2020 SESSION

ENGROSSED

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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	HOUSE BILL NO. 1334 House Amendments in [] - February 6, 2020 A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 18.2-186.6, 38.2-100, 38.2-600, 38.2-601, 38.2-602, 38.2-612.1, 38.2-612.2, 38.2-613, 38.2-614 through 38.2-618, 38.2-4214, 38.2-4319, [38.2-4409 38.2-4408], and 38.2-4509 of the Code of Virginia; to amend the Code of Virginia by adding in Chapter 6 of Title 38.2 an article numbered 2, consisting of sections numbered 38.2-621 through 38.2-629; and to repeal §§ 38.2-613.2 and 38.2-620 of the Code of Virginia, relating to insurance data security; required programs and notifications.
10	Patron Prior to Engrossment—Delegate Keam
10 11 12	Referred to Committee on Communications, Technology and Innovation
13 14 15 16 17 18	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia: 1. That §§ 18.2-186.6, 38.2-100, 38.2-600, 38.2-601, 38.2-602, 38.2-612.1, 38.2-612.2, 38.2-613, 38.2-614 through 38.2-618, 38.2-4214, 38.2-4319, $[38.2-4409 38.2-4408]$, and 38.2-4509 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted and to amend the Code of Virginia by adding in Chapter 6 of Title 38.2 an article numbered 2, consisting of sections numbered 38.2-621 through 38.2-629, as follows:
19 20	§ 18.2-186.6. Breach of personal information notification.
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	A. As used in this section: "Breach of the security of the system" means the unauthorized access and acquisition of unencrypted and unredacted computerized data that compromises the security or confidentiality of personal information maintained by an individual or entity as part of a database of personal information regarding multiple individuals and that causes, or the individual or entity reasonably believes has caused, or will cause, identity theft or other fraud to any resident of the Commonwealth. Good faith acquisition of personal information by an employee or agent of an individual or entity for the purposes of the individual or entity is not a breach of the security of the system, provided that the personal information is not used for a purpose other than a lawful purpose of the individual or entity or subject to further unauthorized disclosure.
30 31 32 33	"Encrypted" means the transformation of data through the use of an algorithmic process into a form in which there is a low probability of assigning meaning without the use of a confidential process or key, or the securing of the information by another method that renders the data elements unreadable or unusable.
34 35 36 37	"Entity" includes corporations, business trusts, estates, partnerships, limited partnerships, limited liability partnerships, limited liability companies, associations, organizations, joint ventures, governments, governmental subdivisions, agencies, or instrumentalities or any other legal entity, whether for profit or not for profit.
38 39	"Financial institution" has the meaning given that term in 15 U.S.C. § 6809(3). "Individual" means a natural person.
40 41 42 43	"Notice" means: 1. Written notice to the last known postal address in the records of the individual or entity; 2. Telephone notice; 3. Electronic notice; or
44 45 46 47 48	4. Substitute notice, if the individual or the entity required to provide notice demonstrates that the cost of providing notice will exceed \$50,000, the affected class of Virginia residents to be notified exceeds 100,000 residents, or the individual or the entity does not have sufficient contact information or consent to provide notice as described in subdivisions 1, 2, or 3 of this definition. Substitute notice consists of all of the following:
49 50 51 52	a. E-mail notice if the individual or the entity has e-mail addresses for the members of the affected class of residents;b. Conspicuous posting of the notice on the website of the individual or the entity if the individual or the entity maintains a website; and
53 54 55 56 57	 c. Notice to major statewide media. Notice required by this section shall not be considered a debt communication as defined by the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act in 15 U.S.C. § 1692a. Notice required by this section shall include a description of the following: (1) The incident in general terms;
58	(2) The type of personal information that was subject to the unauthorized access and acquisition;

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59 (3) The general acts of the individual or entity to protect the personal information from further 60 unauthorized access:

61 (4) A telephone number that the person may call for further information and assistance, if one exists; 62 and

63 (5) Advice that directs the person to remain vigilant by reviewing account statements and monitoring 64 free credit reports.

65 "Personal information" means the first name or first initial and last name in combination with and 66 linked to any one or more of the following data elements that relate to a resident of the Commonwealth, 67 when the data elements are neither encrypted nor redacted: 68

1. Social security number;

69 2. Driver's license number or state identification card number issued in lieu of a driver's license 70 number:

71 3. Financial account number, or credit card or debit card number, in combination with any required 72 security code, access code, or password that would permit access to a resident's financial accounts; 73

- 4. Passport number; or
- 5. Military identification number.

75 The term does not include information that is lawfully obtained from publicly available information, 76 or from federal, state, or local government records lawfully made available to the general public.

77 "Redact" means alteration or truncation of data such that no more than the following are accessible 78 as part of the personal information: 79

1. Five digits of a social security number; or

80 2. The last four digits of a driver's license number, state identification card number, or account 81 number.

B. If unencrypted or unredacted personal information was or is reasonably believed to have been 82 83 accessed and acquired by an unauthorized person and causes, or the individual or entity reasonably believes has caused or will cause, identity theft or another fraud to any resident of the Commonwealth, 84 an individual or entity that owns or licenses computerized data that includes personal information shall 85 disclose any breach of the security of the system following discovery or notification of the breach of the 86 87 security of the system to the Office of the Attorney General and any affected resident of the 88 Commonwealth without unreasonable delay. Notice required by this section may be reasonably delayed 89 to allow the individual or entity to determine the scope of the breach of the security of the system and 90 restore the reasonable integrity of the system. Notice required by this section may be delayed if, after 91 the individual or entity notifies a law-enforcement agency, the law-enforcement agency determines and 92 advises the individual or entity that the notice will impede a criminal or civil investigation, or homeland 93 or national security. Notice shall be made without unreasonable delay after the law-enforcement agency 94 determines that the notification will no longer impede the investigation or jeopardize national or 95 homeland security.

C. An individual or entity shall disclose the breach of the security of the system if encrypted 96 97 information is accessed and acquired in an unencrypted form, or if the security breach involves a person 98 with access to the encryption key and the individual or entity reasonably believes that such a breach has 99 caused or will cause identity theft or other fraud to any resident of the Commonwealth.

100 D. An individual or entity that maintains computerized data that includes personal information that 101 the individual or entity does not own or license shall notify the owner or licensee of the information of 102 any breach of the security of the system without unreasonable delay following discovery of the breach 103 of the security of the system, if the personal information was accessed and acquired by an unauthorized person or the individual or entity reasonably believes the personal information was accessed and 104 105 acquired by an unauthorized person.

E. In the event an individual or entity provides notice to more than 1,000 persons at one time 106 107 pursuant to this section, the individual or entity shall notify, without unreasonable delay, the Office of the Attorney General and all consumer reporting agencies that compile and maintain files on consumers on a nationwide basis, as defined in 15 U.S.C. § 1681a (p), of the timing, distribution, and content of 108 109 110 the notice.

111 F. An entity that maintains its own notification procedures as part of an information privacy or security policy for the treatment of personal information that are consistent with the timing requirements 112 113 of this section shall be deemed to be in compliance with the notification requirements of this section if it notifies residents of the Commonwealth in accordance with its procedures in the event of a breach of 114 115 the security of the system.

G. An entity that is subject to Title V of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act (15 U.S.C. § 6801 et seq.) and 116 maintains procedures for notification of a breach of the security of the system in accordance with the 117 provision of that Act and any rules, regulations, or guidelines promulgated thereto shall be deemed to be 118 119 in compliance with this section.

H. An entity that complies with the notification requirements or procedures pursuant to the rules, 120

regulations, procedures, or guidelines established by the entity's primary or functional state or federalregulator shall be in compliance with this section.

I. Except as provided by subsections J and K, pursuant to the enforcement duties and powers of the Office of the Attorney General, the Attorney General may bring an action to address violations of this section. The Office of the Attorney General may impose a civil penalty not to exceed \$150,000 per breach of the security of the system or a series of breaches of a similar nature that are discovered in a single investigation. Nothing in this section shall limit an individual from recovering direct economic damages from a violation of this section.

J. A violation of this section by a state-chartered or licensed financial institution shall be enforceableexclusively by the financial institution's primary state regulator.

K. A violation of Nothing in this section by shall apply to an individual or entity regulated by the
 State Corporation Commission's Bureau of Insurance shall be enforced exclusively by the State
 Corporation Commission.

L. The provisions of this section shall not apply to criminal intelligence systems subject to the restrictions of 28 C.F.R. Part 23 that are maintained by law-enforcement agencies of the Commonwealth and the organized Criminal Gang File of the Virginia Criminal Information Network (VCIN), established pursuant to Chapter 2 (§ 52-12 et seq.) of Title 52.

138 M. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, any employer or payroll service provider that 139 owns or licenses computerized data relating to income tax withheld pursuant to Article 16 (§ 58.1-460 et 140 seq.) of Chapter 3 of Title 58.1 shall notify the Office of the Attorney General without unreasonable 141 delay after the discovery or notification of unauthorized access and acquisition of unencrypted and 142 unredacted computerized data containing a taxpayer identification number in combination with the 143 income tax withheld for that taxpayer that compromises the confidentiality of such data and that creates 144 a reasonable belief that an unencrypted and unredacted version of such information was accessed and 145 acquired by an unauthorized person, and causes, or the employer or payroll provider reasonably believes 146 has caused or will cause, identity theft or other fraud. With respect to employers, this subsection applies 147 only to information regarding the employer's employees, and does not apply to information regarding the 148 employer's customers or other non-employees.

Such employer or payroll service provider shall provide the Office of the Attorney General with the name and federal employer identification number of the employer as defined in § 58.1-460 that may be affected by the compromise in confidentiality. Upon receipt of such notice, the Office of the Attorney General shall notify the Department of Taxation of the compromise in confidentiality. The notification required under this subsection that does not otherwise require notification under this section shall not be subject to any other notification, requirement, exemption, or penalty contained in this section.

§ 38.2-100. Definitions.

As used in this title:

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157 "Alien company" means a company incorporated or organized under the laws of any country other158 than the United States.

159 "Bureau" or "Bureau of Insurance" means the division of the Commission established to administer
160 the insurance laws of the Commonwealth.

161 "Commission" means the State Corporation Commission.

162 "Commissioner" or "Commissioner of Insurance" means the administrative or executive officer of the
 163 division or bureau of the Commission established to administer the insurance laws of this
 164 Commonwealth Bureau.

165 "Company" means any association, aggregate of individuals, business, corporation, individual,
 166 joint-stock company, Lloyds type of organization, organization, partnership, receiver, reciprocal or
 167 interinsurance exchange, trustee or society.

168 "Domestic company" means a company incorporated or organized under the laws of this the 169 Commonwealth.

170 "Foreign company" means a company incorporated or organized under the laws of the United States,171 or of any state other than this *the* Commonwealth.

"Health services plan" means any arrangement for offering or administering health services or similaror related services by a corporation licensed under Chapter 42 (§ 38.2-4200 et seq.).

174 "Insurance" means the business of transferring risk by contract wherein a person, for a consideration, 175 undertakes (i) to indemnify another person, (ii) to pay or provide a specified or ascertainable amount of 176 money, or (iii) to provide a benefit or service upon the occurrence of a determinable risk contingency. 177 Without limiting the foregoing, "insurance" shall include (i) each of the classifications of insurance set 178 forth in Article 2 (§ 38.2-101 et seq.) of this chapter and (ii) the issuance of group and individual 179 contracts, certificates, or evidences of coverage by any health services plan as provided for in Chapter 180 42 (§ 38.2-4200 et seq.), health maintenance organization as provided for in Chapter 43 (§ 38.2-4300 et seq.), legal services organization or legal services plan as provided for in Chapter 44 (§ 38.2-4400 et 181

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seq.), dental or optometric services plan as provided for in Chapter 45 (§ 38.2-4500 et seq.), and dental 182 plan organization as provided for in Chapter 61 (§ 38.2-6100 et seq.). "Insurance" shall not include any 183 184 activity involving a home service contract that is subject to regulation pursuant to Chapter 33.1 185 (§ 59.1-434.1 et seq.) of Title 59.1; an extended service contract that is subject to regulation pursuant to 186 Chapter 34 (§ 59.1-435 et seq.) of Title 59.1; a warranty made by a manufacturer, seller, lessor, or 187 builder of a product or service; or a service agreement offered by an automobile club as defined in 188 subsection E of § 38.2-514.1.

189 "Insurance company" means any company engaged in the business of making contracts of insurance.

"Insurance transaction," "insurance business," and "business of insurance" include solicitation, negotiations preliminary to execution, execution of an insurance contract, and the transaction of matters 190 191 192 subsequent to execution of the contract and arising out of it.

"Insurer" means an insurance company. 193

"Medicare" means the "Health Insurance for the Aged Act," Title XVIII of the Social Security 194

195 Amendment of 1965, as amended.

196 "Person" means any association, aggregate of individuals, business, company, corporation, individual, 197 joint-stock company, Lloyds type of organization, organization, partnership, receiver, reciprocal or 198 interinsurance exchange, trustee or society.

199 "Rate" or "rates" means any rate of premium, policy fee, membership fee or any other charge made 200 by an insurer for or in connection with a contract or policy of insurance. The terms "rate" or "rates" 201 shall not include a membership fee paid to become a member of an organization or association, one of 202 the benefits of which is the purchasing of insurance coverage.

"Rate service organization" means any organization or person, other than a joint underwriting association under § 38.2-1915 or any employee of an insurer including those insurers under common 203 204 205 control or management, who assists insurers in ratemaking or filing by: 206

(a) Collecting, compiling, and furnishing loss or expense statistics;

(b) Recommending, making or filing rates or supplementary rate information; or

(c) Advising about rate questions, except as an attorney giving legal advice.

"State" means any commonwealth, state, territory, district or insular possession of the United States.

210 "Surplus to policyholders" means the excess of total admitted assets over the liabilities of an insurer, 211 and shall be the sum of all capital and surplus accounts, including any voluntary reserves, minus any 212 impairment of all capital and surplus accounts.

213 Without otherwise limiting the meaning of or defining the following terms, "insurance contracts" or 214 "insurance policies" shall include contracts of fidelity, indemnity, guaranty and suretyship. 215

Article 1.

Collection, Use, and Dissemination of Information.

§ 38.2-600. Purposes.

The purposes of this chapter article are to:

1. Establish standards for the collection, use, and disclosure of information gathered in connection with insurance transactions by insurance institutions, agents or insurance-support organizations;

2. Maintain a balance between the need for information by those conducting the business of 221 222 insurance and the public's need for fairness in insurance information practices, including the need to 223 minimize intrusiveness:

224 3. Establish a regulatory mechanism to enable natural persons to ascertain what information is being 225 or has been collected about them in connection with insurance transactions and to have access to such 226 information for the purpose of verifying or disputing its accuracy; 227

4. Limit the disclosure of information collected in connection with insurance transactions; and

228 5. Enable insurance applicants and policyholders to obtain the reasons for any adverse underwriting 229 decision.

§ 38.2-601. Application of article.

231 A. The obligations imposed by this chapter article shall apply to those insurance institutions, agents 232 or insurance-support organizations that: 233

1. In the case of life or accident and sickness insurance:

234 a. Collect, receive or maintain information in connection with insurance transactions that pertains to 235 natural persons who are residents of this the Commonwealth; or

236 b. Engage in insurance transactions with applicants, individuals, or policyholders who are residents of 237 this the Commonwealth; and 238

2. In the case of property or casualty insurance:

239 a. Collect, receive or maintain information in connection with insurance transactions involving 240 policies, contracts or certificates of insurance delivered, issued for delivery or renewed in this the 241 Commonwealth: or

242 b. Engage in insurance transactions involving policies, contracts or certificates of insurance delivered, 243 issued for delivery or renewed in this the Commonwealth.

244 B. The rights granted by this chapter *article* shall extend to:

245 1. In the case of life or accident and sickness insurance, the following persons who are residents of 246 this the Commonwealth:

247 a. Natural persons who are the subject of information collected, received or maintained in connection 248 with insurance transactions; and

249 b. Applicants, individuals or policyholders who engage in or seek to engage in insurance 250 transactions; and 251

2. In the case of property or casualty insurance, the following persons:

252 a. Natural persons who are the subject of information collected, received or maintained in connection 253 with insurance transactions involving policies, contracts or certificates of insurance delivered, issued for 254 delivery or renewed in this the Commonwealth; and

255 b. Applicants, individuals, or policyholders who engage in or seek to engage in insurance transactions 256 involving policies, contracts or certificates of insurance delivered, issued for delivery or renewed in this 257 the Commonwealth.

258 C. For purposes of this section, a person shall be considered a resident of this the Commonwealth if 259 the person's last known mailing address, as shown in the records of the insurance institution, agent or 260 insurance-support organization, is located in this the Commonwealth.

D. Notwithstanding subsections A and B of this section, this chapter article shall not apply to 261 262 information collected from the public records of a governmental authority and maintained by an 263 insurance institution or its representatives for the purpose of insuring the title to real property located in 264 this the Commonwealth.

265 E. The provisions of this chapter article shall apply only to insurance purchased primarily for 266 personal, family or household purposes. 267

§ 38.2-602. Definitions.

268 As used in this chapter article:

269 "Adverse underwriting decision" means:

270 1. Any of the following actions with respect to insurance transactions involving insurance coverage 271 that is individually underwritten:

- 272 a. A declination of insurance coverage; 273
 - b. A termination of insurance coverage;

274 c. Failure of an agent to apply for insurance coverage with a specific insurance institution that an 275 agent represents and that is requested by an applicant;

276 d. In the case of a property or casualty insurance coverage:

277 (1) Placement by an insurance institution or agent of a risk with a residual market mechanism or an 278 unlicensed insurer; or

279 (2) The charging of a higher rate on the basis of information that differs from that which the 280 applicant or policyholder furnished; or

281 e. In the case of a life or accident and sickness insurance coverage, an offer to insure at higher than 282 standard rates, or with limitations, exceptions or benefits other than those applied for.

283 2. Notwithstanding subdivision 1 of this definition, the following actions shall not be considered 284 adverse underwriting decisions, but the insurance institution or agent responsible for their occurrence 285 shall provide the applicant or policyholder with the specific reason or reasons for their occurrence: 286

a. The termination of an individual policy form on a class or statewide basis;

287 b. A declination of insurance coverage solely because such coverage is not available on a class or 288 statewide basis; 289

c. The rescission of a policy.

290 "Affiliate" or "affiliated" means a person that directly, or indirectly through one or more 291 intermediaries, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with another person.

292 "Agent" shall have the meaning as set forth in § 38.2-1800 and shall include surplus lines brokers.

"Applicant" means any person who seeks to contract for insurance coverage other than a person 293 294 seeking group insurance that is not individually underwritten.

295 "Clear and conspicuous notice" means a notice that is reasonably understandable and designed to call 296 attention to the nature and significance of the information in the notice.

297 "Consumer report" means any written, oral, or other communication of information bearing on a 298 natural person's credit worthiness, credit standing, credit capacity, character, general reputation, personal 299 characteristics or mode of living that is used or expected to be used in connection with an insurance 300 transaction.

301 "Consumer reporting agency" means any person who:

302 1. Regularly engages, in whole or in part, in the practice of assembling or preparing consumer 303 reports for a monetary fee;

304 2. Obtains information primarily from sources other than insurance institutions; and HB1334E

305 3. Furnishes consumer reports to other persons.

306 "Control," including the terms "controlled by" or "under common control with," means the 307 possession, direct or indirect, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and 308 policies of a person, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract other than a 309 commercial contract for goods or nonmanagement services, or otherwise, unless the power is the result 310 of an official position with or corporate office held by the person.

311 "Declination of insurance coverage" means a denial, in whole or in part, by an insurance institution 312 or agent of requested insurance coverage.

"Financial information" means personal information other than medical record information or records 313 314 of payment for the provision of health care to an individual.

'Financial institution" means any institution the business of which is engaging in financial activities 315 as described in Section 4(k) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. § 1843 (k)). 316

"Financial product or service" means any product or service that a financial holding company could 317 offer by engaging in an activity that is financial in nature or incidental to such a financial activity under 318 319 Section 4(k) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. § 1843 (k)). 320

"Individual" means any natural person who:

321 1. In the case of property or casualty insurance, is a past, present, or proposed named insured or 322 certificate holder:

323 2. In the case of life or accident and sickness insurance, is a past, present, or proposed principal 324 insured or certificate holder;

325 3. Is a past, present or proposed policyowner;

326 4. Is a past or present applicant;

327 5. Is a past or present claimant;

328 6. Derived, derives, or is proposed to derive insurance coverage under an insurance policy or 329 certificate subject to this chapter article; 330

7. For the purposes of §§ 38.2-612.1 and 38.2-613, is a beneficiary of a life insurance policy;

8. For the purposes of §§ 38.2-612.1 and 38.2-613, is a mortgagor of a mortgage covered under a 331 332 mortgage guaranty insurance policy; or

9. For the purposes of §§ 38.2-612.1 and 38.2-613, is an owner of property used as security for an 333 334 indebtedness for which single interest insurance is required by a lender.

335 Notwithstanding any provision of this definition to the contrary, for purposes of § 38.2-612.1, 336 "individual" shall not include any natural person who is covered under an employee benefit plan, group 337 or blanket insurance contract, or group annuity contract when the insurance institution or agent that provides such plan or contract: (i) furnishes the notice required under § 38.2-604.1 to the employee 338 339 benefit plan sponsor, group or blanket insurance contract holder, or group annuity contract holder; and (ii) does not disclose the financial information of the person to a nonaffiliated third party other than as 340 341 permitted under § 38.2-613.

342 "Institutional source" means any person or governmental entity that provides information about an 343 individual to an agent, insurance institution or insurance-support organization, other than: 344

1. An agent:

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2. The individual who is the subject of the information; or

3. A natural person acting in a personal capacity rather than in a business or professional capacity.

347 "Insurance institution" means any corporation, association, partnership, reciprocal exchange, inter-insurer, Lloyd's type of organization, fraternal benefit society, or other person engaged in the 348 349 business of insurance, including health maintenance organizations, and health, legal, dental, and 350 optometric service plans. "Insurance institution" shall not include agents or insurance-support 351 organizations.

352 "Insurance-support organization" means any person who regularly engages, in whole or in part, in the 353 practice of assembling or collecting information about natural persons for the primary purpose of 354 providing the information to an insurance institution or agent for insurance transactions, including (i) the 355 furnishing of consumer reports or investigative consumer reports to an insurance institution or agent for 356 use in connection with an insurance transaction or (ii) the collection of personal information from 357 insurance institutions, agents or other insurance-support organizations for the purpose of detecting or 358 preventing fraud, material misrepresentation or material nondisclosure in connection with insurance 359 underwriting or insurance claim activity. However, the following persons shall not be considered 360 "insurance-support organizations" for purposes of this chapter article: agents, governmental institutions, 361 insurance institutions, medical-care institutions and medical professionals.

"Insurance transaction" means any transaction involving insurance primarily for personal, family, or 362 household needs rather than business or professional needs that entails: 363

1. The determination of an individual's eligibility for an insurance coverage, benefit or payment; or 364 365 2. The servicing of an insurance application, policy, contract, or certificate.

"Investigative consumer report" means a consumer report or a portion thereof in which information 366

367 about a natural person's character, general reputation, personal characteristics, or mode of living is 368 obtained through personal interviews with the person's neighbors, friends, associates, acquaintances, or 369 others who may have knowledge concerning such items of information.

370 "Joint marketing agreement" means a formal written contract pursuant to which an insurance 371 institution jointly offers, endorses, or sponsors a financial product or service with another financial 372 institution.

"Life insurance" includes annuities.

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374 "Medical-care institution" means any facility or institution that is licensed to provide health care 375 services to natural persons, including but not limited to, hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, home-health 376 agencies, medical clinics, rehabilitation agencies, and public-health agencies or health-maintenance 377 organizations.

378 "Medical professional" means any person licensed or certified to provide health care services to natural persons, including but not limited to, a physician, dentist, nurse, chiropractor, optometrist, physical or occupational therapist, social worker, clinical dietitian, clinical psychologist, licensed 379 380 381 professional counselor, licensed marriage and family therapist, pharmacist, or speech therapist. 382

"Medical-record information" means personal information that:

383 1. Relates to an individual's physical or mental condition, medical history, or medical treatment; and 384 2. Is obtained from a medical professional or medical-care institution, from the individual, or from 385 the individual's spouse, parent, or legal guardian.

386 "Nonaffiliated third party" means any person who is not an affiliate of an insurance institution but 387 does not mean (i) an agent who is selling or servicing a product on behalf of the insurance institution or 388 (ii) a person who is employed jointly by the insurance institution and the company that is not an 389 affiliate.

390 "Personal information" means any individually identifiable information gathered in connection with 391 an insurance transaction from which judgments can be made about an individual's character, habits, 392 avocations, finances, occupation, general reputation, credit, health, or any other personal characteristics. 393 "Personal information" includes an individual's name and address and medical-record information, but 394 does not include (i) privileged information or (ii) any information that is publicly available.

395 "Policyholder" means any person who:

1. In the case of individual property or casualty insurance, is a present named insured;

2. In the case of individual life or accident and sickness insurance, is a present policyowner; or

397 398 3. In the case of group insurance that is individually underwritten, is a present group certificate 399 holder.

400 "Policyholder information" means personal information about a policyholder, whether in paper, 401 electronic, or other form, that is maintained by or on behalf of an insurance institution, agent, or 402 insurance-support organization.

"Pretext interview" means an interview whereby a person, in an attempt to obtain information about a 403 404 natural person, performs one or more of the following acts:

- 405 1. Pretends to be someone he or she is not;
- 406 2. Pretends to represent a person he or she is not in fact representing;

407 3. Misrepresents the true purpose of the interview; or

408 4. Refuses to identify himself or herself upon request.

409 "Privileged information" means any individually identifiable information that (i) relates to a claim for 410 insurance benefits or a civil or criminal proceeding involving an individual, and (ii) is collected in 411 connection with or in reasonable anticipation of a claim for insurance benefits or civil or criminal 412 proceeding involving an individual.

413 "Residual market mechanism" means an association, organization, or other entity defined, described, 414 or provided for in the Virginia Automobile Insurance Plan as set forth in § 38.2-2015, or in the Virginia 415 Property Insurance Association as set forth in Chapter 27 (§ 38.2-2700 et seq.) of this title.

"Termination of insurance coverage" or "termination of an insurance policy" means either a 416 417 cancellation or nonrenewal of an insurance policy other than by the policyholder's request, in whole or 418 in part, for any reason other than the failure to pay a premium as required by the policy.

419 "Unlicensed insurer" means an insurance institution that has not been granted a license by the 420 Commission to transact the business of insurance in Virginia.

421 § 38.2-612.1. Special requirements for providing financial information to nonaffiliated third 422 parties.

423 A. Except as otherwise provided in § 38.2-613, no insurance institution, agent, or insurance-support 424 organization may, directly or through an affiliate, disclose to a nonaffiliated third party financial 425 information about an individual collected or received in connection with an insurance transaction, unless: 426 1. The individual has been given a clear and conspicuous notice in writing, or in electronic form if

427 the individual agrees, stating that such financial information may be disclosed to such nonaffiliated third

428 party;

429 2. The individual is given an opportunity, before such financial information is initially disclosed, to 430 direct that such information not be disclosed, and in no case shall the individual be given less than 30 431 days from the date of notice to direct that such information not be disclosed;

432 3. The individual is given a reasonable means by which to exercise the right to direct that such 433 information not be disclosed as well as an explanation that such right may be exercised at any time and 434 that such right remains effective until revoked by the individual; and

435 4. The nonaffiliated third party agrees not to disclose such financial information to any other person 436 unless such disclosure would otherwise be permitted by this chapter article if made by the insurance 437 institution, agent, or insurance-support organization.

438 B. 1. No insurance institution, agent, or insurance-support organization may disclose to a 439 nonaffiliated third party, directly or through an affiliate, other than to a consumer reporting agency, a 440 policy number or similar form of access number or transaction account of a policyholder or applicant for 441 use in telemarketing, direct mail marketing or other marketing through electronic mail to an applicant or 442 policyholder, other than to:

443 a. An agent or other person solely for the purpose of marketing the insurance institution's own 444 products or services as long as the agent or other person is not authorized to directly initiate charges to 445 the account: or

446 b. A participant in a private label credit card program or an affinity or similar program where the 447 participants in the program are identified to the policyholder or applicant at the time the policyholder or 448 applicant enters the program.

449 2. A policy or transaction account shall not include an account to which third parties cannot initiate 450 charges.

C. No insurance institution or agent shall unfairly discriminate against an individual because (i) the 451 452 individual has directed that his personal information not be disclosed pursuant to subsection A of this 453 section or (ii) the individual has refused to grant authorization of the disclosure of his privileged 454 information or medical record information by an insurance institution, agent or insurance support 455 organization pursuant to subsection A of § 38.2-613.

456 D. The requirements of subsection A of this section may be satisfied by providing a single notice if 457 two or more applicants or policyholders jointly obtain or apply for an insurance product. Such notice 458 shall allow one applicant or policyholder to direct that financial information not be disclosed to 459 nonaffiliated third parties on behalf of all of the joint applicants or policyholders, provided that each 460 applicant or policyholder may separately direct that his financial information not be disclosed to 461 nonaffiliated third parties.

E. An insurance agent shall not be subject to the requirements of subsection A of this section in any 462 463 instance where the insurance institution on whose behalf the agent is acting otherwise complies with the 464 requirements contained herein, and the agent does not disclose any financial information to any person 465 other than the insurance institution or its affiliates, or as permitted by § 38.2-613.

F. An insurance agent seeking to place coverage on behalf of a current policyholder shall be deemed 466 to be in compliance with the requirements of this section in any instance where the agent has provided 467 468 the notice required by this section within the previous 12 months. 469

§ 38.2-612.2. Protection of the Fair Credit Reporting Act.

470 Nothing in this chapter article shall be construed to modify, limit, or supersede the operation of the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. § 1681 et seq.), and no inference shall be drawn on the 471 472 basis of the provisions of this chapter article regarding whether information is transaction or experience 473 information under Section 603 of that Act.

§ 38.2-613. Disclosure limitations and conditions.

475 A. An insurance institution, agent, or insurance-support organization shall not disclose any medical-record information or privileged information about an individual collected or received in 476 477 connection with an insurance transaction unless the disclosure is with the written authorization of the 478 individual, provided:

479 1. If the authorization is submitted by another insurance institution, agent, or insurance-support 480 organization, the authorization meets the requirements of § 38.2-606; or

481 2. If the authorization is submitted by a person other than an insurance institution, agent, or 482 insurance-support organization, the authorization is:

483 a. Dated,

474

b. Signed by the individual, and 484 485

c. Obtained two years or less prior to the date a disclosure is sought pursuant to this subdivision.

486 B. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection A of this section, an insurance institution, agent, or 487 insurance-support organization may disclose personal or privileged information about an individual 488 collected or received in connection with an insurance transaction, without written authorization, if the 489 disclosure is:

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490 1. To a person other than an insurance institution, agent, or insurance-support organization, provided491 the disclosure is reasonably necessary:

492 a. To enable that person to perform a business, professional or insurance function for the disclosing
493 insurance institution, agent, or insurance-support organization and that person agrees not to disclose the
494 information further without the individual's written authorization unless the further disclosure:

495 (1) Would otherwise be permitted by this section if made by an insurance institution, agent, or496 insurance-support organization; or

497 (2) Is reasonably necessary for that person to perform its function for the disclosing insurance498 institution, agent, or insurance-support organization; or

b. To enable that person to provide information to the disclosing insurance institution, agent, orinsurance-support organization for the purpose of:

(1) Determining an individual's eligibility for an insurance benefit or payment; or

502 (2) Detecting or preventing criminal activity, fraud, material misrepresentation, or material 503 nondisclosure in connection with an insurance transaction; or

504 2. To an insurance institution, agent, or insurance-support organization, or self-insurer, provided the 505 information disclosed is limited to that which is reasonably necessary:

a. To detect or prevent criminal activity, fraud, material misrepresentation, or material nondisclosurein connection with insurance transactions; or

508 b. For either the disclosing or receiving insurance institution, agent or insurance-support organization509 to perform its function in connection with an insurance transaction involving the individual; or

510 3. To a medical-care institution or medical professional for the purpose of (i) verifying insurance 511 coverage or benefits, (ii) informing an individual of a medical problem of which the individual may not 512 be aware or (iii) conducting an operations or services audit, provided only that information is disclosed 513 as is reasonably necessary to accomplish the foregoing purposes; or

514 4. To an insurance regulatory authority; or

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515 5. To a law-enforcement or other government authority:

a. To protect the interests of the insurance institution, agent or insurance-support organization inpreventing or prosecuting the perpetration of fraud upon it; or

518 b. If the insurance institution, agent, or insurance-support organization reasonably believes that illegal519 activities have been conducted by the individual; or

520 c. Upon written request of any law-enforcement agency, for all insured or claimant information in the 521 possession of an insurance institution, agent, or insurance-support organization which relates an ongoing 522 criminal investigation. Such insurance institution, agent, or insurance-support organization shall release 523 such information, including, but not limited to, policy information, premium payment records, record of 524 prior claims by the insured or by another claimant, and information collected in connection with an 525 insurance company's investigation of an application or claim. Any information released to a 526 law-enforcement agency pursuant to such request shall be treated as confidential criminal investigation 527 information and not be disclosed further except as provided by law. Notwithstanding any provision in 528 this chapter article, no insurance institution, agent, or insurance-support organization shall notify any 529 insured or claimant that information has been requested or supplied pursuant to this section prior to 530 notification from the requesting law-enforcement agency that its criminal investigation is completed. 531 Within ninety days following the completion of any such criminal investigation, the law-enforcement 532 agency making such a request for information shall notify any insurance institution, agent, or 533 insurance-support organization from whom information was requested that the criminal investigation has 534 been completed; or

535 6. Otherwise permitted or required by law; or

536 7. In response to a facially valid administrative or judicial order, including a search warrant or 537 subpoena; or

8. Made for the purpose of conducting actuarial or research studies, provided:

539 a. No individual may be identified in any actuarial or research report, and

540 b. Materials allowing the individual to be identified are returned or destroyed as soon as they are no 541 longer needed, and

542 c. The actuarial or research organization agrees not to disclose the information unless the disclosure
 543 would otherwise be permitted by this section if made by an insurance institution, agent, or
 544 insurance-support organization; or

545 9. To a party or a representative of a party to a proposed or consummated sale, transfer, merger, or
546 consolidation of all or part of the business of the insurance institution, agent, or insurance-support
547 organization, provided:

a. Prior to the consummation of the sale, transfer, merger, or consolidation only such information is
disclosed as is reasonably necessary to enable the recipient to make business decisions about the
purchase, transfer, merger, or consolidation, and

551 b. The recipient agrees not to disclose the information unless the disclosure would otherwise be 552 permitted by this section if made by an insurance institution, agent, or insurance-support organization; or

553 10. To a nonaffiliated third party whose only use of such information will be in connection with the 554 marketing of a nonfinancial product or service, provided:

a. No medical-record information, privileged information, or personal information relating to an
individual's character, personal habits, mode of living, or general reputation is disclosed, and no
classification derived from the information is disclosed,

b. The individual has been given an opportunity, in accordance with the provisions of subsection A
of § 38.2-612.1, to indicate that he does not want financial information disclosed for marketing purposes
and has given no indication that he does not want the information disclosed, and

561 c. The nonaffiliated third party receiving such information agrees not to use it except in connection 562 with the marketing of the product or service; or

563 11. (i) To a consumer reporting agency in accordance with the Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C.
§ 1681 et seq.) or (ii) from a consumer report reported by a consumer reporting agency; or

565 12. To a group policyholder for the purpose of reporting claims experience or conducting an audit of
566 the insurance institution's or agent's operations or services, provided the information disclosed is
567 reasonably necessary for the group policyholder to conduct the review or audit; or

568 13. To a professional peer review organization for the purpose of reviewing the service or conduct of569 a medical-care institution or medical professional; or

570 14. To a governmental authority for the purpose of determining the individual's eligibility for health571 benefits for which the governmental authority may be liable; or

572 15. To a certificate holder or policyholder for the purpose of providing information regarding the 573 status of an insurance transaction; or

574 16. To a lienholder, mortgagee, assignee, lessor or other person shown on the records of an insurance
575 institution or agent as having a legal or beneficial interest in a policy of insurance, or to persons acting
576 in a fiduciary or representative capacity on behalf of the individual, provided that:

a. No medical record information is disclosed unless the disclosure would be permitted by thissection; and

579 b. The information disclosed is limited to that which is reasonably necessary to permit such person to580 protect his interest in the policy; or

581 17. Necessary to effect, administer, or enforce a transaction requested or authorized by the individual,
582 or in connection with servicing or processing an insurance product or service requested or authorized by
583 the individual, or necessary for reinsurance purposes, or for stop loss or excess loss agreements provided
584 for in subsection B of § 38.2-109; or

585 18. Pursuant to any federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act privacy rules586 promulgated by the United States Department of Health and Human Services.

587 C. An insurance institution, agent, or insurance-support organization may disclose information about
588 an individual collected or received in connection with an insurance transaction, without written
589 authorization, if the disclosure is:

590 1. To a nonaffiliated third party whose only use of such information will be to perform services for
591 or functions on behalf of the insurance institution in connection with the marketing of the insurance
592 institution's product or service or the marketing of products or services offered pursuant to a joint
593 marketing agreement, provided:

a. No medical-record information or privileged information is disclosed without the individual's
 written authorization unless such disclosure is otherwise permitted by subsection B of this section,

596 b. With respect to financial information, the individual has been given the notice required by 597 subsection B of § 38.2-604.1, and

c. The person receiving such financial information agrees, by contract, (i) not to use it except to
perform services for or functions on behalf of the insurance institution in connection with the marketing
of the insurance institution's product or service or the marketing of products or services offered pursuant
to a joint marketing agreement, or as permitted under subsection B of this section and (ii) to maintain
the confidentiality of such information and not disclose it to any other nonaffiliated third party unless
such disclosure would otherwise be permitted by this section if made by the insurance institution, agent,
or insurance-support organization;

2. To an affiliate, provided:

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a. No medical-record information or privileged information is disclosed without the individual'swritten authorization unless such disclosure is otherwise permitted by subsection B of this section, and

b. The affiliate receiving the information does not disclose the information except as would otherwise
be permitted by this section if such disclosure were made by the insurance institution, agent, or
insurance-support organization.

611 D. 1. No person proposing to issue, re-issue, or renew any policy, contract, or plan of accident and sickness insurance defined in § 38.2-109, but excluding disability income insurance, issued by any (i)

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613 insurer providing hospital, medical and surgical or major medical coverage on an expense incurred basis, 614 (ii) corporation providing a health services plan, or (iii) health maintenance organization providing a 615 health care plan for health care services shall disclose any genetic information about an individual or a

member of such individual's family collected or received in connection with any insurance transaction 616

617 unless the disclosure is made with the written authorization of the individual. 618 2. For the purpose of this subsection, "genetic information" means information about genes, gene

619 products, or inherited characteristics that may derive from an individual or a family member.

620 3. Agents and insurance support organizations shall be subject to the provisions of this subsection to the extent of their participation in the issue, re-issue, or renewal of any policy, contract, or plan of 621 622 accident and sickness insurance defined in § 38.2-109, but excluding disability income insurance.

623 E. Any notices, disclosures, or authorizations required by this section may be provided electronically 624 if the individual agrees.

625 F. Any privileged information about an individual that is disclosed in violation of this section shall 626 be available to that individual in accordance with the provisions of §§ 38.2-608 and 38.2-609.

627 G. Except in the case of disclosures made pursuant to subdivision B 10 of this section, the 628 requirements of subsection A of § 38.2-612.1 shall not apply when information is disclosed pursuant to 629 this section. 630

§ 38.2-614. Powers of Commission.

631 A. The Commission shall have the power to examine and investigate the affairs of any insurance 632 institution or agent doing business in this the Commonwealth to determine whether the insurance 633 institution or agent has been or is engaged in any conduct in violation of this chapter article.

634 B. The Commission shall have the power to examine and investigate the affairs of any 635 insurance-support organization that acts on behalf of an insurance institution or agent and that either (i) 636 transacts business in this the Commonwealth, or (ii) transacts business outside this the Commonwealth and has an effect on a person residing in this the Commonwealth, in order to determine whether the 637 638 insurance-support organization has been or is engaged in any conduct in violation of this chapter article. 639

§ 38.2-615. Hearings and procedures.

640 A. Whenever the Commission has reason to believe that an insurance institution, agent or 641 insurance-support organization has been or is engaged in conduct in this the Commonwealth that violates 642 this ehapter article, or whenever the Commission has reason to believe that an insurance-support 643 organization has been or is engaged in conduct outside this the Commonwealth that has an effect on a 644 person residing in this the Commonwealth and that violates this chapter article, the Commission may 645 issue and serve upon the insurance institution, agent, or insurance-support organization a statement of 646 charges and notice of hearing to be held at a time and place fixed in the notice. The date for such 647 hearing shall be at least ten days after the date of service.

648 B. At the time and place fixed for the hearing, the insurance institution, agent, or insurance-support 649 organization charged shall have an opportunity to answer the charges against it and present evidence on 650 its behalf. Upon good cause shown, the Commission shall permit any adversely affected person to 651 intervene, appear, and be heard at the hearing by counsel or in person.

652 C. In all matters in connection with such investigation, charge, or hearing the Commission shall have 653 the jurisdiction, power and authority granted or conferred upon it by Title 12.1. 654

§ 38.2-616. Service of process on insurance-support organizations.

655 For the purpose of this chapter *article*, an insurance-support organization transacting business outside 656 this the Commonwealth that has an effect on a person residing in this the Commonwealth and which is 657 alleged to violate this chapter article shall be deemed to have appointed the clerk of the Commission to 658 accept service of process on its behalf. Service on the clerk shall be made in accordance with 659 § 12.1-19.1.

§ 38.2-617. Individual remedies.

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A. If any insurance institution, agent, or insurance-support organization fails to comply with 661 §§ 38.2-608, 38.2-609, or § 38.2-610, any person whose rights granted under those sections are violated 662 663 may apply to a court of competent jurisdiction for appropriate equitable relief.

664 B. An insurance institution, agent, or insurance-support organization that discloses information in 665 violation of § 38.2-613 shall be liable for damages sustained by the individual to whom the information 666 relates. No individual, however, shall be entitled to a monetary award that exceeds the actual damages 667 sustained by the individual as a result of a violation of § 38.2-613.

668 C. In any action brought pursuant to this section, the court may award the cost of the action and 669 reasonable attorney's fees to the prevailing party.

670 D. An action under this section must be brought within two years from the date the alleged violation 671 is or should have been discovered.

672 E. Except as specifically provided in this section, there shall be no remedy or recovery available to 673 individuals, in law or in equity, for occurrences constituting a violation of any provision of this chapter

674 article.

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675 § 38.2-618. Immunity of persons disclosing information.

676 No cause of action in the nature of defamation, invasion of privacy, or negligence shall arise against 677 any person for disclosing personal or privileged information in accordance with this chapter article, nor 678 shall such a cause of action arise against any person for furnishing personal or privileged information to 679 an insurance institution, agent, or insurance-support organization. However, this section shall provide no 680 immunity for disclosing or furnishing false information with malice or willful intent to injure any 681 person. 682

Article 2.

Insurance Data Security Act.

684 § 38.2-621. Definitions.

As used in this article: 685

686 "Authorized person" means a person known to and authorized by the licensee and determined to be **687** necessary and appropriate to have access to the nonpublic information held by the licensee and its 688 information systems.

"Consumer" means an individual, including applicants, policyholders, insureds, beneficiaries, 689 690 claimants, and certificate holders, who is a resident of the Commonwealth and whose nonpublic 691 information is in the possession, custody, or control of a licensee or an authorized person.

692 "Cybersecurity event" means an event resulting in unauthorized access to, disruption of, or misuse of 693 an information system or nonpublic information in the possession, custody, or control of a licensee or an authorized person. "Cybersecurity event" does not include (i) the unauthorized acquisition of 694 695 encrypted nonpublic information if the encryption, process, or key is not also acquired, released, or used without authorization or (ii) an event in which the licensee has determined that the nonpublic 696 697 information accessed by an unauthorized person has not been used or released and has been returned 698 or destroyed.

699 "Encrypted" means the transformation of data into a form that results in a low probability of 700 assigning meaning without the use of a protective process or key.

701 "HIPAA" means the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (42 U.S.C. § 1320d 702 et seq.).

703 "Home state" means the jurisdiction in which the producer maintains its principal place of residence 704 or principal place of business and is licensed by that jurisdiction to act as a resident insurance 705 producer.

706 "Information security program" means the administrative, technical, and physical safeguards that a 707 licensee uses to access, collect, distribute, process, protect, store, use, transmit, dispose of, or otherwise 708 handle nonpublic information.

"Information system" means a discrete set of electronic information resources organized for the 709 710 collection, processing, maintenance, use, sharing, dissemination, or disposition of electronic information, as well as any specialized system such as industrial or process control systems, telephone switching and 711 712 private branch exchange systems, and environmental control systems. 713

"Insurance-support organization" has the same meaning as provided in § 38.2-602.

714 "Licensee" means any person licensed, authorized to operate, or registered, or required to be 715 licensed, authorized, or registered pursuant to the insurance laws of the Commonwealth. ["Licensee" 716 includes an insurance-support organization.] "Licensee" does not include a purchasing group or a risk 717 retention group chartered and licensed in a state other than the Commonwealth or a person that is 718 acting as an assuming insurer that is domiciled in another state or jurisdiction. 719

"Nonpublic information" means information that is not publicly available information and is:

720 1. Business-related information of a licensee the tampering with which, or the unauthorized 721 disclosure, access, or use of which, would cause a material adverse impact to the business, operations, 722 or security of the licensee;

723 2. Any information concerning a consumer that because of name, number, personal mark, or other 724 identifier can be used to identify such consumer, in any combination with a consumer's (i) social 725 security number; (ii) driver's license number or nondriver identification card number; (iii) financial 726 account, credit card, or debit card number; (iv) security code, access code, or password that would 727 permit access to a consumer's financial account; (v) passport number; (vi) military identification 728 number; or (vii) biometric records; or

729 3. Any information or data, except age or gender, in any form or medium created by or derived from 730 a health care provider or a consumer that can be used to identify a particular consumer, and that 731 relates to (i) the past, present, or future physical, mental, or behavioral health or condition of any consumer or a member of the consumer's family; (i) the provision of health care to any consumer; or 732 733 (iii) payment for the provision of health care to any consumer.

"Nonpublic information" does not include a consumer's personally identifiable information that has 734 been anonymized using a method no less secure than the safe harbor method under HIPAA. 735

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736 "Person" means any individual or any nongovernmental entity, including any nongovernmental 737 partnership, corporation, branch, agency, or association.

738 "Publicly available information" means any information that a licensee has a reasonable basis to 739 believe is lawfully made available to the general public from federal, state, or local government records; 740 widely distributed media; or disclosures to the general public that are required to be made by federal, 741 state, or local law. A licensee has a reasonable basis to believe that information is lawfully made 742 available to the general public if the licensee has taken steps to determine (i) that the information is of 743 the type that is available to the general public and (ii) whether a consumer can direct that the 744 information not be made available to the general public and, if so, that such consumer has not done so. 745 "Third-party service provider" means [(i)] a person, not otherwise defined as a licensee, that 746 contracts with a licensee to maintain, process, or store nonpublic information, or otherwise is permitted

747 access to nonpublic information through its provision of services to the licensee [or (ii) an 748 insurance-support organization].

749 § 38.2-622. Private cause of action; neither created nor curtailed.

750 Nothing in this article shall be construed to create or imply a private cause of action for violation of 751 its provisions, nor shall it be construed to curtail a private cause of action which would otherwise exist 752 in the absence of this article.

753 § 38.2-623. Information security program.

754 A. Commensurate with the size and complexity of the licensee; the nature and scope of the licensee's 755 activities, including its use of third-party service providers; and the sensitivity of the nonpublic 756 information used by the licensee or in the licensee's possession, custody, or control, each licensee shall 757 develop, implement, and maintain a comprehensive written information security program based on the 758 licensee's assessment of the licensee's risk and that contains administrative, technical, and physical 759 safeguards for the protection of nonpublic information and the licensee's information system.

760 B. Each licensee's information security program shall be designed to:

761 1. Protect the security and confidentiality of nonpublic information and the security of the 762 information system;

763 2. Protect against any reasonably foreseeable threats or hazards to the security or integrity of 764 nonpublic information and the information system;

765 3. Protect against unauthorized access to or use of nonpublic information, and minimize the 766 likelihood of harm to any consumer; and

767 4. Define and periodically reevaluate a schedule for retention of nonpublic information and a 768 mechanism for its destruction.

769 C. Each licensee shall:

770 1. Designate one or more employees, an affiliate, or an outside vendor designated to act on behalf of 771 the licensee who is responsible for the information security program;

772 2. Design its information security program to mitigate the identified risks, commensurate with the 773 size and complexity of the licensee; the nature and scope of the licensee's activities, including its use of 774 third-party service providers; and the sensitivity of the nonpublic information used by the licensee or in 775 the licensee's possession, custody, or control;

776 3. Place access controls on information systems, including controls to authenticate and permit access 777 only to authorized persons to protect against the unauthorized acquisition of nonpublic information;

778 4. At physical locations containing nonpublic information, restrict access to nonpublic information to 779 authorized persons only;

780 5. Implement measures to protect against destruction, loss, or damage of nonpublic information due 781 to environmental hazards, such as fire and water damage or other catastrophes or technological 782 failures;

783 6. Develop, implement, and maintain procedures for the secure disposal of nonpublic information in 784 any format;

785 7. Stay informed regarding emerging threats or vulnerabilities and utilize reasonable security 786 measures when sharing information relative to the character of the sharing and the type of information 787 shared: and 788

8. Provide its personnel with cybersecurity awareness training.

789 D. 1. If a licensee has a board of directors, the board or an appropriate committee of the board 790 shall, at a minimum, require the licensee's information executive management or its delegates to (i)791 develop, implement, and maintain the licensee's information security program and (ii) report in writing 792 (a) the overall status of the information security program and the licensee's compliance with this article 793 and (b) material matters related to the information security program, addressing issues such as risk 794 assessment, risk management and control decisions, third-party service provider arrangements, results of 795 testing, cybersecurity events or violations and management's responses thereto, and recommendations for 796 changes in the information security program.

797 2. If executive management delegates any of its responsibilities under this section, it shall oversee the 798 development, implementation, and maintenance of the licensee's information security program prepared 799 by the delegate and shall receive a report from the delegate complying with the requirements of 800 subdivision 1.

801 E. Beginning July 1, 2022, if a licensee utilizes a third-party service provider, the licensee shall:

1. Exercise due diligence in selecting its third-party service provider; and 802

803 2. Require a third-party service provider to implement appropriate administrative, technical, and 804 physical measures to protect and secure the information systems and nonpublic information that are accessible to, or held by, the third-party service provider. 805

806 F. Each licensee shall monitor, evaluate, and adjust, as appropriate, the information security 807 program consistent with any relevant changes in technology, the sensitivity of its nonpublic information, 808 internal or external threats to information, and the licensee's own changing business arrangements, such 809 as mergers and acquisitions, alliances and joint ventures, outsourcing arrangements, and changes to 810 information systems.

811 G. As part of its information security program, each licensee shall establish a written incident 812 response plan designed to promptly respond to, and recover from, any cybersecurity event that compromises the confidentiality, integrity, or availability of nonpublic information in its possession; the 813 licensee's information systems; or the continuing functionality of any aspect of the licensee's business or 814 815 operations. Such incident response plan shall address:

816 1. The internal process for responding to a cybersecurity event;

2. The goals of the incident response plan; 817

3. The definition of clear roles, responsibilities, and levels of decision-making authority; 818

819 4. External and internal communications and information sharing:

820 5. Identification of requirements for the remediation of any identified weaknesses in information 821 systems and associated controls:

822 6. Documentation and reporting regarding cybersecurity events and related incident response 823 activities; and

824 7. The evaluation and revision, as necessary, of the incident response plan following a cybersecurity 825 event.

H. Beginning in 2023 and annually thereafter, each insurer domiciled in the Commonwealth shall. by 826 827 February 15, submit to the Commissioner a written statement certifying that the insurer is in compliance 828 with the requirements set forth in this section, any rules adopted pursuant to this article, and any 829 requirements prescribed by the Commission. Each insurer shall maintain for examination by the Bureau 830 all records, schedules, and data supporting this certificate for a period of five years. To the extent an insurer has identified areas, systems, or processes that require material improvement, updating, or 831 redesign, the insurer shall document the identification and the remedial efforts planned and underway to 832 833 address such areas, systems, or processes. Such documentation must be available for inspection by the 834 Commissioner. 835

§ 38.2-624. Investigation of a cybersecurity event.

836 A. If a licensee learns that a cybersecurity event has or may have occurred, the licensee or an 837 investigator shall conduct a prompt investigation.

838 B. During the investigation, the licensee or an investigator shall, at a minimum, determine as much 839 of the following information as possible:

840 1. Determine whether a cybersecurity event has occurred;

841 2. Assess the nature and scope of the cybersecurity event;

842 3. Identify any nonpublic information that may have been involved in the cybersecurity event; and

843 4. Perform or oversee reasonable measures to restore the security of the information systems 844 compromised in the cybersecurity event in order to prevent further unauthorized acquisition, release, or 845 use of nonpublic information in the licensee's possession, custody, or control.

846 C. If a licensee learns that a cybersecurity event has or may have occurred in a system maintained by a third-party service provider, the licensee will complete the steps listed in subsection B or make 847 848 reasonable efforts to confirm and document that the third-party service provider has completed those 849 steps.

850 D. Each licensee shall maintain records concerning all cybersecurity events for a period of at least 851 five years from the date of the cybersecurity event and shall produce those records upon demand of the 852 Commissioner. 853

§ 38.2-625. Notice to Commissioner.

854 A. If a licensee has determined that a cybersecurity event has actually occurred, such licensee shall 855 notify the Commissioner, in accordance with requirements prescribed by the Commission, as promptly as possible but in no event later than three business days from such determination if: 856

857 1. The licensee is a domestic insurance company, or in the case of a producer, the Commonwealth is the licensee's home state and the cybersecurity event meets threshold and other requirements prescribed 858

859 by the Commission; or

860 2. The licensee reasonably believes that the nonpublic information involved is of 250 or more 861 consumers residing in the Commonwealth or the licensee is required under federal law or the laws of another state to provide notice of the cybersecurity event to any government body, self-regulatory 862 863 agency, or other supervisory body.

864 B. Notice provided pursuant to this section shall be in electronic form and shall include as much of 865 the following information as possible:

866 1. The date of the cybersecurity event;

2. A description of how the nonpublic information was exposed, lost, stolen, or breached, including 867 868 the specific roles and responsibilities of third-party service providers, if any;

869 3. How the cybersecurity event was discovered;

870 4. Whether any lost, stolen, or breached information has been recovered and, if so, how this was 871 done; 872

5. The identity of the source of the cybersecurity event;

873 6. Whether the licensee has filed a police report or has notified any regulatory, government, or 874 law-enforcement agencies and, if so, when such notification was provided;

875 7. A description of the specific types of information acquired without authorization. Specific types of 876 information include particular data elements such as medical information, financial information, or 877 other information allowing identification of the consumer;

878 8. The period during which the information system was compromised by the cybersecurity event;

879 9. The number of consumers in the Commonwealth affected by the cybersecurity event. The licensee 880 shall provide the best estimate in the initial report to the Commissioner and update this estimate with 881 each subsequent report to the Commissioner pursuant to this section;

882 10. The results of any internal review identifying a lapse in either automated controls or internal 883 procedures, or confirming that all automated controls or internal procedures were followed;

884 11. A description of efforts being undertaken to remediate the situation that permitted the 885 cybersecurity event to occur;

886 12. A copy of the licensee's consumer privacy policy and a statement outlining the steps the licensee 887 will take to investigate and notify consumers affected by the cybersecurity event; and

888 13. The name of a contact person who is both familiar with the cybersecurity event and authorized 889 to act for the licensee.

890 C. A licensee shall have a continuing obligation to update and supplement initial and subsequent 891 notifications to the Commissioner concerning the cybersecurity event.

892 D. Each licensee shall notify consumers in compliance with § 38.2-626, and provide a copy of the 893 notice sent to consumers under such section to the Commissioner, when a licensee is required to notify 894 the Commissioner under this section.

895 E. If there is a cybersecurity event in a system maintained by a third-party service provider, the 896 licensee, once it has become aware of such cybersecurity event, shall treat such event as it would under 897 this section, unless the third-party service provider provides notice in accordance with this section. The 898 computation of a licensee's deadlines shall begin on the day after the third-party service provider 899 notifies a licensee of the cybersecurity event or the licensee otherwise has actual knowledge of the 900 cybersecurity event, whichever is sooner.

901 F. If a cybersecurity event involves nonpublic information that is used by a licensee that is acting as 902 an assuming insurer or is in the possession, control, or custody of a licensee that is acting as an 903 assuming insurer or its third-party service provider and the licensee does not have a direct contractual 904 relationship with the affected consumers, the licensee shall notify its affected ceding insurers and the 905 head of its supervisory state agency of its state of domicile within three business days of making the 906 determination or receiving notice from its third-party service provider that a cybersecurity event has 907 occurred. Ceding insurers that have a direct contractual relationship with affected consumers shall 908 fulfill the consumer notification requirements imposed under § 38.2-626 and any other notification 909 requirements relating to a cybersecurity event imposed under this section.

910 G. If there is a cybersecurity event involving nonpublic information that is in the possession, custody, 911 or control of a licensee that is an insurer or its third-party service provider and for which a consumer 912 accessed the insurer's services through an independent insurance producer, the insurer shall notify the 913 producers of record of all affected consumers as soon as practicable as directed by the Commissioner. 914 The insurer is excused from this obligation for those instances in which it does not have the current 915 producer of record information for any individual consumer.

916 H. Nothing in this article shall prevent or abrogate an agreement between a licensee and another 917 licensee, a third-party service provider, or any other party to fulfill any of the investigation requirements 918 imposed under § 38.2-624 or notice requirements imposed under this section.

919 § 38.2-626. Notice to consumers.

A. A licensee that maintains consumers' nonpublic information shall notify the consumer of any 920 921 cybersecurity event without unreasonable delay after making a determination or receiving notice the 922 cybersecurity event has occurred, if consumers' nonpublic information was accessed and acquired by an 923 unauthorized person or such licensee reasonably believes consumers' nonpublic information was 924 accessed and acquired by an unauthorized person [and the cybersecurity event has a reasonable 925 likelihood of causing or has caused identity theft or other fraud to such consumers]. Such notice shall 926 include a description of the following:

927 1. The incident in general terms;

928 2. The type of nonpublic information that was subject to the unauthorized access and acquisition;

929 3. The general acts of the [insurance support organization or] licensee to protect the consumer's 930 nonpublic information from further unauthorized access:

4. A telephone number that the consumer may call for further information and assistance, if one 931 932 exists; and

933 5. Advice that directs the consumer to remain vigilant by reviewing account statements and 934 monitoring the consumer's credit reports.

935 B. Notice to consumers under this section shall be given as written notice to the last known postal 936 address in the records of the [insurance-support organization or] licensee, telephone notice, or 937 electronic notice. However, if the [insurance-support organization or] licensee required to provide 938 notice demonstrates that the cost of providing notice will exceed \$50,000, the affected class of 939 consumers to be notified exceeds 100,000 consumers, or the [insurance support organization or] 940 licensee does not have sufficient contact information or consent to provide notice, substitute notice may 941 be provided. Substitute notice shall consist of (i) e-mail notice if the [insurance-support organization or 942] licensee has e-mail addresses for the members of the affected class of consumers; (ii) conspicuous 943 posting of the notice on the website of the [insurance support organization or] licensee if the [944 insurance-support organization or] licensee maintains a website; and (iii) notice to major statewide 945 media.

946 C. In the event [an insurance support organization or that a] licensee provides notice to more than 947 1,000 consumers at one time pursuant to this section, the [insurance-support organization or] licensee 948 shall also notify, without unreasonable delay, all consumer reporting agencies that compile and 949 maintain files on consumers on a nationwide basis, as defined in 15 U.S.C. § 1681a (p), of the timing, 950 distribution, and content of the notice.

951 D. Notice required by this section shall not be considered a debt communication as defined by the 952 Fair Debt Collection Practices Act in 15 U.S.C. § 1692a.

953 E. Notice required by this section and § 38.2-625 may be delayed if, after the person notifies a 954 law-enforcement agency, the law-enforcement agency determines and advises the person that the notice 955 will impede a criminal or civil investigation or jeopardize national or homeland security. Notice shall be 956 made without unreasonable delay after the law-enforcement agency determines that the notification will 957 no longer impede the investigation or jeopardize national or homeland security.

958 [F. If there is a cybersecurity event in a system maintained by a third-party service provider, the959 licensee, once it has become aware of such cybersecurity event, shall treat such event as it would under 960 this section, unless the third-party service provider provides notice in accordance with this section. The 961 computation of a licensee's deadlines shall begin on the day after the third-party service provider 962 notifies a licensee of the cybersecurity event or the licensee otherwise has actual knowledge of the cvbersecurity event, whichever is sooner.] 963 964

§ 38.2-627. Powers and duties of the Commission; exclusive state standards.

965 A. The Commissioner may examine and investigate the affairs of any licensee to determine whether a 966 licensee has been or is engaged in any conduct in violation of this article. This power is in addition to the powers that the Commissioner has under Article 4 of Chapter 13 (38.2-1300 et seq.) and Chapter 18 967 968 (38.2-1800 et seq.). Any such investigation or examination shall be conducted pursuant to Chapters 13 969 and 18.

970 B. Whenever the Commissioner has reason to believe that a licensee has been or is engaged in 971 conduct in the Commonwealth that violates this article, the Commissioner may take action that is 972 necessary or appropriate to enforce the provisions of this article.

973 C. The Commission may examine and investigate the affairs of any insurance-support organization 974 that acts on behalf of an insurance institution or agent as defined in § 38.2-602 and that either (i) 975 transacts business in the Commonwealth or (ii) transacts business outside the Commonwealth and has 976 an effect on a person residing in the Commonwealth, in order to determine whether the 977 insurance-support organization has been or is engaged in any conduct in violation of this article. 978

D. The Commission shall adopt rules and regulations implementing the provisions of this article.

979 E. This article and any rules adopted pursuant to this article establish the exclusive state standards applicable to licensees for data security, the security of nonpublic information, the investigation of 980 cybersecurity events, and notification of cybersecurity events for those individuals and entities subject to 981

982 this article.

983 § 38.2-628. Confidentiality.

984 A. Any documents, materials, or other information in the control or possession of the Bureau that 985 are furnished by a licensee or an employee or agent thereof acting on behalf of licensee pursuant to 986 subsection H of § 38.2-623 or subdivisions B 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10, and 11 § 38.2-625, or that are obtained 987 by the Commissioner in an investigation or examination pursuant to § 38.2-627, shall be confidential by 988 law and privileged, shall not be subject to § 12.1-19, shall not be subject to subpoena, and shall not be 989 subject to discovery or admissible in evidence in any private civil action. However, the Commissioner is 990 authorized to use the documents, materials, or other information in the furtherance of any regulatory or 991 legal action brought as a part of the Commissioner's duties.

992 B. Neither the Commissioner nor any person who received documents, materials, or other 993 information while acting under the authority of the Commissioner shall be permitted or required to 994 testify in any private civil action concerning any confidential documents, materials, or information 995 subject to subsection A.

996 C. In order to assist in the performance of the Commissioner's duties under this article, the 997 *Commissioner may:*

998 1. Share documents, materials, or other information, including the confidential and privileged 999 documents, materials, or information subject to subsection A, with other state, federal, and international 1000 regulatory agencies; with the National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC), its affiliates, or 1001 its subsidiaries; and with state, federal, and international law-enforcement authorities, provided that the 1002 recipient agrees in writing to maintain the confidentiality and privileged status of the documents, 1003 *materials, or other information;*

1004 2. Receive documents, materials, or information, including otherwise confidential and privileged 1005 documents, materials, or information, from the NAIC, its affiliates, or its subsidiaries and from 1006 regulatory and law-enforcement officials of other foreign or domestic jurisdictions, and shall maintain 1007 as confidential or privileged any documents, materials, or information received with notice or the 1008 understanding that it is confidential or privileged under the laws of the jurisdiction that is the source of 1009 the documents, materials, or information;

1010 3. Share documents, materials, or other information subject to subsection A with a third-party 1011 consultant or vendor provided the consultant agrees in writing to maintain the confidentiality and 1012 privileged status of the documents, materials, or other information; and 1013

4. Enter into agreements governing sharing and use of information consistent with this subsection.

1014 D. No waiver of any applicable privilege or claim of confidentiality in the documents, materials, or 1015 information shall occur as a result of disclosure to the Commissioner under this section or as a result 1016 of sharing as authorized in subsection C.

1017 E. Documents, materials, or other information in the possession or control of the NAIC or a 1018 third-party consultant or vendor as a result of an examination or investigation pursuant to subsection H of § 38.2-623 or subdivisions B 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10, and 11 of § 38.2-625 shall be confidential by law and 1019 privileged, shall not be subject to § 12.1-19, shall not be subject to subpoend, and shall not be subject 1020 1021 to discovery in any private civil action.

1022 F. Nothing in this article shall prohibit the Commissioner from releasing final, adjudicated actions 1023 that are open to public inspection to a database or other clearinghouse service maintained by the NAIC, 1024 its affiliates, or its subsidiaries. 1025

§ 38.2-629. Exceptions.

1026

A. The following exceptions shall apply to this article:

1027 1. A licensee subject to HIPAA that has established and maintains an information security program 1028 pursuant to such statutes, rules, regulations, or procedures established thereunder shall be considered to 1029 meet the requirements of § 38.2-623, provided that licensee is compliant with, and submits a written 1030 statement certifying its compliance with, the same, and certifies that it will protect nonpublic information 1031 not subject to HIPAA in the same manner it protects information that is subject to HIPAA, and any such 1032 licensee that investigates a cybersecurity event and notifies consumers in accordance with HIPAA and 1033 any HIPAA-established rules, regulations, or procedures shall be considered compliant with the 1034 requirements of §§ 38.2-624 and 38.2-626.

1035 2. An employee, agent, representative or designee of a licensee, who is also a licensee, is exempt 1036 from §§ 38.2-623, 38.2-624, 38.2-625, and 38.2-626 and need not develop its own information security 1037 program or conduct an investigation of or provide notices to the Commissioner and consumers relating 1038 to a cybersecurity event, to the extent that the employee, agent, representative, or designee is covered by 1039 the information security program, investigation, and notification obligations of the other licensee.

1040 3. A licensee affiliated with a depository institution that maintains an information security program in compliance with the Interagency Guidelines Establishing Standards for Safeguarding Customer 1041 Information (Interagency Guidelines) as set forth pursuant to §§ 501 and 505 of the federal 1042

1043 Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, P.L. 106-102, shall be considered to meet the requirements of § 38.2-623 and 1044 any rules, regulations, or procedures established thereunder, provided that the licensee produces, upon 1045 request, documentation satisfactory to the Commissioner that independently validates the affiliated 1046 depository institution's adoption of an information security program that satisfies the Interagency 1047 Guidelines.

1048 B. If a licensee ceases to qualify for an exception, such licensee shall have 180 days from the date it ceases to qualify to comply with this article. 1049

1050 § 38.2-4214. Application of certain provisions of law.

1051 No provision of this title except this chapter and, insofar as they are not inconsistent with this chapter, §§ 38.2-200, 38.2-203, 38.2-209 through 38.2-213, 38.2-218 through 38.2-225, 38.2-230, 1052 $\begin{array}{l} 38.2-232, \ 38.2-305, \ 38.2-316, \ 38.2-316.1, \ 38.2-322, \ 38.2-325, \ 38.2-326, \ 38.2-400, \ 38.2-402 \ \text{through} \\ 38.2-413, \ 38.2-500 \ \text{through} \ 38.2-515, \ 38.2-600 \ \text{through} \ \frac{38.2-620}{38.2-629}, \ 38.2-629, \ 38.2-700 \ \text{through} \ 38.2-705, \\ 38.2-900 \ \text{through} \ 38.2-904, \ 38.2-1017, \ 38.2-1018, \ 38.2-1038, \ 38.2-1040 \ \text{through} \ 38.2-1044, \ \text{Articles 1} \end{array}$ 1053 1054 1055 (§ 38.2-1300 et seq.) and 2 (§ 38.2-1306.2 et seq.) of Chapter 13, §§ 38.2-1312, 38.2-1314, 38.2-1315.1, 1056 38.2-1317 through 38.2-1328, 38.2-1334, 38.2-1340, 38.2-1400 through 38.2-1442, 38.2-1446, 38.2-1447, 38.2-1800 through 38.2-1836, 38.2-3400, 38.2-3401, 38.2-3404, 38.2-3405, 38.2-3405.1, 1057 1058 38.2-3406.1, 38.2-3406.2, 38.2-3407.1 through 38.2-3407.6:1, 38.2-3407.9 through 38.2-3407.20, 38.2-3409, 38.2-3411 through 38.2-3419.1, 38.2-3430.1 through 38.2-3454, Article 8 (§ 38.2-3461 et 1059 1060 1061 seq.) of Chapter 34, 38.2-3501, 38.2-3502, subdivision 13 of § 38.2-3503, subdivision 8 of § 38.2-3504, 1062 §§ 38.2-3514.1, 38.2-3514.2, §§ 38.2-3516 through 38.2-3520 as they apply to Medicare supplement policies, §§ 38.2-3522.1 through 38.2-3523.4, 38.2-3525, 38.2-3540.1, 38.2-3541 through 38.2-3542, 1063 38.2-3543.2, Article 5 (§ 38.2-3551 et seq.) of Chapter 35, Chapter 35.1 (§ 38.2-3556 et seq.), 1064 §§ 38.2-3600 through 38.2-3607, Chapter 52 (§ 38.2-5200 et seq.), Chapter 55 (§ 38.2-5500 et seq.), and 1065 Chapter 58 (§ 38.2-5800 et seq.) of this title shall apply to the operation of a plan. 1066 1067

§ 38.2-4319. Statutory construction and relationship to other laws.

1068 A. No provisions of this title except this chapter and, insofar as they are not inconsistent with this chapter, §§ 38.2-100, 38.2-136, 38.2-200, 38.2-203, 38.2-209 through 38.2-213, 38.2-216, 38.2-218 1069 through 38.2-225, 38.2-229, 38.2-322, 38.2-305, 38.2-316, 38.2-316, 38.2-322, 38.2-325, 38.2-326, 1070 1071 38.2-400, 38.2-402 through 38.2-413, 38.2-500 through 38.2-515, 38.2-600 through 38.2-629, Chapter 9 (§ 38.2-900 et seq.), §§ 38.2-1016.1 through 38.2-1023, 38.2-1057, 38.2-1306.1, Article 2 1072 1073 (§ 38.2-1306.2 et seq.), § 38.2-1315.1, Articles 3.1 (§ 38.2-1316.1 et seq.), 4 (§ 38.2-1317 et seq.), 5 1074 (§ 38.2-1322 et seq.), 5.1 (§ 38.2-1334.3 et seq.), and 5.2 (§ 38.2-1334.11 et seq.) of Chapter 13, 1075 Articles 1 (§ 38.2-1400 et seq.), 2 (§ 38.2-1412 et seq.), and 4 (§ 38.2-1446 et seq.) of Chapter 14, Chapter 15 (§ 38.2-1500 et seq.), Chapter 17 (§ 38.2-1700 et seq.), §§ 38.2-1800 through 38.2-1836, 1076 38.2-3401, 38.2-3405, 38.2-3405.1, 38.2-3406.1, 38.2-3407.2 through 38.2-3407.6:1, 38.2-3407.9 through 38.2-3407.20, 38.2-3411, 38.2-3411.2, 38.2-3411.3, 38.2-3411.4, 38.2-3412.1, 38.2-3414.1, 38.2-3418.1 1077 1078 through 38.2-3418.17, 38.2-3419.1, 38.2-3430.1 through 38.2-3454, Article 8 (§ 38.2-3461 et seq.) of 1079 Chapter 34, 38.2-3500, subdivision 13 of § 38.2-3503, subdivision 8 of § 38.2-3504, §§ 38.2-3514.1, 1080 38.2-3514.2, 38.2-3522.1 through 38.2-3523.4, 38.2-3525, 38.2-3540.1, 38.2-3540.2, 38.2-3541.2, 1081 38.2-3542, 38.2-3543.2, Article 5 (§ 38.2-3551 et seq.) of Chapter 35, Chapter 35.1 (§ 38.2-3556 et 1082 1083 seq.), Chapter 52 (§ 38.2-5200 et seq.), Chapter 55 (§ 38.2-5500 et seq.), and Chapter 58 (§ 38.2-5800 et 1084 seq.) shall be applicable to any health maintenance organization granted a license under this chapter. 1085 This chapter shall not apply to an insurer or health services plan licensed and regulated in conformance 1086 with the insurance laws or Chapter 42 (§ 38.2-4200 et seq.) except with respect to the activities of its 1087 health maintenance organization.

1088 B. For plans administered by the Department of Medical Assistance Services that provide benefits pursuant to Title XIX or Title XXI of the Social Security Act, as amended, no provisions of this title 1089 1090 except this chapter and, insofar as they are not inconsistent with this chapter, §§ 38.2-100, 38.2-136, 1091 38.2-200, 38.2-203, 38.2-209 through 38.2-213, 38.2-216, 38.2-218 through 38.2-225, 38.2-229, 38.2-232, 38.2-322, 38.2-325, 38.2-400, 38.2-402 through 38.2-413, 38.2-500 through 38.2-515, 38.2-600 1092 1093 through 38.2-620 38.2-629, Chapter 9 (§ 38.2-900 et seq.), §§ 38.2-1016.1 through 38.2-1023, 38.2-1057, 38.2-1306.1, Article 2 (§ 38.2-1306.2 et seq.), § 38.2-1315.1, Articles 3.1 (§ 38.2-1316.1 et seq.), 4 1094 1095 (§ 38.2-1317 et seq.), 5 (§ 38.2-1322 et seq.), 5.1 (§ 38.2-1334.3 et seq.), and 5.2 (§ 38.2-1334.11 et seq.) of Chapter 13, Articles 1 (§ 38.2-1400 et seq.), 2 (§ 38.2-1412 et seq.), and 4 (§ 38.2-1446 et seq.) 1096 of Chapter 14, §§ 38.2-3401, 38.2-3405, 38.2-3407.2 through 38.2-3407.5, 38.2-3407.6, 38.2-3407.6; 1, 1097 1098 38.2-3407.9, 38.2-3407.9:01, and 38.2-3407.9:02, subdivisions F 1, F 2, and F 3 of § 38.2-3407.10, §§ 38.2-3407.11, 38.2-3407.11:3, 38.2-3407.13, 38.2-3407.13:1, 38.2-3407.14, 38.2-3411.2, 38.2-3418.1, 1099 38.2-3418.2, 38.2-3419.1, 38.2-3430.1 through 38.2-3437, 38.2-3500, subdivision 13 of § 38.2-3503, 1100 subdivision 8 of § 38.2-3504, §§ 38.2-3514.1, 38.2-3514.2, 38.2-3522.1 through 38.2-3523.4, 38.2-3525, 38.2-3540.1, 38.2-3540.2, 38.2-3541.2, 38.2-3542, 38.2-3543.2, Chapter 52 (§ 38.2-5200 et seq.), Chapter 55 (§ 38.2-5500 et seq.), and Chapter 58 (§ 38.2-5800 et seq.) shall be applicable to any health 1101 1102 1103 1104 maintenance organization granted a license under this chapter. This chapter shall not apply to an insurer

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1105 or health services plan licensed and regulated in conformance with the insurance laws or Chapter 42 1106 (§ 38.2-4200 et seq.) except with respect to the activities of its health maintenance organization.

1107 C. Solicitation of enrollees by a licensed health maintenance organization or by its representatives 1108 shall not be construed to violate any provisions of law relating to solicitation or advertising by health 1109 professionals.

1110 D. A licensed health maintenance organization shall not be deemed to be engaged in the unlawful 1111 practice of medicine. All health care providers associated with a health maintenance organization shall 1112 be subject to all provisions of law.

1113 E. Notwithstanding the definition of an eligible employee as set forth in § 38.2-3431, a health 1114 maintenance organization providing health care plans pursuant to § 38.2-3431 shall not be required to 1115 offer coverage to or accept applications from an employee who does not reside within the health 1116 maintenance organization's service area.

F. For purposes of applying this section, "insurer" when used in a section cited in subsections A and 1117 B shall be construed to mean and include "health maintenance organizations" unless the section cited 1118 1119 clearly applies to health maintenance organizations without such construction. 1120

§ 38.2-4408. Application of certain provisions.

1121 No provision of this title except this chapter and insofar as they are not inconsistent with this chapter 1122 §§ 38.2-100, 38.2-200, 38.2-203, 38.2-209 through 38.2-213, 38.2-218 through 38.2-225, 38.2-229, 1123 38.2-316, 38.2-400, 38.2-402 through 38.2-413, 38.2-500 through 38.2-515, 38.2-600 through 38.2-620 1124 38.2-629, 38.2-700 through 38.2-704, 38.2-800 through 38.2-806, 38.2-1038, 38.2-1040 through 1125 38.2-1044, and Articles 1 (§ 38.2-1300 et seq.), 2 (§ 38.2-1306.2 et seq.), and 4 (§ 38.2-1317 et seq.) of 1126 Chapter 13, insofar as they are not inconsistent with this chapter, and § 58.1-2500 et seq. shall apply to 1127 the operation of a plan. 1128

§ 38.2-4509. Application of certain laws.

1129 A. No provision of this title except this chapter and, insofar as they are not inconsistent with this chapter, §§ 38.2-200, 38.2-203, 38.2-209 through 38.2-213, 38.2-218 through 38.2-225, 38.2-229, 38.2-316, 38.2-326, 38.2-400, 38.2-402 through 38.2-413, 38.2-500 through 38.2-515, 38.2-600 through 1130 1131 1132 38.2-620 38.2-629, 38.2-900 through 38.2-904, 38.2-1038, 38.2-1040 through 38.2-1044, Articles 1 1133 (§ 38.2-1300 et seq.) and 2 (§ 38.2-1306.2 et seq.) of Chapter 13, §§ 38.2-1312, 38.2-1314, 38.2-1315.1, 1134 Articles 4 (§ 38.2-1317 et seq.), 5 (§ 38.2-1322 et seq.), and 6 (§ 38.2-1335 et seq.) of Chapter 13, 1135 §§ 38.2-1400 through 38.2-1442, 38.2-1446, 38.2-1447, 38.2-1800 through 38.2-1836, 38.2-3401, 1136 38.2-3404, 38.2-3405, 38.2-3407.1, 38.2-3407.4, 38.2-3407.10, 38.2-3407.13, 38.2-3407.14, 38.2-3407.15, 38.2-3407.17, 38.2-3407.17:1, 38.2-3407.19, 38.2-3415, 38.2-3541, Article 5 (§ 38.2-3551 1137 1138 et seq.) of Chapter 35, §§ 38.2-3600 through 38.2-3603, Chapter 55 (§ 38.2-5500 et seq.), and Chapter 1139 58 (§ 38.2-5800 et seq.) shall apply to the operation of a plan.

1140 B. The provisions of subsection A of § 38.2-322 shall apply to an optometric services plan. The 1141 provisions of subsection C of § 38.2-322 shall apply to a dental services plan.

1142 C. The provisions of Article 1.2 (§ 32.1-137.7 et seq.) of Chapter 5 of Title 32.1 shall not apply to 1143 either an optometric or dental services plan.

1144 D. The provisions of § 38.2-3407.1 shall apply to claim payments made on or after January 1, 2014. 1145 No optometric or dental services plan shall be required to pay interest computed under § 38.2-3407.1 if 1146 the total interest is less than \$5.

1147 2. That §§ 38.2-613.2 and 38.2-620 of the Code of Virginia are repealed.