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OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE
GUAYNABO PUERTO RICO

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Aprobado: Hon. Kenneth D. McClintock
Secretario de Estado



Por: Eduardo Arosemena Muñoz
Secretario Auxiliar de Servicios

RULE 50

REQUIREMENTS OF MEDICARE SUPPLEMENT INSURANCE

Government of Puerto Rico

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE

Guaynabo, Puerto Rico

RULE L

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Government of Puerto Rico

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE

Guaynabo, Puerto Rico

**AMENDMENT TO THE REGULATIONS
OF THE INSURANCE CODE OF PUERTO RICO**

Section 1. Purpose

The purpose of this rule is to provide for the reasonable standardization of coverage and simplification of terms and benefits of Medicare supplement policies, health care plans and other subscriber contracts; to facilitate public understanding and comparison of such policies and contracts; to eliminate provisions contained in such policies or contracts which may be misleading or confusing in connection with the purchase of such policies or contracts, or with the settlement of claims; and to provide for full disclosures in the sale of accident and sickness insurance coverages to persons eligible for Medicare.

Section 2. Authority

By virtue of the provisions of Section 2.030(11) of the Insurance Code of Puerto Rico, I hereby give notice to the insurance industry, the insurance consumer and the general public that Rule L of the Regulations of the Insurance Code of Puerto Rico has been amended as follows:

Rule L

REQUIREMENTS OF MEDICARE SUPPLEMENT INSURANCE

Legal Authority: Sections 2.030(11), 11.110 and 11.120

Section 3. Applicability and Scope

- A. Except as otherwise specifically provided in Sections 7, 13, 14, 17 and 22, this rule shall apply to:
 - (1) All Medicare supplement policies delivered or issued for delivery in Puerto Rico on or after the effective date of this rule; and
 - (2) All certificates issued under group Medicare supplement policies which certificates have been delivered or issued for delivery in Puerto Rico.
- B. This rule shall not apply to a policy or contract of one or more employers or labor organizations, or of the trustees of a fund established by one or more employers or labor organizations, or

combination thereof, for employees or former employees, or a combination thereof, or for members or former members, or a combination thereof, of the labor organizations.

Section 4. Definitions

For purposes of this rule:

- A. "Applicant" means:
 - (1) In the case of an individual Medicare supplement policy, the person who seeks to contract for insurance benefits or health care services and
 - (2) In the case of a group Medicare supplement policy, the proposed certificate holder.
- B. "Bankruptcy" means when a Medicare Advantage organization that is not an issuer has filed, or has had filed against it, a petition for declaration of bankruptcy and has ceased doing business in Puerto Rico.
- C. "Certificate" means, any certificate delivered or issued for delivery in Puerto Rico under a group Medicare supplement policy.
- D. "Certificate form" means the form on which the certificate is delivered or issued for delivery by the issuer.
- E. "Continuous period of creditable coverage" means the period during which an individual was covered by creditable coverage, if during the period of the coverage the individual had no breaks in coverage greater than sixty-three (63) days.
- F. (1) "Creditable coverage" means, with respect to an individual, coverage of the individual provided under any of the following:
 - (a) A group health plan;
 - (b) Health insurance coverage;
 - (c) Part A or Part B of Title XVIII of the Social Security Act (Medicare);
 - (d) Title XIX of the Social Security Act (Medicaid), other than coverage consisting solely of benefits under section 1928;
 - (e) Chapter 55 of Title 10 United States Code (CHAMPUS);
 - (f) A medical care program of the Indian Health Service or of a tribal organization;
 - (g) A state health benefits risk pool;
 - (h) A health plan offered under chapter 89 of Title 5 United States Code (Federal Employees Health Benefits Program);
 - (i) A public health plan as defined in federal regulation; and
 - (j) A health benefit plan under Section 5(e) of the Peace Corps Act (22 United States Code 2504(e)).

- (2) "Creditable coverage" shall not include one or more, or any combination of the following:
- (a) Coverage only for accident or disability income insurance, or any combination thereof;
 - (b) Coverage issued as a supplement to liability insurance; Liability insurance, including general liability insurance and automobile liability insurance;
 - (c) Workers' compensation or similar insurance;
 - (d) Automobile medical payment insurance;
 - (e) Credit-only insurance;
 - (f) Coverage for on-site medical clinics; and
 - (g) Other similar insurance coverage, specified in federal regulations, under which benefits for medical care are secondary or incidental to other insurance benefits.
- (3) "Creditable coverage" shall not include the following benefits if they are provided under a separate policy, certificate or contract of insurance or are otherwise not an integral part of the plan:
- (a) Limited scope dental or vision benefits;
 - (b) Benefits for long-term care, nursing home care, home health care, community based care, or any combination thereof; and
 - (c) Such other similar, limited benefits as are specified in federal regulations.
- (4) "Creditable coverage" shall not include the following benefits if offered as independent, non coordinated benefits: Coverage only for a specified disease or illness; and Hospital indemnity or other fixed indemnity insurance.
- (5) "Creditable coverage" shall not include the following if it is offered as a separate policy, certificate or contract of insurance:
- (a) Medicare supplemental health insurance as defined under section 1882(g)(1) of the Social Security Act;
 - (b) Coverage supplemental to the coverage provided under chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code; and
 - (c) Similar supplemental coverage provided to coverage under a group health plan.
- G. "Employee welfare benefit plan" means a plan, fund or program of employee benefits as defined in 29 U.S.C. Section 1002 (Employee Retirement Income Security Act).
- H. "Insolvency" means the condition in which an issuer's liabilities exceed its admitted assets pursuant to Section 5.010 et. seq. of the Insurance Code of Puerto Rico, 26 L.P.R.A. sec. 501 et. seq.
- I. "Issuer" includes insurance companies, fraternal benefit societies, health care service plans, health maintenance organizations, and any other entity delivering or issuing for delivery in Puerto Rico

Medicare supplement policies or certificates.

- J. "Medicare" means the "Health Insurance for the Aged Act," Title XVIII of the Social Security Amendments of 1965, as then constituted or later amended.
- K. "Medicare Advantage" means a plan of coverage for health benefits under Medicare Part C as defined in 42 U.S.C. 1395w-28(b)(1) and includes:
- (1) Coordinated care plans that provide health care services, including but not limited to health maintenance organization plans (with or without a point-of service option), plans offered by provider-sponsored organizations, and preferred provider organization plans;
 - (2) Medical savings account plans coupled with a contribution into a Medicare Advantage medical savings account; and
 - (3) Medicare Advantage private fee-for-service plans.
- L. "Medicare Supplement Policy" means a group or individual policy of [accident and sickness] insurance or a subscriber contract [of hospital and medical service associations or health maintenance organizations], other than a policy issued pursuant to a contract under Section 1876 of the federal Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. Section 1395 et. seq.), or an issued policy under a demonstration project specified in 42 U.S.C. section 1395ss(g)(1), which is advertised, marketed or designed primarily as a supplement to reimbursements under Medicare for the hospital, medical or surgical expenses of persons eligible for Medicare. "Medicare Supplement policy" does not include Medicare Advantage plans established under Medicare part C, outpatient Prescription Drug Plans established under Medicare part D, or any Health Care Prepayment plan (HCPP) that provides benefits pursuant to an agreement under Section 1833(a)(1)(A) of Social Security Act.
- M. "Pre-Standardized Medicare supplement benefit plan," "Pre-Standardized benefit plan" or "Pre-Standardized plan" means a group or individual policy of Medicare supplement insurance issued prior to July 30, 1992.
- N. "1990 Standardized Medicare supplement benefit plan," "1990 Standardized benefit plan" or "1990 plan" means a group or individual policy of Medicare supplement insurance issued on or after July 30, 1992 and prior to June 1, 2010 and includes Medicare supplement insurance policies and certificates renewed on or after that date which are not replaced by the issuer at the request of the insured.
- O. "2010 Standardized Medicare supplement benefit plan," "2010 Standardized benefit plan" or "2010 plan" means a group or individual policy of Medicare supplement insurance issued on or after June 1, 2010.
- P. "Policy Form" means the form on which the policy is delivered or issued for delivery by the issuer.

- Q. "Secretary" means the Secretary of the United States Department of Health and Human Services.

Section 5. Policy Definitions and Terms

No policy or certificate may be advertised, solicited or issued for delivery in Puerto Rico as a Medicare supplement policy or certificate unless the policy or certificate contains definitions or terms which conform to the requirements of this section.

- A. "Accident, "accidental injury," or "accidental means" shall be defined to employ "result" language and shall not include words that establish an accidental means test or use words such as "external, violent, visible wounds" or similar words of description or characterization.
- (1) The definition shall not be more restrictive than the following: "Injury or injuries for which benefits are provided means accidental bodily injury sustained by the insured person who is the direct result of an accident, independent of disease or bodily infirmity or any other cause, and occurs while insurance coverage is in force".
 - (2) The definition may provide that injuries shall not include injuries for which benefits are provided or available under any workers' compensation, employer's liability or similar law, or motor vehicle no-fault plan, unless prohibited by law.
- B. "Benefit period" or "Medicare benefit Period" shall not be defined more restrictively than as defined in the Medicare program.
- C. "Convalescent nursing home," "extended care facility," or "skilled nursing facility" shall not be defined more restrictively than as defined in the Medicare program.
- D. "Health care expenses" means for the purpose of Section 14, expenses of health maintenance organizations associated with the delivery of health care services, which expenses are analogous to incurred losses of insurers.
- E. "Hospital" may be defined in relation to its status, facilities and available services or to reflect its accreditation by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals, but not more restrictively than as defined in the Medicare program.
- F. "Medicare" shall be defined in the policy and certificate. Medicare may be substantially defined as "The Health Insurance for the Aged Act, Title XVIII of the Social Security Amendments of 1965 as Then Constituted or Later Amended", or "Title I, Part I of Public Law 89-97, as Enacted by the Eighty-Ninth Congress of the United States of America and popularly known as the Health Insurance for the Aged Act, as then constituted and any later amendments or substitutes thereof," or words of similar import.
- G. "Medicare eligible expenses" shall mean expenses of the kinds covered by Medicare Parts A and B, to the extent recognized as reasonable and medically necessary by Medicare.
- H. "Physician" shall not be defined more restrictively than as defined in the Medicare program.

- I. "Sickness" shall not be defined to be more restrictive than the following:

"Sickness means illness or disease of an insured person which first manifests itself after the effective date of insurance and while the insurance is in force."

The definition may be further modified to exclude sicknesses or diseases for which benefits are provided under any worker's compensation, occupational disease, employer's liability or similar law.

Section 6. Policy Provisions

- A. Except for permitted preexisting condition clauses as described in Section 7A(1), Section 8A(1) and Section 8.1A(1) of this rule, no policy or certificate may be advertised, solicited or issued for delivery in Puerto Rico as a Medicare supplement policy if the policy or certificate contains limitations or exclusions on coverage that are more restrictive than those of Medicare.
- B. No Medicare supplement policy or certificate may use waivers to exclude, limit or reduce coverage or benefits for specifically named or described preexisting diseases or physical conditions.
- C. No Medicare supplement policy or certificate in force in Puerto Rico shall contain benefits that duplicate benefits provided by Medicare.
- D. (1) Subject to Sections 7A(4), (5) and (7), and 8A(4) and (5) of this rule, a Medicare supplement policy with benefits for outpatient prescription drugs in existence prior to January 1, 2006 shall be renewed for current policyholders who do not enroll in Part D at the option of the policyholder.
- (2) A Medicare supplement policy with benefits for outpatient prescription drugs shall not be issued after December 31, 2005.
- (3) After December 31, 2005, a Medicare supplement policy with benefits for outpatient prescription drugs may not be renewed after the policyholder enrolls in Medicare Part D unless:
- (a) The policy is modified to eliminate outpatient prescription coverage for expenses of outpatient prescription drugs incurred after the effective date of the individual's coverage under a Part D plan and;
 - (b) Premiums are adjusted to reflect the elimination of outpatient prescription drug coverage at the time of Medicare Part D enrollment, accounting for any claims paid, if applicable.

Section 7. Minimum Benefit Standards for Pre-Standardized Medicare Supplement Benefit Plan Policies or Certificates Issued for Delivery Prior to July 1, 1992

No policy or certificate may be advertised, solicited or issued for delivery in Puerto Rico as a Medicare supplement policy or certificate unless it meets or

exceeds the following minimum standards. These are minimum standards and do not preclude the inclusion of other provisions or benefits, which are not inconsistent with these standards.

A. General Standards. The following standards apply to Medicare supplement policies and certificates and are in addition to all other requirements of this rule.

- (1) A Medicare supplement policy or certificate shall not exclude or limit benefits for losses incurred more than six (6) months from the effective date of coverage because it involved a preexisting condition. The policy or certificate shall not define a preexisting condition more restrictively than a condition for which medical advice was given or treatment was recommended by or received from a physician within six (6) months before the effective date of coverage.
- (2) A Medicare supplement policy or certificate shall not indemnify against losses resulting from sickness on a different basis than losses resulting from accidents.
- (3) A Medicare supplement policy or certificate shall provide that benefits designed to cover cost sharing amounts under Medicare will be changed automatically to coincide with any changes in the applicable Medicare deductible, co-payment or coinsurance amounts. Premiums may be modified to correspond with such changes.
- (4) A "non-cancellable," "guaranteed renewable," or "non-cancellable and guaranteed renewable" Medicare supplement policy shall not:
 - (a) Provide for termination of coverage of a spouse solely because of the occurrence of an event specified for termination of coverage of the insured, other than the nonpayment of premium; or
 - (b) Be cancelled or nonrenewed by the issuer solely on the grounds of deterioration of health.
- (5)
 - (a) Except as authorized by the Commissioner of Insurance of Puerto Rico, an issuer shall neither cancel nor non-renew a Medicare supplement policy or certificate for any reason other than nonpayment of premium or material misrepresentation.
 - (b) If a group Medicare supplement insurance policy is terminated by the group policyholder and not replaced as provided in Paragraph (5)(d), the issuer shall offer certificate holders an individual Medicare supplement policy. The issuer shall offer the certificate holder at least the following choices:
 - (i) An individual Medicare supplement policy currently offered by the issuer having comparable benefits to those contained in the terminated group Medicare supplement policy; and

- (ii) An individual Medicare supplement policy, which provides only such benefits as are required to meet the minimum standards as defined in Section 8.1B of this rule.
- (c) If membership in a group is terminated, the issuer, shall:
 - (i) Offer the certificate holder the conversion opportunities described in Subparagraph (b); or
 - (ii) At the option of the group policyholder, offer the certificate holder continuation of coverage under the group policy.
- (d) If a group Medicare supplement policy is replaced by another group Medicare supplement policy purchased by the same policyholder, the issuer of the replacement policy shall offer coverage to all persons covered under the old group policy on its date of termination. Coverage under the new group policy shall not result in any exclusion for preexisting conditions that would have been covered under the group policy being replaced.
- (6) Termination of a Medicare supplement policy or certificate shall be without prejudice to any continuous loss which commenced while the policy was in force, but the extension of benefits beyond the period during which the policy was in force may be predicated upon the continuous total disability of the insured, limited to the duration of the policy benefit period, if any, or to payment of the maximum benefits. Receipt of Medicare Part D benefits will not be considered in determining a continuous loss.
- (7) If a Medicare supplement policy eliminates an outpatient prescription drug benefit as a result of requirements imposed by the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003, the modified policy shall be deemed to satisfy the guaranteed renewal requirements of this subsection.

B. Minimum Benefit Standards.

- (1) Coverage of Part A Medicare eligible expenses for hospitalization to the extent not covered by Medicare from the 61st day through the 90th day in any Medicare benefit period;
- (2) Coverage for either all or none of the Medicare Part A inpatient hospital deductible amount;
- (3) Coverage of Part A Medicare eligible expenses incurred as daily hospital charges during use of Medicare's lifetime hospital inpatient reserve days;
- (4) Upon exhaustion of all Medicare hospital inpatient coverage including the lifetime reserve days, coverage of ninety

percent (90%) of all Medicare Part A eligible expenses for hospitalization not covered by Medicare subject to a lifetime maximum benefit of an additional 365 days;

- (5) Coverage under Medicare Part A for the reasonable cost of the first three (3) pints of blood (or equivalent quantities of packed red blood cells, as defined under federal regulations) unless replaced in accordance with federal regulations or already paid for under Part B;
- (6) Coverage for the coinsurance amount or in case of hospital outpatient department services paid under a prospective payments system, the co-payment amount, of Medicare eligible expenses under Part B regardless of hospital confinement, subject to a maximum calendar year out-of-pocket amount equal to the Medicare Part B deductible [\$100];
- (7) Effective January 1, 1990, coverage under Medicare Part B for the reasonable cost of the first three (3) pints of blood (or equivalent quantities of packed red blood cells, as defined under federal regulations), unless replaced in accordance with federal regulations or already paid for under Part A, subject to the Medicare deductible amount.

Section 8. Benefit Standards for 1990 Standardized Medicare Supplement Benefit Plan Policies or Certificates Issued or Delivered on or After July 1, 1992 and Prior to June 1, 2010

The following standards are applicable to all Medicare supplement policies or certificates delivered or issued for delivery in Puerto Rico on or after July 1, 1992 and prior June 1, 2010. No policy or certificate may be advertised, solicited, delivered or issued for delivery in Puerto Rico as a Medicare supplement policy or certificate unless it complies with these benefit standards.

A. General Standards. The following standards apply to Medicare supplement policies and certificates and are in addition to all other requirements of this rule.

- (1) A Medicare supplement policy or certificate shall not exclude or limit benefits for losses incurred more than six (6) months from the effective date of coverage because it involved a preexisting condition. The policy or certificate may not define a preexisting condition more restrictively than a condition for which medical advice was given or treatment was recommended by or received from a physician within six (6) months before the effective date of coverage.
- (2) A Medicare supplement policy or certificate shall not indemnify against losses resulting from sickness on a different basis than losses resulting from accidents.
- (3) A Medicare supplement policy or certificate shall provide that benefits designed to cover cost sharing amounts under Medicare will be changed automatically to coincide with any changes in the applicable Medicare deductible, co-payment or coinsurance amounts. Premiums may be modified to correspond with such changes.

- (4) No Medicare supplement policy or certificate shall provide for termination of coverage of a spouse solely because of the occurrence of an event specified for termination of coverage of the insured, other than the nonpayment of premium.
- (5) Each Medicare supplement policy shall be guaranteed renewable.
 - (a) The issuer shall not cancel or nonrenew the policy solely on the ground of health status of the individual.
 - (b) The issuer shall not cancel or nonrenew the policy for any reason other than nonpayment of premium or material misrepresentation.
 - (c) If the Medicare supplement policy is terminated by the group policyholder and is not replaced as provided under Section 8A-(5)(e), the issuer shall offer certificate holders an individual Medicare supplement policy which (at the option of the certificate holder)
 - (i) Provides for continuation of the benefits contained in the group policy, or
 - (ii) Provides for benefits that otherwise meet the requirements of this subsection.
 - (d) If an individual is a certificate holder in a group Medicare supplement policy and the individual terminates membership in the group, the issuer shall
 - (i) Offer the certificate holder the conversion opportunity described in Section 8A(5)(c), or
 - (ii) At the option of the group policyholder, offer the certificate holder continuation of coverage under the group policy.
 - (e) If a group Medicare supplement policy is replaced by another group Medicare supplement policy purchased by the same policyholder, the issuer of the replacement policy shall offer coverage to all persons covered under the old group policy on its date of termination. Coverage under the new policy shall not result in any exclusion for preexisting conditions that would have been covered under the group policy being replaced.
 - (f) If a Medicare supplement policy eliminates an outpatient prescription drug benefit as a result of requirements imposed by the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement and Modernization Act of 2003, the modified policy shall be deemed to satisfy the guaranteed renewal requirements of this paragraph.
- (6) Termination of a Medicare supplement policy or certificate shall be without prejudice to any continuous loss which commenced while the policy was in force, but the extension of benefits beyond the period during which the policy was in

force may be conditioned upon the continuous total disability of the insured, limited to the duration of the policy benefit period, if any, or payment of the maximum benefits. Receipt of Medicare Part D benefits will not be considered in determining a continuous loss.

- (7) (a) A Medicare supplement policy or certificate shall provide that benefits and premiums under the policy or certificate shall be suspended at the request of the policyholder or certificate holder for the period (not to exceed twenty-four (24) months) in which the policyholder or certificate holder has applied for and is determined to be entitled to medical assistance under Title XIX of the Social Security Act, but only if the policyholder or certificate holder notifies the issuer of the policy or certificate within ninety (90) days after the date the individual becomes entitled to assistance.
- (b) If suspension occurs and if the policyholder or certificate holder loses entitlement to medical assistance, the policy or certificate shall be automatically reinstated (effective as of the date of termination of entitlement) as of the termination of entitlement if the policyholder or certificate holder provides notice of loss of entitlement within ninety (90) days after the date of loss and pays the premium attributable to the period, effective as of the date of termination of entitlement.
- (c) Each Medicare supplement policy shall provide that benefits and premiums under the policy shall be suspended (for any period that may be provided by federal regulation) at the request of the policyholder if the policyholder is entitled to benefits under Section 226 (b) of the Social Security Act and is covered under a group health plan (as defined in Section 1862 (b)(1)(A)(v) of the Social Security Act). If suspension occurs and if the policyholder or certificate holder loses coverage under the group health plan, the policy shall be automatically reinstated (effective as of the date of loss of coverage) if the policyholder provides notice of loss of coverage within ninety (90) days after the date of the loss.
- (d) Reinstitution of coverages as described in Subparagraphs (b) and 9(c):
- (i) Shall not provide for any waiting period with respect to treatment of preexisting conditions;
 - (ii) Shall provide for resumption of coverage that is substantially equivalent to coverage in effect before the date of suspension. If the suspended Medicare supplement policy provided coverage for outpatient prescription drugs, reinstatement of the policy for Medicare

Part D enrollees shall be without coverage for outpatient prescription drugs and shall otherwise provide substantially equivalent coverage to the coverage in effect before the date of suspension; and

- (iii) Shall provide for classification of premiums on terms at least as favorable to the policyholder or certificate holder as the premium classification terms that would have applied to the policyholder or certificate holder had the coverage not been suspended.
- (8) If an issuer makes a written offer to the Medicare Supplement policyholders or certificate holders of one or more of its plans, to exchange during a specified period from his or her [1990 Standardized plan] (as described in Section 9 of this rule) to a [2010 Standardized plan] (as described in Section 9.1 of this rule), the offer and subsequent exchange shall comply with the following requirements:
- (a) An issuer need not provide justification to the [commissioner] if the insured replaces a [1990 Standardized] policy or certificate with an issue age rated [2010 Standardized] policy or certificate at the insured's original issue age [and duration]. If an insured's policy or certificate to be replaced is priced on an issue age rate schedule at the time of such offer, the rate charged to the insured for the new exchanged policy shall recognize the policy reserve buildup, due to the pre-funding inherent in the use of an issue age rate basis, for the benefit of the insured. The method proposed to be used by an issuer must be filed with the commissioner according to the Puerto Rico's rate filing procedure.
 - (b) The rating class of the new policy or certificate shall be the class closest to the insured's class of the replaced coverage.
 - (c) An issuer may not apply new pre-existing condition limitations or a new incontestability period to the new policy for those benefits contained in the exchanged [1990 Standardized] policy or certificate of the insured, but may apply pre-existing condition limitations of no more than six (6) months to any added benefits contained in the new [2010 Standardized] policy or certificate not contained in the exchanged policy.
 - (d) The new policy or certificate shall be offered to all policyholders or certificate holders within a given plan, except where the offer or issue would be in violation of Puerto Rico or federal law.

B. Standards for Basic (Core) Benefits Common to Benefit Plans A to J.

Every issuer shall make available a policy or certificate including only the following basic "core" package of benefits to each prospective insured. An issuer may make available to prospective insureds any of the other Medicare Supplement Insurance Benefit Plans in addition to the basic core package, but not in lieu of it.

- (1) Coverage of Part A Medicare eligible expenses for hospitalization to the extent not covered by Medicare from the 61st day through the 90th day in any Medicare benefit period;
- (2) Coverage of Part A Medicare eligible expenses incurred for hospitalization to the extent not covered by Medicare for each Medicare lifetime inpatient reserve day used;
- (3) Upon exhaustion of the Medicare hospital inpatient coverage including the lifetime reserve days, coverage of one hundred percent (100%) of the Medicare Part A eligible expenses for hospitalization paid at the applicable prospective payments system (PPS) rate, or other appropriate Medicare standard of payment, subject to a lifetime maximum benefit of an additional 365 days. The provider shall accept the issuer's payment as payment in full and may not bill the insured for any balance;
- (4) Coverage under Medicare Parts A and B for the reasonable cost of the first three (3) pints of blood (or equivalent quantities of packed red blood cells, as defined under federal regulations) unless replaced in accordance with federal regulations;
- (5) Coverage for the coinsurance amount, (or in the case of hospital outpatient department services, paid under a prospective payment system, the co-payment amount), of Medicare eligible expenses under Part B regardless of hospital confinement, subject to the Medicare Part B deductible;

C. Standards for Additional Benefits. The following additional benefits shall be included in Medicare Supplement Benefit Plans "B" through "J" only as provided by Section 9 of this rule.

- (1) Medicare Part A Deductible: Coverage for all of the Medicare Part A inpatient hospital deductible amount per benefit period.
- (2) Skilled Nursing Facility Care: Coverage for the actual billed charges up to the coinsurance amount from the 21st day through the 100th day in a Medicare benefit period for posthospital skilled nursing facility care eligible under Medicare Part A.
- (3) Medicare Part B Deductible: Coverage for all of the Medicare Part B deductible amount per calendar year regardless of hospital confinement.

- (4) Eighty Percent (80%) of the Medicare Part B Excess Charges: Coverage for eighty percent (80%) of the difference between the actual Medicare Part B charges as billed, not to exceed any charge limitation established by the Medicare program or Puerto Rico law, and the Medicare-approved Part B charge.
- (5) One Hundred Percent (100%) of the Medicare Part B Excess Charges: Coverage for all of the difference between the actual Medicare Part B charges as billed, not to exceed any charge limitation established by the Medicare program or Puerto Rico law, and the Medicare-approved Part B charge.
- (6) Basic Outpatient Prescription Drug Benefit: Coverage for fifty percent (50%) of outpatient prescription drug charges, after a \$250 calendar year deductible, to a maximum of \$1,250 in benefits received by the insured per calendar year, to the extent not covered by Medicare. The outpatient prescription drug benefit may be included for sale or issuance in a Medicare supplement policy until January 1, 2006.
- (7) Extended Outpatient Prescription Drug Benefit: Coverage for fifty percent (50%) of outpatient prescription drug charges, after a \$250 calendar year deductible to a maximum of \$3,000 in benefits received by the insured per calendar year, to the extent not covered by Medicare.
- (8) Medically Necessary Emergency Care in a Foreign Country: Coverage to the extent not covered by Medicare for eighty percent (80%) of the billed charges for Medicare-eligible expenses for medically necessary emergency hospital, physician and medical care received in a foreign country, which care would have been covered by Medicare if provided in the United States and which care began during the first sixty (60) consecutive days of each trip outside the United States, subject to a calendar year deductible of \$250, and a lifetime maximum benefit of \$50,000. For purposes of this benefit, "emergency care" shall mean care needed immediately because of an injury or an illness of sudden and unexpected onset.
- (9) (a) Preventive Medical Care Benefit: Coverage for the following preventive health services not covered by Medicare:
 - (i) An annual clinical preventive medical history and physical examination that may include tests and services from Subparagraph (b) and patient education to address preventive health care measures.
 - (ii) Preventive screening tests or preventive services, the selection and frequency of which is determined to be medically appropriate by the attending physician.