# Assembly Bill No. 1180

## CHAPTER 441

An act to amend Sections 1363.06, 1363.07, 1366.3, 1366.35, 1373.6, 1373.621, 1373.622, 1399.805, 1399.810, 1399.811, and 1399.815 of, and to add Section 1373.620 to, the Health and Safety Code, and to amend Sections 10116.5, 10127.14, 10127.16, 10127.18, 10785, 10901.3, 10901.8, 10901.9, 10902.3, 12672, and 12682.1 of, to add Section 12682.2 to, and to repeal Section 10902.6 of, the Insurance Code, relating to health care coverage, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

[Approved by Governor October 1, 2013. Filed with Secretary of State October 1, 2013.]

### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1180, Pan. Health care coverage: federally eligible defined individuals: conversion or continuation of coverage.

(1) Existing law, the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care and makes a willful violation of the act a crime. Existing law also provides for the regulation of health insurers by the Insurance Commissioner. Existing law requires a health care service plan or a health insurer offering individual plan contracts or individual insurance policies to fairly and affirmatively offer, market, and sell certain individual contracts and policies to all federally eligible defined individuals, as defined, in each service area in which the plan or insurer provides or arranges for the provision of health care services. Existing law prohibits the premium for those policies and contracts from exceeding the premium paid by a subscriber of the California Major Risk Medical Insurance Program who is of the same age and resides in the same geographic region as the federally eligible defined individual, as specified.

This bill would make these provisions of law applicable only to individual grandfathered health plans, as defined, previously issued to federally eligible defined individuals, unless and until specified provisions of the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) are amended or repealed, as specified. The bill would also require a health care service plan or an insurer, at least 60 days prior to the plan or policy renewal date, to issue prescribed notifications to a person who is enrolled in an individual health benefit plan or individual health insurance policy that is not a grandfathered health plan. The bill would also impose the notification requirement for individuals who are covered under the California Major Risk Medical Insurance Program. Because a willful violation of this requirement by a health care service plan would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) Existing law establishes a formula establishing the upper limit for premium charges for health care plans and health insurance. Existing law authorizes the plan and insurer to adjust the premium based on family size, as specified.

This bill, after January 1, 2014, and until January 1, 2020, instead of the current formula, would limit the premium charged for coverage provided in 2014 to the rate charged in 2013 multiplied by 1.09 and would limit the rate of growth thereafter, as specified.

(3) Existing law requires a health care service plan or health insurer to offer continuation or conversion of individual or group coverage for a specified period of time and under certain circumstances.

The bill would make those provisions inoperative, unless and until specified provisions of PPACA are amended or repealed, as specified, and would make conforming changes.

(4) This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 10785 of the Insurance Code proposed by AB 1391, that would become operative only if AB 1391 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 2014, and this bill is chaptered last.

(5) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

*The people of the State of California do enact as follows:*

SECTION 1. Section 1363.06 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

1363.06. (a) The Department of Managed Health Care and the Department of Insurance shall compile information as required by this section and Section 10127.14 of the Insurance Code into two comparative benefit matrices. The first matrix shall compare benefit packages offered pursuant to Section 1373.62 and Section 10127.15 of the Insurance Code. The second matrix shall compare benefit packages offered pursuant to Sections 1366.35, 1373.6, and 1399.804 and Sections 10785, 10901.2, and 12682.1 of the Insurance Code.

(b) The comparative benefit matrix shall include:

(1) Benefit information submitted by health care service plans pursuant to subdivision (d) and by health insurers pursuant to Section 10127.14 of the Insurance Code.

(2) The following statements in at least 12-point type at the top of the matrix:

(A) “This benefit summary is intended to help you compare coverage and benefits and is a summary only. For a more detailed description of

coverage, benefits, and limitations, please contact the health care service plan or health insurer."

(B) "The comparative benefit summary is updated annually, or more often if necessary to be accurate."

(C) "The most current version of this comparative benefit summary is available on (address of the plan's or insurer's Internet Web site)."

This subparagraph applies only to those plans or insurers that maintain an Internet Web site.

(3) The telephone number or numbers that may be used by an applicant to contact either the department or the Department of Insurance, as appropriate, for further assistance.

(c) The Department of Managed Health Care and the Department of Insurance shall jointly prepare two standardized templates for use by health care service plans and health insurers in submitting the information required pursuant to subdivision (d) and subdivision (d) of Section 10127.14 of the Insurance Code. The templates shall be exempt from the provisions of Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

(d) Health care service plans, except specialized health care service plans, shall submit the following to the department by January 31, 2003, and annually thereafter:

(1) A summary explanation of the following for each product described in subdivision (a).

(A) Eligibility requirements.

(B) The full premium cost of each benefit package in the service area in which the individual and eligible dependents work or reside.

(C) When and under what circumstances benefits cease.

(D) The terms under which coverage may be renewed.

(E) Other coverage that may be available if benefits under the described benefit package cease.

(F) The circumstances under which choice in the selection of physicians and providers is permitted.

(G) Lifetime and annual maximums.

(H) Deductibles.

(2) A summary explanation of coverage for the following, together with the corresponding copayments and limitations, for each product described in subdivision (a):

(A) Professional services.

(B) Outpatient services.

(C) Hospitalization services.

(D) Emergency health coverage.

(E) Ambulance services.

(F) Prescription drug coverage.

(G) Durable medical equipment.

(H) Mental health services.

(I) Residential treatment.

(J) Chemical dependency services.

(K) Home health services.

(L) Custodial care and skilled nursing facilities.

(3) The telephone number or numbers that may be used by an applicant to access a health care service plan customer service representative and to request additional information about the plan contract.

(4) Any other information specified by the department in the template.

(e) Each health care service plan shall provide the department with updates to the information required by subdivision (d) at least annually, or more often if necessary to maintain the accuracy of the information.

(f) The department and the Department of Insurance shall make the comparative benefit matrices available on their respective Internet Web sites and to the health care service plans and health insurers for dissemination as required by Section 1373.6 and Section 12682.1 of the Insurance Code, after confirming the accuracy of the description of the matrices with the health care service plans and health insurers.

(g) As used in this section and Section 1363.07, "benefit matrix" shall have the same meaning as benefit summary.

(h) (1) This section shall be inoperative on January 1, 2014.

(2) If Section 5000A of the Internal Revenue Code, as added by Section 1501 of PPACA, is repealed or amended to no longer apply to the individual market, as defined in Section 2791 of the federal Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 300gg-91), this section shall become operative on the date of that repeal or amendment.

(3) For purposes of this subdivision, "PPACA" means the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111-148), as amended by the federal Health Care Education and Reconciliation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-152), and any rules, regulations, or guidance issued pursuant to that law.

SEC. 2. Section 1363.07 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

1363.07. (a) Each health care service plan shall send copies of the comparative benefit matrix prepared pursuant to Section 1363.06 on an annual basis, or more frequently as the matrix is updated by the department and the Department of Insurance, to solicitors and solicitor firms and employers with whom the plan contracts.

(b) Each health care service plan shall require its representatives and solicitors and soliciting firms with which it contracts, to provide a copy of the comparative benefit matrix to individuals when presenting any benefit package for examination or sale.

(c) Each health care service plan that maintains an Internet Web site shall make a downloadable copy of the comparative benefit matrix described in Section 1363.06 available through a link on its site to the Internet Web sites of the department and the Department of Insurance.

(d) (1) This section shall be inoperative on January 1, 2014.

(2) If Section 5000A of the Internal Revenue Code, as added by Section 1501 of PPACA, is repealed or amended to no longer apply to the individual market, as defined in Section 2791 of the federal Public Health Service Act

(42 U.S.C. Sec. 300gg-91), this section shall become operative on the date of that repeal or amendment.

(3) For purposes of this subdivision, "PPACA" means the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111-148), as amended by the federal Health Care Education and Reconciliation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-152), and any rules, regulations, or guidance issued pursuant to that law.

SEC. 3. Section 1366.3 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

1366.3. (a) On and after January 1, 2005, a health care service plan issuing individual plan contracts that ceases to offer individual coverage in this state shall offer coverage to the subscribers who had been covered by those contracts at the time of withdrawal under the same terms and conditions as provided in paragraph (3) of subdivision (a), paragraphs (2) to (4), inclusive, of subdivision (b), subdivisions (c) to (e), inclusive, and subdivision (h) of Section 1373.6.

(b) A health care service plan that ceases to offer individual coverage in a service area shall offer the coverage required by subdivision (a) to subscribers who had been covered by those contracts at the time of withdrawal, if the plan continues to offer group coverage in that service area. This subdivision shall not apply to coverage provided pursuant to a preferred provider organization.

(c) The department may adopt regulations to implement this section.

(d) This section shall not apply when a plan participating in Medi-Cal, Healthy Families, Access for Infants and Mothers, or any other contract between the plan and a government entity no longer contracts with the government entity to provide health coverage in the state, or a specified area of the state, nor shall this section apply when a plan ceases entirely to market, offer, and issue any and all forms of coverage in any part of this state after the effective date of this section.

(e) (1) On and after January 1, 2014, and except as provided in paragraph (2), the reference to Section 1373.6 in subdivision (a) shall not apply to any health plan contracts.

(2) If Section 5000A of the Internal Revenue Code, as added by Section 1501 of the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111-148), as amended by the federal Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-152), is repealed or amended to no longer apply to the individual market, as defined in Section 2791 of the federal Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. Section 300gg-91), paragraph (1) shall become inoperative on the date of that repeal or amendment.

SEC. 4. Section 1366.35 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

1366.35. (a) A health care service plan providing coverage for hospital, medical, or surgical benefits under an individual health care service plan contract may not, with respect to a federally eligible defined individual desiring to enroll in individual health insurance coverage, decline to offer

coverage to, or deny enrollment of, the individual or impose any preexisting condition exclusion with respect to the coverage.

(b) For purposes of this section, "federally eligible defined individual" means an individual who, as of the date on which the individual seeks coverage under this section, meets all of the following conditions:

(1) Has had 18 or more months of creditable coverage, and whose most recent prior creditable coverage was under a group health plan, a federal governmental plan maintained for federal employees, or a governmental plan or church plan as defined in the federal Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. Sec. 1002).

(2) Is not eligible for coverage under a group health plan, Medicare, or Medi-Cal, and does not have other health insurance coverage.

(3) Was not terminated from his or her most recent creditable coverage due to nonpayment of premiums or fraud.

(4) If offered continuation coverage under COBRA or Cal-COBRA, has elected and exhausted that coverage.

(c) Every health care service plan shall comply with applicable federal statutes and regulations regarding the provision of coverage to federally eligible defined individuals, including any relevant application periods.

(d) A health care service plan shall offer the following health benefit plan contracts under this section that are designed for, made generally available to, are actively marketed to, and enroll, individuals: (1) either the two most popular products as defined in Section 300gg-41(c)(2) of Title 42 of the United States Code and Section 148.120(c)(2) of Title 45 of the Code of Federal Regulations or (2) the two most representative products as defined in Section 300gg-41(c)(3) of the United States Code and Section 148.120(c)(3) of Title 45 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as determined by the plan in compliance with federal law. A health care service plan that offers only one health benefit plan contract to individuals, excluding health benefit plans offered to Medi-Cal or Medicare beneficiaries, shall be deemed to be in compliance with this article if it offers that health benefit plan contract to federally eligible defined individuals in a manner consistent with this article.

(e) (1) In the case of a health care service plan that offers health insurance coverage in the individual market through a network plan, the plan may do both of the following:

(A) Limit the individuals who may be enrolled under that coverage to those who live, reside, or work within the service area for the network plan.

(B) Within the service area of the plan, deny coverage to individuals if the plan has demonstrated to the director that the plan will not have the capacity to deliver services adequately to additional individual enrollees because of its obligations to existing group contractholders and enrollees and individual enrollees, and that the plan is applying this paragraph uniformly to individuals without regard to any health status-related factor of the individuals and without regard to whether the individuals are federally eligible defined individuals.

(2) A health care service plan, upon denying health insurance coverage in any service area in accordance with subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1), may not offer coverage in the individual market within that service area for a period of 180 days after the coverage is denied.

(f) (1) A health care service plan may deny health insurance coverage in the individual market to a federally eligible defined individual if the plan has demonstrated to the director both of the following:

(A) The plan does not have the financial reserves necessary to underwrite additional coverage.

(B) The plan is applying this subdivision uniformly to all individuals in the individual market and without regard to any health status-related factor of the individuals and without regard to whether the individuals are federally eligible defined individuals.

(2) A health care service plan, upon denying individual health insurance coverage in any service area in accordance with paragraph (1), may not offer that coverage in the individual market within that service area for a period of 180 days after the date the coverage is denied or until the issuer has demonstrated to the director that the plan has sufficient financial reserves to underwrite additional coverage, whichever is later.

(g) The requirement pursuant to federal law to furnish a certificate of creditable coverage shall apply to health insurance coverage offered by a health care service plan in the individual market in the same manner as it applies to a health care service plan in connection with a group health benefit plan.

(h) A health care service plan shall compensate a life agent or fire and casualty broker-agent whose activities result in the enrollment of federally eligible defined individuals in the same manner and consistent with the renewal commission amounts as the plan compensates life agents or fire and casualty broker-agents for other enrollees who are not federally eligible defined individuals and who are purchasing the same individual health benefit plan contract.

(i) Every health care service plan shall disclose as part of its COBRA or Cal-COBRA disclosure and enrollment documents, an explanation of the availability of guaranteed access to coverage under the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, including the necessity to enroll in and exhaust COBRA or Cal-COBRA benefits in order to become a federally eligible defined individual.

(j) No health care service plan may request documentation as to whether or not a person is a federally eligible defined individual other than is permitted under applicable federal law or regulations.

(k) This section shall not apply to coverage defined as excepted benefits pursuant to Section 300gg(c) of Title 42 of the United States Code.

(*l*) This section shall apply to health care service plan contracts offered, delivered, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2001.

(m) (1) This section shall be inoperative on January 1, 2014.

(2) If Section 5000A of the Internal Revenue Code, as added by Section 1501 of PPACA, is repealed or amended to no longer apply to the individual

market, as defined in Section 2791 of the federal Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. Section 300gg-91), this section shall become operative on the date of that repeal or amendment.

(3) For purposes of this subdivision, "PPACA" means the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111-148), as amended by the federal Health Care Education and Reconciliation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-152), and any rules, regulations, or guidance issued pursuant to that law.

SEC. 5. Section 1373.6 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

1373.6. This section does not apply to a specialized health care service plan contract or to a plan contract that primarily or solely supplements Medicare. The director may adopt rules consistent with federal law to govern the discontinuance and replacement of plan contracts that primarily or solely supplement Medicare.

(a) (1) Every group contract entered into, amended, or renewed on or after September 1, 2003, that provides hospital, medical, or surgical expense benefits for employees or members shall provide that an employee or member whose coverage under the group contract has been terminated by the employer shall be entitled to convert to nongroup membership, without evidence of insurability, subject to the terms and conditions of this section.

(2) If the health care service plan provides coverage under an individual health care service plan contract, other than conversion coverage under this section, it shall offer one of the two plans that it is required to offer to a federally eligible defined individual pursuant to Section 1366.35. The plan shall provide this coverage at the same rate established under Section 1399.805 for a federally eligible defined individual. A health care service plan that is federally qualified under the federal Health Maintenance Organization Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 300e et seq.) may charge a rate for the coverage that is consistent with the provisions of that act.

(3) If the health care service plan does not provide coverage under an individual health care service plan contract, it shall offer a health benefit plan contract that is the same as a health benefit contract offered to a federally eligible defined individual pursuant to Section 1366.35. The health care service plan may offer either the most popular health maintenance organization model plan or the most popular preferred provider organization plan, each of which has the greatest number of enrolled individuals for its type of plan as of January 1 of the prior year, as reported by plans that provide coverage under an individual health care service plan contract to the department or the Department of Insurance by January 31, 2003, and annually thereafter. A health care service plan subject to this paragraph shall provide this coverage with the same cost-sharing terms and at the same premium as a health care service plan providing coverage to that individual under an individual health care service plan contract pursuant to Section 1399.805. The health care service plan shall file the health benefit plan it will offer, including the premium it will charge and the cost-sharing terms of the plan, with the Department of Managed Health Care.

(b) A conversion contract shall not be required to be made available to an employee or member if termination of his or her coverage under the group contract occurred for any of the following reasons:

(1) The group contract terminated or an employer's participation terminated and the group contract is replaced by similar coverage under another group contract within 15 days of the date of termination of the group coverage or the subscriber's participation.

(2) The employee or member failed to pay amounts due the health care service plan.

(3) The employee or member was terminated by the health care service plan from the plan for good cause.

(4) The employee or member knowingly furnished incorrect information or otherwise improperly obtained the benefits of the plan.

(5) The employer's hospital, medical, or surgical expense benefit program is self-insured.

(c) A conversion contract is not required to be issued to any person if any of the following facts are present:

(1) The person is covered by or is eligible for benefits under Title XVIII of the United States Social Security Act.

(2) The person is covered by or is eligible for hospital, medical, or surgical benefits under any arrangement of coverage for individuals in a group, whether insured or self-insured.

(3) The person is covered for similar benefits by an individual policy or contract.

(4) The person has not been continuously covered during the three-month period immediately preceding that person's termination of coverage.

(d) Benefits of a conversion contract shall meet the requirements for benefits under this chapter.

(e) Unless waived in writing by the plan, written application and first premium payment for the conversion contract shall be made not later than 63 days after termination from the group. A conversion contract shall be issued by the plan which shall be effective on the day following the termination of coverage under the group contract if the written application and the first premium payment for the conversion contract are made to the plan not later than 63 days after the termination of coverage, unless these requirements are waived in writing by the plan.

(f) The conversion contract shall cover the employee or member and his or her dependents who were covered under the group contract on the date of their termination from the group.

(g) A notification of the availability of the conversion coverage shall be included in each evidence of coverage. However, it shall be the sole responsibility of the employer to notify its employees of the availability, terms, and conditions of the conversion coverage which responsibility shall be satisfied by notification within 15 days of termination of group coverage. Group coverage shall not be deemed terminated until the expiration of any continuation of the group coverage. For purposes of this subdivision, the

employer shall not be deemed the agent of the plan for purposes of notification of the availability, terms, and conditions of conversion coverage.

(h) As used in this section, "hospital, medical, or surgical benefits under state or federal law" do not include benefits under Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 14000) or Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 14200) of Part 3 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, or Title XIX of the United States Social Security Act.

(i) Every group contract entered into, amended, or renewed before September 1, 2003, shall be subject to the provisions of this section as it read prior to its amendment by Assembly Bill 1401 of the 2001–02 Regular Session.

(j) (1) On and after January 1, 2014, and except as provided in paragraph (2), this section shall apply only to individual grandfathered health plan contracts previously issued pursuant to this section to federally eligible defined individuals.

(2) If Section 5000A of the Internal Revenue Code, as added by Section 1501 of PPACA, is repealed or amended to no longer apply to the individual market, as defined in Section 2791 of the federal Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. Section 300gg-91), paragraph (1) shall become inoperative on the date of that repeal or amendment.

(3) For purposes of this subdivision, the following definitions apply:

(A) "Grandfathered health plan" has the same meaning as that term is defined in Section 1251 of PPACA.

(B) "PPACA" means the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111-148), as amended by the federal Health Care Education and Reconciliation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-152), and any rules, regulations, or guidance issued pursuant to that law.

SEC. 6. Section 1373.620 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:

1373.620. (a) (1) At least 60 days prior to the plan renewal date, a health care service plan that does not otherwise issue individual health care service plan contracts shall issue the notice described in paragraph (2) to any subscriber enrolled in an individual health benefit plan contract issued pursuant to Section 1373.6 that is not a grandfathered health plan.

(2) The notice shall be in at least 12-point type and shall include all of the following:

(A) Notice that, as of the renewal date, the individual plan contract will not be renewed.

(B) The availability of individual health coverage through Covered California, including at least all of the following:

(i) That, beginning on January 1, 2014, individuals seeking coverage may not be denied coverage based on health status.

(ii) That the premium rates for coverage offered by a health care service plan or a health insurer cannot be based on an individual's health status.

(iii) That individuals obtaining coverage through Covered California may, depending upon income, be eligible for premium subsidies and cost-sharing subsidies.

(iv) That individuals seeking coverage must obtain this coverage during an open or special enrollment period, and a description of the open and special enrollment periods that may apply.

(b) (1) At least 60 days prior to the plan renewal date, a health care service plan that issues individual health care service plan contracts shall issue the notice described in paragraph (2) to a subscriber enrolled in an individual health benefit plan contract issued pursuant to Section 1366.35 or 1373.6 that is not a grandfathered health plan.

(2) The notice shall be in at least 12-point type and shall include all of the following:

(A) Notice that, as of the renewal date, the individual plan contract will not be renewed.

(B) Information regarding the individual health plan contract that the health plan will issue as of January 1, 2014, which the health plan has reasonably concluded is the most comparable to the individual's current plan. The notice shall include information on premiums for the possible replacement plan and instructions that the individual can continue their coverage by paying the premium stated by the due date.

(C) Notice of the availability of other individual health coverage through Covered California, including at least all of the following:

(i) That, beginning on January 1, 2014, individuals seeking coverage may not be denied coverage based on health status.

(ii) That the premium rates for coverage offered by a health care service plan or a health insurer cannot be based on an individual's health status.

(iii) That individuals obtaining coverage through Covered California may, depending upon income, be eligible for premium subsidies and cost-sharing subsidies.

(iv) That individuals seeking coverage must obtain this coverage during an open or special enrollment period, and a description of the open and special enrollment periods that may apply.

(c) No later than September 1, 2013, the department, in consultation with the Department of Insurance, shall adopt uniform model notices that health plans shall use to comply with subdivisions (a) and (b) and Sections 1366.50, 1373.622, and 1399.861. Use of the model notices shall not require prior approval by the department. The model notices adopted by the department for purposes of this section shall not be subject to the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code). The director may modify the wording of these model notices specifically for the purposes of clarity, readability, and accuracy.

(d) The notices required in this section are vital documents, pursuant to clause (iii) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 1367.04, and shall be subject to the applicable requirements of that section.

(e) For purposes of this section, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) "Covered California" means the California Health Benefit Exchange established pursuant to Section 100500 of the Government Code.

(2) "Grandfathered health plan" has the same meaning as that term is defined in Section 1251 of PPACA.

(3) "PPACA" means the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111-148), as amended by the federal Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-152), and any rules, regulations, or guidance issued pursuant to that law.

SEC. 7. Section 1373.621 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

1373.621. (a) Except for a specialized health care service plan, every health care service plan contract that is issued, amended, delivered, or renewed in this state on or after January 1, 1999, that provides hospital, medical, or surgical expense coverage under an employer-sponsored group plan for an employer subject to COBRA, as defined in subdivision (e), or an employer group for which the plan is required to offer Cal-COBRA coverage, as defined in subdivision (f), including a carrier providing replacement coverage under Section 1399.63, shall further offer the former employee the opportunity to continue benefits as required under subdivision (b), and shall further offer the former spouse of an employee or former employee the opportunity to continue benefits as required under subdivision (c).

(b) (1) In the event a former employee who worked for the employer for at least five years prior to the date of termination of employment and who is 60 years of age or older on the date employment ends is entitled to and so elects to continue benefits under COBRA or Cal-COBRA for himself or herself and for any spouse, the employee or spouse may further continue benefits beyond the date coverage under COBRA or Cal-COBRA ends, as set forth in paragraph (2). Except as otherwise specified, continuation coverage shall be under the same benefit terms and conditions as if the continuation coverage under COBRA or Cal-COBRA had remained in force. For the employee or spouse, continuation coverage following the end of COBRA or Cal-COBRA is subject to payment of premiums to the health care service plan. Individuals ineligible for COBRA or Cal-COBRA, or who are eligible but have not elected or exhausted continuation coverage under federal COBRA or Cal-COBRA, are not entitled to continuation coverage under this section. Premiums for continuation coverage under this section shall be billed by, and remitted to, the health care service plan in accordance with subdivision (d). Failure to pay the requisite premiums may result in termination of the continuation coverage in accordance with the applicable provisions in the plan's group subscriber agreement with the former employer.

(2) The employer shall notify the former employee or spouse or both, or the former spouse of the employee or former employee, of the availability of the continuation benefits under this section in accordance with Section 2800.2 of the Labor Code. To continue health care coverage pursuant to this section, the individual shall elect to do so by notifying the plan in writing within 30 calendar days prior to the date continuation coverage under COBRA or Cal-COBRA is scheduled to end. Every health care service plan

and specialized health care service plan shall provide to the employer replacing a health care service plan contract issued by the plan, or to the employer's agent or broker representative, within 15 days of any written request, information in possession of the plan reasonably required to administer the requirements of Section 2800.2 of the Labor Code.

(3) The continuation coverage shall end automatically on the earlier of (A) the date the individual reaches age 65, (B) the date the individual is covered under any group health plan not maintained by the employer or any other health plan, regardless of whether that coverage is less valuable, (C) the date the individual becomes entitled to Medicare under Title XVIII of the Social Security Act, (D) for a spouse, five years from the date on which continuation coverage under COBRA or Cal-COBRA was scheduled to end for the spouse, or (E) the date on which the employer terminates its group subscriber agreement with the health care service plan and ceases to provide coverage for any active employees through that plan, in which case the health care service plan shall notify the former employee or spouse or both of the right to a conversion plan in accordance with Section 1373.6.

(c) (1) If a former spouse of an employee or former employee was covered as a qualified beneficiary under COBRA or Cal-COBRA, the former spouse may further continue benefits beyond the date coverage under COBRA or Cal-COBRA ends, as set forth in paragraph (2) of subdivision (b). Except as otherwise specified in this section, continuation coverage shall be under the same benefit terms and conditions as if the continuation coverage under COBRA or Cal-COBRA had remained in force. Continuation coverage following the end of COBRA or Cal-COBRA is subject to payment of premiums to the health care service plan. Premiums for continuation coverage under this section shall be billed by, and remitted to, the health care service plan in accordance with subdivision (d). Failure to pay the requisite premiums may result in termination of the continuation coverage in accordance with the applicable provisions in the plan's group subscriber agreement with the employer or former employer.

(2) The continuation coverage for the former spouse shall end automatically on the earlier of (A) the date the individual reaches 65 years of age, (B) the date the individual is covered under any group health plan not maintained by the employer or any other health plan, regardless of whether that coverage is less valuable, (C) the date the individual becomes entitled to Medicare under Title XVIII of the Social Security Act, (D) five years from the date on which continuation coverage under COBRA or Cal-COBRA was scheduled to end for the former spouse, or (E) the date on which the employer or former employer terminates its group subscriber agreement with the health care service plan and ceases to provide coverage for any active employees through that plan.

(d) (1) If the premium charged to the employer for a specific employee or dependent eligible under this section is adjusted for the age of the specific employee, or eligible dependent, on other than a composite basis, the rate for continuation coverage under this section shall not exceed 102 percent of the premium charged by the plan to the employer for an employee of the

same age as the former employee electing continuation coverage in the case of an individual who was eligible for COBRA, and 110 percent in the case of an individual who was eligible for Cal-COBRA. If the coverage continued is that of a former spouse, the premium charged shall not exceed 102 percent of the premium charged by the plan to the employer for an employee of the same age as the former spouse selecting continuation coverage in the case of an individual who was eligible for COBRA, and 110 percent in the case of an individual who was eligible for Cal-COBRA.

(2) If the premium charged to the employer for a specific employee or dependent eligible under this section is not adjusted for age of the specific employee, or eligible dependent, then the rate for continuation coverage under this section shall not exceed 213 percent of the applicable current group rate. For purposes of this section, the "applicable current group rate" means the total premiums charged by the health care service plan for coverage for the group, divided by the relevant number of covered persons.

(3) However, in computing the premiums charged to the specific employer group, the health care service plan shall not include consideration of the specific medical care expenditures for beneficiaries receiving continuation coverage pursuant to this section.

(e) For purposes of this section, "COBRA" means Section 4980B of Title 26 of the United States Code, Section 1161 et seq. of Title 29 of the United States Code, and Section 300bb of Title 42 of the United States Code, as added by the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (Public Law 99-272), and as amended.

(f) For purposes of this section, "Cal-COBRA" means the continuation coverage that must be offered pursuant to Article 4.5 (commencing with Section 1366.20), or Article 1.7 (commencing with Section 10128.50) of Chapter 1 of Part 2 of Division 2 of the Insurance Code.

(g) For the purposes of this section, "former spouse" means either an individual who is divorced from an employee or former employee or an individual who was married to an employee or former employee at the time of the death of the employee or former employee.

(h) Every plan evidence of coverage that is issued, amended, or renewed after July 1, 1999, shall contain a description of the provisions and eligibility requirements for the continuation coverage offered pursuant to this section.

(i) This section does not apply to any individual who is not eligible for its continuation coverage prior to January 1, 2005.

SEC. 8. Section 1373.622 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

1373.622. (a) (1) After the termination of the pilot program under Section 1373.62, a health care service plan shall continue to provide coverage under the same terms and conditions specified in Section 1376.62 as it existed on January 1, 2007, including the terms of the standard benefit plan and the subscriber payment amount, to each individual who was terminated from the program pursuant to subdivision (f) of Section 12725 of the Insurance Code during the term of the pilot program and who enrolled or applied to enroll in a standard benefit plan within 63 days of termination.

The Managed Risk Medical Insurance Board shall continue to pay the amount described in Section 1376.62 for each of those individuals. A health care service plan shall not be required to offer the coverage described in Section 1373.62 after the termination of the pilot program to individuals not already enrolled in the program.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) of this subdivision or Section 1373.62 as it existed on January 1, 2007, the following rules shall apply:

(A) (i) A health care service plan shall not be obligated to provide coverage to any individual pursuant to this section on or after January 1, 2014.

(ii) The Managed Risk Medical Insurance Board shall not be obligated to provide any payment to any health care service plan under this section for (I) health care expenses incurred on or after January 1, 2014, or (II) the standard monthly administrative fee, as defined in Section 1373.62 as it existed on January 1, 2007, for any month after December 2013.

(B) Each health care service plan providing coverage pursuant to this section shall, on or before October 1, 2013, send a notice to each individual enrolled in a standard benefit plan that is in at least 12-point type and with, at minimum, the following information:

(i) Notice as to whether or not the plan will terminate as of January 1, 2014.

(ii) The availability of individual health coverage, including through Covered California, including at least all of the following:

(I) That, beginning on January 1, 2014, individuals seeking coverage may not be denied coverage based on health status.

(II) That the premium rates for coverage offered by a health care service plan or a health insurer cannot be based on an individual's health status.

(III) That individuals obtaining coverage through Covered California may, depending upon income, be eligible for premium subsidies and cost-sharing subsidies.

(IV) That individuals seeking coverage must obtain this coverage during an open or special enrollment period, and a description of the open and special enrollment periods that may apply.

(C) As a condition of receiving payment for a reporting period pursuant to this section, a health care service plan shall provide the Managed Risk Medical Insurance Board with a complete, final annual reconciliation report by the earlier of December 31, 2014, or an earlier date as prescribed by Section 1373.62, as it existed on January 1, 2007, for that reporting period. To the extent that it receives a complete, final reconciliation report for a reporting period by the date required pursuant to this subparagraph, the Managed Risk Medical Insurance Board shall complete reconciliation with the health care service plan for that reporting period within six months of receiving the report.

(b) If the state fails to expend, pursuant to this section, sufficient funds for the state's contribution amount to any health care service plan, the health care service plan may increase the monthly payments that its subscribers are required to pay for any standard benefit plan to the amount that the

Managed Risk Medical Insurance Board would charge without a state subsidy for the same plan issued to the same individual within the program.

(c) The adoption and readoption, by the Managed Risk Medical Insurance Board, of regulations implementing the amendments to this section enacted by the legislation adding this subdivision shall be deemed an emergency and necessary to avoid serious harm to the public peace, health, safety, or general welfare for purposes of Sections 11346.1 and 11349.6 of the Government Code, and the Managed Risk Medical Insurance Board is hereby exempted from the requirement that it describe facts showing the need for immediate action and from review by the Office of Administrative Law.

SEC. 9. Section 1399.805 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

1399.805. (a) (1) After the federally eligible defined individual submits a completed application form for a plan contract, the plan shall, within 30 days, notify the individual of the individual's actual premium charges for that plan contract, unless the plan has provided notice of the premium charge prior to the application being filed. In no case shall the premium charged for any health care service plan contract identified in subdivision (d) of Section 1366.35 exceed the following amounts:

(A) For health care service plan contracts that offer services through a preferred provider arrangement, the average premium paid by a subscriber of the Major Risk Medical Insurance Program who is of the same age and resides in the same geographic area as the federally eligible defined individual. However, for a federally eligible defined individual who is between the ages of 60 and 64 years, inclusive, the premium shall not exceed the average premium paid by a subscriber of the Major Risk Medical Insurance Program who is 59 years of age and resides in the same geographic area as the federally eligible defined individual.

(B) For health care service plan contracts identified in subdivision (d) of Section 1366.35 that do not offer services through a preferred provider arrangement, 170 percent of the standard premium charged to an individual who is of the same age and resides in the same geographic area as the federally eligible defined individual. However, for a federally eligible defined individual who is between the ages of 60 and 64 years, inclusive, the premium shall not exceed 170 percent of the standard premium charged to an individual who is 59 years of age and resides in the same geographic area as the federally eligible defined individual. The individual shall have 30 days in which to exercise the right to buy coverage at the quoted premium rates.

(2) A plan may adjust the premium based on family size, not to exceed the following amounts:

(A) For health care service plans that offer services through a preferred provider arrangement, the average of the Major Risk Medical Insurance Program rate for families of the same size that reside in the same geographic area as the federally eligible defined individual.

(B) For health care service plans identified in subdivision (d) of Section 1366.35 that do not offer services through a preferred provider arrangement, 170 percent of the standard premium charged to a family that is of the same size and resides in the same geographic area as the federally eligible defined individual.

(3) This subdivision shall become inoperative on January 1, 2014. This subdivision shall become operative on January 1, 2020.

(b) (1) After the federally eligible defined individual submits a completed application form for a plan contract, the plan shall, within 30 days, notify the individual of the individual's actual premium charges for that plan contract, unless the plan has provided notice of the premium charge prior to the application being filed. In no case shall the premium charged for any health care service plan contract identified in subdivision (d) of Section 1366.35 exceed the following amounts:

(A) With respect to the rate charged for coverage provided in 2014, the rate charged in 2013 for that coverage multiplied by 1.09.

(B) With respect to the rate charged for coverage provided in 2015 and each subsequent year, the rate charged in the prior year multiplied by a factor of one plus the percentage change in the statewide average premium for the second lowest cost silver plan offered on the Exchange. The Exchange shall determine the percentage change in the statewide average premium for the second lowest cost silver plan by subtracting clause (i) from clause (ii) and dividing the result by clause (i).

(i) The average of the premiums charged in the year prior to the applicable year for the second lowest cost silver plan in all 19 rating regions, with the premium for each region weighted based on the region's relative share of the Exchange's total individual enrollment according to the latest data available to the Exchange.

(ii) The average of the premiums to be charged in the applicable year for the second lowest cost silver plan in all 19 rating regions, with the premium for each region weighted based on the region's relative share of the Exchange's total individual enrollment according to the latest data available to the Exchange.

(C) The Exchange shall determine the percentage change in the statewide average premium no later than 30 days after the Exchange's rates for individual coverage for the applicable year have been finalized.

(2) For purposes of this subdivision, "Exchange" means the California Health Benefit Exchange established pursuant to Section 100500 of the Government Code.

(3) This subdivision shall become operative on January 1, 2014. This subdivision shall become inoperative on January 1, 2020.

(c) When a federally eligible defined individual submits a premium payment, based on the quoted premium charges, and that payment is delivered or postmarked, whichever occurs earlier, within the first 15 days of the month, coverage shall begin no later than the first day of the following month. When that payment is neither delivered or postmarked until after

the 15th day of a month, coverage shall become effective no later than the first day of the second month following delivery or postmark of the payment.

(d) During the first 30 days after the effective date of the plan contract, the individual shall have the option of changing coverage to a different plan contract offered by the same health care service plan. If the individual notified the plan of the change within the first 15 days of a month, coverage under the new plan contract shall become effective no later than the first day of the following month. If an enrolled individual notified the plan of the change after the 15th day of a month, coverage under the new plan contract shall become effective no later than the first day of the second month following notification.

(e) (1) On and after January 1, 2014, and except as provided in paragraph (2), this section shall apply only to individual grandfathered health plan contracts previously issued pursuant to this section to federally eligible defined individuals.

(2) If Section 5000A of the Internal Revenue Code, as added by Section 1501 of PPACA, is repealed or amended to no longer apply to the individual market, as defined in Section 2791 of the federal Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. Section 300gg-91), paragraph (1) shall become inoperative on the date of that repeal or amendment and this section shall apply to health care service plan contracts issued, amended, or renewed on or after that date.

(3) For purposes of this subdivision, the following definitions apply:

(A) "Grandfathered health plan" has the same meaning as that term is defined in Section 1251 of PPACA.

(B) "PPACA" means the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111-148), as amended by the federal Health Care Education and Reconciliation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-152), and any rules, regulations, or guidance issued pursuant to that law.

SEC. 10. Section 1399.810 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

1399.810. All health care service plan contracts offered to a federally eligible defined individual shall be renewable with respect to the individual and dependents at the option of the contractholder except in cases of:

(a) Nonpayment of the required premiums.

(b) Fraud or misrepresentation by the contractholder.

(c) The plan ceases to provide or arrange for the provision of health care services for individual health care service plan contracts in this state, provided, however, that the following conditions are satisfied:

(1) Notice of the decision to cease new or existing individual health benefit plans in this state is provided to the director and to the contractholder.

(2) Individual health care service plan contracts subject to this chapter shall not be canceled for 180 days after the date of the notice required under paragraph (1) and for that business of a plan that remains in force, any plan that ceases to offer for sale new individual health care service plan contracts shall continue to be governed by this article with respect to business conducted under this article.

(3) A plan that ceases to write new individual business in this state after January 1, 2001, shall be prohibited from offering for sale new individual health care service plan contracts in this state for a period of three years from the date of the notice to the director.

(d) When the plan withdraws a health care service plan contract from the individual market, provided that the plan makes available to eligible individuals all plan contracts that it makes available to new individual business, and provided that the premium for the new plan contract complies with the renewal increase requirements set forth in Section 1399.811.

(e) (1) On and after January 1, 2014, and except as provided in paragraph (2), this section shall apply only to individual grandfathered health plan contracts previously issued pursuant to this section to federally eligible defined individuals.

(2) If Section 5000A of the Internal Revenue Code, as added by Section 1501 of PPACA, is repealed or amended to no longer apply to the individual market, as defined in Section 2791 of the federal Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. Section 300gg-91), paragraph (1) shall become inoperative on the date of that repeal or amendment and this section shall apply to health care service plan contracts issued, amended, or renewed on or after that date.

(3) For purposes of this subdivision, the following definitions apply:

(A) "Grandfathered health plan" has the same meaning as that term is defined in Section 1251 of PPACA.

(B) "PPACA" means the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111-148), as amended by the federal Health Care Education and Reconciliation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-152), and any rules, regulations, or guidance issued pursuant to that law.

SEC. 11. Section 1399.811 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

1399.811. (a) (1) Premiums for contracts offered, delivered, amended, or renewed by plans on or after January 1, 2001, shall be subject to the following requirements:

(A) The premium for new business for a federally eligible defined individual shall not exceed the following amounts:

(i) For health care service plan contracts identified in subdivision (d) of Section 1366.35 that offer services through a preferred provider arrangement, the average premium paid by a subscriber of the Major Risk Medical Insurance Program who is of the same age and resides in the same geographic area as the federally eligible defined individual. However, for federally eligible defined individuals who are between the ages of 60 to 64 years, inclusive, the premium shall not exceed the average premium paid by a subscriber of the Major Risk Medical Insurance Program who is 59 years of age and resides in the same geographic area as the federally eligible defined individual.

(ii) For health care service plan contracts identified in subdivision (d) of Section 1366.35 that do not offer services through a preferred provider arrangement, 170 percent of the standard premium charged to an individual

who is of the same age and resides in the same geographic area as the federally eligible defined individual. However, for federally eligible defined individuals who are between the ages of 60 to 64 years, inclusive, the premium shall not exceed 170 percent of the standard premium charged to an individual who is 59 years of age and resides in the same geographic area as the federally eligible defined individual.

(B) The premium for in force business for a federally eligible defined individual shall not exceed the following amounts:

(i) For health care service plan contracts identified in subdivision (d) of Section 1366.35 that offer services through a preferred provider arrangement, the average premium paid by a subscriber of the Major Risk Medical Insurance Program who is of the same age and resides in the same geographic area as the federally eligible defined individual. However, for federally eligible defined individuals who are between the ages of 60 and 64 years, inclusive, the premium shall not exceed the average premium paid by a subscriber of the Major Risk Medical Insurance Program who is 59 years of age and resides in the same geographic area as the federally eligible defined individual.

(ii) For health care service plan contracts identified in subdivision (d) of Section 1366.35 that do not offer services through a preferred provider arrangement, 170 percent of the standard premium charged to an individual who is of the same age and resides in the same geographic area as the federally eligible defined individual. However, for federally eligible defined individuals who are between the ages of 60 and 64 years, inclusive, the premium shall not exceed 170 percent of the standard premium charged to an individual who is 59 years of age and resides in the same geographic area as the federally eligible defined individual. The premium effective on January 1, 2001, shall apply to in force business at the earlier of either the time of renewal or July 1, 2001.

(2) This subdivision shall become inoperative on January 1, 2014. This subdivision shall become operative on January 1, 2020.

(b) (1) Premiums for contracts offered, delivered, amended, or renewed by plans on or after January 1, 2014, shall be subject to the following requirements:

(A) With respect to the rate charged for coverage provided in 2014, the rate charged in 2013 for that coverage multiplied by 1.09.

(B) With respect to the rate charged for coverage provided in 2015 and each subsequent year, the rate charged in the prior year multiplied by a factor of one plus the percentage change in the statewide average premium for the second lowest cost silver plan offered on the Exchange. The Exchange shall determine the percentage change in the statewide average premium for the second lowest cost silver plan by subtracting clause (i) from clause (ii) and dividing the result by clause (i).

(i) The average of the premiums charged in the year prior to the applicable year for the second lowest cost silver plan in all 19 rating regions, with the premium for each region weighted based on the region’s relative share of

the Exchange's total individual enrollment according to the latest data available to the Exchange.

(ii) The average of the premiums to be charged in the applicable year for the second lowest cost silver plan in all 19 rating regions, with the premium for each region weighted based on the region's relative share of the Exchange's total individual enrollment according to the latest data available to the Exchange.

(C) The Exchange shall determine the percentage change in the statewide average premium no later than 30 days after the Exchange's rates for individual coverage for the applicable year have been finalized.

(2) For purposes of this subdivision, "Exchange" means the California Health Benefit Exchange established pursuant to Section 100500 of the Government Code.

(3) This subdivision shall become operative on January 1, 2014. This subdivision shall become inoperative on January 1, 2020.

(c) The premium applied to a federally eligible defined individual may not increase by more than the following amounts:

(1) For health care service plan contracts identified in subdivision (d) of Section 1366.35 that offer services through a preferred provider arrangement, the average increase in the premiums charged to a subscriber of the Major Risk Medical Insurance Program who is of the same age and resides in the same geographic area as the federally eligible defined individual.

(2) For health care service plan contracts identified in subdivision (d) of Section 1366.35 that do not offer services through a preferred provider arrangement, the increase in premiums charged to a nonfederally eligible defined individual who is of the same age and resides in the same geographic area as the federally eligible defined individual. The premium for an eligible individual may not be modified more frequently than every 12 months.

(3) For a contract that a plan has discontinued offering, the premium applied to the first rating period of the new contract that the federally eligible defined individual elects to purchase shall be no greater than the premium applied in the prior rating period to the discontinued contract.

(d) (1) On and after January 1, 2014, and except as provided in paragraph (2), this section shall apply only to individual grandfathered health plan contracts previously issued pursuant to this section to federally eligible defined individuals.

(2) If Section 5000A of the Internal Revenue Code, as added by Section 1501 of PPACA, is repealed or amended to no longer apply to the individual market, as defined in Section 2791 of the federal Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. Section 300gg-91), paragraph (1) shall become inoperative on the date of that repeal or amendment and this section shall apply to health care service plan contracts issued, amended, or renewed on or after that date.

(3) For purposes of this subdivision, the following definitions apply:

(A) "Grandfathered health plan" has the same meaning as that term is defined in Section 1251 of PPACA.

(B) "PPACA" means the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111-148), as amended by the federal Health Care Education and Reconciliation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-152), and any rules, regulations, or guidance issued pursuant to that law.

SEC. 12. Section 1399.815 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

1399.815. (a) At least 20 business days prior to renewing or amending a plan contract subject to this article, or at least 20 business days prior to the initial offering of a plan contract subject to this article, a plan shall file a notice of an amendment with the director in accordance with the provisions of Section 1352. The notice of an amendment shall include a statement certifying that the plan is in compliance with subdivision (a) of Section 1399.805 and with Section 1399.811. Any action by the director, as permitted under Section 1352, to disapprove, suspend, or postpone the plan's use of a plan contract shall be in writing, specifying the reasons the plan contract does not comply with the requirements of this chapter.

(b) Prior to making any changes in the premium, the plan shall file an amendment in accordance with the provisions of Section 1352, and shall include a statement certifying the plan is in compliance with subdivision (a) of Section 1399.805 and with Section 1399.811. All other changes to a plan contract previously filed with the director pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be filed as an amendment in accordance with the provisions of Section 1352, unless the change otherwise would require the filing of a material modification.

(c) (1) On and after January 1, 2014, and except as provided in paragraph (2), this section shall apply only to individual grandfathered health plan contracts previously issued pursuant to this section to federally eligible defined individuals.

(2) If Section 5000A of the Internal Revenue Code, as added by Section 1501 of PPACA, is repealed or amended to no longer apply to the individual market, as defined in Section 2791 of the federal Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. Section 300gg-91), paragraph (1) shall become inoperative on the date of that repeal or amendment and this section shall apply to plan contracts issued, amended, or renewed on or after that date.

(3) For purposes of this subdivision, the following definitions apply:

(A) "Grandfathered health plan" has the same meaning as that term is defined in Section 1251 of PPACA.

(B) "PPACA" means the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111-148), as amended by the federal Health Care Education and Reconciliation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-152), and any rules, regulations, or guidance issued pursuant to that law.

SEC. 13. Section 10116.5 of the Insurance Code is amended to read:

10116.5. (a) Every policy of disability insurance that is issued, amended, delivered, or renewed in this state on or after January 1, 1999, that provides hospital, medical, or surgical expense coverage under an employer-sponsored group plan for an employer subject to COBRA, as defined in subdivision (e), or an employer group for which the disability insurer is required to offer

Cal-COBRA coverage, as defined in subdivision (f), including a carrier providing replacement coverage under Section 10128.3, shall further offer the former employee the opportunity to continue benefits as required under subdivision (b), and shall further offer the former spouse of an employee or former employee the opportunity to continue benefits as required under subdivision (c).

(b) (1) If a former employee worked for the employer for at least five years prior to the date of termination of employment and is 60 years of age or older on the date employment ends is entitled to and so elects to continue benefits under COBRA or Cal-COBRA for himself or herself and for any spouse, the employee or spouse may further continue benefits beyond the date coverage under COBRA or Cal-COBRA ends, as set forth in paragraph (2). Except as otherwise specified in this section, continuation coverage shall be under the same benefit terms and conditions as if the continuation coverage under COBRA or Cal-COBRA had remained in force. For the employee or spouse, continuation coverage following the end of COBRA or Cal-COBRA is subject to payment of premiums to the insurer. Individuals ineligible for COBRA or Cal-COBRA or who are eligible but have not elected or exhausted continuation coverage under federal COBRA or Cal-COBRA are not entitled to continuation coverage under this section. Premiums for continuation coverage under this section shall be billed by, and remitted to, the insurer in accordance with subdivision (d). Failure to pay the requisite premiums may result in termination of the continuation coverage in accordance with the applicable provisions in the insurer's group contract with the employer.

(2) The employer shall notify the former employee or spouse or both, or the former spouse of the employee or former employee, of the availability of the continuation benefits under this section in accordance with Section 2800.2 of the Labor Code. To continue health care coverage pursuant to this section, the individual shall elect to do so by notifying the insurer in writing within 30 calendar days prior to the date continuation coverage under COBRA or Cal-COBRA is scheduled to end. Every disability insurer shall provide to the employer replacing a group benefit plan policy issued by the insurer, or to the employer's agent or broker representative, within 15 days of any written request, information in possession of the insurer reasonably required to administer the requirements of Section 2800.2 of the Labor Code.

(3) The continuation coverage shall end automatically on the earlier of (A) the date the individual reaches age 65, (B) the date the individual is covered under any group health plan not maintained by the employer or any other insurer or health care service plan, regardless of whether that coverage is less valuable, (C) the date the individual becomes entitled to Medicare under Title XVIII of the Social Security Act, (D) for a spouse, five years from the date on which continuation coverage under COBRA or Cal-COBRA was scheduled to end for the spouse, or (E) the date on which the employer terminates its group contract with the insurer and ceases to provide coverage for any active employees through that insurer, in which case the insurer

shall notify the former employee or spouse, or both, of the right to a conversion policy.

(c) (1) If a former spouse of an employee or former employee was covered as a qualified beneficiary under COBRA or Cal-COBRA, the former spouse may further continue benefits beyond the date coverage under COBRA or Cal-COBRA ends, as set forth in paragraph (2) of subdivision (b). Except as otherwise specified in this section, continuation coverage shall be under the same benefit terms and conditions as if the continuation coverage under COBRA or Cal-COBRA had remained in force. Continuation coverage following the end of COBRA or Cal-COBRA is subject to payment of premiums to the insurer. Premiums for continuation coverage under this section shall be billed by, and remitted to, the insurer in accordance with subdivision (d). Failure to pay the requisite premiums may result in termination of the continuation coverage in accordance with the applicable provisions in the insurer's group contract with the employer or former employer.

(2) The continuation coverage for the former spouse shall end automatically on the earlier of (A) the date the individual reaches 65 years of age, (B) the date the individual is covered under any group health plan not maintained by the employer or any other health care service plan or insurer, regardless of whether that coverage is less valuable, (C) the date the individual becomes entitled to Medicare under Title XVIII of the Social Security Act, (D) five years from the date on which continuation coverage under COBRA or Cal-COBRA was scheduled to end for the former spouse, or (E) the date on which the employer or former employer terminates its group contract with the insurer and ceases to provide coverage for any active employees through that insurer.

(d) (1) If the premium charged to the employer for a specific employee or dependent eligible under this section is adjusted for the age of the specific employee, or eligible dependent, on other than a composite basis, the rate for continuation coverage under this section shall not exceed 102 percent of the premium charged by the insurer to the employer for an employee of the same age as the former employee electing continuation coverage in the case of an individual who was eligible for COBRA, and 110 percent in the case of an individual who was eligible for Cal-COBRA. If the coverage continued is that of a former spouse, the premium charged shall not exceed 102 percent of the premium charged by the plan to the employer for an employee of the same age as the former spouse selecting continuation coverage in the case of an individual who was eligible for COBRA, and 110 percent in the case of an individual who was eligible for Cal-COBRA.

(2) If the premium charged to the employer for a specific employee or dependent eligible under this section is not adjusted for age of the specific employee, or eligible dependent, then the rate for continuation coverage under this section shall not exceed 213 percent of the applicable current group rate. For purposes of this section, the "applicable current group rate" means the total premiums charged by the insurer for coverage for the group, divided by the relevant number of covered persons.

(3) However, in computing the premiums charged to the specific employer group, the insurer shall not include consideration of the specific medical care expenditures for beneficiaries receiving continuation coverage pursuant to this section.

(e) For purposes of this section, "COBRA" means Section 4980B of Title 26, Section 1161 and following of Title 29, and Section 300bb of Title 42 of the United States Code, as added by the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (Public Law 99-272), and as amended.

(f) For purposes of this section, "Cal-COBRA" means the continuation coverage that must be offered pursuant to Article 1.7 (commencing with Section 10128.50), or Article 4.5 (commencing with Section 1366.20) of Chapter 2.2 of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code.

(g) For the purposes of this section, "former spouse" means either an individual who is divorced from an employee or former employee or an individual who was married to an employee or former employee at the time of the death of the employee or former employee.

(h) Every group benefit plan evidence of coverage that is issued, amended, or renewed after January 1, 1999, shall contain a description of the provisions and eligibility requirements for the continuation coverage offered pursuant to this section.

(i) This section does not apply to any individual who is not eligible for its continuation coverage prior to January 1, 2005.

SEC. 14. Section 10127.14 of the Insurance Code is amended to read:

10127.14. (a) The department and the Department of Managed Health Care shall compile information required by this section and Section 1363.06 of the Health and Safety Code into two comparative benefit matrices. The first matrix shall compare benefit packages offered pursuant to Section 1373.62 of the Health and Safety Code and Section 10127.15. The second matrix shall compare benefit packages offered pursuant to Sections 1366.35, 1373.6, and 1399.804 of the Health and Safety Code and Sections 10785, 10901.2, and 12682.1.

(b) The comparative benefit matrix shall include:

(1) Benefit information submitted by health care service plans pursuant to Section 1363.06 of the Health and Safety Code and by health insurers pursuant to subdivision (d).

(2) The following statements in at least 12-point type at the top of the matrix:

(A) "This benefit summary is intended to help you compare coverage and benefits and is a summary only. For a more detailed description of coverage, benefits, and limitations, please contact the health care service plan or health insurer."

(B) "The comparative benefit summary is updated annually, or more often if necessary to be accurate."

(C) "The most current version of this comparative benefit summary is available on (address of the plan's or insurer's site)."

This subparagraph applies only to those health insurers that maintain an Internet Web site.

(3) The telephone number or numbers that may be used by an applicant to contact either the department or the Department of Managed Health Care, as appropriate, for further assistance.

(c) The department and the Department of Managed Health Care shall jointly prepare two standardized templates for use by health care service plans and health insurers in submitting the information required pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 1363.06 and subdivision (d). The templates shall be exempt from the provisions of Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

(d) Health insurers shall submit the following to the department by January 31, 2003, and annually thereafter:

(1) A summary explanation of the following for each product described in subdivision (a):

(A) Eligibility requirements.

(B) The full premium cost of each benefit package in the service area in which the individual and eligible dependents work or reside.

(C) When and under what circumstances benefits cease.

(D) The terms under which coverage may be renewed.

(E) Other coverage that may be available if benefits under the described benefit package cease.

(F) The circumstances under which choice in the selection of physicians and providers is permitted.

(G) Lifetime and annual maximums.

(H) Deductibles.

(2) A summary explanation of the following coverages, together with the corresponding copayments and limitations, for each product described in subdivision (a):

(A) Professional services.

(B) Outpatient services.

(C) Hospitalization services.

(D) Emergency health coverage.

(E) Ambulance services.

(F) Prescription drug coverage.

(G) Durable medical equipment.

(H) Mental health services.

(I) Residential treatment.

(J) Chemical dependency services.

(K) Home health services.

(L) Custodial care and skilled nursing facilities.

(3) The telephone number or numbers that may be used by an applicant to access a health insurer customer service representative and to request additional information about the insurance policy.

(4) Any other information specified by the department in the template.

(e) Each health insurer shall provide the department with updates to the information required by subdivision (d) at least annually, or more often if necessary to maintain the accuracy of the information.

(f) The department and the Department of Managed Health Care shall make the comparative benefit matrices available on their respective Internet Web sites and to the health care service plans and health insurers for dissemination as required by Section 1373.6 of the Health and Safety Code and Section 12682.1, after confirming the accuracy of the description of the matrices with the health insurers and health care service plans.

(g) As used in this section, "benefit matrix" shall have the same meaning as benefit summary.

(h) This section shall not apply to accident-only, specified disease, hospital indemnity, CHAMPUS supplement, long-term care, Medicare supplement, dental-only, or vision-only insurance policies.

(i) (1) This section shall be inoperative on January 1, 2014.

(2) If Section 5000A of the Internal Revenue Code, as added by Section 1501 of PPACA, is repealed or amended to no longer apply to the individual market, as defined in Section 2791 of the federal Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 300g-91), this section shall become operative on the date of that repeal or amendment.

(3) For purposes of this subdivision, "PPACA" means the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111-148), as amended by the federal Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-152), and any rules, regulations, or guidance issued pursuant to that law.

SEC. 15. Section 10127.16 of the Insurance Code is amended to read:

10127.16. (a) (1) After the termination of the pilot program under Section 10127.15, a health insurer shall continue to provide coverage under the same terms and conditions specified in Section 10127.15 as it existed on January 1, 2007, including the terms of the standard benefit plan and the subscriber payment amount, to each individual who was terminated from the program, pursuant to subdivision (f) of Section 12725 of the Insurance Code during the term of the pilot program and who enrolled or applied to enroll in a standard benefit plan within 63 days of termination. The Managed Risk Medical Insurance Board shall continue to pay the amount described in Section 10127.15 for each of those individuals. A health insurer shall not be required to offer the coverage described in Section 10127.15 after the termination of the pilot program to individuals not already enrolled in the program.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) of this subdivision or Section 10127.15 as it existed on January 1, 2007, the following rules shall apply:

(A) (i) A health insurer shall not be obligated to provide coverage to any individual pursuant to this section on or after January 1, 2014.

(ii) The Managed Risk Medical Insurance Board shall not be obligated to provide any payment to any health insurer under this section for (I) health care expenses incurred on or after January 1, 2014, or (II) the standard monthly administrative fee, as defined in Section 10127.15 as it existed on January 1, 2007, for any month after December, 2013.

(B) Each health insurer providing coverage pursuant to this section shall, on or before October 1, 2013, send a notice to each individual enrolled in

a standard benefit plan that is in at least 12-point type and with, at minimum, the following information:

(i) Notice as to whether or not the plan will terminate as of January 1, 2014.

(ii) The availability of individual health coverage, including through Covered California, including at least all of the following:

(I) That, beginning on January 1, 2014, individuals seeking coverage may not be denied coverage based on health status.

(II) That the premium rates for coverage offered by a health care service plan or a health insurer cannot be based on an individual's health status.

(III) That individuals obtaining coverage through Covered California may, depending upon income, be eligible for premium subsidies and cost-sharing subsidies.

(IV) That individuals seeking coverage must obtain this coverage during an open or special enrollment period, and a description of the open and special enrollment periods that may apply.

(C) As a condition of receiving payment for a reporting period pursuant to this section, a health insurer shall provide the Managed Risk Medical Insurance Board with a complete, final annual reconciliation report by the earlier of December 31, 2014, or an earlier date as prescribed by Section 10127.15, as it existed on January 1, 2007, for that reporting period. To the extent that it receives a complete, final reconciliation report for a reporting period by the date required pursuant to this subparagraph, the Managed Risk Medical Insurance Board shall complete reconciliation with the health insurer for that reporting period within six months of receiving the report.

(b) If the state fails to expend, pursuant to this section, sufficient funds for the state's contribution amount to any health insurer, the health insurer may increase the monthly payments that its subscribers are required to pay for any standard benefit plan to the amount that the Managed Risk Medical Insurance Board would charge without a state subsidy for the same insurance product issued to the same individual within the program.

(c) The adoption and readoption, by the Managed Risk Medical Insurance Board, of regulations implementing the amendments to this section enacted by the legislation adding this subdivision shall be deemed an emergency and necessary to avoid serious harm to the public peace, health, safety, or general welfare for purposes of Sections 11346.1 and 11349.6 of the Government Code, and the Managed Risk Medical Insurance Board is hereby exempted from the requirement that it describe facts showing the need for immediate action and from review by the Office of Administrative Law.

SEC. 16. Section 10127.18 of the Insurance Code is amended to read:

10127.18. (a) On and after January 1, 2005, a health insurer issuing individual policies of health insurance that ceases to offer individual coverage in this state shall offer coverage to the policyholders who had been covered by those policies at the time of withdrawal under the same terms and conditions as provided in paragraph (3) of subdivision (a), paragraphs

(2) to (4), inclusive, of subdivision (b), subdivisions (c) to (e), inclusive, and subdivision (h) of Section 12682.1.

(b) The department may adopt regulations to implement this section.

(c) This section shall not apply when a plan participating in Medi-Cal, Healthy Families, Access for Infants and Mothers, or any other contract between the plan and a government entity no longer contracts with the government entity to provide health coverage in the state, or a specified area of the state, nor shall this section apply when a plan ceases entirely to market, offer, and issue any and all forms of coverage in any part of this state after the effective date of this section.

(d) (1) This section shall be inoperative on January 1, 2014.

(2) If Section 5000A of the Internal Revenue Code, as added by Section 1501 of PPACA, is repealed or amended to no longer apply to the individual market, as defined in Section 2791 of the federal Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 300gg-91), this section shall become operative on the date of that repeal or amendment.

(3) For purposes of this subdivision, "PPACA" means the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111-148), as amended by the federal Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-152), and any rules, regulations, or guidance issued pursuant to that law.

SEC. 17. Section 10785 of the Insurance Code is amended to read:

10785. (a) A disability insurer that covers hospital, medical, or surgical expenses under an individual health benefit plan as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 10198.6 may not, with respect to a federally eligible defined individual desiring to enroll in individual health insurance coverage, decline to offer coverage to, or deny enrollment of, the individual or impose any preexisting condition exclusion with respect to the coverage.

(b) For purposes of this section, "federally eligible defined individual" means an individual who, as of the date on which the individual seeks coverage under this section, meets all of the following conditions:

(1) Has had 18 or more months of creditable coverage, and whose most recent prior creditable coverage was under a group health plan, a federal governmental plan maintained for federal employees, or a governmental plan or church plan as defined in the federal Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. Sec. 1002).

(2) Is not eligible for coverage under a group health plan, Medicare, or Medi-Cal, and does not have other health insurance coverage.

(3) Was not terminated from his or her most recent creditable coverage due to nonpayment of premiums or fraud.

(4) If offered continuation coverage under COBRA or Cal-COBRA, has elected and exhausted that coverage.

(c) Every disability insurer that covers hospital, medical, or surgical expenses shall comply with applicable federal statutes and regulations regarding the provision of coverage to federally eligible defined individuals, including any relevant application periods.

(d) A disability insurer shall offer the following health benefit plans under this section that are designed for, made generally available to, are actively marketed to, and enroll, individuals: (1) either the two most popular products as defined in Section 300gg-41(c)(2) of Title 42 of the United States Code and Section 148.120(c)(2) of Title 45 of the Code of Federal Regulations or (2) the two most representative products as defined in Section 300gg-41(c)(3) of the United States Code and Section 148.120(c)(3) of Title 45 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as determined by the insurer in compliance with federal law. An insurer that offers only one health benefit plan to individuals, excluding health benefit plans offered to Medi-Cal or Medicare beneficiaries, shall be deemed to be in compliance with this chapter if it offers that health benefit plan contract to federally eligible defined individuals in a manner consistent with this chapter.

(e) (1) In the case of a disability insurer that offers health benefit plans in the individual market through a network plan, the insurer may do both of the following:

(A) Limit the individuals who may be enrolled under that coverage to those who live, reside, or work within the service area for the network plan.

(B) Within the service area covered by the health benefit plan, deny coverage to individuals if the insurer has demonstrated to the commissioner that the insured will not have the capacity to deliver services adequately to additional individual insureds because of its obligations to existing group policyholders, group contractholders and insureds, and individual insureds, and that the insurer is applying this paragraph uniformly to individuals without regard to any health status-related factor of the individuals and without regard to whether the individuals are federally eligible defined individuals.

(2) A disability insurer, upon denying health insurance coverage in any service area in accordance with subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1), may not offer health benefit plans through a network in the individual market within that service area for a period of 180 days after the coverage is denied.

(f) (1) A disability insurer may deny health insurance coverage in the individual market to a federally eligible defined individual if the insurer has demonstrated to the commissioner both of the following:

(A) The insurer does not have the financial reserves necessary to underwrite additional coverage.

(B) The insurer is applying this subdivision uniformly to all individuals in the individual market and without regard to any health status-related factor of the individuals and without regard to whether the individuals are federally eligible defined individuals.

(2) A disability insurer, upon denying individual health insurance coverage in any service area in accordance with paragraph (1), may not offer that coverage in the individual market within that service area for a period of 180 days after the date the coverage is denied or until the insurer has demonstrated to the commissioner that the insurer has sufficient financial reserves to underwrite additional coverage, whichever is later.

(g) The requirement pursuant to federal law to furnish a certificate of creditable coverage shall apply to health benefits plans offered by a disability insurer in the individual market in the same manner as it applies to an insurer in connection with a group health benefit plan policy or group health benefit plan contract.

(h) A disability insurer shall compensate a life agent, property broker-agent, or casualty broker-agent whose activities result in the enrollment of federally eligible defined individuals in the same manner and consistent with the renewal commission amounts as the insurer compensates life agents, property broker-agents, or casualty broker-agents for other enrollees who are not federally eligible defined individuals and who are purchasing the same individual health benefit plan.

(i) Every disability insurer shall disclose as part of its COBRA or Cal-COBRA disclosure and enrollment documents, an explanation of the availability of guaranteed access to coverage under the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, including the necessity to enroll in and exhaust COBRA or Cal-COBRA benefits in order to become a federally eligible defined individual.

(j) No disability insurer may request documentation as to whether or not a person is a federally eligible defined individual other than is permitted under applicable federal law or regulations.

(k) This section shall not apply to coverage defined as excepted benefits pursuant to Section 300gg(c) of Title 42 of the United States Code.

(*l*) This section shall apply to policies or contracts offered, delivered, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2001.

(m) (1) On and after January 1, 2014, and except as provided in paragraph (2), this section shall apply only to individual grandfathered health plans previously issued pursuant to this section to federally eligible defined individuals.

(2) If Section 5000A of the Internal Revenue Code, as added by Section 1501 of PPACA, is repealed or amended to no longer apply to the individual market, as defined in Section 2791 of the federal Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. Section 300gg-91), paragraph (1) shall become inoperative on the date of that repeal or amendment and this section shall apply to health benefit plans issued, amended, or renewed on or after that date.

(3) For purposes of this subdivision, the following definitions apply:

(A) "Grandfathered health plan" has the same meaning as that term is defined in Section 1251 of PPACA.

(B) "PPACA" means the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111-148), as amended by the federal Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-152), and any rules, regulations, or guidance issued pursuant to that law.

SEC. 17.5. Section 10785 of the Insurance Code is amended to read:

10785. (a) A disability insurer that covers hospital, medical, or surgical expenses under an individual health benefit plan as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 10198.6 may not, with respect to a federally eligible defined individual desiring to enroll in individual health insurance coverage, decline

to offer coverage to, or deny enrollment of, the individual or impose any preexisting condition exclusion with respect to the coverage.

(b) For purposes of this section, "federally eligible defined individual" means an individual who, as of the date on which the individual seeks coverage under this section, meets all of the following conditions:

(1) Has had 18 or more months of creditable coverage, and whose most recent prior creditable coverage was under a group health plan, a federal governmental plan maintained for federal employees, or a governmental plan or church plan as defined in the federal Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. Sec. 1002).

(2) Is not eligible for coverage under a group health plan, Medicare, or Medi-Cal, and does not have other health insurance coverage.

(3) Was not terminated from his or her most recent creditable coverage due to nonpayment of premiums or fraud.

(4) If offered continuation coverage under COBRA or Cal-COBRA, has elected and exhausted that coverage.

(c) Every disability insurer that covers hospital, medical, or surgical expenses shall comply with applicable federal statutes and regulations regarding the provision of coverage to federally eligible defined individuals, including any relevant application periods.

(d) A disability insurer shall offer the following health benefit plans under this section that are designed for, made generally available to, are actively marketed to, and enroll, individuals: (1) either the two most popular products as defined in Section 300gg-41(c)(2) of Title 42 of the United States Code and Section 148.120(c)(2) of Title 45 of the Code of Federal Regulations or (2) the two most representative products as defined in Section 300gg-41(c)(3) of the United States Code and Section 148.120(c)(3) of Title 45 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as determined by the insurer in compliance with federal law. An insurer that offers only one health benefit plan to individuals, excluding health benefit plans offered to Medi-Cal or Medicare beneficiaries, shall be deemed to be in compliance with this chapter if it offers that health benefit plan contract to federally eligible defined individuals in a manner consistent with this chapter.

(e) (1) In the case of a disability insurer that offers health benefit plans in the individual market through a network plan, the insurer may do both of the following:

(A) Limit the individuals who may be enrolled under that coverage to those who live, reside, or work within the service area for the network plan.

(B) Within the service area covered by the health benefit plan, deny coverage to individuals if the insurer has demonstrated to the commissioner that the insured will not have the capacity to deliver services adequately to additional individual insureds because of its obligations to existing group policyholders, group contractholders and insureds, and individual insureds, and that the insurer is applying this paragraph uniformly to individuals without regard to any health status-related factor of the individuals and without regard to whether the individuals are federally eligible defined individuals.

(2) A disability insurer, upon denying health insurance coverage in any service area in accordance with subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1), may not offer health benefit plans through a network in the individual market within that service area for a period of 180 days after the coverage is denied.

(f) (1) A disability insurer may deny health insurance coverage in the individual market to a federally eligible defined individual if the insurer has demonstrated to the commissioner both of the following:

(A) The insurer does not have the financial reserves necessary to underwrite additional coverage.

(B) The insurer is applying this subdivision uniformly to all individuals in the individual market and without regard to any health status-related factor of the individuals and without regard to whether the individuals are federally eligible defined individuals.

(2) A disability insurer, upon denying individual health insurance coverage in any service area in accordance with paragraph (1), may not offer that coverage in the individual market within that service area for a period of 180 days after the date the coverage is denied or until the insurer has demonstrated to the commissioner that the insurer has sufficient financial reserves to underwrite additional coverage, whichever is later.

(g) The requirement pursuant to federal law to furnish a certificate of creditable coverage shall apply to health benefits plans offered by a disability insurer in the individual market in the same manner as it applies to an insurer in connection with a group health benefit plan policy or group health benefit plan contract.

(h) A disability insurer shall compensate an accident and health agent or a life and accident and health agent whose activities result in the enrollment of federally eligible defined individuals in the same manner and consistent with the renewal commission amounts as the insurer compensates accident and health agents or life and accident and health agents for other enrollees who are not federally eligible defined individuals and who are purchasing the same individual health benefit plan.

(i) Every disability insurer shall disclose as part of its COBRA or Cal-COBRA disclosure and enrollment documents, an explanation of the availability of guaranteed access to coverage under the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, including the necessity to enroll in and exhaust COBRA or Cal-COBRA benefits in order to become a federally eligible defined individual.

(j) No disability insurer may request documentation as to whether or not a person is a federally eligible defined individual other than is permitted under applicable federal law or regulations.

(k) This section shall not apply to coverage defined as excepted benefits pursuant to Section 300gg(c) of Title 42 of the United States Code.

(*l*) This section shall apply to policies or contracts offered, delivered, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2001.

(m) (1) On and after January 1, 2014, and except as provided in paragraph (2), this section shall apply only to individual grandfathered health plans

previously issued pursuant to this section to federally eligible defined individuals.

(2) If Section 5000A of the Internal Revenue Code, as added by Section 1501 of PPACA, is repealed or amended to no longer apply to the individual market, as defined in Section 2791 of the federal Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 300gg-91), paragraph (1) shall become inoperative on the date of that repeal or amendment and this section shall apply to health benefit plans issued, amended, or renewed on or after that date.

(3) For purposes of this subdivision, the following definitions apply:

(A) "Grandfathered health plan" has the same meaning as that term is defined in Section 1251 of PPACA.

(B) "PPACA" means the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111-148), as amended by the federal Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-152), and any rules, regulations, or guidance issued pursuant to that law.

SEC. 18. Section 10901.3 of the Insurance Code is amended to read:

10901.3. (a) (1) After the federally eligible defined individual submits a completed application form for a health benefit plan, the carrier shall, within 30 days, notify the individual of the individual's actual premium charges for that health benefit plan design. In no case shall the premium charged for any health benefit plan identified in subdivision (d) of Section 10785 exceed the following amounts:

(A) For health benefit plans that offer services through a preferred provider arrangement, the average premium paid by a subscriber of the Major Risk Medical Insurance Program who is of the same age and resides in the same geographic area as the federally eligible defined individual. However, for a federally eligible defined individual who is between the ages of 60 and 64 years, inclusive, the premium shall not exceed the average premium paid by a subscriber of the Major Risk Medical Insurance Program who is 59 years of age and resides in the same geographic area as the federally eligible defined individual.

(B) For health benefit plans identified in subdivision (d) of Section 10785 that do not offer services through a preferred provider arrangement, 170 percent of the standard premium charged to an individual who is of the same age and resides in the same geographic area as the federally eligible defined individual. However, for a federally eligible defined individual who is between the ages of 60 and 64 years, inclusive, the premium shall not exceed 170 percent of the standard premium charged to an individual who is 59 years of age and resides in the same geographic area as the federally eligible defined individual. The individual shall have 30 days in which to exercise the right to buy coverage at the quoted premium rates.

(2) A carrier may adjust the premium based on family size, not to exceed the following amounts:

(A) For health benefit plans that offer services through a preferred provider arrangement, the average of the Major Risk Medical Insurance Program rate for families of the same size that reside in the same geographic area as the federally eligible defined individual.

(B) For health benefit plans identified in subdivision (d) of Section 10785 that do not offer services through a preferred provider arrangement, 170 percent of the standard premium charged to a family that is of the same size and resides in the same geographic area as the federally eligible defined individual.

(3) This subdivision shall become inoperative on January 1, 2014. This subdivision shall become operative on January 1, 2020.

(b) (1) On and after January 1, 2014, after the federally eligible defined individual submits a completed application form for a health benefit plan, the carrier shall, within 30 days, notify the individual of the individual's actual premium charges for that health benefit plan design. In no case shall the premium charged for any health benefit plan identified in subdivision (d) of Section 10785 exceed the following amounts:

(A) With respect to the rate charged for coverage provided in 2014, the rate charged in 2013 for that coverage multiplied by 1.09.

(B) With respect to the rate charged for coverage provided in 2015 and each subsequent year, the rate charged in the prior year multiplied by a factor of one plus the percentage change in the statewide average premium for the second lowest cost silver plan offered on the Exchange. The Exchange shall determine the percentage change in the statewide average premium for the second lowest cost silver plan by subtracting clause (i) from clause (ii) and dividing the result by clause (i).

(i) The average of the premiums charged in the year prior to the applicable year for the second lowest cost silver plan in all 19 rating regions, with the premium for each region weighted based on the region's relative share of the Exchange's total individual enrollment according to the latest data available to the Exchange.

(ii) The average of the premiums to be charged in the applicable year for the second lowest cost silver plan in all 19 rating regions, with the premium for each region weighted based on the region's relative share of the Exchange's total individual enrollment according to the latest data available to the Exchange.

(C) The Exchange shall determine the percentage change in the statewide average premium no later than 30 days after the Exchange's rates for individual coverage for the applicable year have been finalized.

(2) For purposes of this subdivision, "Exchange" means the California Health Benefit Exchange established pursuant to Section 100500 of the Government Code.

(3) This subdivision shall become operative on January 1, 2014, and shall become inoperative on January 1, 2020.

(c) When a federally eligible defined individual submits a premium payment, based on the quoted premium charges, and that payment is delivered or postmarked, whichever occurs earlier, within the first 15 days of the month, coverage shall begin no later than the first day of the following month. When that payment is neither delivered nor postmarked until after the 15th day of a month, coverage shall become effective no later than the first day of the second month following delivery or postmark of the payment.

(d) During the first 30 days after the effective date of the health benefit plan, the individual shall have the option of changing coverage to a different health benefit plan design offered by the same carrier. If the individual notified the plan of the change within the first 15 days of a month, coverage under the new health benefit plan shall become effective no later than the first day of the following month. If an enrolled individual notified the carrier of the change after the 15th day of a month, coverage under the health benefit plan shall become effective no later than the first day of the second month following notification.

(e) (1) On and after January 1, 2014, and except as provided in paragraph (2), this section shall apply only to individual grandfathered health plans previously issued pursuant to this section to federally eligible defined individuals.

(2) If Section 5000A of the Internal Revenue Code, as added by Section 1501 of PPACA, is repealed or amended to no longer apply to the individual market, as defined in Section 2791 of the federal Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. Section 300gg-91), paragraph (1) shall become inoperative on the date of that repeal or amendment and this section shall apply to health benefit plans issued, amended, or renewed on or after that date.

(3) For purposes of this subdivision, the following definitions apply:

(A) "Grandfathered health plan" has the same meaning as that term is defined in Section 1251 of PPACA.

(B) "PPACA" means the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111-148), as amended by the federal Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-152), and any rules, regulations, or guidance issued pursuant to that law.

SEC. 19. Section 10901.8 of the Insurance Code is amended to read:

10901.8. All health benefit plans offered to a federally eligible defined individual shall be renewable with respect to the individual and dependents at the option of the enrolled individual except in cases of:

(a) Nonpayment of the required premiums.

(b) Fraud or misrepresentation by the enrolled individual.

(c) The carrier ceases to provide or arrange for the provision of health care services for individual health benefit plan contracts in this state, provided, however, that the following conditions are satisfied:

(1) Notice of the decision to cease new or existing individual health benefit plans in this state is provided to the commissioner and to the contractholder.

(2) Individual health benefit plan contracts subject to this chapter shall not be canceled for 180 days after the date of the notice required under paragraph (1) and for that business of a carrier that remains in force, any carrier that ceases to offer for sale new individual health benefit plan contracts shall continue to be governed by this article with respect to business conducted under this chapter.

(3) A carrier that ceases to write new individual business in this state after the effective date of this chapter shall be prohibited from offering for

sale new individual health benefit plan contracts in this state for a period of three years from the date of the notice to the commissioner.

(d) When a carrier withdraws a health benefit plan design from the individual market, provided that a carrier makes available to eligible individuals all health plan benefit designs that it makes available to new individual business, and provided that premium for the new health benefit plan complies with the renewal increase requirements set forth in Section 10901.9.

(e) (1) On and after January 1, 2014, and except as provided in paragraph (2), this section shall apply only to individual grandfathered health plans previously issued pursuant to this section to federally eligible defined individuals.

(2) If Section 5000A of the Internal Revenue Code, as added by Section 1501 of PPACA, is repealed or amended to no longer apply to the individual market, as defined in Section 2791 of the federal Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. Section 300gg-91), paragraph (1) shall become inoperative on the date of that repeal or amendment and this section shall apply to health benefit plans issued, amended, or renewed on or after that date.

(3) For purposes of this subdivision, the following definitions apply:

(A) "Grandfathered health plan" has the same meaning as that term is defined in Section 1251 of PPACA.

(B) "PPACA" means the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111-148), as amended by the federal Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-152), and any rules, regulations, or guidance issued pursuant to that law.

SEC. 20. Section 10901.9 of the Insurance Code is amended to read:

10901.9. (a) Commencing January 1, 2001, premiums for health benefit plans offered, delivered, amended, or renewed by carriers shall be subject to the following requirements:

(1) The premium for new business for a federally eligible defined individual shall not exceed the following amounts:

(A) For health benefit plans identified in subdivision (d) of Section 10785 that offer services through a preferred provider arrangement, the average premium paid by a subscriber of the Major Risk Medical Insurance Program who is of the same age and resides in the same geographic area as the federally eligible defined individual. However, for federally eligible defined individuals who are between 60 to 64 years of age, inclusive, the premium shall not exceed the average premium paid by a subscriber of the Major Risk Medical Insurance Program who is 59 years of age and resides in the same geographic area as the federally eligible defined individual.

(B) For health benefit plans identified in subdivision (d) of Section 10785 that do not offer services through a preferred provider arrangement, 170 percent of the standard premium charged to an individual who is of the same age and resides in the same geographic area as the federally eligible defined individual. However, for federally eligible defined individuals who are between 60 to 64 years of age, inclusive, the premium shall not exceed 170 percent of the standard premium charged to an individual who is 59 years

of age and resides in the same geographic area as the federally eligible defined individual.

(2) The premium for in force business for a federally eligible defined individual shall not exceed the following amounts:

(A) For health benefit plans identified in subdivision (d) of Section 10785 that offer services through a preferred provider arrangement, the average premium paid by a subscriber of the Major Risk Medical Insurance Program who is of the same age and resides in the same geographic area as the federally eligible defined individual. However, for federally eligible defined individuals who are between 60 and 64 years of age, inclusive, the premium shall not exceed the average premium paid by a subscriber of the Major Risk Medical Insurance Program who is 59 years of age and resides in the same geographic area as the federally eligible defined individual.

(B) For health benefit plans identified in subdivision (d) of Section 10785 that do not offer services through a preferred provider arrangement, 170 percent of the standard premium charged to an individual who is of the same age and resides in the same geographic area as the federally eligible defined individual. However, for federally eligible defined individuals who are between 60 and 64 years of age, inclusive, the premium shall not exceed 170 percent of the standard premium charged to an individual who is 59 years of age and resides in the same geographic area as the federally eligible defined individual. The premium effective on January 1, 2001, shall apply to in force business at the earlier of either the time of renewal or July 1, 2001.

(3) This subdivision shall become inoperative January 1, 2014. This subdivision shall become operative on January 1, 2020.

(b) (1) Commencing January 1, 2014, premiums for health benefit plans offered, delivered, amended, or renewed by carriers shall be subject to the following requirements:

(A) With respect to the rate charged for coverage provided in 2014, the rate charged in 2013 for that coverage multiplied by 1.09.

(B) With respect to the rate charged for coverage provided in 2015 and each subsequent year, the rate charged in the prior year multiplied by a factor of one plus the percentage change in the statewide average premium for the second lowest cost silver plan offered on the Exchange. The Exchange shall determine the percentage change in the statewide average premium for the second lowest cost silver plan by subtracting clause (i) from clause (ii) and dividing the result by clause (i).

(i) The average of the premiums charged in the year prior to the applicable year for the second lowest cost silver plan in all 19 rating regions, with the premium for each region weighted based on the region's relative share of the Exchange's total individual enrollment according to the latest data available to the Exchange.

(ii) The average of the premiums to be charged in the applicable year for the second lowest cost silver plan in all 19 rating regions, with the premium for each region weighted based on the region's relative share of the

Exchange's total individual enrollment according to the latest data available to the Exchange.

(C) The Exchange shall determine the percentage change in the statewide average premium no later than 30 days after the Exchange's rates for individual coverage for the applicable year have been finalized.

(2) For purposes of this subdivision, "Exchange" means the California Health Benefit Exchange established pursuant to Section 100500 of the Government Code.

(3) This subdivision shall become operative on January 1, 2014, and shall become inoperative on January 1, 2020.

(c) The premium applied to a federally eligible defined individual may not increase by more than the following amounts:

(1) For health benefit plans identified in subdivision (d) of Section 10785 that offer services through a preferred provider arrangement, the average increase in the premiums charged to a subscriber of the Major Risk Medical Insurance Program who is of the same age and resides in the same geographic area as the federally eligible defined individual.

(2) For health benefit plans identified in subdivision (d) of Section 10785 that do not offer services through a preferred provider arrangement, the increase in premiums charged to a nonfederally eligible defined individual who is of the same age and resides in the same geographic area as the federally eligible defined individual. The premium for an eligible individual may not be modified more frequently than every 12 months.

(3) For a contract that a carrier has discontinued offering, the premium applied to the first rating period of the new contract that the federally eligible defined individual elects to purchase shall be no greater than the premium applied in the prior rating period to the discontinued contract.

(d) (1) On and after January 1, 2014, and except as provided in paragraph (2), this section shall apply only to individual grandfathered health plans previously issued pursuant to this section to federally eligible defined individuals.

(2) If Section 5000A of the Internal Revenue Code, as added by Section 1501 of PPACA, is repealed or amended to no longer apply to the individual market, as defined in Section 2791 of the federal Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. Section 300gg-91), paragraph (1) shall become inoperative on the date of that repeal or amendment and this section shall apply to health benefit plans issued, amended, or renewed or amended on or after that date.

(3) For purposes of this subdivision, the following definitions apply:

(A) "Grandfathered health plan" has the same meaning as that term is defined in Section 1251 of PPACA.

(B) "PPACA" means the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111-148), as amended by the federal Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-152), and any rules, regulations, or guidance issued pursuant to that law.

SEC. 21. Section 10902.3 of the Insurance Code is amended to read:

10902.3. (a) At least 20 business days prior to renewing or amending a health benefit plan contract subject to this chapter, or at least 20 business

days prior to the initial offering of a health benefit plan subject to this chapter, a carrier shall file a statement with the commissioner in the same manner as required for small employers as outlined in Section 10717. The statement shall include a statement certifying that the carrier is in compliance with subdivision (a) of Section 10901.3 and with Section 10901.9. Any action by the commissioner, as permitted under Section 10717, to disapprove, suspend, or postpone the plan's use of a carrier's health benefit plan design shall be in writing, specifying the reasons the health benefit plan does not comply with the requirements of this chapter.

(b) Prior to making any changes in the premium, the carrier shall file an amendment in the same manner as required for small employers as outlined in Section 10717, and shall include a statement certifying the carrier is in compliance with subdivision (a) of Section 10901.3 and with Section 10901.9. All other changes to a health benefit plan previously filed with the commissioner pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be filed as an amendment in the same manner as required for small employers as outlined in Section 10717.

(c) (1) On and after January 1, 2014, and except as provided in paragraph (2), this section shall apply only to individual grandfathered health plans previously issued pursuant to this section to federally eligible defined individuals.

(2) If Section 5000A of the Internal Revenue Code, as added by Section 1501 of PPACA, is repealed or amended to no longer apply to the individual market, as defined in Section 2791 of the federal Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. Section 300gg-91), paragraph (1) shall become inoperative on the date of that repeal or amendment and this section shall apply to health benefit plans issued, amended, or renewed on or after that date.

(3) For purposes of this subdivision, the following definitions apply:

(A) "Grandfathered health plan" has the same meaning as that term is defined in Section 1251 of PPACA.

(B) "PPACA" means the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111-148), as amended by the federal Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-152), and any rules, regulations, or guidance issued pursuant to that law.

SEC. 22. Section 10902.6 of the Insurance Code is repealed.

SEC. 23. Section 12672 of the Insurance Code is amended to read:

12672. (a) Any group policy issued, amended, or renewed in this state on or after January 1, 1983, which provides insurance for employees or members on an expense-incurred or service basis, other than for a specific disease or for accidental injuries only, shall contain a provision that an employee or member whose coverage under the group policy has been terminated for any reason except as provided in this part, shall be entitled to have a converted policy issued to him or her by the insurer under whose group policy he or she was covered, without evidence of insurability, subject to the terms and conditions of this part.

(b) (1) This section shall be inoperative on January 1, 2014.

(2) If Section 5000A of the Internal Revenue Code, as added by Section 1501 of PPACA, is repealed or amended to no longer apply to the individual market, as defined in Section 2791 of the federal Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 300gg-91), this section shall become operative on the date of that repeal or amendment.

(3) For purposes of this subdivision, "PPACA" means the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111-148), as amended by the federal Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-152), and any rules, regulations, or guidance issued pursuant to that law.

SEC. 24. Section 12682.1 of the Insurance Code is amended to read:

12682.1. This section does not apply to a policy that primarily or solely supplements Medicare. The commissioner may adopt rules consistent with federal law to govern the discontinuance and replacement of plan policies that primarily or solely supplement Medicare.

(a) (1) Every group policy entered into, amended, or renewed on or after September 1, 2003, that provides hospital, medical, or surgical expense benefits for employees or members shall provide that an employee or member whose coverage under the group policy has been terminated by the employer shall be entitled to convert to nongroup membership, without evidence of insurability, subject to the terms and conditions of this section.

(2) If the health insurer provides coverage under an individual health insurance policy, other than conversion coverage under this part, it shall offer one of the two health insurance policies that the insurer is required to offer to a federally eligible defined individual pursuant to Section 10785. The health insurer shall provide this coverage at the same rate established under Section 10901.3 for a federally eligible defined individual.

(3) If the health insurer does not provide coverage under an individual health insurance policy, it shall offer a health benefit plan contract that is the same as a health benefit contract offered to a federally eligible defined individual pursuant to Section 1366.35. The health insurer shall offer the most popular preferred provider organization plan that has the greatest number of enrolled individuals for its type of plan as of January 1 of the prior year, as reported by plans by January 31, 2003, and annually thereafter, that provide coverage under an individual health care service plan contract to the department or the Department of Managed Health Care. A health insurer subject to this paragraph shall provide this coverage with the same cost-sharing terms and at the same premium as a health care service plan providing coverage to that individual under an individual health care service plan contract pursuant to Section 1399.805. The health insurer shall file the health benefit plan contract it will offer, including the premium it will charge and the cost-sharing terms of the contract, with the Department of Insurance.

(b) A conversion policy shall not be required to be made available to an employee or insured if termination of his or her coverage under the group policy occurred for any of the following reasons:

(1) The group policy terminated or an employer's participation terminated and the insurance is replaced by similar coverage under another group policy

within 15 days of the date of termination of the group coverage or the employer's participation.

(2) The employee or insured failed to pay amounts due the health insurer.

(3) The employee or insured was terminated by the health insurer from the policy for good cause.

(4) The employee or insured knowingly furnished incorrect information or otherwise improperly obtained the benefits of the policy.

(5) The employer's hospital, medical, or surgical expense benefit program is self-insured.

(c) A conversion policy is not required to be issued to any person if any of the following facts are present:

(1) The person is covered by or is eligible for benefits under Title XVIII of the United States Social Security Act.

(2) The person is covered by or is eligible for hospital, medical, or surgical benefits under any arrangement of coverage for individuals in a group, whether insured or self-insured.

(3) The person is covered for similar benefits by an individual policy or contract.

(4) The person has not been continuously covered during the three-month period immediately preceding that person's termination of coverage.

(d) Benefits of a conversion policy shall meet the requirements for benefits under this chapter.

(e) Unless waived in writing by the insurer, written application and first premium payment for the conversion policy shall be made not later than 63 days after termination from the group. A conversion policy shall be issued by the insurer which shall be effective on the day following the termination of coverage under the group contract if the written application and the first premium payment for the conversion contract are made to the insurer not later than 63 days after the termination of coverage, unless these requirements are waived in writing by the insurer.

(f) The conversion policy shall cover the employee or insured and his or her dependents who were covered under the group policy on the date of their termination from the group.

(g) A notification of the availability of the conversion coverage shall be included in each evidence of coverage or other legally required document explaining coverage. However, it shall be the sole responsibility of the employer to notify its employees of the availability, terms, and conditions of the conversion coverage which responsibility shall be satisfied by notification within 15 days of termination of group coverage. Group coverage shall not be deemed terminated until the expiration of any continuation of the group coverage. For purposes of this subdivision, the employer shall not be deemed the agent of the insurer for purposes of notification of the availability, terms, and conditions of conversion coverage.

(h) As used in this section, "hospital, medical, or surgical benefits under state or federal law" do not include benefits under Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 14000) or Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 14200) of Part

3 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, or Title XIX of the United States Social Security Act.

(i) (1) On and after January 1, 2014, and except as provided in paragraph (2), this section shall not apply to any health insurance policies.

(2) If Section 5000A of the Internal Revenue Code, as added by Section 1501 of PPACA, is repealed or amended to no longer apply to the individual market, as defined in Section 2791 of the federal Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. Section 300gg-91), paragraph (1) shall become inoperative on the date of that repeal or amendment and this section shall apply to health insurance policies issued, renewed, or amended on or after that date.

(3) For purposes of this subdivision, "PPACA" means the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111-148), as amended by the federal Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-152), and any rules, regulations, or guidance issued pursuant to that law.

SEC. 25. Section 12682.2 is added to the Insurance Code, to read:

12682.2. (a) (1) At least 60 days prior to the policy renewal date, an insurer that does not otherwise issue individual health insurance policies shall issue the notice described in paragraph (2) to any policyholder of an individual health insurance policy issued pursuant to Section 12682.1 that is not a grandfathered health plan.

(2) The notice shall be in at least 12-point type and shall include all of the following information:

(A) Notice that, as of the renewal date, the individual policy will not be renewed.

(B) The availability of individual health coverage through Covered California, including at least all of the following:

(i) That, beginning on January 1, 2014, individuals seeking coverage may not be denied coverage based on health status.

(ii) That the premium rates for coverage offered by a health care service plan or a health insurer cannot be based on an individual's health status.

(iii) That individuals obtaining coverage through Covered California may, depending upon income, be eligible for premium subsidies and cost-sharing subsidies.

(iv) That individuals seeking coverage must obtain this coverage during an open or special enrollment period, and describe the open and special enrollment periods that may apply.

(b) (1) At least 60 days prior to the policy renewal date, an insurer that issues individual health insurance policies shall issue the notice described in paragraph (2) to a policyholder of an individual health insurance policy issued pursuant to Section 10785 or 12682.1 that is not a grandfathered health plan.

(2) The notice shall be in at least 12-point type and shall include all of the following:

(A) Notice that, as of the renewal date, the individual policy shall not be renewed.

(B) Information regarding the individual health insurance policy that the insurer will issue as of January 1, 2014, which the insurer has reasonably concluded is the most comparable to the individual's current policy. The notice shall include information on premiums for the possible replacement policy and instructions that the individual can continue their coverage by paying the premium stated by the due date.

(C) Notice of the availability of other individual health coverage through Covered California, including at least all of the following:

(i) That, beginning on January 1, 2014, individuals seeking coverage may not be denied coverage based on health status.

(ii) That the premium rates for coverage offered by a health care service plan or a health insurer cannot be based on an individual's health status.

(iii) That individuals obtaining coverage through Covered California may, depending upon income, be eligible for premium subsidies and cost-sharing subsidies.

(iv) That individuals seeking coverage must obtain this coverage during an open or special enrollment period, and describe the open and special enrollment periods that may apply.

(c) No later than September 1, 2013, the commissioner, in consultation with the Department of Managed Health Care, shall adopt uniform model notices that health insurers shall use to comply with subdivisions (a) and (b) and Sections 10127.16, 10786, and 10965.13. Use of the model notices shall not require prior approval by the department. The model notices adopted for purposes of this section shall not be subject to the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code). The commissioner may modify the wording of these model notices specifically for purposes of clarity, readability, and accuracy.

(d) The notices required under this section are vital documents, pursuant to clause (iii) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 10133.8, and shall be subject to the requirements of that section.

(e) For purposes of this section, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) "Covered California" means the California Health Benefit Exchange established pursuant to Section 100500 of the Government Code.

(2) "Grandfathered health plan" has the same meaning as that term is defined in Section 1251 of PPACA.

(3) "PPACA" means the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111-148), as amended by the federal Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-152), and any rules, regulations, or guidance issued pursuant to that law.

SEC. 26. Section 17.5 of this bill incorporates amendments to Section 10785 of the Insurance Code proposed by both this bill and Assembly Bill 1391. It shall only become operative if (1) both bills are enacted and become effective on or before January 1, 2014, but this bill becomes operative first, (2) each bill amends Section 10785 of the Insurance Code, and (3) this bill is enacted after Assembly Bill 1391, in which case Section 10785 of the Insurance Code, as amended by Section 17 of this bill, shall remain operative

only until the operative date of Assembly Bill 1391, at which time Section 17.5 of this bill shall become operative.

SEC. 27. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.

SEC. 28. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

In order for the public to be informed in a timely manner of critical changes to health care coverage, it is necessary that this bill take effect immediately.

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