director" means the Executive Director of the Maryland8 Automobile Insurance Fund.

9 (c) "Automobile" shall include trucks, vans, and trailers, but shallnot include 10 motorcycles or motorbikes.

11 (d) "Fund" means the Maryland Automobile Insurance Fund.

12 (E) "NAMED INSURED" MEANS THE PERSON DENOMINATED IN THE 13 DECLARATIONS IN A POLICY OF MOTOR VEHICLE LIABILITY INSURANCE.

14 [(e)] (F) "Qualified person" means a resident of this State or the owner of a 15 motor vehicle registered in this State or a resident of another state, territory, or federal 16 district of the United States or province of the Dominion of Canada, orforeign country, 17 in which recourse is afforded to residents of this State, of substantially similar character 18 to that provided for by this subtitle, but it shall not include: (1) any automobile collision 19 insurance carrier or other insurer seeking by way of subrogation any recovery for amounts 20 paid for damages to motor vehicles, other real or personal property or injuries to persons 21 under any insurance coverages that may be valid, including but not limited to collision, 22 fire, theft, medical payments, or uninsured motorist coverages; or (2) any holder of a 23 certificate of self-insurance under this article; or (3) an insured under a policy provision 24 providing coverage for damages sustained by the insured as a result of the operation of an 25 uninsured motor vehicle in a form authorized to be included in automobile liability 26 policies of insurance delivered or issued for delivery in the State; OR(4) A NAMED 27 INSURED, LISTED DRIVER, OR ANY MEMBER OF THE NAMED INSURED'S FAMILY 28 RESIDING IN THE NAMED INSURED'S HOUSEHOLD UNDER A POLICY OF INSURANCE 29 ISSUED IN THIS STATE THAT DOES NOT INCLUDE UNINSURED MOTORIST COVERAGE 30 AS OUTLINED IN § 541(C) OF THIS ARTICLE. A vehicle bearing temporary registration 31 plates issued under Part I of Title 13, Subtitle 6 of the Transportation Article is not, for 32 the purposes of this section, a motor vehicle registered in this State, if the owner of the 33 vehicle is a nonresident of the State of Maryland. "Qualified person" includes anyone 34 injured by an uninsured motorist who later files for bankruptcy or other protection from 35 creditors that bars the Fund from a subrogation recovery.

36 [(f)] (G) "Uninsured motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle as to which there is 37 not in force security meeting the requirements of Title 17 of the Transportation Article; 38 and a motor vehicle as to which there is in force a liability policy meeting the 39 requirements of that title where a receiver or conservator has been appointed by a court

40 of competent jurisdiction for the insurance company issuing said liability policy.

41 [(g)] (H) "Person" includes natural persons, firms, copartnerships, associations,42 corporations, and governmental bodies.

1 [(h)] (I) "Insurer" means any insurer authorized in this State to write automobile 2 liability insurance.

3 [(i)] (J) "Net direct written premiums" means direct gross premiums written on 4 all policies of motor vehicle liability and physical damage insurance less return premiums 5 and dividends paid or credited to policyholders with respect to those policies.

6 [(j)] (K) "Registration license year" for Class A and D vehicles means the period 7 beginning April 1, 1973, and ending March 31, 1974, and each subsequenttwelve-month 8 period, beginning April 1 and ending the following March 31. For all other classes of 9 motor vehicles, "registration license year" means the period beginning May 1, 1973 and 10 ending April 30, 1974 and each subsequent twelve-month period, beginning May 1, and 11 ending the following April 30.

12 [(k)] (L) "Payment of the appropriate premium" means actual receipt by a 13 producer of that sum required by the binding rules of the Fund to be collected to effect 14 coverage. Payment of all or any part of the premium by an instrument which is later 15 dishonored is not payment of the appropriate premium so as to effect coverage.

16 [(1)] (M) "Producer" means any agent, including any independent agent, or 17 broker qualified in this State who has applied for and received a Producer Authorization 18 Code from the Fund.

[(m)] (N) "Motor vehicle liability and physical damage insurance" means those insurance coverages reported as private passenger auto no-fault, other private passenger auto liability, commercial auto no-fault, other commercial auto liability, private passenger auto physical damage, and commercial auto physical damage on the exhibit of premiums and losses page of the annual statement which insurers are required to file with the Insurance Commissioner of the State of Maryland.

[(n)] (O) "Association" means the Industry Automobile Insurance Association
 created under § 243M.

[(o)] (P) "Cash basis accounting" means the records of accounts of the Fundevidencing all cash receipts and all cash disbursements of the Fund fora particular year.

[(p)] (Q) "Statutory basis accounting" means those accounting practices
 prescribed or permitted by the Maryland Insurance Commissioner, as reflected in the
 Fund's annual statement.

32 244D.

The following standards apply to the making and use of rates pertaining to all classes of insurance to which this subtitle is applicable:

(a) (1) Rates may not be:

- 36 (i) Excessive or inadequate, as defined under this subtitle; or
- 37 (ii) Unfairly discriminatory.

(2) Except as provided in paragraph (4) of this subsection, a rate may not beheld to be excessive unless:

10	
1	(i) The rate is unreasonably high for the insurance provided; and
	(ii) The Commissioner has issued a ruling under § 244-I(c)of this subtitle that a reasonable degree of competition does not exist in a market to which the rate is applicable.
5	(3) A rate may not be held to be inadequate unless:
6 7	(i) It is unreasonably low for the insurance provided and continued use of it would endanger solvency of the insurer; or
	(ii) The rate is unreasonably low for the insurance provided and the use of the rate by the insurer has had or, if continued, will have the effect of destroying competition or of creating monopoly.
13 14	(4) In the case of personal lines property and casualty insurance, a statewide rate or a rate in a particular jurisdiction or geographic territory maybe held by the Commissioner to be excessive without determining whether a reasonable degree of competition exists under § 244-I(c)(1) and (2) of this subtitle if the Commissioner determines that the rate is:
16	(i) 1. Unreasonably high for the insurance provided; [and]OR
17 18	[(ii)] 2. Not actuarially justified based on commonly accepted actuarial principles; OR
19 20	(II) IN THE CASE OF PRIVATE PASSENGER AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE ONLY, NOT IN COMPLIANCE WITH SUBSECTION (F) OF THIS SECTION.
	(5) If the Commissioner determines that a rate is excessive under paragraph(4) of this subsection and disapproves a rate, the disapproval is subject to § 244-I(c)(4),(d), and (e).
24 25	(b) In determining whether rates comply with standards under subsection (a) of this section, due consideration shall be given to:
26	(1) Past and prospective loss experience within and outside this State;
27	(2) Conflagration or catastrophe hazards;
28	(3) A reasonable margin for underwriting profit and contingencies;
29 30	(4) Dividends, savings, or unabsorbed premium deposits allowed or returned by insurers to their policyholders or members or subscribers;
31 32	(5) Past and prospective expenses, both countrywide and those specially applicable to this State;
33 34	(6) Investment income earned or realized by insurers both from their unearned premium and from their loss reserve funds; and
35	(7) All relevant factors within and outside this State.

36 (c) As to the kinds of insurance to which this subtitle applies:

11
1 (1) The systems of expense provisions included in the rates foruse by an 2 insurer or group of insurers may differ from those of any other insurers or groups of 3 insurers to reflect the requirements of the operating methods of the insurer or group of 4 insurers with respect to any kind of insurance, or with respect to any subdivision or 5 combination of insurance for which separate expense provisions are applicable; and
6 (2) (i) Risks may be grouped by classifications for the establishment of 7 rates and minimum premiums.
8 (ii) Classification rates may be modified to produce ratesfor individual 9 risks in accordance with rating plans which establish standards for measuring variations in 10 hazards or expense provisions, or both.
(iii) The standards may measure any difference among risksthat havehad a direct and substantial effect upon losses or expenses.
 (iv) Notwithstanding any other provision of this paragraph, no rate may be based partially or entirely on geographic area itself, as opposed tounderlying risk considerations, even though expressed in geographic terms.
(d) (1) Any insurer providing a private passenger automobile insurance policyshall provide the policyholder at the time of issuance or renewal with a statement that:
18 (i) Defines the policyholders' rate classifications; and
 (ii) In the case of a licensed insurer, includes a summary, in a format approved by the Commissioner, of the licensed insurer's approved surcharge plan or driver record point plan for that policy.
(2) The statement shall be sufficiently clear and specific so that a person ofaverage intelligence can identify the classifications without making further inquiry.
24 (e) All rates shall be made in accordance with the following special principles:
25 (1) (i) An insurer under an automobile liability insurance policy may not 26 classify or maintain an insured in a classification entailing a higher premium because of a 27 specific claim for a pariod longer than 3 years, and an insurer may notclassify or maintain

27 specific claim for a period longer than 3 years, and an insurer may notclassify or maintain28 an insured in a classification entailing a higher premium because of the insured's driving29 record for a period longer than 3 years.

30 (ii) For the purpose of determining whether to classify an insured in a
31 classification entailing a higher premium, the insurer may only review a period of time not
32 greater than 3 years prior to:

33	1. If the policy has not yet been issued:
34	A. The date of the application; or
35	B. The proposed effective date of the policy; or
36	2. Upon renewal of a policy, the effective date of the renewal.
37	(iii) The removal of a discount is not a violation of thisparagraph.

1 (2) An insurer's automobile and physical damage insurance premiums shall 2 reflect the reduction in claims, if any, attributable to the requirement that drivers under 3 the age of 18 must acquire a provisional driver's license before acquiring a driver's 4 license.

(3) An insurer under an automobile insurance policy may not consider
accident reports and abstracts of court convictions pertaining to driving an emergency
vehicle that are on record with the Motor Vehicle Administration, as provided in §
16-117(b)(3) of the Transportation Article, for purposes of reclassifying an insured in a
classification entailing a higher premium.

(4) An insurer under an automobile insurance policy may not consider a
probation before judgment disposition of a motor vehicle law offense [or a first offense of
driving with an alcohol concentration of 0.10 or more under § 16-205.1 of the
Transportation Article on record with the Motor Vehicle Administration, as provided in
§ 16-117(b) of the Transportation Article,] for purposes of reclassifying an insured in a
classification entailing a higher premium.

16 (5) (I) If the insured notifies the insurer under an automobileinsurance 17 policy of a change in circumstances that justifies reclassifying the insured in a different 18 classification or territory, the insurer shall adjust the premium charged the insured from 19 the date of notification.

(II) 1. IF AN INSURER CLASSIFIES AN INSURED BASED ON THE
NUMBER OF MILES AN INSURED VEHICLE IS DRIVEN, THE INSURER SHALL
IMPLEMENT AN AUDIT PROCEDURE TO ENSURE THE ACCURACY OF THE RATES
CHARGED TO INSUREDS WHO SELF-REPORT MILEAGE DATA FOR RATING
PURPOSES.

25 2. AN INSURER'S AUDIT PROCEDURE ESTABLISHED UNDER
26 THIS PARAGRAPH SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE COMMISSIONER PRIOR TO
27 IMPLEMENTATION.

(6) An insurer may provide a reduction in rates based on actuarial
justification, for motor vehicle personal injury and property damage coverage, to an
insured who:

31 (i) Is at least 55 years of age; and

32 (ii) Within the last 2 years, has completed successfully acourse in33 accident prevention:

34 1. That is approved by the Motor Vehicle Administration;

2. That includes classroom instruction or practice driving of the36 number of hours that the Motor Vehicle Administration requires; and

37 3. For which the insured has received a certificate that certifies38 the completion of the course.

(F) (1) IN ADDITION TO ANY OTHER PROVISION RELATING TO RATES INTHIS SUBTITLE, IN THE CASE OF PRIVATE PASSENGER AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE,

13

1 THE RATES OF THE INSURER MAY BE HELD TO BE EXCESSIVE BY THE 2 COMMISSIONER AFTER A HEARING UNLESS:

3 (I) ON JANUARY 1, 1997 THE STATEWIDE AVERAGE RATE FOR THE
4 COVERAGES PROVIDED UNDER §§ 539 AND 541 OF THIS ARTICLE, OF THE INSURERIS
5 NO MORE THAN 88% OF THE STATEWIDE AVERAGE RATE IN EFFECT ON JANUARY 1,
6 1996;

7 (II) ON JANUARY 1, 1998 THE STATEWIDE AVERAGE RATE, FOR THE
8 COVERAGES PROVIDED UNDER §§ 539 AND 541 OF THIS ARTICLE, OF THE INSURERIS
9 NO MORE THAN 85% OF THE STATEWIDE AVERAGE RATE IN EFFECT ON JANUARY 1,
10 1996; AND

(III) ON JANUARY 1, 1999 AND EACH YEAR THEREAFTER, THE
 STATEWIDE AVERAGE RATE, FOR THE COVERAGES PROVIDED UNDER §§ 539 AND 541
 OF THIS ARTICLE, OF THE INSURER IS A PERCENTAGE OF THE STATEWIDE RATE IN
 EFFECT ON JANUARY 1, 1996 ESTABLISHED BY THE COMMISSIONER BASED ON COST
 CONTAINMENT MEASURES ENACTED, ADJUSTED UPWARD OR DOWNWARD BY
 OTHER RELEVANT FACTORS, AS DETERMINED BY INDEPENDENT ACTUARIAL
 ANALYSIS.

(2) THE COMMISSIONER MAY REDUCE THE PERCENTAGE THRESHOLD
 IN PARAGRAPH (F)(1)(II), IF THE COMMISSIONER DETERMINES, BASED ON AN
 INDEPENDENT ACTUARIAL ANALYSIS, THE PERCENTAGE IS NOT ACTUARIALLY
 JUSTIFIED.

(3) IN DETERMINING WHETHER A RATE IS EXCESSIVE UNDER THIS
SUBSECTION, THE COMMISSIONER MAY TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION AMONG OTHER
RELEVANT FACTORS:

(I) INFLATIONARY FACTORS, UNRELATED TO ANY COST
(CONTAINMENT MEASURES APPLICABLE TO INSURERS UNDER THIS ARTICLE, WHICH
SERVE TO INCREASE INSURANCE RATES GENERALLY; AND

(II) FACTORS SPECIFIC TO A PARTICULAR INSURER WHICH
 RESULT IN ACTUARIALLY JUSTIFIED RATES EVEN THOUGH THE RATES ARE NOT IN
 COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION.

31 (4) AT A HEARING HELD TO DETERMINE WHETHER RATES ARE
32 EXCESSIVE UNDER THIS SUBSECTION, THE BURDEN OF PERSUASION SHALL BE ON
33 THE INSURER TO ESTABLISH THAT THE RATES IN QUESTION ARE NOT EXCESSIVE.

34 (5) IF AFTER A HEARING THE COMMISSIONER DETERMINES A RATE TO
35 BE EXCESSIVE UNDER THIS SUBSECTION, THE DISAPPROVAL IS SUBJECT TO §
36 244-I(D) AND (E) OF THIS SUBTITLE.

37 (6) THE COMMISSIONER SHALL BY REGULATIONS ADOPTED OCTOBER
38 1, 1996, DETERMINE THE METHOD FOR CALCULATING THE STATEWIDE AVERAGE
39 RATE OF AN INSURER UNDER SUBSECTION (F)(1).

1 244H.

2 (a) The Commissioner may investigate and determine whether or not rates in this3 State for the kinds of insurance to which this subtitle applies are excessive, inadequate, or4 unfairly discriminatory.

5 (b) In any such investigation and determination the Commissioner shall give due 6 consideration to those factors specified in § 244D of this subtitle.

7 244-I.

8 (a) If the Commissioner finds after a hearing that a rate is not in compliance with 9 § 244D of this subtitle, or that a rate had been set in violation of § 244M of this subtitle, 10 the Commissioner shall order that its use be discontinued for any policy issued or 11 renewed after a date specified in the order and the order may prospectively provide for 12 premium adjustment of any policy then in force. Except as provided in subsection (b) of 13 this section, the order shall be issued within 30 days after the close of the hearing or 14 within a reasonable time extension as fixed by the Commissioner. The order shall expire 15 1 year after its effective date unless rescinded earlier by the Commissioner.

16 (b) (1) Pending a hearing, the Commissioner may order the suspension

17 prospectively of a rate filed by an insurer and reimpose the last previous rate in effect if18 the Commissioner has reasonable cause to believe that:

19 (i) An insurer is in violation of § 244D of this subtitle;

20 (ii) Unless the order of suspension is issued, certain insureds will 21 suffer irreparable harm;

(iii) The hardship insureds will suffer absent the order of suspensionoutweighs any hardship the insurers would suffer if the order of suspension were to issue;and

25 (iv) The order of suspension will cause no substantial harm to the26 public.

(2) In the event the Commissioner suspends a rate under this subsection,
(2) In the event the Commissioner suspends a rate under this subsection,
(2) In the event the Commissioner suspends a rate under this subsection,
(2) In the event the Commissioner suspends a rate under this subsection,
(2) In the event the Commissioner suspends a rate under this subsection,
(2) In the event the Commissioner suspends a rate under this subsection,
(3) days after issuing the order suspending the rate. In addition, the Commissioner must
(3) make a determination and issue the order as to whether or not the rate should be
(3) disapproved within 15 working days after the close of the hearing.
(3) (c) (1) At any hearing to determine compliance with § 244D(a)(2) of this subtitle
(3) pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, the Commissioner shall first determine whether
(3) a reasonable degree of competition exists within a market, and shall give a ruling to that

35 effect. All insurers operating within such market shall have the burdenof establishing

36 that a reasonable degree of competition exists within that market. The Commissioner

37 shall consider all relevant factors in determining the competitiveness of a market,

38 including:

39 (i) The number of insurers actively engaged in providing coverage in40 the market;

1	(ii) Market shares;
2	(iii) Changes in market shares; and
3	(iv) Ease of entry.
	(2) (i) If the Commissioner determines that a reasonable degreeof competition does not exist in a market, any insurer designated by the Commissioner shall have the burden of justifying its rate in such market.
7 8	(ii) The Commissioner may require that an insurer file supporting data as provided under § 244K(b) of this subtitle.
9 10	(3) All determinations made by the Commissioner shall be on the basis of findings of fact and conclusions of law.
13	(4) If the Commissioner disapproves a rate, the disapproval shall take effect not less than 15 days after its order and the last previous rate in effect for the insurer shall be reimposed for a period of 1 year unless the Commissioner approves a rate under subsection (d) or subsection (e) of this section.
	(d) Within 1 year after the effective date of a disapproval order norate adopted to replace one disapproved under such order may be used until it has been filed with the Commissioner and not disapproved within 30 days thereafter.
20 21 22 23 24	(e) Whenever an insurer has no legally effective rates as a result of the Commissioner's disapproval of rates or other act, the Commissioner shall, on the insurer's request, specify interim rates for the insurer that are high enough to protect the interests of all parties and may order that a specified portion of the premiums be placed in a special reserve established by the insurer. When new rates become legally effective, the Commissioner shall order the specially reserved funds or any overchargein the interim rates to be distributed appropriately, except that refunds to policyholders that are minimal may not be required.
26	374A.
29	(A) ALL STATEMENTS AND DESCRIPTIONS IN AN APPLICATION FOR A MOTOR VEHICLE INSURANCE POLICY OR CONTRACT, OR FOR THE REINSTATEMENT OR RENEWAL OF THE POLICY OR CONTRACT, BY OR ON BEHALF OF THE INSURED, SHALL BE DEEMED TO BE REPRESENTATIONS AND NOT WARRANTIES.
31 32	(B) (1) AN INSURER MAY TAKE THE ACTION DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPHS (B)(2) AND (3) WITH RESPECT TO:
	(I) AN INSURED WHO KNOWINGLY PROVIDES AN INCORRECT ADDRESS FOR THE LOCATION AT WHICH AN INSURED VEHICLE IS PRINCIPALLY GARAGED; AND
36 37	(II) A MISREPRESENTATION, OMISSION, CONCEALMENT OF FACT OR INCORRECT STATEMENT IN AN APPLICATION.
38	(2) IF A FIRST PARTY CLAIM HAS NOT BEEN FILED PRIOR TO

15

39 DISCOVERY BY AN INSURER OF AN INCORRECT ADDRESS, OR A

16

1 MISREPRESENTATION, OMISSION, CONCEALMENT OF FACT, OR INCORRECT 2 STATEMENT, AN INSURER MAY RESCIND THE POLICY.

3 (3) IF A FIRST PARTY CLAIM HAS BEEN FILED PRIOR TO DISCOVERY OF
4 AN INCORRECT ADDRESS, OR A MISREPRESENTATION, OMISSION, CONCEALMENT
5 OF FACT, OR INCORRECT STATEMENT, AN INSURER MAY DENY FIRST PARTY
6 BENEFITS.

7 (4) AN INSURER MAY TAKE THE ACTIONS DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH
8 (2) OF THIS SECTION IF THE MISREPRESENTATION, OMISSION, CONCEALMENT OF
9 FACT, OR INCORRECT STATEMENT IN PARAGRAPH (B)(1)(II) IS EITHER:

10 (I) FRAUDULENT;

11 (II) MATERIAL EITHER TO THE ACCEPTANCE OF THE RISK, OR TO 12 THE HAZARD ASSUMED BY THE INSURER; OR

(III) THE INSURER IN GOOD FAITH WOULD NOT HAVE ISSUED,
REINSTATED, RENEWED THE POLICY OR CONTRACT, IF THE TRUE FACTS HAD BEEN
MADE KNOWN TO THE INSURER AS REQUIRED EITHER BY THE APPLICATION FOR
THE POLICY OR CONTRACT.

17 538.

18 As used in this subtitle:

(a) "Accident" means any occurrence involving a motor vehicle, other than an
occurrence caused intentionally by or at the direction of the insured, from which damage
to any property or injury to any person results.

(b) "Motor vehicle" means automobile and any other vehicle, including a trailer,
operated or designed for operation upon a public road by any power other than animal or
muscular power but does not include a vehicle as defined in §§ 11-105 and 11-165 of the
Transportation Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland.

(c) "Named insured" means the person denominated in the declarations in apolicy of motor vehicle liability insurance.

(d) "Income" means wages, salary, tips, commissions, professional fees, and other
earnings from work or employment, including earnings from businesses orfarms owned
individually or jointly or in partnership with others. To the extent that any such earnings
are paid or payable in property or services other than cash, "income" means the
reasonable value of such property or services.

(e) "Income producer" means a person who at the time of an accident was in anoccupational status where he was earning or producing income.

(F) "SOFT TISSUE INJURY" MEANS AN INJURY, SUCH AS A SPRAIN OR STRAIN,
TO TISSUE, OTHER THAN BONE OR CARTILAGE, WHICH IS PART OF THE SUPPORTING
STRUCTURES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM.

17	
1	539.
4	(a) [Unless waived by the first named insured under subsection (f) of this section, every] EVERY insurer proposing to issue, sell, or deliver any motor vehicle insurance policy in this State shall [provide] OFFER coverage for the medical, hospital, and disability benefits set forth in this section.
6	(b) The medical, hospital, and disability benefits shall cover:
7	(1) Except for persons specifically excluded under § 240C-1 of this article:
	(i) The first named insured and members of the first namedinsured's family residing in the first named insured's household who are injured in any motor vehicle accident, including:
11	1. An accident involving an uninsured motor vehicle; or
12 13	2. A motor vehicle the identity of which cannot be ascertained; and
14 15	(ii) Other persons injured while using the insured motor vehicle with the express or implied permission of the named insured;
16 17	(2) Other persons injured while occupying the insured motor vehicle as a guest or a passenger;
18 19	(3) Pedestrians injured in an accident in which the insured motor vehicle is involved; and
20 21	(4) Individuals injured in, on, or alighting from any other vehicle operated by animal or muscular power in an accident in which the insured vehicle is involved.
	(c) The minimum medical, hospital and disability benefits shall include up to an amount of \$2,500, for payment of all reasonable expenses arising from the accident and incurred within 3 years from the date of the accident for:
25 26	(1) Necessary medical, surgical, x-ray and dental services, including prosthetic devices;
27 28	(2) Necessary ambulance, hospital, professional nursing and funeral services; and
29 30	(3) (i) In the case of an income producer, payment of benefits for 85 percent of income lost as the result of the accident; and
33	(ii) In the case where the person injured in the accident was not an income or wage producer at the time of the accident, payments made in reimbursement of necessary and reasonable expenses incurred for essential services ordinarily performed by the injured person for the care and maintenance of the family or familyhousehold.
	(d) The insurer providing loss of income benefits may require, as a condition of receiving such benefits that the injured person furnish the insurer reasonable medical proof of his injury causing loss of income.

18	
 (e) The provisions of this section do not apply to policies issued, sold or delivered in this State to insure vehicles as defined in §§ 11-105 and 11-165 of the Transportation Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland. 	
 4 [(f) (1) (i) If the first named insured does not wish to obtain the benefits 5 described under this section, the first named insured shall make an affirmative written 6 waiver of those benefits. 	
7 (ii) As to a policy of private passenger motor vehicle liability 8 insurance, a waiver made under this subsection shall constitute a waiver of all the benefits 9 described under this section, whether provided under the first named insured's policy or 10 any other private passenger motor vehicle liability insurance policy issued in this State.	
(iii) Subject to subparagraph (iv) of this paragraph, a waiver madeunder this subsection shall be binding on the following persons coveredby the policy:	
13 1. All named insureds;	
14 2. All listed drivers; and	
153. All members of the first named insured's family residing in16 the first named insured's household who are 16 years of age or older.	
 (iv) An individual listed under subparagraph (iii)2 or 3 of this paragraph may recover the benefits described under this section under another policy of private passenger motor vehicle liability insurance if that individual: 	
20 1. Is the first named insured under the other policy;	
212. Has not waived the benefits described under this section22 under the other policy; and	
 3. Is not a named insured under any other policy of private passenger motor vehicle liability insurance where a waiver of the benefits described in this section is in effect. 	
 26 (2) (i) Before a first named insured makes a waiver under this subsection, 27 the first named insured must be informed in writing of the nature and extent of the 28 coverage and benefits described under this section. 	
(ii) A waiver made under this subsection shall be made on a formrequired by the Commissioner.	
31 (iii) The form may be part of the contract of insurance.	
32 (iv) The form shall clearly and concisely explain in 10 point boldface33 type:	
 34 1. The nature, extent, and cost of the coverage and benefits that 35 would be provided under the policy if not waived by the first named insured; 	
36 2. That, as to a policy of private passenger motor vehicle 37 liability insurance, a waiver made under this subsection constitutes a waiver of all the	

37 liability insurance, a waiver made under this subsection constitutes a waiver of all the 38 benefits described under this section, whether provided under the firstnamed insured's

 policy or any other private part this State; 	ssenger motor vehicle liability policy orcoverage issued in
34 waiver made under this subset5 under the policy:	3. Subject to sub-subparagraph 4 of this subparagraph, that a ction shall be binding on the following persons covered
6	A. All named insureds;
7	B. All listed drivers; and
8 9 the first named insured's hous	C. All members of the first named insured's family residing in ehold who are 16 years of age or older;
	4. That an individual listed under sub-subparagraph 3B or C of er the benefits described under this sectionunder another notor vehicle liability insurance if that individual:
13	A. Is the first named insured under the other policy;
14 15 under the other policy; and	B. Has not waived the benefits described under this section
1617 passenger motor vehicle liabi18 this section is in effect;	C. Is not a named insured under any other policy of private lity insurance where a waiver of the benefits described in
1920 requires an insurer to provide21 and (c) of this section;	5. That a failure of the first named insured to make a waiver e all coverages and benefits described under subsections (b)
2223 because the person refuses to24 section; and	6. That an insurer may not refuse to underwrite a person waive the coverage and benefits described under this
25 26 affirmative, written waiver.	7. That a waiver made under this subsection must be an
28 under paragraph (1) of this su	f the first named insured to make an affirmative written waiver absection requires an insurer to provide all the coverages subsections (b) and (c) of this section.
	made under this subsection by persons continuouslyinsured by surance Fund shall be construed to be effective until
	urer may not refuse to underwrite a person because the overage and benefits described under this section.
35(2) A violation36 §§ 55 and 55A of this article.	on of this subsection is subject to the penalties provided under
	BSECTION, "MANAGED CARE OPTION" MEANS AN OFFER

38 BY AN INSURER TO PROVIDE THE BENEFITS REQUIRED UNDER THIS SECTION

THROUGH MANAGED CARE ARRANGEMENTS SUCH AS A HEALTH MAINTENANCE
 ORGANIZATION (HMO) OR A PREFERRED PROVIDER ORGANIZATION (PPO).

3 (2) (I) A MANAGED CARE OPTION:

4 1. MAY BE MADE AVAILABLE BY ANY INSURER REQUIRED 5 TO OFFER BENEFITS UNDER THIS SECTION; AND

6 2. BEGINNING ON JANUARY 1, 1997, SHALL BE MADE BY THE
7 MARYLAND AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE FUND, AND EVERY MAJOR INSURER AS
8 DEFINED UNDER § 245 OF THIS ARTICLE.

9 (II) THE REQUIREMENT UNDER SUB-SUBPARAGRAPH (2)(I)2 OF
10 THIS PARAGRAPH SHALL APPLY ONLY WITH RESPECT TO THE MEDICAL, HOSPITAL,
11 AND DISABILITY BENEFITS UNDER THIS SECTION APPLICABLE TO SOFT TISSUE
12 INJURIES.

(3) (I) A MANAGED CARE OPTION MAY INCLUDE CONDITIONS AND
LIMITATIONS TO COVERAGE, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, DEDUCTIBLES AND
COINSURANCE REQUIREMENTS, AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSIONER. THE
COMMISSIONER SHALL APPROVE ANY CONDITIONS AND LIMITATIONS IMPOSED BY
AN INSURER UNDER THIS PARAGRAPH UNLESS A FINDING IS MADE BY THE
COMMISSIONER THAT THE CONDITIONS AND LIMITATIONS ARE UNREASONABLE
WHEN COMPARED WITH BENEFITS PROVIDED.

(II) AN INSURER MAY OFFER, AND PROVIDE AT THE OPTION OF
THE NAMED INSURED, DEDUCTIBLE, COST-SHARING, OR COINSURANCE
ARRANGEMENTS WHEREBY THE RECIPIENT OF CARE, TREATMENT, SERVICES,
PRODUCTS, EXPENSES, OR ACCOMMODATIONS SHARES IN THE PAYMENT
OBLIGATION FOR SUCH CARE, TREATMENT, SERVICES, PRODUCTS, EXPENSES, OR
ACCOMMODATIONS.

(III) A DEDUCTIBLE, COST-SHARING, OR COINSURANCE UNDER A
POLICY COVERED UNDER THIS PARAGRAPH MAY NOT BE APPLIED WITH RESPECT
TO CARE, TREATMENT, SERVICES, PRODUCTS, OR ACCOMMODATION PROVIDED OR
EXPENSES INCURRED BY AN INSURED DURING THE FIRST 24 HOURS IN WHICH
EMERGENCY TREATMENT HAS BEEN PROVIDED OR UNTIL THE INSURED PATIENT'S
EMERGENCY MEDICAL CONDITION IS STABILIZED, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, OR
UNTIL THE INSURED PATIENT IS TRANSFERRED TO A MANAGED CARE PROVIDER IN
ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE LAW.

34 (4) IF ELECTED, THE MANAGED CARE OPTION PROVIDED UNDER THIS
35 SUBSECTION SHALL APPLY TO ANY PERSON TO WHOM BENEFITS WOULD
36 OTHERWISE BE APPLICABLE UNDER THIS SECTION.

37 (5) (I) AN INSURER MAY NOT REQUIRE AN INSURED TO AGREE TO A38 MANAGED CARE OPTION AS A CONDITION OF PROVIDING INSURANCE COVERAGE.

39 (II) A VIOLATION OF THIS PARAGRAPH SHALL SUBJECT THE
40 INSURER TO THE PENALTIES PROVIDED UNDER §§ 12, 55, 55A, AND 215 OF THIS
41 ARTICLE.

1 (6) THE COMMISSIONER SHALL ADOPT REGULATIONS NECESSARY TO 2 IMPLEMENT THIS SUBSECTION. INCLUDING REGULATIONS PROVIDING FOR A FORM 3 FOR THE ELECTION OF A MANAGED CARE OPTION. 4 540. 5 (a) The benefits described under § 539 of this subtitle shall be payable without 6 regard to: 7 (1) The fault or nonfault of the named insured or the recipientin causing or 8 contributing to the accident; and 9 (2) [Any] EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (B) OF THIS SECTION, 10 ANY collateral source of medical, hospital, or wage continuation benefits. 11 (b) (1) [Subject to paragraph (2) of this subsection, where] WHERE the 12 insured has coverage for both the benefits described under § 539 of this subtitle and the 13 collateral benefits, the insurer or insurers [may] SHALL coordinate thepolicies to 14 provide for nonduplication of the benefits, subject to appropriate reductions in premiums 15 for one or both of said coverages approved by the Commissioner. 16 (2) [(i) The named insured shall have the right to elect or reject the 17 coordination of policies and nonduplication of benefits. 18 (ii) If the insured elects to coordinate policies, the insured shall 19 indicate in writing which policy is to become primary.] 20 (I) AN INSURER PAYING BENEFITS UNDER § 539 OF THIS SUBTITLE 21 SHALL BE PRIMARY TO ANY OTHER INSURER PROVIDING COLLATERAL BENEFITS. 22 (II) IF AN INSURER HAS PAID COLLATERAL BENEFITS TO AN 23 INSURED WHO IS ALSO ENTITLED TO BENEFITS UNDER § 539 OF THIS SUBTITLE, THE 24 PRIMARY INSURER SHALL PAY TO THE INSURED ONLY THOSE BENEFITS UNDER § 25 539 OF THIS SUBTITLE NOT PAID BY THE COLLATERAL INSURER, AND THE 26 COLLATERAL INSURER MAY COLLECT FROM THE PRIMARY INSURER THOSE 27 COLLATERAL BENEFITS PAID TO THE INSURED. 28 (c) An insurer paying benefits under § 539 of this subtitle shall have no right of 29 subrogation and no claim against any other person or insurer to recoverany benefits paid

29 subrogation and no claim against any other person or insurer to recoverany benefits paid30 by reason of the alleged fault of such other person in causing or contributing to the31 accident.

(d) Upon the issuance of a policy containing coverage described under § 539 of
this subtitle, the insurer shall notify the policyholder in writing that a surcharge may not
be imposed on the policyholder for any claim or payment made pursuant to the coverage
provided under § 539 of this subtitle.

36 541.

(a) Nothing in this subtitle affects or limits the provisions of Title 17 of the
Transportation Article, and every policy of motor vehicle liability insurance issued, sold,
or delivered in this State shall provide the minimum liability coveragespecified therein.

22

1 (b) (1) Nothing in this subtitle or in Title 17 of the Transportation Article 2 prevents an insurer from issuing, selling, or delivering a policy of motor vehicle liability 3 insurance providing liability coverage in excess of the requirements of the Maryland 4 Vehicle Law. 5 (2) Nothing in this subtitle shall be construed to prohibit an insurer from 6 providing Christian Science care and treatment, and such Christian Science care and 7 treatment shall constitute economic loss. 8 (c) (1) In this subsection "uninsured motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle 9 whose ownership, maintenance, or use has resulted in the bodily injury or death of an 10 insured, and for which the sum of the limits of liability under all valid and collectible 11 liability insurance policies, bonds, and securities applicable to bodily injury or death: 12 (i) Is less than the amount of coverage provided under this subsection; 13 or 14 (ii) Has been reduced by payment to other persons of claims arising 15 from the same occurrence to an amount less than the coverage provided under this 16 subsection. 17 (2) In addition to any other coverage required by this subtitle, every policy 18 of motor vehicle liability insurance issued, sold, or delivered in thisState after July 1, 19 1975 shall contain coverage in at least the amounts required under Title 17 of the 20 Transportation Article, for damages, subject to the policy limits, which: 21 (i) The insured is entitled to recover from the owner or operator of an 22 uninsured motor vehicle because of bodily injuries sustained in an accident arising out of 23 the ownership, maintenance, or use of such uninsured motor vehicle. 24 (ii) The surviving relatives, as defined in § 3-904 of theCourts Article, 25 of the insured are entitled to recover from the owner or operator of anuninsured motor 26 vehicle because of the death of the insured as the result of an accident arising out of the 27 ownership, maintenance, or use of the uninsured motor vehicle. 28 (iii) The coverage required under this subsection (c) shall be in such

28 (iii) The coverage required under this subsection (c) shall be in such
29 form and subject to such conditions as may be approved by the Commissioner of
30 Insurance.

(iv) Any provision in any policy of motor vehicle liability insurance
issued after July 1, 1975, with respect to the coverage provided for damages sustained by
the insured as a result of the operation of an uninsured motor vehicle, which commands
or requires the submission of any dispute between the insured and the insurer to binding
arbitration, is prohibited and shall be of no legal force or effect.

(v) In no case shall the uninsured motorist coverage be less than the
coverage afforded a qualified person under Article 48A, §§ 243H and 243-I. However, the
insurer may exclude from coverage benefits for:

391. The named insured or members of his family residing in the40 household when occupying, or struck as a pedestrian by, an uninsured motor vehicle that

1 is owned by the named insured or a member of his immediate family residing in his 2 household; and

2. The named insured, members of his family residing in the
household, and all other persons having other applicable automobile insurance and
occupying, or struck as a pedestrian by, the insured motor vehicle operated or used by a
person excluded from coverage under § 240C-1 of this article.

7 (vi) The coverage required under this subsection shall be primary to
8 any right to recovery from the Maryland Automobile Insurance Fund pursuant to § 243H
9 of this article.

10 (3) The limit of liability for an insurer providing uninsured motorist 11 coverage under this subsection is the amount of that coverage less the amount paid to the 12 insured that exhausts any applicable liability insurance policies, bonds, and securities on 13 behalf of any person who may be held liable for the bodily injuries or death of the 14 insured.

(4) AN INSURER MAY EXCLUDE FROM COVERAGE BENEFITS TO THE
 NAMED INSURED AND MEMBERS OF HIS FAMILY FOR PROPERTY DAMAGE AND
 BODILY INJURIES WHERE THERE IS NO PHYSICAL EVIDENCE OF CONTACT WITH THE
 UNINSURED VEHICLE DEMONSTRATING THAT THE BODILY INJURIES WERE
 SUSTAINED IN AN ACCIDENT ARISING OUT OF THE USE OF AN UNINSURED MOTOR
 VEHICLE.

(d) (1) All insurers shall offer collision coverage for damage to insured motor
 vehicles subject to deductibles of \$50 to \$250 in \$50 increments.

(2) An insurer may offer to its insured optional coverage for damages
incurred by the insured as a result of the loss of use of a rental vehicle that sustains
collision damage while rented by the insured.

(3) Collision coverage shall provide insurance without regard to fault
against accidental property damage to the insured motor vehicle caused by physical
contact of the insured motor vehicle with another motor vehicle or withanother object or
by upset of the insured motor vehicle, if the accident occurs within the United States of
America, its territories or possessions, Canada or Mexico.

(4) (i) For purposes of this paragraph, "passenger car" means any motor
vehicle that is a Class A (passenger) vehicle under § 13-912 of the Transportation Article,
or any motor vehicle that is a Class M (multipurpose) vehicle under § 13-937 of the
Transportation Article if the vehicle is used primarily for transporting passengers.

(ii) Whenever a private passenger automobile insurance policy issued,
sold, or delivered in this State includes collision coverage under thissubsection, the motor
vehicles insured under such coverage shall include any passenger car that is rented by an
insured for a period of 30 days or less under a rental agreement as otherwise defined in
\$ 14-2101 of the Commercial Law Article.

40 (iii) Every insurer providing a policy with such coverage shall notify its 41 insured in a separate written notice in bold type that the insured willnot need any

24 1 additional such coverages or a collision damage waiver whenever the insured rents a 2 private passenger car for a period of 30 days or less during the term of the policy. 3 (iv) An insurer may not deny coverage to an insured for collision 4 damage to a rental vehicle because: 5 1. The accident involved an uninsured motorist; or 2. The identity of the motor vehicle causing the damage cannot 6 7 be ascertained. 8 (e) The coverage required by subsection (c) of this section does not pply to a 9 policy of liability insurance that insures a motor vehicle that is not subject to registration 10 under § 13-402 of the Transportation Article, because it is not driven on a highway or it 11 is exempt under § 13-402(c)(10) of the Transportation Article. 12 (f) Policies of insurance that have as their primary purpose to provide coverage in 13 excess of other valid and collectible insurance or qualified self insurance may include 14 uninsured motorist coverage as provided in subsection (c) of this section. (g) (1) Unless THE FULL COVERAGE OR EXCESS COVERAGE IS waived by the 15 16 first named insured under this subsection, the amount of uninsured motorist coverage 17 under a policy of private passenger motor vehicle insurance shall be equal to the amount 18 of liability coverage provided under the policy. (2) [Where] IF THE FIRST NAMED INSURED DOES NOT WISH TO OBTAIN 19 20 UNINSURED MOTORIST BENEFITS, OR WHERE the liability insurance coverage under a 21 policy or binder of private passenger motor vehicle insurance is in excess of that required 22 under § 17-103 of the Transportation Article[, if] AND the first named insured does not 23 wish to obtain uninsured motorist benefits in the same amount as the liability insurance 24 coverage, the first named insured shall make an affirmative written waiver of having 25 uninsured motorist benefits OR HAVING BENEFITS in the same amount as the liability 26 coverage. 27 (3) (i) Before a first named insured makes a waiver under this subsection, 28 the first named insured must be informed in writing of the nature, extent, benefit, and 29 cost of the level of the uninsured motorist coverage being waived. 30 (ii) A waiver made under this subsection shall be made on a form 31 required by the Commissioner. 32 (iii) The form may be part of the contract of insurance. 33 (iv) The form shall clearly and concisely explain in 10 point boldface 34 type: 35 1. The nature, extent, benefit, and cost of the levelof the 36 uninsured motorist coverage that would be provided under the policy if not waived by the 37 first named insured; 2. That a failure of the first named insured to make a waiver 38 39 requires an insurer to provide uninsured motorist coverage in an amountequal to the 40 amount of the liability coverage, where the liability insurance coverage under a policy or

1 binder of private passenger motor vehicle insurance is in excess of that required under § 2 17-103 of the Transportation Article; 3 3. That an insurer may not refuse to underwrite a person 4 because the person refuses to make a waiver of the FULL OR excess uninsured motorist 5 coverage under this subsection; and 4. That a waiver made under this subsection must be an 6 7 affirmative, written waiver. 8 (4) Failure of the first named insured to make an affirmative written waiver 9 under this subsection requires an insurer to provide uninsured motoristcoverage in an 10 amount equal to the amount of the liability coverage, where the liability insurance 11 coverage under a policy or binder of private passenger motor vehicle insurance is in 12 excess of that required under § 17-103 of the Transportation Article. 13 (5) (i) An insurer may not refuse to underwrite a person because the 14 person refuses to make a waiver of the FULL OR excess uninsured motorist coverage 15 under this subsection. 16 (ii) A violation of this paragraph is subject to the penalties provided 17 under §§ 55 and 55A of this article. 18 (6) A waiver made under this subsection by persons continuouslyinsured by 19 an insurer or by the Maryland Automobile Insurance Fund shall be construed to be 20 effective until withdrawn in writing. 21 (7) Subject to approval by the Commissioner, the waiver made under this 22 subsection may be made on the same form as the waiver made under § 539(f) of this 23 subtitle. 24 (8) A PERSON WHO HAS WAIVED UNINSURED MOTORIST COVERAGE 25 UNDER THIS SUBSECTION MAY NOT MAKE A CLAIM AGAINST THE MARYLAND 26 AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE FUND UNDER § 243H OF THIS ARTICLE FOR ANY BENEFITS 27 OR PAYMENTS THAT WOULD OTHERWISE BE PAYABLE UNDER UNINSURED 28 MOTORIST COVERAGE. 29 (h) The amount of uninsured motorist coverage under a motor vehicle insurance 30 policy may not exceed the amount of the liability coverage under the same policy. 31 541A. 32 (A) IN THIS SECTION, THE TERMS "HEALTH CARE SERVICE" AND "HEALTH 33 CARE PRACTITIONER" HAVE THE MEANINGS STATED IN THE HEALTH - GENERAL 34 ARTICLE, § 19-1501.

25

35 (B) (1) BEGINNING JULY 1, 1997, WITH RESPECT TO HEALTH CARE SERVICES 36 RELATING TO SOFT TISSUE INJURIES RESULTING FROM A MOTOR VEHICLE 37 ACCIDENT, AN INSURER PROVIDING BENEFITS UNDER § 539 OF THIS SUBTITLE OR 38 PROVIDING COVERAGE UNDER § 541(A) AND (C) OF THIS SUBTITLE MAY NOT BE 39 REQUIRED TO PAY, AND A PERSON PROVIDING SUCH HEALTH CARE SERVICES MAY 40 NOT REQUIRE OR REQUEST, PAYMENT IN EXCESS OF THAT PROVIDED UNDER § 41 19-1509 OF THE HEALTH - GENERAL ARTICLE.

(2) IF REIMBURSEMENT FOR A HEALTH CARE SERVICE HAS NOT BEEN
 2 ESTABLISHED BY THE SYSTEM ADOPTED UNDER § 19-1509 OF THE HEALTH 3 GENERAL ARTICLE THE AMOUNT PAYABLE MAY NOT EXCEED 80% OF THE
 4 PROVIDER'S USUAL AND CUSTOMARY CHARGE.

5 (3) A HEALTH CARE PRACTITIONER SUBJECT TO THIS SECTION MAY
6 NOT BILL THE INSURED OR INJURED PERSON, OR OTHERWISE ATTEMPT TO
7 COLLECT, ANY DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE AMOUNT PAYABLE UNDER THIS
8 SECTION AND ANY OTHER AMOUNT CHARGED BY THE HEALTH CARE
9 PRACTITIONER.

(C) (1) BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 1997, ANY INSURER PAYING BENEFITS OR
 CLAIMS UNDER § 539 OR PROVIDING COVERAGE UNDER § 541 OF THIS ARTICLE MAY
 CONTRACT WITH A PEER REVIEW ORGANIZATION (PRO) FOR THE PURPOSE OF
 EVALUATING WHETHER HEALTH CARE SERVICES FOR SOFT TISSUE INJURIES ARE:

14 (I) MEDICALLY NECESSARY; AND

15 (II) CONFORM TO PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE.

(2) AN INSURER'S REFERRAL OF A BILL FOR A HEALTH CARE SERVICE
MUST BE MADE TO A PRO WITHIN 90 DAYS OF THE INSURER'S RECEIPT OF THE
PRACTITIONER'S BILL, OR MAY BE MADE AT ANY TIME FOR CONTINUING HEALTH
CARE SERVICES.

(3) AN INSURER, PRACTITIONER, OR INSURED MAY REQUEST A
RECONSIDERATION BY THE PRO OF THE PRO'S INITIAL DETERMINATION. SUCH A
REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION MUST BE MADE WITHIN 30 DAYS OF THE PRO'S
INITIAL DETERMINATION. IF RECONSIDERATION IS REQUESTED FOR THE HEALTH
CARE SERVICES THEN THE REVIEWING INDIVIDUAL MUST BE, OR THE REVIEWING
PANEL MUST INCLUDE, AN INDIVIDUAL IN THE SAME SPECIALTY AS THE
INDIVIDUAL SUBJECT TO REVIEW.

(4) IF THE INSURER REFERS A BILL TO A PRO WITHIN 30 DAYS OF
RECEIPT OF A BILL, THE INSURER NEED NOT PAY THE BILL SUBJECT TO THE
REFERRAL UNTIL A DETERMINATION HAS BEEN MADE BY THE PRO. THE INSURED
MAY NOT BE BILLED FOR ANY HEALTH CARE SERVICES DURING THE PEER REVIEW
PROCESS.

(5) IN THE CASE OF FIRST PARTY BENEFITS, IF A PRO DETERMINES
THAT HEALTH CARE SERVICES WERE MEDICALLY NECESSARY, THE INSURER MUST
PAY THE OUTSTANDING AMOUNT PLUS INTEREST AT 12% PER YEAR ON ANY
AMOUNT WITHHELD BY THE INSURER PENDING PRO REVIEW.

(6) IF IT IS DETERMINED BY A PRO THAT A HEALTH CARE
PRACTITIONER HAS PROVIDED UNNECESSARY HEALTH CARE SERVICES, OR THAT
FUTURE HEALTH CARE SERVICES WILL BE UNNECESSARY, OR BOTH, THE INSURER
IS NOT LIABLE FOR THE MEDICALLY UNNECESSARY HEALTH CARE SERVICES. IN
THE CASE OF FIRST PARTY BENEFITS IF THE INSURED OR A HEALTH CARE
PRACTITIONER HAS COLLECTED SUCH PAYMENT, IT MUST RETURN THE AMOUNT
PAID PLUS INTEREST AT 12% PER YEAR WITHIN 30 DAYS.

27

1 542.

2 (a) Nothing in this subtitle shall be deemed to affect the right of any person to3 claim and sue for damages or losses sustained by him as the result of amotor vehicle4 accident.

5 (b) (1) If an injured person receives a written offer, from a motor vehicle 6 insurance liability insurer or that insurer's authorized agent, to settle a claim for bodily 7 injury or death and the amount of the offer of settlement in combination with any other 8 settlements arising out of the same occurrence would exhaust the applicable bodily injury 9 or death limits of the liability insurance, policies, bonds, and securities, the injured person 10 shall submit by certified mail, to any insurer that provides uninsured motorist coverage 11 for the bodily injury or death, a copy of the liability insurer's written offer to settle.

(2) Within 60 days after receipt of the notice required under paragraph (1)of this subsection, the uninsured motorist insurer shall send the injured person:

14 (i) Written consent to acceptance of the settlement offer and to the 15 execution of releases; or

16 (ii) Written refusal to consent to acceptance of the settlement offer.

(3) Within 30 days after a refusal under paragraph (b)(2)(ii) of thissubsection, the uninsured motorist insurer shall pay to the injured person the amount ofthe settlement offer.

(4) (i) Payment as described in paragraph (3) of this subsection shall
preserve the uninsured motorist insurer's subrogation rights against the liability insurer
and its insured.

(ii) Receipt by the injured person of the payment described in
 paragraph (3) of this subsection shall constitute the assignment, up to the amount of the
 payment, of any recovery on behalf of the injured person that is subsequently paid from
 the applicable liability insurance policies, bonds, and securities.

(5) The injured person may accept the settlement offer and execute releases
in favor of the liability insurer and its insured without prejudice to any claim the injured
person may have against the uninsured motorist insurer:

30 (i) On receipt of written consent to acceptance of the settlement offer31 and to the execution of releases; or

(ii) If the uninsured motorist insurer has not met the requirements ofparagraphs (2) or (3) of this subsection.

34 543.

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this subtitle, no person shall recover
benefits under the coverages described under §§ 539 and 541 of this subtitle from more
than one motor vehicle liability policy or insurer on either a duplicative or supplemental
basis.

(b) (1) As to any person injured in an accident while occupying a motor vehiclefor which the coverage described under § 539 of this subtitle is in effect, and as to any

1 person injured by such a motor vehicle as a pedestrian or while in, on, or alighting from
2 any other vehicle powered by animal or muscular power, or on or alighting from an

3 animal, the benefits shall be payable by the insurer of the motor vehicle.

4 (2) Benefits may not be paid by an insurer under paragraph (1) of this 5 subsection to any person who is in violation of § 17-103 of the Transportation Article.

6 (c) As to any person insured under a policy providing the coverage described
7 under §§ 539 and 541 of this subtitle who is injured in an accident while occupying a
8 motor vehicle for which the coverage described under §§ 539 and 541 of this subtitle is not
9 in effect, or struck as a pedestrian or injured while in, on, or alighting from any other
10 vehicle powered by animal or muscular power or on or alighting from an animal by a
11 motor vehicle for which the coverage described under §§ 539 and 541 of this subtitle is not
12 in effect, the benefits shall be payable by the injured party's insurerproviding such
13 coverage; provided, however, that such benefits shall be reduced to theextent of any
14 medical or disability benefits coverage applicable to the motor vehicleand collectible

15 from the insurer of such motor vehicle.

(d) (1) Benefits payable under the coverages described under §[§ 539and] 541
of this subtitle, INCLUDING PAYMENTS TO A THIRD PARTY UNDER LIABILITY
COVERAGE REQUIRED UNDER § 541(A) OF THIS SUBTITLE, shall be reduced to the
extent that the recipient has recovered benefits under:

20 (I) [workers'] WORKERS' compensation laws of any state or the
21 federal government;
22 (II) ANY HEALTH INSURANCE AS DEFINED IN § 66 OF THIS ARTICLE;
23 (III) ANY CONTRACTUAL OR VOLUNTARY WAGE CONTINUATION
24 PLAN INTENDED TO PROVIDE WAGES DURING A PERIOD OF DISABILITY;
25 (IV) THE MEDICAID PROGRAM OF TITLE XIX OF THE SOCIAL
26 SECURITY ACT;
27 (V) THE MEDICARE PROGRAM;

28 (VI) A POLICY PROVIDING BENEFITS UNDER § 539 OF THIS ARTICLE;29 AND

(VII) ANY OTHER HEALTH, SICKNESS, ACCIDENT OR INCOME
DISABILITY INSURANCE AVAILABLE TO THE CLAIMANT, WHETHER PURCHASED BY
THE CLAIMANT OR PROVIDED BY OTHERS.

(2) BENEFITS PAYABLE UNDER THE COVERAGES DESCRIBED UNDER §
539 OF THIS SUBTITLE SHALL BE REDUCED TO THE EXTENT THAT THE RECIPIENT
HAS RECOVERED BENEFITS UNDER WORKERS' COMPENSATION LAWS OF ANY STATE
OR THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

37 (3) IF A PERSON UNDER PARAGRAPH (1)(I) THROUGH (VII) OF THIS
38 SUBSECTION HAS PAID BENEFITS TO AN INDIVIDUAL AND THAT PERSON HAS A
39 RIGHT OF SUBROGATION, THE PERSON PAYING SUCH BENEFITS SHALL HAVE A
40 DIRECT CAUSE OF ACTION AGAINST ANY INSURER WHO HAS PAID BENEFITS, OR IS
41 LIABLE FOR BENEFITS UNDER § 541 OF THIS SUBTITLE.

29

(4) THIS SUBSECTION MAY NOT BE CONSTRUED TO LIMIT ANY
 RECOVERY BY AN INDIVIDUAL FOR NONECONOMIC DAMAGES AGAINST ANY
 PERSON.

4 (e) Nothing herein shall prohibit a nonprofit health service plan oran authorized 5 insurer, with the approval of the Commissioner, from providing medical,hospital, and 6 disability benefits in connection with motor vehicle accidents.

7 544.

8 (a) All payments of benefits described under § 539 of this subtitle shall be made 9 periodically as the claims therefor arise and within 30 days after satisfactory proof thereof 10 is received by the insurer subject to the following limitations:

(1) The coverages described in § 539 of this subtitle may prescribe a period
of not less than 12 months after the date of accident within which the original claim for
benefits must be presented to the insurer.

14 (2) The coverages described in § 539 of this subtitle may provide that in any 15 instance where a lapse occurs in the period of total disability or in the medical treatment 16 of an injured person who has received benefits under such coverage or coverages and such 17 person subsequently claims additional benefits based upon an alleged recurrence of the 18 injury for which the original claim for benefits was made, the insurer may require 19 reasonable medical proof of such alleged recurrence; provided, that in no event shall the

20 aggregate benefits payable to any person exceed the maximum limits prescribed in the 21 policy.

22 (b) Payments of benefits which are not made in accordance with this section and 23 which are overdue shall bear simple interest at the rate of 1.5 percentper month.

(c) Whenever an insurer providing benefits under § 539 of this subtitle receives
written notice from an insured of the occurrence of an accident, the insurer shall notify
that insured of the latest date on which claim may be filed as provided in subsection
(a)(1) of this section.

28 545.

(a) The coverages described under § 539 of this subtitle may exclude frombenefits thereunder any person otherwise insured under the policy who:

31 (1) Intentionally causes the accident resulting in the injury, or

32 (2) Is injured while operating or voluntarily riding in a vehicle known by him33 to be stolen, or

(3) Is injured while in the commission of a felony or while in violation of §
 21-904 of the Transportation Article, or

36 (4) Is a pedestrian injured in an accident outside of Maryland and is not a37 resident of Maryland.

(b) With respect to motorcycles, economic loss benefits described under § 539 of
this subtitle may be excluded, or may be offered with deductibles, options or with specific
exclusions.

(c) The insurer may exclude from the coverage described under § 539 of this
 subtitle, benefits for the named insured or members of his family residing in the
 household when occupying an uninsured motor vehicle that is owned by the named
 insured or a member of his immediate family residing in his household.

5 Article - Business Occupations and Professions

6 10-605.1.

A LAWYER MAY NOT SEND A WRITTEN COMMUNICATION, DIRECTLY OR
THROUGH AN AGENT, TO A PROSPECTIVE CLIENT FOR THE PURPOSE OF OBTAINING
PROFESSIONAL EMPLOYMENT IF THE COMMUNICATION CONCERNS AN ACTION FOR
PERSONAL INJURY OR WRONGFUL DEATH, OR OTHERWISE RELATES TO AN
AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT INVOLVING THE PERSON TO WHOM THE COMMUNICATION
IS ADDRESSED OR THE PERSON'S RELATIVE, UNLESS THE ACCIDENT OCCURRED
MORE THAN 30 DAYS BEFORE THE DATE THE COMMUNICATION IS MAILED.

14 Article - Health - General

15 19-1501.

16 (a) In this subtitle the following words have the meanings indicated.

17 (b) "Commission" means the Maryland Health Care Access and Cost18 Commission.

(c) "Comprehensive standard health benefit plan" means the comprehensivestandard health benefit plan adopted in accordance with Article 48A, § 700 of the Code.

21 (d) (1) "Health care provider" means:

(i) A person who is licensed, certified, or otherwise authorized under
 the Health Occupations Article to provide health care in the ordinary course of business
 or practice of a profession or in an approved education or training program; or

(ii) A facility where health care is provided to patients or recipients,
including a facility as defined in § 10-101(e) of this article, a hospital as defined in §
19-301(f) of this article, a related institution as defined in § 19-301(l) of this article, a
health maintenance organization as defined in § 19-701(e) of this article, an outpatient
clinic, and a medical laboratory.

30 (2) "Health care provider" includes the agents and employees of a facility 31 who are licensed or otherwise authorized to provide health care, the officers and directors 32 of a facility, and the agents and employees of a health care provider who are licensed or 33 otherwise authorized to provide health care.

(e) "Health care practitioner" means any person that provides healthcareservices and is licensed under the Health Occupations Article.

36 (f) "Health care service" means any health or medical care procedureor service37 rendered by a health care practitioner that:

38 (1) Provides testing, diagnosis, or treatment of human disease or39 dysfunction; or

31	
1 2	(2) Dispenses drugs, medical devices, medical appliances, or medical goods for the treatment of human disease or dysfunction.
3 4	(g) (1) "Office facility" means the office of one or more health care practitioners in which health care services are provided to individuals.
5	(2) "Office facility" includes a facility that provides:
6	(i) Ambulatory surgery;
7	(ii) Radiological or diagnostic imagery; or
8	(iii) Laboratory services.
9 10	(3) "Office facility" does not include any office, facility, orservice operated by a hospital and regulated under Subtitle 2 of this title.
11	(h) "Payor" means:
	(1) A health insurer or nonprofit health service plan that holds a certificate of authority and provides health insurance policies or contracts in theState in accordance with this article or Article 48A of the Code;
15 16	(2) A health maintenance organization that holds a certificate of authority in the State; or
17 18	(3) A third party administrator as defined in Article 48A, § 490R of the Code.
	(I) "SOFT TISSUE INJURY" MEANS AN INJURY, SUCH AS A SPRAIN OR STRAIN, TO TISSUE, OTHER THAN BONE OR CARTILAGE, WHICH IS PART OF THE SUPPORTING STRUCTURES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM.
22	19-1502.
23	(a) There is a Maryland Health Care Access and Cost Commission.
24 25	(b) The Commission is an independent Commission that functions in the Department.
26	(c) The purpose of the Commission is to:
29	(1) Develop health care cost containment strategies to help provide access to appropriate quality health care services for all Marylanders, after consulting with the Health Resources Planning Commission and the Health Services Cost Review Commission;
31 32	(2) Facilitate the public disclosure of medical claims data for he development of public policy;
33 34	(3) Establish and develop a medical care data base on health care services rendered by health care practitioners;

1 (4) Encourage the development of clinical resource management systems to 2 permit the comparison of costs between various treatment settings and the availability of 3 information to consumers, providers, and purchasers of health care services; 4 (5) Develop a uniform set of effective benefits to be included in the 5 comprehensive standard health benefit plan to apply under Subtitle 55 of Article 48A of 6 the Code; (6) Analyze the medical care data base and provide, in aggregate form, an 7 8 annual report on the variations in costs associated with health care practitioners; 9 (7) Ensure utilization of the medical care data base as a primary means to 10 compile data and information and annually report on trends and variances regarding fees 11 for service, cost of care, regional and national comparisons, and indications of 12 malpractice situations; 13 (8) Develop a payment system for health care services, INCLUDING A 14 PAYMENT SYSTEM FOR THE HEALTH CARE SERVICES RELATING TO THE 15 TREATMENT OF SOFT TISSUE INJURIES AS PROVIDED IN ARTICLE 48A, § 541A OFTHE 16 CODE: 17 (9) Establish standards for the operation and licensing of medical care 18 electronic claims clearinghouses in Maryland; 19 (10) Foster the development of practice parameters; [and] (11) DEVELOP PRACTICE PARAMETERS FOR THE TREATMENT OF SOFT 20 21 TISSUE INJURIES AS PROVIDED IN ARTICLE 48A, § 541A OF THE CODE; AND 22 [(11)] (12) Reduce the costs of claims submission and the administration of 23 claims for health care practitioners and payors. 24 19-1509. 25 (a) (1) In this section the following words have the meanings indicated. 26 (2) "Code" means the applicable current procedural terminology (CPT) 27 code as adopted by the American Medical Association or other applicablecode under an 28 appropriate uniform coding scheme approved by the Commission. 29 (3) "Payor" means: 30 (i) A health insurer or nonprofit health service plan thatholds a 31 certificate of authority and provides health insurance policies or contracts in the State in 32 accordance with Article 48A of the Code or the Health - General Article; 33 (ii) A health maintenance organization that holds a certificate of 34 authority. 35 (4) "Unbundling" means the use of two or more codes by a healthcare 36 provider to describe a surgery or service provided to a patient when a single, more

37 comprehensive code exists that accurately describes the entire surgery or service.

1

3

5

7

9

11

13

17

20

24

27

28

30

33

35

2 for all health care practitioners in the State.

(2) The payment system established under this section shall include a 4 methodology for a uniform system of health care practitioner reimbursement. (3) Under the payment system, reimbursement for each health care 6 practitioner shall be comprised of the following numeric factors: (i) A numeric factor representing the resources of the health care 8 practitioner necessary to provide health care services; (ii) A numeric factor representing the relative value of ahealth care 10 service, as classified by a code, compared to that of other health careservices; and (iii) A numeric factor representing a conversion modifier used to adjust 12 reimbursement. (4) To prevent overpayment of claims for surgery or services, in developing 14 the payment system under this section, the Commission, to the extent practicable, shall 15 establish standards to prohibit the unbundling of codes and the use of reimbursement 16 maximization programs, commonly known as "upcoding". (5) In developing the payment system under this section, the Commission 18 shall consider the underlying methodology used in the resource based relative value scale 19 established under 42 U.S.C. § 1395w-4. (6) THE PAYMENT SYSTEM UNDER THIS SECTION SHALL INCLUDE A 21 PAYMENT SYSTEM APPLICABLE TO HEALTH CARE PRACTITIONERS WHO TREAT 22 SOFT TISSUE INJURIES WHICH MAY BE CAUSED BY AN ACCIDENT INVOLVING A 23 MOTOR VEHICLE. [(6)] (7) The Commission and the licensing boards shall develop, by 25 regulation, appropriate sanctions, including, where appropriate, notification to the 26 Insurance Fraud Unit of the State, for health care practitioners who violate the standards established by the Commission to prohibit unbundling and upcoding. (c) (1) In establishing a payment system under this section, the Commission 29 shall take into consideration the factors listed in this subsection. (2) In making a determination under subsection (b)(3)(i) of this section 31 concerning the resources of a health care practitioner necessary to deliver health care 32 services, the Commission: (i) Shall ensure that the compensation for health care services is 34 reasonably related to the cost of providing the health care service; and (ii) Shall consider:

(b) (1) By January 1, 1997, the Commission shall implement a paymentsystem

- 36 1. The cost of professional liability insurance;
- 37 2. The cost of complying with all federal, State, and local

38 regulatory requirements;

34
1 3. The reasonable cost of bad debt and charity care;
 4. The differences in experience or expertise among health care practitioners, including recognition of relative preeminence in the practitioner's field or specialty and the cost of education and continuing professional education;
5 5. The geographic variations in practice costs;
 6 6. The reasonable staff and office expenses deemed necessary 7 by the Commission to deliver health care services;
8 7. The costs associated with a faculty practice plan affiliated9 with a teaching hospital; and
10 8. Any other factors deemed appropriate by the Commission.
 (3) In making a determination under subsection (b)(3)(ii) of this section concerning the value of a health care service relative to other health care services, the Commission shall consider:
14 (i) The relative complexity of the health care service compared to that 15 of other health care services;
16 (ii) The cognitive skills associated with the health care service;
17 (iii) The time and effort that are necessary to provide the health care18 service; and
19 (iv) Any other factors deemed appropriate by the Commission.
20 (4) Except as provided under subsection (d) AND (J) of this section, a 21 conversion modifier shall be:
(i) A payor's standard for reimbursement;
23 (ii) A health care practitioner's standard for reimbursement; or
24 (iii) Arrangements agreed upon between a payor and a health care25 practitioner.
 (d) (1) (i) The Commission may make an effort, through voluntary and cooperative arrangements between the Commission and the appropriate health care practitioner specialty group, to bring that health care practitioner specialty group into compliance with the health care cost goals of the Commission if the Commission determines that:
311. Certain health care services are significantly contributing to32unreasonable increases in the overall volume and cost of health care services;
 2. Health care practitioners in a specialty area haveattained unreasonable levels of reimbursable services under a specific code in comparison to health care practitioners in another specialty area for the same code;

55	
	3. Health care practitioners in a specialty area haveattained unreasonable levels of reimbursement, in terms of total compensation, in comparison to health care practitioners in another specialty area;
4 5	4. There are significant increases in the cost of providing health care services; or
	5. Costs in a particular health care specialty vary significantly from the health care cost annual adjustment goal established under subsection (f) of this section.
11 12	(ii) If the Commission determines that voluntary and cooperative efforts between the Commission and appropriate health care practitioners have been unsuccessful in bringing the appropriate health care practitioners intocompliance with the health care cost goals of the Commission, the Commission may adjust conversion modifier.
16 17	(2) If the Commission adjusts the conversion modifier under this subsection for a particular specialty group, a health care practitioner in that specialty group may not be reimbursed more than an amount equal to the amount determined according to the factors set forth in subsection (b)(3)(i) and (ii) of this section and the conversion modifier established by the Commission.
19	(e) (1) On an annual basis, the Commission shall publish:
20 21	(i) The total reimbursement for all health care services over a 12-month period;
22 23	(ii) The total reimbursement for each health care specialty over a 12-month period;
24 25	(iii) The total reimbursement for each code over a 12-month period; and
26 27	(iv) The annual rate of change in reimbursement for healthservices by health care specialties and by code.
	(2) In addition to the information required under paragraph (1)of this subsection, the Commission may publish any other information that the Commission deems appropriate.
33	(f) The Commission may establish health care cost annual adjustment goals for the cost of health care services and may establish the total cost of health care services by code to be rendered by a specialty group of health care practitioners designated by the Commission during a 12-month period.
35 36	(g) In developing a health care cost annual adjustment goal under subsection (f) of this section, the Commission shall:
	(1) Consult with appropriate health care practitioners, payors, the Maryland Hospital Association, the Health Services Cost Review Commission, the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, and the Department of Business and Economic

40 Development; and

36

1

2

4

5

7

8

10

13

16

23

28

29

30

32

34

(2) Take into consideration: (i) The input costs and other underlying factors that contribute to the 3 rising cost of health care in this State and in the United States; (ii) The resources necessary for the delivery of quality health care; (iii) The additional costs associated with aging populations and new 6 technology; (iv) The potential impacts of federal laws on health care costs; and (v) The savings associated with the implementation of modified 9 practice patterns. (h) Nothing in this section shall have the effect of impairing the ability of a health 11 maintenance organization to contract with health care practitioners or any other 12 individual under mutually agreed upon terms and conditions. (i) A professional organization or society that performs activities in good faith in 14 furtherance of the purposes of this section is not subject to criminal or civil liability under 15 the Maryland Anti-Trust Act for those activities. (J) (1) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF THIS SUBTITLE, 17 WITH RESPECT TO THE PAYMENT SYSTEM FOR SOFT TISSUE INJURIES REQUIRED 18 UNDER SUBSECTION (B)(6) OF THIS SECTION, THE COMMISSION SHALL ESTABLISH 19 THE CONVERSION MULTIPLIER FOR ALL HEALTH CARE PRACTITIONERS SUBJECT TO 20 THE SYSTEM, WHICH SHALL BE USED TO ADJUST REIMBURSEMENT TO THOSE 21 HEALTH CARE PRACTITIONERS FOR HEALTH CARE SERVICES RELATING TO THE 22 TREATMENT OF SOFT TISSUE INJURIES. (2) WHEN ESTABLISHING THE CONVERSION MULTIPLIER UNDER THIS 24 SUBSECTION. THE COMMISSION SHALL TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION THE COST 25 CONTAINMENT GOALS UNDER APPLICABLE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE CODE 26 RELATING TO AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE. 27 19-1602. (a) There is an Advisory Committee on Practice Parameters. (b) The purpose of the Advisory Committee is: (1) [to] TO study the development of practice parameters for medical 31 specialties and to provide information for and make recommendations to the Commission, including recommendations on the adoption and use of practice parameters; 33 AND (2) TO DEVELOP PRACTICE PARAMETERS FOR THE TREATMENT OF 35 SOFT TISSUE INJURIES AS PROVIDED IN § 19-1607 OF THIS SUBTITLE.

	7
5	1

1	19-1605.
	[On] EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN § 19-1607 OF THIS SUBTITLE, ON request of the Commission, the Advisory Committee shall advise, consult with, and propose to the Commission practice parameters for any specialty designated by the Commission that:
	(1) Define appropriate clinical indications and methods of treatment for individual procedures or diseases that are subject to a significant amount of medical malpractice litigation within the medical specialty area;
8	(2) Are consistent with the appropriate standards of care;
9	(3) Are designed to discourage inappropriate utilization; and
	(4) Are not inconsistent with certification, licensure, or accreditation standards established by governmental agencies or national accreditation organizations, including the Joint Commission on the Accreditation of Health Care Organizations.
13	19-1606.
	(a) On receipt of a proposal of the Advisory Committee concerning adoption of any practice parameters, by regulation, the Commission may adopt the practice parameters.
17	(b) The Commission may adopt a practice parameter if:
	(1) The proposal of the Advisory Committee includes a statement, with supporting documentation, that at least 60 percent of the specialists in the State affected by the practice parameter have voted favorably on the adoption;
	(2) The proposal of the Advisory Committee includes supporting information satisfactory to the Commission that the practice parameter will reduce unnecessary utilization of health care services; and
	(3) The proposal of the Advisory Committee includes supporting information satisfactory to the Commission that the practice parameter will continue to provide a high quality of health care.
29	(c) Any practice parameter adopted by the Commission shall remain ineffect, by regulation no longer than 3 years from the date of its adoption. The Commission may readopt a practice parameter after its expiration following consultation with the appropriate medical speciality.
31 32	(d) The Advisory Committee may submit amendments to a practice parameter for adoption by the Commission at any time.
33 34	(e) A practice parameter adopted under this subtitle is not admissible into evidence in any legal proceeding in this State as evidence of a standard of care.
35	19-1607.
36 37	(A) THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE SHALL BY JULY 1, 1997 PROPOSE TO THE COMMISSION PRACTICE PARAMETERS FOR THE TREATMENT OF SOFT TISSUE

37 COMMISSION PRACTICE PARAMETERS FOR THE TREATMENT OF SOFT TISSUE38 INJURIES CAUSED BY MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS WHICH SHALL:

1 (1) DISCOURAGE INAPPROPRIATE UTILIZATION; AND

2 (2) BE CONSISTENT WITH APPROPRIATE STANDARDS OF CARE.

3 (B) IF THE PRACTICE PARAMETERS SATISFY THE PROVISIONS OF §
4 19-1606(B)(2) AND (3) OF THIS SUBTITLE, THE COMMISSION SHALL ADOPT THE
5 PRACTICE PARAMETERS AS PROVIDED IN § 19-1606(C) AND (D) OF THIS SUBTITLE, BY
6 NOVEMBER 1, 1997.

C) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF THIS SUBTITLE, THE
 PRACTICE PARAMETERS ADOPTED BY THE COMMISSION UNDER THIS SUBTITLE
 SHALL BE PRIMA FACIE EVIDENCE OF THE MEDICAL NECESSITY AND
 CONFORMANCE TO PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE OF ANY HEALTH
 CARE SERVICE SUBJECT TO EVALUATION UNDER ARTICLE 48A, § 541A(B) OF THE
 CODE.

(D) IN ESTABLISHING PRACTICE PARAMETERS REQUIRED UNDER THIS
 SECTION, THE COMMISSION MAY CONTRACT WITH OTHER PUBLIC OR PRIVATE
 ENTITIES.

16 Article - Health Occupations

17 3-317.

18 (A) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF THIS SUBTITLE, THE
19 BOARD SHALL REVOKE THE LICENSE OF ANY LICENSEE CONVICTED OF INSURANCE
20 FRAUD UNDER ARTICLE 48A, § 233 OF THE CODE.

(B) WITH RESPECT TO ANY MATTER REFERRED TO THE BOARD UNDER
ARTICLE 48A, § 233AC(2)(II) OF THE CODE, THE BOARD SHALL REPORT IN WRITING
TO THE INSURANCE FRAUD UNIT:

24 (1) THE FINAL DISPOSITION OF THE MATTER; AND

25 (2) IF NO DISCIPLINARY ACTION IS TAKEN, THE REASON WHY SUCH26 ACTION WAS NOT TAKEN.

27 8-320.

28 (A) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF THIS SUBTITLE, THE
29 BOARD SHALL REVOKE THE LICENSE OF ANY LICENSEE CONVICTED OF INSURANCE
30 FRAUD UNDER ARTICLE 48A, § 233 OF THE CODE.

31 (B) WITH RESPECT TO ANY MATTER REFERRED TO THE BOARD UNDER
32 ARTICLE 48A, § 233AC(2)(II) OF THE CODE, THE BOARD SHALL REPORT IN WRITING
33 TO THE INSURANCE FRAUD UNIT:

34 (1) THE FINAL DISPOSITION OF THE MATTER; AND

35 (2) IF NO DISCIPLINARY ACTION IS TAKEN, THE REASON WHY SUCH36 ACTION WAS NOT TAKEN.

39

1 12-318.

2 (A) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF THIS SUBTITLE, THE
3 BOARD SHALL REVOKE THE LICENSE OF ANY LICENSEE CONVICTED OF INSURANCE
4 FRAUD UNDER ARTICLE 48A, § 233 OF THE CODE.

5 (B) WITH RESPECT TO ANY MATTER REFERRED TO THE BOARD UNDER
6 ARTICLE 48A, § 233AC(2)(II) OF THE CODE, THE BOARD SHALL REPORT IN WRITING
7 TO THE INSURANCE FRAUD UNIT:

8 (1) THE FINAL DISPOSITION OF THE MATTER; AND

9 (2) IF NO DISCIPLINARY ACTION IS TAKEN, THE REASON WHY SUCH10 ACTION WAS NOT TAKEN.

11 13-320.

(A) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF THIS SUBTITLE, THE
 BOARD SHALL REVOKE THE LICENSE OF ANY LICENSEE CONVICTED OF INSURANCE
 FRAUD UNDER ARTICLE 48A, § 233 OF THE CODE.

15 (B) WITH RESPECT TO ANY MATTER REFERRED TO THE BOARD UNDER
16 ARTICLE 48A, § 233AC(2)(II) OF THE CODE, THE BOARD SHALL REPORT IN WRITING
17 TO THE INSURANCE FRAUD UNIT:

18 (1) THE FINAL DISPOSITION OF THE MATTER; AND

19 (2) IF NO DISCIPLINARY ACTION IS TAKEN, THE REASON WHY SUCH20 ACTION WAS NOT TAKEN.

21 14-416.

(A) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF THIS SUBTITLE, THE
BOARD SHALL REVOKE THE LICENSE OF ANY LICENSEE CONVICTED OF INSURANCE
FRAUD UNDER ARTICLE 48A, § 233 OF THE CODE.

(B) WITH RESPECT TO ANY MATTER REFERRED TO THE BOARD UNDER
ARTICLE 48A, § 233AC(2)(II) OF THE CODE, THE BOARD SHALL REPORT IN WRITING
TO THE INSURANCE FRAUD UNIT:

28 (1) THE FINAL DISPOSITION OF THE MATTER; AND

29 (2) IF NO DISCIPLINARY ACTION IS TAKEN, THE REASON WHY SUCH30 ACTION WAS NOT TAKEN.

31 15-316.

32 (A) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF THIS SUBTITLE, THE
33 BOARD SHALL REVOKE THE LICENSE OF ANY LICENSEE CONVICTED OF INSURANCE
34 FRAUD UNDER ARTICLE 48A, § 233 OF THE CODE.

(B) WITH RESPECT TO ANY MATTER REFERRED TO THE BOARD UNDER
ARTICLE 48A, § 233AC(2)(II) OF THE CODE, THE BOARD SHALL REPORT IN WRITING
TO THE INSURANCE FRAUD UNIT:

40	
1	(1) THE FINAL DISPOSITION OF THE MATTER; AND
2 3	(2) IF NO DISCIPLINARY ACTION IS TAKEN, THE REASON WHY SUCH ACTION WAS NOT TAKEN.
4	Article - Transportation
5	17-107.
8 9 10	(D) (1) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION, ANY PERSON WHO IS INJURED WHILE OPERATING A MOTOR VEHICLE THAT IS NOT COVERED BY THE REQUIRED SECURITY UNDER SUBSECTION (A) OF THIS SECTION SHALL BE DEEMED TO HAVE WAIVED THE RIGHT TO RECOVER FOR NONECONOMIC LOSS AGAINST A PERSON WHO IS OPERATING A MOTOR VEHICLE COVERED BY THE REQUIRED SECURITY UNDER SUBSECTION (A) OF THIS SECTION.
12	(2) THIS SUBSECTION SHALL NOT APPLY TO:
	(I) A PERSON WHO DOES NOT KNOW OR HAVE REASON TO KNOW THAT THE MOTOR VEHICLE IS NOT COVERED BY THE REQUIRED SECURITY UNDER SUBSECTION (A) OF THIS SECTION; OR
16	(II) A PERSON WHOSE INJURIES WERE CAUSED BY A PERSON:
17 18	1. OPERATING A MOTOR VEHICLE WHILE UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF DRUGS OR ALCOHOL IN VIOLATION OF § 21-902 OF THIS ARTICLE;
	2. CONVICTED OF HOMICIDE BY MOTOR VEHICLE WHILE INTOXICATED UNDER ARTICLE 27, § 388A OF THE CODE IN CONNECTION WITH THE ACCIDENT; OR
22 23	3. CONVICTED OF VEHICULAR ASSAULT IN CONNECTION WITH THE ACCIDENT.
26 27 28	(3) FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SUBSECTION, THERE IS A REBUTTABLE PRESUMPTION THAT A PERSON KNOWS OR HAS REASON TO KNOW THAT A MOTOR VEHICLE IS NOT COVERED BY THE REQUIRED SECURITY UNDER SUBSECTION (A) OF THIS SECTION IF SECURITY PREVIOUSLY IN EFFECT HAD LAPSED, TERMINATED, OR WAS OTHERWISE INEFFECTIVE FOR A PERIOD OF AT LEAST 30 DAYS BEFORE THE ACCIDENT.
30 31	(4) IF A PERSON HAS WAIVED THE RIGHT TO RECOVER FOR NONECONOMIC LOSS UNDER THIS SUBSECTION:
32 33	(I) THE PERSON MAY NOT PRESENT ANY EVIDENCE OF NONECONOMIC LOSS TO THE TRIER OF FACT; AND
	(II) THE TRIER OF FACT MAY NOT BE INFORMED OF THE EXISTENCE OF THE WAIVER OR ITS EFFECT ON THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF THE PERSON'S RECOVERY.
37 38	SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, for the period beginning July 1, 1996 through June 30, 1997, with

39 respect to health care services, as defined in § 19-1501 of the Health - General Article,

41

relating to soft tissue injuries resulting from a motor vehicle accident, an insurer
 providing benefits under Article 48A, § 539 or providing coverage underArticle 48A, §
 541(a) and (c) may not be required to pay and a person providing such health care
 services may not require or request payment in excess of that provided under the federal
 medicare system as of January 1, 1996. If a reimbursement rate has not been calculated
 for the medicare system, for a health care service, the amount payable may not exceed
 80% of the provider's usual and customary charge. A provider subject tothis section may
 not bill the insured or injured person or otherwise attempt to collect any difference
 between the amount payable under this section and any other amount charged by the
 provider.

11 SECTION 4. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That the Insurance Fraud 12 Division of the Maryland Insurance Administration, in consultation withthe Maryland 13 State Police, the Baltimore City Police Department, and other interested parties, shall 14 establish as a pilot project an accident reporting unit in Baltimore City. The purpose of 15 the accident reporting unit shall be to reduce the incident of insurance fraud. The Fraud 16 Division is authorized to impose an annual assessment on each insurer or other entity 17 authorized to operate in the State under Article 48A of the Code based on the written 18 premium volume of the insurer or other entity. The assessment may be imposed for no 19 more than 3 years, and the total of all assessments may not exceed \$500,000. The 20 assessment shall be paid into the Insurance Fraud Division Fund and shall be used solely 21 for the operation of the accident reporting unit.

SECTION 5. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That Section 1 of this Act
 shall take effect January 1, 1997. The Insurance Commissioner shall report to the
 Governor and the General Assembly as to the impact, if any, this section has had on
 private passenger automobile insurance rates in Maryland.

SECTION 6. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That the Health Care Access
and Cost Commission shall report to the General Assembly on or before December 31,
1996 on the progress of the development of practice parameters for softissue injuries as
required under §§ 19-1502 and 19-1607 of the Health - General Article.

30 SECTION 7. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That, except as provided in
 31 Section 5 of this Act, this Act shall take effect July 1, 1996.