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1	LEGISLATIVE REVIEW OF HEALTH		
2	INSURANCE MANDATES		
3	2008 GENERAL SESSION		
4	STATE OF UTAH		
5	Chief Sponsor: James A. Dunnigan		
6	Senate Sponsor: Kevin T. VanTassell		
7 8	LONG TITLE		
9	General Description:		
10	This bill modifies provisions related to the Legislature to clarify review of health		
11	insurance mandates by an interim committee.		
12	Highlighted Provisions:		
13	This bill:		
14	<ul> <li>modifies the process by which the Business and Labor Interim Committee and</li> </ul>		
15	Health and Human Services Interim Committee review health insurance mandates;		
16	<ul> <li>requires the Insurance Department to take certain actions in relationship to a review;</li> </ul>		
17	removes provisions related to the legislative auditor general assisting with a review;		
18	and		
19	<ul><li>makes technical and conforming amendments.</li></ul>		
20	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:		
21	None		
22	Other Special Clauses:		
23	None		
24	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>		
25	AMENDS:		
26	36-12-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 65		
27	<b>36-12-15</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 84		

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30	Section 1. Section <b>36-12-5</b> is amended to read:	
31	36-12-5. Duties of interim committees.	

- 32 (1) Except as otherwise provided by law, each interim committee shall:
  - (a) receive study assignments by resolution from the Legislature;
- 34 (b) receive study assignments from the Legislative Management Committee, created 35 under Section 36-12-6;
- 36 (c) place matters on its study agenda after requesting approval of the study from the
  37 Legislative Management Committee, which request, if not disapproved by the Legislative
  38 Management Committee within 30 days of receipt of the request, the interim committee shall
  39 consider it approved and may proceed with the requested study;
- 40 (d) request research reports from the professional legislative staff pertaining to the committee's agenda of study;
- 42 (e) investigate and study possibilities for improvement in government services within its 43 subject area;
  - (f) accept reports from the professional legislative staff and make recommendations for legislative action with respect to such reports; and
- 46 (g) prepare and recommend to the Legislature a legislative program in response to the committee's study agenda.
- 48 (2) (a) As used in this Subsection (2):

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- 49 (i) "Health insurance" is as defined in Section 31A-1-301.
- (ii) "Health insurance mandate" means a mandatory obligation with respect to a
   coverage, benefit, or provider that, but for Title 31A, Insurance Code, would not be required
   for a policy of health insurance.
- 53 (iii) "Review committee" means:
- 54 (A) the Business and Labor Interim Committee; and
- 55 (B) the Health and Human Services Interim Committee.
- (b) In addition to the duties established pursuant to Subsection (1), [the Business and
   Labor Interim Committee and the Health and Human Services Interim Committee] annually

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58	each review committee shall:
59	(i) identify [provisions in Title 31A, Insurance Code, that impose a mandatory
60	obligation on health insurers with respect to coverage, benefits, or providers that have been] the
61	one or more health insurance mandates listed under Subsection (2)(d) that:
62	(A) are in effect for five or more years as of May 1; and [have]
63	(B) have not been reviewed during the previous ten years as of May 1; [and]
64	(ii) select which of the one or more health insurance mandates identified under
65	Subsection (2)(b)(i) that the review committee elects to review, subject to the direction of the
66	Legislative Management Committee [which may divide the provisions between the
67	committees,]; and
68	(iii) review [the provisions] a health insurance mandate selected under Subsection
69	(2)(b)(ii) to determine whether the [provisions] health insurance mandate should be continued,
70	modified, or repealed[ <del>, provided that:</del> ].
71	[(A) any provision in effect for five or more years as of July 1, 2000, shall be reviewed
72	before November 30, 2005; and]
73	[(B) any provision enacted after July 1, 2000, shall be reviewed on the fifth year after
74	enactment.]
75	[(b)] (c) The review <u>under this Subsection (2)</u> shall include:
76	(i) the estimated fiscal impact of the [provision] health insurance mandate on state and
77	private health insurance; and
78	(ii) the purpose and effectiveness of the [provision] health insurance mandate.
79	[(c) The committee may request through, and with the approval of, the audit
80	subcommittee that the legislative auditor general perform, or otherwise assist in the
81	performance of, the review described in Subsection (2)(b).]
82	(d) The Insurance Department shall:
83	(i) provide a list of the health insurance mandates in this state in its annual report; and
84	(ii) assist in a review if requested by a review committee.
85	(3) Except as otherwise provided by law, reports and recommendations of the interim

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86	committees shall be completed and made public prior to any legislative session at which the
87	reports and recommendations are submitted. A copy of the reports and recommendations shall
88	be mailed to each member or member-elect of the Legislature, to each elective state officer, and
89	to the state library.
90	Section 2. Section <b>36-12-15</b> is amended to read:
91	36-12-15. Office of Legislative Auditor General established Qualifications
92	Powers, functions, and duties.
93	(1) There is created an Office of Legislative Auditor General as a permanent staff office
94	for the Legislature.
95	(2) The legislative auditor general shall be a licensed certified public accountant or
96	certified internal auditor with at least five years experience in the auditing or public accounting
97	profession, or the equivalent, prior to appointment.
98	(3) The legislative auditor general shall appoint and develop a professional staff within
99	budget limitations.
100	(4) (a) The Office of the Legislative Auditor General shall exercise the constitutional
101	authority provided in Article VI, Sec. 33, Utah Constitution.
102	(b) Under the direction of the legislative auditor general, the office shall:
103	(i) conduct comprehensive and special purpose audits, examinations, and reviews of any
104	entity that receives public funds;
105	(ii) prepare and submit a written report on each audit, examination, or review to the
106	Legislative Management Committee, the audit subcommittee, and to all members of the
107	Legislature within 75 days after the audit or examination is completed; and
108	(iii) as provided in Section 36-24-101:
109	(A) monitor all new programs and agencies created during each Annual General Session
110	or Special Session of the Legislature;
111	(B) provide each new program and agency created with a list of best practices in setting
112	up their program or agency, including:
113	(I) policies;

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114	(II) performance measures; and
115	(III) data collection;
116	(C) send each new program and agency:
117	(I) within one year after its creation, a survey instrument requesting a self evaluation
118	that includes policies, performance measures, and data collection; and
119	(II) within two years after its creation, a survey instrument requesting a self evaluation
120	that includes policies, performance measures, and data collection; and
121	(D) (I) using the new program or agency's response to the self evaluation survey
122	instruments, recommend to the legislative audit subcommittee that the office conduct an audit of
123	those new programs and agencies created on which questions have arisen as a result of the
124	response to the survey instrument and provide a limited scope audit report on those new
125	programs or agencies on which it receives direction to audit to the legislative interim committee
126	and to the legislative appropriations subcommittee with oversight responsibility for that
127	program or agency on or before the November interim meeting; and
128	(II) include within this limited scope audit report a recommendation as to whether the
129	program or agency is fulfilling its statutory guidelines and directives.
130	(5) The audit, examination, or review of any entity that receives public funds may
131	include a determination of any or all of the following:
132	(a) the honesty and integrity of all its fiscal affairs;
133	(b) the accuracy and reliability of its financial statements and reports;
134	(c) whether or not its financial controls are adequate and effective to properly record
135	and safeguard its acquisition, custody, use, and accounting of public funds;
136	(d) whether or not its administrators have faithfully adhered to legislative intent;
137	(e) whether or not its operations have been conducted in an efficient, effective, and cost
138	efficient manner;
139	(f) whether or not its programs have been effective in accomplishing intended
140	objectives; and
141	(g) whether or not its management control and information systems are adequate and

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- (6) The Office of Legislative Auditor General may:
- (a) (i) notwithstanding any other provision of law, obtain access to all records,
   documents, and reports of any entity that receives public funds that are necessary to the scope
   of its duties; and
  - (ii) if necessary, issue a subpoena to obtain access as provided in Subsection (6)(a)(i) using the procedures contained in Title 36, Chapter 14, Legislative Subpoena Powers;
  - (b) establish policies, procedures, methods, and standards of audit work for the office and staff;
  - (c) prepare and submit each audit report without interference from any source relative to the content of the report, the conclusions reached in the report, or the manner of disclosing the results of his findings; and
    - (d) prepare and submit the annual budget request for the office.
    - (7) To preserve the professional integrity and independence of the office:
- 156 (a) no legislator or public official may urge the appointment of any person to the office; 157 and
  - (b) the legislative auditor general may not be appointed to serve on any board, authority, commission, or other agency of the state during his term as legislative auditor general.
  - (8) The following records in the custody or control of the legislative auditor general shall be protected records under Title 63, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act:
  - (a) Records that would disclose information relating to allegations of personal misconduct, gross mismanagement, or illegal activity of a past or present governmental employee if the information or allegation cannot be corroborated by the legislative auditor general through other documents or evidence, and the records relating to the allegation are not relied upon by the legislative auditor general in preparing a final audit report.
    - (b) Records and audit workpapers to the extent they would disclose the identity of a

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person who during the course of a legislative audit, communicated the existence of any waste of public funds, property, or manpower, or a violation or suspected violation of a law, rule, or regulation adopted under the laws of this state, a political subdivision of the state, or any recognized entity of the United States, if the information was disclosed on the condition that the identity of the person be protected.

- (c) Prior to the time that an audit is completed and the final audit report is released, records or drafts circulated to a person who is not an employee or head of a governmental entity for their response or information.
- (d) Records that would disclose an outline or part of any audit survey plans or audit program.
  - (e) Requests for audits, if disclosure would risk circumvention of an audit.
- (f) The provisions of Subsections (8)(a), (b), and (c) do not prohibit the disclosure of records or information that relate to a violation of the law by a governmental entity or employee to a government prosecutor or peace officer.
- (g) The provisions of this section do not limit the authority otherwise given to the legislative auditor general to classify a document as public, private, controlled, or protected under Title 63, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.
  - (9) The legislative auditor general shall:

- (a) be available to the Legislature and to its committees for consultation on matters relevant to areas of [his] the legislative auditor general's professional competence [and shall perform, or otherwise assist in the performance of, a health insurance provision review as provided in Section 36-12-5];
  - (b) conduct special audits as requested by the Legislative Management Committee;
- (c) report immediately in writing to the Legislative Management Committee through its audit subcommittee any apparent violation of penal statutes disclosed by the audit of a state agency and furnish to the Legislative Management Committee all information relative to the apparent violation;
  - (d) report immediately in writing to the Legislative Management Committee through its

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audit subcommittee any apparent instances of malfeasance or nonfeasance by a state officer or employee disclosed by the audit of a state agency; and

- (e) make any recommendations to the Legislative Management Committee through its audit subcommittee with respect to the alteration or improvement of the accounting system used by any entity that receives public funds.
- (10) (a) Prior to each annual general session, the legislative auditor general shall prepare a summary of the audits conducted and of actions taken based upon them during the preceding year.
- (b) This report shall also set forth any items and recommendations that are important for consideration in the forthcoming session, together with a brief statement or rationale for each item or recommendation.
- (c) The legislative auditor general shall deliver the report to the Legislature and to the appropriate committees of the Legislature.
  - (11) (a) No person or entity may:

- (i) interfere with a legislative audit, examination, or review of any entity conducted by the office; or
- (ii) interfere with the office relative to the content of the report, the conclusions reached in the report, or the manner of disclosing the results and findings of the office.
- (b) Any person or entity that violates the provisions of this Subsection (11) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.