# Department of Legislative Services

Maryland General Assembly 2004 Session

## FISCAL AND POLICY NOTE

House Bill 531	(Chairman, Economic Matters Committee)
	(By Request – Departmental – Insurance Administration, Maryland)

**Economic Matters** 

#### **Insurance - Fraud Reporting and Prevention - Expansion**

This departmental bill subjects HMOs and registered premium finance companies to provisions on reporting and preventing insurance fraud. It requires a registered premium finance company to report any suspected insurance fraud in writing to the Maryland Insurance Administration (MIA) Fraud Division. Any information or evidence provided by a premium finance company is not subject to public inspection. In addition, it subjects the Uninsured Employers' Fund and a self-insurer that provides vehicle liability insurance to provisions on fraudulent insurance acts.

## **Fiscal Summary**

**State Effect:** Enforcement of fraud provisions could be handled with existing MIA budgeted resources. The civil/criminal penalty provisions of this bill are not expected to significantly affect State finances or operations.

Local Effect: None.

**Small Business Effect:** MIA has determined that this bill has minimal or no impact on small business (attached). Legislative Services concurs with this assessment.

#### Analysis

**Current Law:** An authorized insurer, its employees, fund producers, or insurance producers who believe that insurance fraud has been or is being committed must report the suspected insurance fraud in writing to the Insurance Commissioner; the MIA Fraud Division; or the appropriate federal, State, or local law enforcement authorities. Any

information submitted is not subject to public inspection. An authorized insurer must also institute and maintain an insurance antifraud plan and file it with the Commissioner. Failure to do so could result in the Commissioner's denial of an application for a certificate of authority or refusal to renew, suspension of, or revocation of the insurer's certificate of authority. In addition, an insurer is subject to a penalty of \$100 to \$125,000 for each violation. The Commissioner also can issue a cease and desist order against an insurer. Neither an HMO nor a premium finance company is required to report or prevent fraud.

The MIA Fraud Division has jurisdiction over certain State entities engaged in the business of insurance. A person who violates specified insurance fraud provisions may be held civilly or criminally liable and is subject to fines, imprisonment, or both. The Fraud Division does not have jurisdiction over the Uninsured Employers' Fund.

The Uninsured Employers' Fund was created in 1983 to protect workers whose employers are not insured under Workers' Compensation (Chapter 576 of 1983). The operation and administration of the Uninsured Employers' Fund is overseen by the fund's three-member board.

**Background:** The bill's provisions strengthen MIA's ability to enforce certain fraud provisions. The bill requires HMOs to implement and file an antifraud plan with MIA. Most HMOs currently file an antifraud plan with MIA; however, at least one HMO refuses to do so without a change in the law.

The bill also affords protection from civil liability for premium finance companies that report suspected fraud. The lack of current protections discourages premium finance companies from doing so.

Subjecting the State's Uninsured Employers' Fund and motor vehicle liability selfinsurers to provisions on fraudulent insurance acts enhances consumer protections.

## **Additional Information**

Prior Introductions: None.

Cross File: None.

**Information Source(s):** Uninsured Employers' Fund, Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (Medicaid), Maryland Insurance Administration, Department of Budget and Management, Department of Legislative Services

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**Fiscal Note History:** First Reader - February 6, 2004 mh/ljm

Analysis by: Susan D. John

Direct Inquiries to: (410) 946-5510 (301) 970-5510