1 AN ACT

- 2 relating to underwriting of and ratemaking for professional
- 3 liability insurance for physicians and health care providers.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
- 5 SECTION 1. Section 3, Article 5.15-1, Insurance Code, is
- 6 amended to read as follows:
- 7 Sec. 3. RATE STANDARDS. Rates shall be made in accordance
- 8 with the following provisions:
- 9 (a) Consideration shall be given to past and
- 10 prospective loss and expense experience for all professional
- 11 liability insurance for physicians and health care providers
- 12 written in this state, unless the <u>department</u> [State Board of
- 13 Insurance] shall find that the group or risk to be insured is not of
- 14 sufficient size to be deemed credible, in which event, past and
- 15 prospective loss and expense experience for all professional
- 16 liability insurance for physicians and health care providers
- 17 written outside this state shall also be considered, to a
- 18 reasonable margin for underwriting profit and contingencies, to
- 19 investment income, to dividends or savings allowed or returned by
- 20 insurers to their policyholders or members.
- 21 (b) The department [State Board of Insurance] shall
- 22 consider the impact of risk management courses taken by physicians
- 23 and health care providers in this state in approving rates under
- 24 this article.

(c) For the establishment of rates, risks may be grouped by classifications, by rating schedules, or by any other reasonable methods. Classification rates may be modified to produce rates for individual risks in accordance with rating plans which establish standards for measuring variations in hazards or expense provisions, or both. Those standards may measure any difference among risks that can be demonstrated to have a probable effect upon losses or expenses.

- excessive or inadequate, as defined in this subsection, nor shall they be unfairly discriminatory. No rate shall be held to be excessive unless the rate is unreasonably high for the insurance coverage provided [and a reasonable degree of competition does not exist in the area with respect to the classification to which the rate is applicable]. No rate shall be held to be inadequate unless the rate is unreasonably low for the insurance coverage provided and is insufficient to sustain projected losses and expenses; or unless the rate is unreasonably low for the insurance coverage provided and the use of the rate has or, if continued, will have the effect of destroying competition or creating a monopoly.
- 21 SECTION 2. Article 5.15-1, Insurance Code, is amended by 22 adding Sections 12 and 13 to read as follows:
- Sec. 12. PROHIBITION OF USE OF CERTAIN INFORMATION FOR
  PHYSICIAN OR HEALTH CARE PROVIDER. (a) For the purpose of writing
  professional liability insurance for physicians and health care
  providers, an insurer may not consider whether, or the extent to
  which, a physician or health care provider provides services in

- 1 this state to individuals who are recipients of Medicaid or covered
- 2 by the state child health plan program established by Chapter 62,
- 3 Health and Safety Code, including any consideration resulting in:
- 4 (1) denial of coverage;
- 5 (2) refusal to renew coverage;
- 6 (3) cancellation of coverage;
- 7 (4) limitation of the amount, extent, or kind of
- 8 coverage available; or
- 9 (5) a determination of the rate or premium to be paid.
- 10 <u>(b) The commissioner may adopt rules as necessary to</u>
  11 implement this section.
- 12 Sec. 13. USE IN UNDERWRITING OF CERTAIN INFORMATION RELATED
- 13 TO LAWSUITS; REFUND. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of
- 14 this code, an insurer may not consider for the purpose of setting
- 15 premiums or reducing a claims-free discount for a particular
- 16 insured physician's professional liability insurance a lawsuit
- 17 filed against the physician if:
- (1) before trial, the lawsuit was dismissed by the
- 19 claimant or nonsuited; and
- 20 <u>(2) no payment was made to the claimant under a</u>
- 21 <u>settlement agreement.</u>
- (b) An insurer that, in setting premiums or reducing a
- 23 <u>claims-free discount for a physician's professional liability</u>
- 24 <u>insurance</u>, considers a lawsuit filed against the physician shall
- 25 refund to the physician any increase in premiums paid by the
- 26 physician that is attributable to that lawsuit or reinstate the
- 27 claims-free discount if the lawsuit is dismissed by the claimant or

- 1 nonsuited without payment to the claimant under a settlement
- 2 agreement. The insurer shall issue the refund or reinstate the
- 3 discount on or before the 30th day after the date the insurer
- 4 receives written evidence that the lawsuit was dismissed or
- 5 nonsuited without payment to the claimant under a settlement
- 6 agreement.
- 7 (c) This section does not prohibit an insurer from
- 8 considering and using aggregate historical loss and expense
- 9 experience applicable generally to a classification of physicians'
- 10 professional liability insurance to set rates for that
- 11 classification to the extent authorized by Article 5.13-2 of this
- 12 code. Notwithstanding Section 4(c), Article 5.13-2, of this code,
- 13 <u>an insurer may not assign a physician to a particular</u>
- 14 classification based on a factor described by Subsection (a) of
- 15 this section.
- 16 SECTION 3. The change in law made by this Act applies only
- 17 to policies of professional liability insurance for physicians and
- 18 health care providers delivered, issued for delivery, or renewed on
- or after January 1, 2006. A policy delivered, issued for delivery,
- or renewed before January 1, 2006, is governed by the law in effect
- 21 immediately before the effective date of this Act, and that law is
- 22 continued in effect for that purpose.
- 23 SECTION 4. This Act takes effect September 1, 2005.

President of the Senate

Speaker of the House

I certify that H.B. No. 2678 was passed by the House on May 9, 2005, by a non-record vote; that the House refused to concur in Senate amendments to H.B. No. 2678 on May 24, 2005, and requested the appointment of a conference committee to consider the differences between the two houses; and that the House adopted the conference committee report on H.B. No. 2678 on May 28, 2005, by a non-record vote.

Chief Clerk of the House

I certify that H.B. No. 2678 was passed by the Senate, with amendments, on May 23, 2005, by the following vote: Yeas 31, Nays 0; at the request of the House, the Senate appointed a conference committee to consider the differences between the two houses; and that the Senate adopted the conference committee report on H.B. No. 2678 on May 28, 2005, by a viva-voce vote.

		Secretary of the Senate
APPROVED:		_
	Date	
	Governor	-