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### HOUSE DRH60087-LT-33A (2/26)

Short Title:	Insurance Financial Amendments OmnibusAB	(Public)
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Sponsors:	Representative Setzer.
Referred to:	

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO MAKE SUBSTANTIVE AND TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS IN THE
3	LAWS CONCERNING INSURANCE COMPANY SOLVENCY.
4	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
5	<b>SECTION 1.</b> G.S. 58-5-5 reads as rewritten:
6	"§ 58-5-5. Amount of deposits required of foreign or alien fire and/or marine
7	insurance companies.
8	Unless otherwise provided in this Article, every fire, marine, or fire and marine
9	insurance company chartered by any other state or foreign government shall make and
10	maintain deposits of securities with the Commissioner in the amount of twenty-five
11	thousand dollars (\$25,000) one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) market value."
12	<b>SECTION 2.</b> G.S. 58-5-10 reads as rewritten:
13	"§ 58-5-10. Amount of deposits required of foreign or alien fidelity, surety and
14	casualty insurance companies.
15	Unless otherwise provided in this Article, every fidelity, surety or casualty insurance
16	company chartered by any other state or foreign government shall make and maintain
17	deposits of securities with the Commissioner in the amount of fifty thousand dollars
18	(\$50,000) two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) market value."
19	<b>SECTION 3.</b> G.S. 58-5-50 reads as rewritten:
20	"§ 58-5-50. Deposits of foreign life insurance companies.
21	In addition to other requirements of Articles 1 through 64 of this Chapter, all foreign
22	life insurance companies shall deposit securities, as specified in G.S. 58-5-20, having a
23	market value of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) four hundred thousand dollars
24	(\$400,000) as a prerequisite of doing business in this State. All foreign life insurance
25	companies shall deposit an additional one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) two
26	hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) where such companies cannot show three years of
27	net operational gains prior to admission. Foreign life insurance companies that are

1	licensed on or b	efore t	the effective date of this section shall have one year from that date
2	to comply with t	this se	ction."
3			<b>4.</b> G.S. 58-7-162(2) reads as rewritten:
4	"(2)	Inves	stments, securities, properties, and loans acquired or held in
5			rdance with this Chapter, and in connection therewith the
6			wing items:
7		<del>a.</del>	Interest due or accrued on any bond or evidence of indebtedness
8			that is not in default.
9		<del>b.</del>	Declared and unpaid dividends on stock and shares, unless that
10			amount has otherwise been allowed as an asset.
11		<del>e.</del>	Interest due or accrued upon a collateral loan in an amount not
12			to exceed one year's interest thereon.
13		<del>d.</del>	Interest due or accrued on deposits in solvent banks, savings
14			and loan associations, and trust companies, and interest due or
15			accrued on other assets, if the interest is, in the Commissioner's
16			judgment, a collectible asset.
17		<del>e.</del>	Interest due or accrued on a current mortgage loan, in an
18			amount not exceeding in any event the amount, if any, of the
19			excess of the value of the property less delinquent taxes thereon
20			over the unpaid principal; but in no event shall interest accrued
21			for a period in excess of 90 days be allowed as an asset.
22		<del>f.</del>	Rent due or accrued on real property if the rent is not in arrears
23			for more than three months, and rent more than three months in
24			arrears if the payment of the rent is adequately secured by
25			property held in the tenant's name and conveyed to the insurer
26			as collateral and the underlying collateral is admissible under
27			this Chapter.
28		<del>g.</del>	The unaccrued portion of taxes paid before the due date on real
29		U	property.
30		Chap	
31	SECT	-	<b>5.</b> G.S. 58-7-162(5) and G.S. 58-7-162(7) are repealed.
32			6. G.S. 58-7-162(12) reads as rewritten:
33	"(12)	Elect	ronic and mechanical machines, including operating and system
34			vare constituting a management information system, if the cost of
35			ystem is at least twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) but not
36			than two percent (2%) of total admitted assets; the cost shall be
37			tized in full over a period not to exceed seven calendar
38		vears	system."
39	SECT	•	<b>7.</b> G.S. 58-7-163 reads as rewritten:
40	"§ 58-7-163. As		
41	-		ets impliedly excluded by the provisions of G.S. 58-7-162, the
42			hall not be allowed as assets in any determination of the financial
43	condition of an i	-	
44	(1)	Good	will, trade names, and other like intangible assets.

1 2 3	(2)	Advances (other than policy loans) to officers, directors, and controlling stockholders, whether secured or not, and advances to employees, agents, and other persons on personal security only.
	(2)	
4	(3)	Stock of the insurer or any material equity therein or loans secured
5		thereby, or any material proportionate interest in the stock acquired or
6		held through the ownership by the insurer of an interest in another
7		firm, corporation, or business unit.
8	<del>(4)</del>	Furniture, fixtures, other equipment, safes, vehicles, libraries,
9		stationery, literature, and supplies, other than data processing and
10		accounting systems authorized under G.S. 58-7-162(12), except in the
11		case of title insurers the materials and plants which G.S. 58-7-182
12		expressly authorizes the insurer to invest in, and except, in the case of
13		any insurer, any personal property that the insurer is permitted to hold
14		under this Chapter, or that is acquired through foreclosure of chattel
15		mortgages acquired under G.S. 58-7-180, or that is reasonably
16		necessary for the maintenance and operation of real estate that the
17		insurer uses for a home office, branch office, and similar purposes.
18	(5)	The amount, if any, by which the aggregate book value of investments
19		as carried in the ledger assets of the insurer exceeds the aggregate
20		value of the investments as determined under this Chapter.
21	(6)	Bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness that are secured by
22		mortgages or deeds of trust that are in default, to the extent of the cost
23		or carrying value that is in excess of the value as determined pursuant
24		to other provisions of this Chapter.
25	<del>(7)</del>	Prepaid and deferred expenses.
26	(8)	Certificates of contribution or other similar evidences of indebtedness.
27	(9)	Any asset that is encumbered in any manner unless the asset is
28		authorized under G.S. 58-7-187 or G.S. 58-7-162(13)."
29	SECT	<b>TION 8.</b> G.S. 58-7-192 reads as rewritten:
30	"§ 58-7-192. Va	aluation of securities and investments.
31		curities, investments, and evidences of debt, other than those for which
32	valuation metho	bodologies are specifically set forth in this Chapter, that are held by an
33		valued at their market values, at their appraised values, or at prices
34		the insurer as representing their fair market values, subject to the
35	Commissioner's	
36		red or guaranteed stocks or shares while paying full dividends may be
37		d value in lieu of market value, in the Commissioner's discretion and in
38		a method of valuation that the Commissioner approves.
39		of a subsidiary corporation of an insurer shall not be valued at an
40		as of its net value as based upon those assets only of the subsidiary that
41		le under this Chapter and G.S. 58-19-10 for investment of the funds of
42	the insurer direc	
43		luations <del>under this section shall be greater than any applicable valuation</del>
44		nined in the latest edition of the NAIC publications entitled "Valuations"

of Securities" "Purposes and Procedures Manual of the NAIC Securities Valuation 1 Office" or the "Accounting Practices and Procedures Manual", unless the Commissioner 2 3 determines that another valuation method is appropriate when it results in a more 4 conservative valuation. 5 <del>(e)</del> All bonds or fully secured indebtedness having a stated term and a rate of 6 interest that are held by an insurer shall be valued in accordance with the procedures and instructions contained in the NAIC publication entitled "Valuations of Securities", 7 8 unless the Commissioner determines that a more conservative valuation is appropriate." 9 SECTION 9. G.S. 58-7-193 reads as rewritten: 10 "§ 58-7-193. Valuation of property. Real property acquired pursuant to a mortgage loan or contract for sale shall 11 <del>(a)</del> 12 be valued at the net realizable value, but in no event shall the property be valued at an 13 amount greater than the unpaid principal of the defaulted loan or contract at the date of 14 the acquisition and the cost of improvements thereafter made by the insurer and any 15 amounts thereafter paid by the insurer on assessments levied for improvements in connection with the property. 16 Other real property held by an insurer shall not be valued at an amount in 17 <del>(b)</del> 18 excess of fair market value as determined by recent appraisal and as approved by the 19 Commissioner. If valuation is based on an appraisal more than three years old, the 20 Commissioner may call for and require a new appraisal in order to determine fair value. 21 (c) Personal property acquired pursuant to chattel mortgages made in accordance with G.S. 58-7-180 shall not be valued at an amount greater than the unpaid balance of 22 principal on the defaulted loan at the date of acquisition, or the fair market value of the 23 24 property, whichever amount is less. 25 (d)If the Commissioner and an insurer do not agree on the value of real or personal property of an insurer, in carrying out the Commissioner's responsibilities 26 27 under this section, the Commissioner may retain the services of a qualified real or 28 personal property appraiser. The insurer shall reimburse the Commissioner for the costs 29 of the services of any appraiser incurred with respect to the Commissioner's 30 responsibilities under this section." 31 **SECTION 10.** G.S. 58-7-195 is repealed. 32 **SECTION 11.** G.S. 58-7-179(d) reads as rewritten: 33 In the case of a purchase money mortgage given to secure the purchase price "(d) of real estate sold by the insurer, the amount lent or invested shall not exceed the unpaid 34 35 part of the purchase price and shall be valued in accordance with G.S. 58-7-195.price." SECTION 12. G.S. 58-23-26(c) reads as rewritten: 36 Each pool is subject to G.S. 58-2-131, 58-2-132, 58-2-133, 58-2-134, 37 ''(c)38 58-2-150, 58-2-155, 58-2-165, 58-2-180, 58-2-185, 58-2-190, 58-2-200, 58-3-71, 39 58-3-75, 58-3-81, 58-3-105, 58-6-5, 58-7-21, 58-7-26, 58-7-30, 58-7-31, 58-7-50, 40 58-7-55, 58-7-140, 58-7-160, 58-7-162, 58-7-163, 58-7-165, 58-7-167, 58-7-168, 58-7-170, 58-7-172, 58-7-173, 58-7-175, 58-7-179, 58-7-180, 58-7-183, 58-7-185, 41 42 58-7-187, 58-7-188, 58-7-192, 58-7-193, 58-7-195, 58-7-197, 58-7-200, and Articles 13, 19, and 34 of this Chapter. Annual financial statements required by G.S. 58-2-165 43

shall be filed by each pool within 60 days after the end of the pool's fiscal year, subject 1 2 to extension by the Commissioner." 3 SECTION 13. G.S. 58-47-80 reads as rewritten: 4 "§ 58-47-80. Assets and invested assets. 5 Funds shall be held and invested by the board under G.S. 58-7-160, 58-7-162, 6 58-7-163, 58-7-165, 58-7-167, 58-7-168, 58-7-170, 58-7-172, 58-7-173, 58-7-178, 58-7-179, 58-7-180, 58-7-183, 58-7-185, 58-7-187, 58-7-188, 58-7-192, 58-7-193, 7 8 58-7-195, 58-7-197, 58-7-200, and 58-19-10." 9 SECTION 14. G.S. 58-8-15 reads as rewritten: 10 "§ 58-8-15. Directors in mutual companies. Every mutual insurance company shall elect by ballot a board of not less than seven 11 12 directors, who shall manage and conduct its business and hold office for one year or for such term as the bylaws provide and until their successors are qualified. The directors 13 14 need not be residents of this State or members of the company. In companies with a 15 guaranty capital, no more than-one half one-half of the directors shall be chosen-elected 16 by and from the stockholders.holders of guaranty capital, except where guaranty capital 17 holders are policyholders. Policyholders which are holders of guaranty capital shall be 18 entitled to one vote for each policy that person holds and one vote for each unit of guaranty capital that person holds." 19 20 SECTION 15. G.S. 58-8-20 reads as rewritten: 21 "§ 58-8-20. Mutual companies with a guaranty capital. A mutual insurance company formed as provided in Articles 1 through 64 of 22 (a) 23 this Chapter, in lieu of the contributed surplus required for the organization of mutual 24 companies under the provisions of G.S. 58-7-75, or a mutual insurance company now existing, may, with the prior approval of the Commissioner, establish-tender a guaranty 25 capital offering of not less than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), divided into shares 26 27 units of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) each, which shall be invested in the same manner as is provided in this Chapter for the investment of the capital stock of insurance 28 29 companies. 30 Guaranty capital may be issued by an existing domestic mutual insurance (a1) company only under the following terms and conditions: 31 32 To aid and assist a financially troubled domestic mutual insurance (1)company which otherwise faces rehabilitation or liquidation by this 33 Department: or 34 35 (2)For any other reason as presented in a petition to the Commissioner and which is found by the Commissioner to be reasonable, justifiable, 36 and in the best interest of all the policyholders of the company. 37 38 Guaranty capital issued under subdivision (2) of this subsection shall require written notification of the action proposed by the board of directors of the company to be 39 mailed to the policyholders of the company not less than 30 days before the meeting 40 when the action may be taken. The written notification shall be advertised in two 41 42 newspapers of general circulation, approved by the Commissioner, not less than three times a week for a period of not less than four weeks before the meeting. The written 43 notification to policyholders shall include a proxy statement to allow policyholders to 44

vote on the proposed action without personal attendance at the meeting, and the 1 Commissioner shall approve both the written notification and the proxy statement. The 2 3 proposed action shall be effected by a vote of two-thirds of the policyholders voting thereon in person or by proxy. 4 5 The board of directors of a company may declare and pay dividends to the (b)6 stockholders of the guaranty capital of a company, subject to the notification requirements of G.S. 58-19-25(d) and the prior approval requirements of G.S. 7 8 58-19-30(c). distribute interest to the holders of guaranty capital in accordance with the 9 guaranty capital filing approved by the Department. 10 (c) The guaranty Guaranty capital shall be applied to the payment of losses only when the company has exhausted its cash in hand and the invested assets, exclusive of 11 12 uncollected premiums, and when thus impaired, the directors may make good the whole 13 or any part of it by assessments upon the contingent funds of the company at the date of 14 such impairment. In the event of a merger, demutualization, or other event where the 15 entity ceases to exist, guaranty capital shall only be returned or repaid to the certificate holders to the extent that the guaranty capital had been contributed together with 16 17 accrued income as specified in the certificate. Any amounts in excess shall be for the 18 benefit of the policyholders. Shareholders and members of such companies are subject to the same 19 (d) 20 provisions of law in respect to their right to vote as apply respectively to shareholders in 21 stock companies and policyholders in mutual companies. Guaranty capital holders are entitled to one vote per unit of guaranty capital. Guaranty capital holders who are not 22 23 policyholders are not entitled to participate in the policyholder votes prescribed under 24 subdivision (a1)(2) and subsection (e) of this section. This guaranty Guaranty capital may be reduced or retired by vote of the 25 (e) policyholders of the company and the assent of the Commissioner, if the net assets of 26 27 the company above its reserve and all other claims and obligations, exclusive of guaranty capital, for two years immediately preceding and including the date of its last 28 29 annual statement, is not less than twenty-five percent (25%) of the guaranty capital. Due 30 notice of such proposed action on the part of the company must be mailed to each policyholder of the company not less than 30 days before the meeting when the action 31 32 may be taken, and must also be advertised in two papers of general circulation, approved by the Commissioner, not less than three times a week for a period of not less 33 than four weeks before such meeting. No insurance company with a guaranty capital 34 35 which has ceased to do new business, shall divide to its stockholders any part of its assets or guaranty capital, except income from investments, until it has performed or 36 canceled its policy obligations. In the event of a merger, demutualization, or other event 37 38 where the entity ceases to exist, guaranty capital shall only be returned or repaid to the certificate holders to the extent that the guaranty capital had been contributed together 39 with accrued income as specified in the certificate. Any amounts in excess shall be for 40 the benefit of the policyholders. 41 42 No insurance company with guaranty capital shall distribute to its holders of (f) guaranty capital its assets, except as provided in the guaranty capital filing as approved 43

44 by the Commissioner.

1	(g) In the event of a merger, demutualization, or other event where the entity
2	ceases to exist, guaranty capital shall only be returned or repaid to the holders of
3	guaranty capital to the extent that the guaranty capital has been contributed together
4	with accrued interest as specified in the filing approved by the Commissioner."
5	<b>SECTION 16.</b> G.S. 58-8-50 reads as rewritten:
6	"§ 58-8-50. Guaranty against assessments prohibited.
7	If any director, officer, or agent of a mutual insurance company, either officially or
8	privately, shall give gives a guarantee to a policyholder thereof of the company against
9	an assessment to which such that policyholder would otherwise be liable, he the
10	director, officer, or agent shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars
11	(\$100.00) one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each offense."
12	<b>SECTION 17.</b> G.S. 58-65-1 reads as rewritten:
13	"§ 58-65-1. Regulation and definitions; application of other laws; profit and
14	foreign corporations prohibited.
15	(a) Any corporation organized under the general corporation laws of the State of
16	North Carolina for the purpose of maintaining and operating a nonprofit hospital or
17	medical or dental service plan whereby hospital care or medical or dental service may
18	be provided in whole or in part by the corporation or by hospitals, physicians, or
19	dentists participating in the plan, or plans, shall be governed by this Article and Article
20	66 of this Chapter and shall be exempt from all other provisions of the insurance laws of
21	this State, unless otherwise provided.
22	The term "hospital service plan" as used in this Article and Article 66 of this Chapter
23	includes the contracting for certain fees for, or furnishing of, hospital care, laboratory
24	facilities, X-ray facilities, drugs, appliances, anesthesia, nursing care, operating and
25	obstetrical equipment, accommodations or any other services authorized or permitted to
26	be furnished by a hospital under the laws of the State of North Carolina and approved
27	by the North Carolina Hospital Association or the American Medical Association.
28	The term "medical service plan" as used in this Article and Article 66 of this Chapter
29	includes the contracting for the payment of fees toward, or furnishing of, medical,
30	obstetrical, surgical or any other professional services authorized or permitted to be
31	furnished by a duly licensed physician or other provider listed in G.S. 58-50-30. The
32	term "medical services plan" also includes the contracting for the payment of fees
33	toward, or furnishing of, professional medical services authorized or permitted to be
34	furnished by a duly licensed provider of health services licensed under Chapter 90 of the
35	General Statutes.
36	The term "dental service plan" as used in this Article and Article 66 of this Chapter
27	includes contracting for the neuron 2 of of face toward, or furnishing of dental or env

includes contracting for the payment 2of of fees toward, or furnishing of dental or any
other professional services authorized or permitted to be furnished by a duly licensed
dentist.

The term "hospital service corporation" as used in this Article and Article 66 of this Chapter is intended to mean any nonprofit corporation operating a hospital or medical or dental service plan, as defined in this section. Any corporation organized and subject to the provisions of this Article and Article 66 of this Chapter, Article, the certificate of incorporation of which authorizes the operation of either a hospital or medical or dental

service plan, or any or all of them, may, with the approval of the Commissioner of 1 2 Insurance, Commissioner, issue subscribers' contracts or certificates approved by the 3 Commissioner of Insurance, for the payment of either hospital or medical or dental fees, or the furnishing of such services, or any or all of them, and may enter into contracts 4 5 with hospitals for physicians or dentists, or any or all of them, for the furnishing of fees 6 or services respectively under a hospital or medical or dental service plan, or any or all 7 of them. 8 The term "preferred provider" as used in this Article and Article 66 of this Chapter 9 with respect to contracts, organizations, policies or otherwise means a health care 10 service provider who has agreed to accept, from a corporation organized for the purposes authorized by this Article and Article 66 of this Chapter or other applicable 11 12 law, special reimbursement terms in exchange for providing services to beneficiaries of 13 a plan administered pursuant to this Article and Article 66 of this Chapter. Article. Except to the extent prohibited either by G.S. 58-65-140 or by rules promulgated 14 15 adopted by the Department of Insurance Commissioner not inconsistent with this 16 Article and Article 66 of this Chapter, Article, the contractual terms and conditions for 17 special reimbursement shall be those which the corporation and preferred provider find 18 to be mutually agreeable. licensed licensed 19 20 (b) through (c) Repealed by Session Laws 2001-297. 21 licensed licensed Social Work and Licensure 22 No foreign or alien hospital or medical or dental service corporation as herein (d) 23 defined shall be authorized to do business in this State." 24 SECTION 18. G.S. 58-67-5(i) reads as rewritten: 25 "(i) "Net worth" means the excess of total assets over the total liabilities and may include borrowed funds that are repayable only from the net earned income of the health 26 27 maintenance organization and repayable only with the advance permission of the Commissioner. For the purposes of this subsection, "assets" means (i) tangible assets 28 29 and (ii) other investments permitted under G.S. 58-67-60; provided, however, that the 30 depreciated cost of office furniture and equipment in the principal office shall not exceed ten percent (10%) of a health maintenance organization's net worth. G.S. 31 32 58-67-60." 33 SECTION 19. G.S. 58-67-40 is repealed. SECTION 20. G.S. 58-67-110 reads as rewritten: 34 35 "§ 58-67-110. Protection against insolvency. The Commissioner shall require deposits in accordance with the provisions of 36 (a) G.S. 58-67-25. 37 38 Each full service medical health maintenance organization shall maintain a (b) 39 minimum net worth of not less than one million dollars (\$1,000,000), which shall be 40 increased by the amount of the contingency reserves calculated annually in accordance with the provisions of G.S. 58-67-40. The net worth calculation shall be computed in 41 42 accordance with statutory accounting principles generally recognized in the regulation of health maintenance organizations and the Commissioner may promulgate such 43 regulations as he deems appropriate to carry out the provisions of this section. If a 44

1	health ma	intenai	nce organization fails to comply with the net worth requirement of this
2			bsections (c) or (d) of this section, the Commissioner is authorized to
3			action to assure that the continued operation of the health maintenance
4			I not be hazardous to its enrollees. equal to the greater of one million
5			000) or the amount required pursuant to the risk-based capital provisions
6			this Chapter. Each single service health maintenance organization shall
7			mum net worth equal to the greater of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000)
8			equired pursuant to the risk-based capital provisions of Article 12 of this
9	Chapter.		
10	<del>(c)</del>	The m	ninimum net worth for a health maintenance organization authorized to
11	operate o		17, 1987, and having a net worth of less than one million dollars
12	-	-	all be as follows:
13		(1)	\$150,000 by December 31, 1987
14		(2)	\$300,000 by December 31, 1988
15		(3)	\$450,000 by December 31, 1989
16		(4)	\$750,000 by December 31, 1990
17		(5)	\$1,000,000 by December 31, 1991
18	The net w	orth a	mounts required by this section shall be in addition to the contingency
19	reserves r	equired	<del>1 by G.S. 58-67-40.</del>
20	<del>(d)</del>		thstanding any other provision of this Article, a health maintenance
21	organizati	on aut	horized to offer only a single health care service plan providing a single
22	health car	<del>e servi</del>	ce must have a minimum net worth of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).
23	The minin	<del>mum r</del>	net worth for such plan authorized to operate on July 17, 1987, and
24	having a r	<del>iet wor</del>	rth of less than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) shall be as follows:
25		(1)	Twenty five thousand dollars (\$25,000) by December 31, 1987; and
26		(2)	Fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) by December 31, 1988;
27	The net w	<del>orth a</del>	mounts required by this section shall be in addition to the contingency
28	reserves r	equired	<del>1 by G.S. 58-67-40.</del>
29	<del>(e)</del>	Every	full service medical health maintenance organization shall have and
30	maintain a	<del>at all t</del>	imes an adequate plan for protection against insolvency acceptable to
31	the Comm	nission	er. In determining the adequacy of such a plan, the Commissioner may
32	consider:		
33		(1)	A reinsurance agreement preapproved by the Commissioner covering
34			excess loss, stop-loss, or catastrophes. The agreement must provide
35			that the Commissioner will be notified no less than 60 days prior to
36			cancellation or reduction of coverage.
37		(2)	A conversion policy or policies that will be offered by an insurer to the
38			enrollees in the event of the health maintenance organization's
39			insolvency.
40		(3)	Any other arrangements offering protection against insolvency that the
41			Commissioner may require."
42		SECT	<b>TION 21.</b> G.S. 58-67-140(a)(3) reads as rewritten:
43		"(3)	No longer maintains the financial reserve specified in G.S. 58-67-40 or
44			is <u>Is</u> no longer financially responsible and may reasonably be expected

1	to be unable to meet its obligations to enrollees or prospective
2	enrollees."
3	<b>SECTION 22.</b> G.S. 58-67-140(a)(7) reads as rewritten:
4	"(7) Has knowingly published or made to the Department or to the public
5	any false statement or report, including any report or any data that
6	serves as the basis for any report, required to be submitted under G.S.
7	<del>58-3-210.<u>G</u>.S. 58-3-191.</del> "
8	SECTION 23. If any section or provision of this act is declared
9	unconstitutional, preempted, or otherwise invalid by the courts, it does not affect the
10	validity of the act as a whole or any part other than the part declared to be
11	unconstitutional, preempted, or otherwise invalid.
12	<b>SECTION 24.</b> This act becomes effective October 1, 2003.