

**§ 58-50-130. Required health care plan provisions.**

- (a) Health benefit plans covering small employers are subject to the following provisions:
- (1) to (4) Repealed by Session Laws 1997-259, s. 5, effective July 14, 1997.
  - (4a) A carrier may continue to enforce reasonable employer participation and contribution requirements on small employers applying for coverage; however, participation and contribution requirements may vary among small employers only by the size of the small employer group and shall not differ because of the health benefit plan involved. In applying minimum participation requirements to a small employer, a small employer carrier shall not consider employees or dependents who have qualifying existing coverage in determining whether an applicable participation level is met. "Qualifying existing coverage" means benefits or coverage provided under: (i) Medicare, Medicaid, and other government funded programs; or (ii) an employer-based health insurance or health benefit arrangement, including a self-insured plan, that provides benefits similar to or in excess of benefits provided under the basic health care plan.
  - (4b) Late enrollees may only be excluded from coverage for the greater of 18 months or an 18-month preexisting-condition exclusion; however, if both a period of exclusion from coverage and a preexisting-condition exclusion are applicable to a late enrollee, the combined period shall not exceed 18 months. If a period of exclusion from coverage is applied, a late enrollee shall be enrolled at the end of that period in the health benefit plan held at the time by the small employer.
  - (5) **(Effective until October 1, 2024)** No small employer carrier, insurer, subsidiary of an insurer, or controlled individual of an insurance holding company shall provide stop loss, catastrophic, or reinsurance coverage to small employers who employ fewer than 20 eligible employees that does not comply with the underwriting, rating, and other applicable standards in this Act. An insurer shall not issue a stop loss health insurance policy to any person, firm, corporation, partnership, or association defined as a small employer that does any of the following:
    - a. Provides direct coverage of health expenses payable to an individual.
    - b. Has an annual attachment point for claims incurred per individual that is lower than twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) for plan years beginning in 2013. For subsequent policy years, the amount shall be indexed using the Consumer Price Index for Medical Services for All Urban Consumers for the South Region and shall be rounded to the nearest whole thousand dollars. The index factor shall be the index as of July of the year preceding the change divided by the index as of July 2012.
    - c. Has an annual aggregate attachment point lower than the greater of one of the following:
      - 1. One hundred twenty percent (120%) of expected claims.
      - 2. Twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) for plan years beginning in 2013. For subsequent policy years, the amount shall be indexed using the Consumer Price Index for Medical Services for All Urban Consumers for the South Region and shall be rounded to the nearest whole thousand dollars. The index factor shall be the index as of July of the year preceding the change divided by the index as of July 2012.

Nothing in this subsection prohibits an insurer from providing additional incentives to small employers with benefits promoting a medical home or benefits that provide health care screenings, are focused on outcomes and key performance indicators, or are reimbursed on an outcomes basis rather than a fee-for-service basis.

- (5) **(Effective October 1, 2024)** No small employer carrier, insurer, subsidiary of an insurer, or controlled individual of an insurance holding company shall provide stop loss, catastrophic, or reinsurance coverage to small employers who employ fewer than 12 eligible employees that does not comply with the underwriting, rating, and other applicable standards in this Act. An insurer shall not issue a stop loss health insurance policy to any person, firm, corporation, partnership, or association defined as a small employer that does any of the following:

- a. Provides direct coverage of health expenses payable to an individual.
- b. Has an annual attachment point for claims incurred per individual that is lower than twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) for plan years beginning in 2013. For subsequent policy years, the amount shall be indexed using the Consumer Price Index for Medical Services for All Urban Consumers for the South Region and shall be rounded to the nearest whole thousand dollars. The index factor shall be the index as of July of the year preceding the change divided by the index as of July 2012.
- c. Has an annual aggregate attachment point lower than the greater of one of the following:
  1. One hundred twenty percent (120%) of expected claims.
  2. Twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) for plan years beginning in 2013. For subsequent policy years, the amount shall be indexed using the Consumer Price Index for Medical Services for All Urban Consumers for the South Region and shall be rounded to the nearest whole thousand dollars. The index factor shall be the index as of July of the year preceding the change divided by the index as of July 2012.

Nothing in this subsection prohibits an insurer from providing additional incentives to small employers with benefits promoting a medical home or benefits that provide health care screenings, are focused on outcomes and key performance indicators, or are reimbursed on an outcomes basis rather than a fee-for-service basis.

- (6) If a small employer carrier offers coverage to a small employer, the small employer carrier shall offer coverage to all eligible employees of a small employer and their dependents. A small employer carrier shall not offer coverage to only certain individuals in a small employer group except in the case of late enrollees as provided in G.S. 58-50-130(a)(4).
- (7), (8) Repealed by Session Laws 1997-259, s. 5.
- (9) The health benefit plan must meet the applicable requirements of Article 68 of this Chapter.

(b) For all small employer health benefit plans that are grandfathered health benefit plans and that are subject to this section, the premium rates are subject to all of the following provisions:

- (1) Small employer carriers shall use an adjusted-community rating methodology in which the premium for each small employer can vary only on the basis of

the eligible employee's or dependent's age as determined under subdivision (6) of this subsection, the gender of the eligible employee or dependent, number of family members covered, or geographic area as determined under subdivision (7) of this subsection, or industry as determined under subdivision (9) of this subsection. Premium rates charged during a rating period to small employers with similar case characteristics for same coverage shall not vary from the adjusted community rate by more than twenty-five percent (25%) for any reason, including differences in administrative costs and claims experience.

- (2) Rating factors related to age, gender, number of family members covered, geographic location, or industry may be developed by each carrier to reflect the carrier's experience. The factors used by carriers are subject to the Commissioner's review.
- (3) A small employer carrier shall not modify the premium rate charged to a small employer or a small employer group member, including changes in rates related to the increasing age of a group member, for 12 months from the initial issue date or renewal date, unless the group is composite rated and composition of the group changed by twenty percent (20%) or more or benefits are changed. The percentage increase in the premium rate charged to a small employer for a new rating period shall not exceed the sum of all of the following:
  - a. The percentage change in the adjusted community rate as measured from the first day of the prior rating period to the first day of the new rating period.
  - b. Any adjustment, not to exceed fifteen percent (15%) annually, due to claim experience, health status, or duration of coverage of the employees or dependents of the small employer.
  - c. Any adjustment because of change in coverage or change in case characteristics of the small employer group.
- (4), (5) Repealed by Session Laws 1995, c. 238, s. 1.
- (6) Unless the small employer carrier uses composite rating, the small employer carrier shall use the following age brackets:
  - a. Younger than 15 years;
  - b. 15 to 19 years;
  - c. 20 to 24 years;
  - d. 25 to 29 years;
  - e. 30 to 34 years;
  - f. 35 to 39 years;
  - g. 40 to 44 years;
  - h. 45 to 49 years;
  - i. 50 to 54 years;
  - j. 55 to 59 years;
  - k. 60 to 64 years;
  - l. 65 years.

Carriers may combine, but shall not split, complete age brackets for the purposes of determining rates under this subsection. Small employer carriers shall be permitted to develop separate rates for individuals aged 65 years and older for coverage for which Medicare is the primary payor and coverage for which Medicare is not the primary payor.

- (7) A carrier shall define geographic area to mean medical care system. Medical care system factors shall reflect the relative differences in expected costs, shall produce rates that are not excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory in the medical care system areas, and shall be revenue neutral to the small employer carrier.
- (8) The Department may adopt rules to administer this subsection and to assure that rating practices used by small employer carriers are consistent with the purposes of this subsection. Those rules shall include consideration of differences based on all of the following:
  - a. Health benefit plans that use different provider network arrangements may be considered separate plans for the purposes of determining the rating in subdivision (1) of this subsection, provided that the different arrangements are expected to result in substantial differences in claims costs.
  - b. Except as provided for in sub-subdivision a. of this subdivision, differences in rates charged for different health benefit plans shall be reasonable and reflect objective differences in plan design, but shall not permit differences in premium rates because of the case characteristics of groups assumed to select particular health benefit plans.
  - c. Small employer carriers shall apply allowable rating factors consistently with respect to all small employers.
- (9) In any case where the small employer carrier uses industry as a case characteristic in establishing premium rates, the rate factor associated with any industry classification divided by the lowest rate factor associated with any other industry classification shall not exceed 1.2.
  - (b1) For all small employer health benefit plans that are not grandfathered health benefit plans and that are subject to this section, the premium rates are subject to all of the following provisions:
    - (1) A small employer carrier shall use a method to develop premiums for small employer group health benefit plans that are not grandfathered health plans which spreads financial risk across a large population and allows adjustments for only the following factors:
      - a. Age, except that the rate shall not vary by more than the ratio of three to one (3:1) for adults.
      - b. Whether the plan or coverage covers individual or family.
      - c. Geographic rating areas.
      - d. Tobacco use, except that the rate shall not vary by more than the ratio of one and two-tenths to one (1.2:1) due to tobacco use.With respect to family coverage under a health benefit plan, the rating variations for age and tobacco use shall be applied based on the portion of premium that is attributable to each family member covered under the plan.
    - (2) A small employer carrier shall consider the claims experience of all enrollees in all small employer group health benefit plans that are not grandfathered health plans offered by the insurer in the small employer group market in this State to be members of a single risk pool. No small employer carrier shall consider claims experience of grandfathered health plans in developing the single risk pool.
  - (c) Repealed by Session Laws 1993, c. 529, s. 3.7.

(d) In connection with the offering for sale of any health benefit plan to a small employer, each small employer carrier shall make a reasonable disclosure, as part of its solicitation and sales materials, of the following and shall provide this information to the small employer upon request:

- (1) Repealed by Session Laws 1993, c. 529, s. 3.7.
- (2) Provisions concerning the small employer carrier's right to change premium rates and the factors other than claims experience that affect changes in premium rates.
- (3) Provisions relating to renewability of policies and contracts.
- (4) Provisions affecting any preexisting conditions provision.
- (5) The benefits available and premiums charged under all health benefit plans for which the small employer is eligible.

(e) Each small employer carrier shall maintain at its principal place of business a complete and detailed description of its rating practices and renewal underwriting practices, including information and documentation that demonstrate that its rating methods and practices are based upon commonly accepted actuarial assumptions and are in accordance with sound actuarial principles.

(f) Each small employer carrier shall file with the Commissioner annually on or before March 15 an actuarial certification certifying that it is in compliance with this Act and that its rating methods are actuarially sound. The small employer carrier shall retain a copy of the certification at its principal place of business.

(g) A small employer carrier shall make the information and documentation described in subsection (e) of this section available to the Commissioner upon request. Except in cases of violations of this Act, the information is proprietary and trade secret information and is not subject to disclosure by the Commissioner to persons outside of the Department except as agreed to by the small employer carrier or as ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction. Nothing in this section affects the Commissioner's authority to approve rates before their use under G.S. 58-65-60(e) or G.S. 58-67-50(c).

(h) The provisions of subdivisions (a)(1), (3), and (5) and subsections (b) through (g) of this section apply to health benefit plans delivered, issued for delivery, renewed, or continued in this State or covering persons residing in this State on or after January 1, 1992. The provisions of subdivisions (a)(2) and (4) of this section apply to health benefit plans delivered, issued for delivery, renewed, or continued in this State or covering persons residing in this State on or after the date the plan becomes operational, as designated by the Commissioner. For purposes of this subsection, the date a health benefit plan is continued is the anniversary date of the issuance of the health benefit plan.

(i) A small employer carrier shall not modify the premium rate charged to a small group nongrandfathered health benefit plan or a small employer group member, including changes in rates related to the increasing age of a group member, for 12 months from the initial issue date or renewal date. (1991, c. 630, s. 1; 1993, c. 408, s. 6; c. 529, ss. 3.2, 3.7; 1993 (Reg. Sess., 1994), c. 569, ss. 7, 8; c. 678, ss. 24, 25; 1995, c. 238, s. 1; c. 507, s. 23A.1(b); 1995 (Reg. Sess., 1996), c. 669, s. 1; 1997-259, ss. 5, 6; 1998-211, ss. 9.1, 10; 1999-132, s. 4.1; 2001-334, ss. 3, 12.3; 2006-154, s. 7; 2013-357, ss. 2(f), (g), 3; 2019-202, s. 5(a); 2023-133, s. 14(a).)