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#### STATE OF ARIZONA

DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE

DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE

In the Matter of

Docket No. 95-097-E

DENTAL HEALTH CLUBS, INC.; NELSON C. KRUM, JR.; WALTER J. VENERABLE, JR.,

ORDER

Respondents.

On May 5, 1995, the Director issued a Cease and Desist Order against Dental Health Clubs, Inc., Nelson C. Krum, Jr., and Walter J. Venerable, Jr. ("Respondents"). On May 8, Respondents' counsel, Frederick A. Schaffer, Jr., filed with the Arizona Department of Insurance (the "Department") a Demand for Hearing. The Department issued a Notice of Hearing dated May 9, 1995 which was mailed/delivered to the Respondents on May 10, 1995. The Department issued and mailed/delivered to the Respondents a Notice of Stay of the Director's Cease and Desist Order on May 10, 1995.

On May 30, 1995, a hearing was held in the above-captioned matter before Administrative Law Judge Lewis D. Kowal. Assistant Attorney General Gerrie L. Switzer appeared on behalf of the Department and Augustine Jiminez III appeared on behalf of the Respondents.

Based upon the entire record in this matter, including all pleadings, motions, testimony, and exhibits admitted during the hearing of this matter, Administrative Law Judge Lewis D.

Kowal has prepared the following Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Order for consideration and approval by the Director of the Arizona Department of Insurance (the "Director"). The

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Director adopts and enters the following Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and enters the following Order:

#### FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1. At all times material to this action, Respondent Dental Health Clubs, Inc. ("DHC") was an Arizona Corporation.
- 2. At all times material to this action, DHC was not authorized to transact the business of insurance in Arizona as a Prepaid Dental Plan Organization or otherwise.
- 3. At all times material to this action, DHC was not operating under a certificate of authority issued by the Director pursuant to A.R.S. §20-1001 et seq.
- 4. At all times material to this action, Respondent Nelson C. Krum, Jr. ("Dr. Krum") was a shareholder, director and the president of DHC.
- 5. At all times material to this action, Respondent Walter J. Venerable, Jr. ("Dr. Venerable") was a shareholder, director and the vice-president of DHC.
- 6. On October 12, 1994, Dr. Krum and Dr. Venerable executed the Articles of Incorporation of DHC which were filed with the Arizona Corporation Commission on October 18, 1994.
- 7. Since October 18, 1994, Dr. Krum and Dr. Venerable have operated DHC without obtaining or applying for a certificate of authority to be issued by the Director.
- 8. In a letter dated November 24, 1993, Assistant Attorney General Mark Sendrow informed Dr. Krum that his dental health club concept may be subject to regulation by the Department pursuant to A.R.S §20-1001 et seq.

- 9. In a letter dated December 1, 1993, Charles R. Cohen, Assistant Deputy Director of the Department, advised Dr. Krum that upon review of certain literature, it appeared that his dental health club concept may be a prepaid dental plan. Mr. Cohen further advised Dr. Krum that in order for a prepaid dental plan to transact business in Arizona, a certificate of authority must be obtained from the Department.
- 10. In a letter to Mr. Cohen dated December 7, 1993, Dr. Krum stated that he had stopped his efforts to develop his dental office concept in Green Valley, Arizona. Dr. Krum further stated that he would not continue with those efforts until the issue of whether his dental office concept falls under the "supervision of the Department" was resolved.
- 11. The dental plan concept which Dr. Krum presented to residents of Green Valley, Arizona is the same dental plan concept used by DHC.
- its members at no additional cost but for the membership fee.

  The cost of any required outside lab work is at wholesale cost.

  DHC members pay for any outside lab work by either providing payment to DHC to be forwarded to the lab or by paying the lab directly. For any other dental services, members are referred out to specialists.
- 13. DHC obtains or has obtained income from the following: a) fee for service patients who are billed at the usual and customary rates; b) referral plans (American Dental and Savon Dental) where certain dental services are performed at no charge to members of the referral plans and other dental services

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are charged at discounted rates which the member/patient pays directly to DHC; and c) until March, 1995, DHC had an arrangement with two capitated plans (National Dental and U.S. Dental) where, for a capitated monthly amount per patient, DHC agreed to perform certain types of dental services to the member/patient at no charge and perform other dental services at a discounted rate.

- 14. Since October, 1994, residents of Arizona have been solicited to become members of DHC's prepaid dental health plan.
- 15. DHC currently has approximately 400 members enrolled in its dental health plan.
- 16. DHC has conducted solicitations of members directly and through agents, some of whom are licensed insurance agents.
- 17. Agents who solicit Arizona residents for membership in DHC receive a 15% commission fee. The membership fees are paid directly to DHC. After processing, DHC remits the commission to the agents.
- 18. Since October, 1994, DHC has charged and collected membership fees and entered into contractual arrangements to provide general dental services to its members on a prepaid basis. Because DHC provides 100% of the cost of general dental services to its members, there is no remaining portion of general dental services which requires payment or reimbursement.
- 19. Since October, 1994, DHC has distributed or made available advertising material regarding the operation of DHC and its services.

- 20. DHC has not had its form of membership, sales or advertising material filed with or approved by the Director.
- 21. Dr. Krum determined the amount of the annual membership fee of DHC's prepaid dental health plan to be charged to Arizona residents based upon a review of his Colorado private practice patient files. Dr. Krum did not use any actuarial analysis, underwriting guidelines or financial analysis as to the cost of operating a dental office in Arizona in determining the amount of the annual membership fee.
- 22. DHC has not established any eligibility requirements for club membership other than payment of the annual membership fee or a contractual arrangement for payment of the annual membership fee.
- 23. DHC does not have a contingency plan to provide financial security to its members if the membership fees do not meet the costs of dental services required by its members.
- 24. The Dental Health Club Agency Agreement (Exhibit #27) which DHC provides to its agents states that the arrangement entered into between DHC and its members is not an insurance policy. That statement is untrue, deceptive or misleading because the dental health plan agreements entered into between DHC and its members are insurance policies.
- 25. Dental Health Club's brochure (Exhibit #21) states "Unlimited Dental Services for One Low Fee." That statement is untrue, deceptive or misleading because DHC does not provide all dental services for one low fee. DHC only provides general dental services to DHC members for one low fee.

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26. Based upon the totality of the facts and circumstances concerning DHC's formation and operation, DHC has at all times material to this matter operated as and is a prepaid dental health plan organization with respect to its club membership activities.

27. Because Dr. Krum and Dr. Venerable erroneously determined that DHC was not a prepaid dental plan organization within the meaning of A.R.S §20-1001, Respondents have knowingly failed to comply with the requirements of A.R.S. §20-1001 et seq.

# **DISCUSSION**

# Issue

The key issue in this matter is whether DHC is a prepaid dental plan organization which must obtain a certificate of authority issued by the Director in order to transact business in Arizona.

# <u>Jurisdiction</u>

Pursuant to A.R.S. §20-115, any person or entity that provides coverage for dental expenses is presumed to be subject to jurisdiction by the Department "unless the person or other entity shows that while providing coverage it is subject to the jurisdiction of another agency of this state, any political subdivision of this or any other state or the federal government."

For the presumption of jurisdiction under A.R.S. §20-115 to apply, there must be coverage of dental expenses "by direct payment, reimbursement or otherwise." Through payment of a membership fee, DHC provides members with general dental services at no additional cost. Those general dental services are "covered" by DHC through its compensation of the DHC dentist

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and other DHC employees and payment of the costs of supplies used for the general dental services. In the opinion of the undersigned Administrative Law Judge, this arrangement falls within the scope of A.R.S. §20-115 because while it is not direct reimbursement, the arrangement qualifies as the "otherwise" type of coverage within the meaning of A.R.S. §20-115. Thus, the Department has jurisdiction over the Respondents pursuant to A.R.S. §20-115.

## Prepaid Dental Organization

A person who establishes or operates a prepaid dental organization must obtain and maintain a certificate of authority. A.R.S. §20-1002. The term "person" is defined as being "an individual, company, insurer, association, organization, society, reciprocal or inter-insurance exchange, partnership, syndicate, business trust, corporation and entity." A.R.S. §20-105.

A prepaid dental plan organization is "any person who undertakes to conduct one or more prepaid dental plans providing only dental services." A.R.S. §20-1001(4) (emphasis added). A prepaid dental plan is "any contractual arrangement whereby any prepaid dental organization undertakes to provide directly or to arrange for prepaid dental services and to pay or make reimbursement for any remaining portion of such prepaid dental services on a prepaid basis through insurance or otherwise."

A.R.S. §20-1001(3).

Respondents admit that DHC provides prepaid dental services. Dr. Krum testified that he formed DHC to provide prepaid dental services to DHC members. Although the statutory

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definition of a prepaid dental plan states that a prepaid dental organization directly provide or arrange prepaid dental services and pay or reimburse of any remaining portion of the dental services, for purposes of being a prepaid dental plan organization the prepaid dental plan must provide only dental services.

By virtue of an annual membership fee, DHC members are provided certain general dental services at no additional cost. DHC has been structured so that there is no "remaining portion" to be paid or reimbursed because 100% of the cost of the prepaid dental services is assumed by DHC.

The Department contends that pursuant to A.R.S. §20-1002, DHC is a prepaid dental organization which must obtain and maintain a certificate of authority. In its interpretation of the term "prepaid dental plan," the Department maintains that a prepaid dental organization qualifies as a prepaid dental plan even if there is no remaining portion of prepaid dental services to be paid or reimbursed by insurance or otherwise.

Respondents contend that the Legislature established a two-pronged test within definition of prepaid dental plan:

1) that the prepaid dental organization must directly provide or

arrange prepaid dental services; and 2) that there must be payment or reimbursement of the remaining portion of the prepaid dental services on a prepaid basis.

Respondents assert that there is no remaining portion to be paid or reimbursed because all general dental services are covered through club membership. Therefore, Respondents claim

that the second prong within the definition of prepaid dental plan is not satisfied.

Respondents interpret A.R.S. §20-1001(3) to mean that if the terms of a plan which provides directly or arranges for prepaid dental services eliminates the existence of any amount owed for those services after payment of a membership fee, the plan does not constitute a prepaid dental plan.

The plain reading of A.R.S. §20-1001(3) indicates the Legislature intended to regulate plans that purport to satisfy all of a member's financial obligation in connection with the prepaid dental services. The statute further indicates the Legislature's intent to also regulate plans that satisfy only a portion of the member's financial obligation in connection with those dental services whose remaining portion is paid or reimbursed by insurance or otherwise.

The language used in A.R.S. §20-1001(3) clearly shows that intent by inclusion of the phrase "for any remaining portion" (emphasis added). If no remaining portion exists, then the need for additional payment or reimbursement also does not exist. Thus, the use of the term "any" qualifies the term "remaining portion" and can only mean that to the extent that any remaining portion exists, in order to be a prepaid dental plan, the plan must provide for payment or reimbursement of the remaining portion.

DHC's financial structure and its ability to be profitable flows from the premise that not all members will require dental services and that the membership fees collected will exceed the volume of dental services needed. However, if

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that target membership level is never reached or if all or a majority of members require extensive general dental services,

DHC does not guarantee that it will be able to provide its

members the services required or that DHC will have the financial resources to provide membership refunds to DHC members.

This situation appears to be exactly what the

Legislature intended to regulate when it delegated authority to

the Department to regulate prepaid dental organizations. The

Legislature intended to ensure coverage to members of prepaid

dental plan organizations for dental services regardless of

whether the coverage paid all of the costs of the dental service

or made or arranged for reimbursement of any remaining portion.

The legislative intent would be defeated if a dental plan

organization could avoid regulation by structuring the dental

plan in a manner so no remaining portion exists.

Based upon the above analysis, it is determined that DHC is a prepaid dental organization within the meaning of A.R.S. §20-1001(4).

#### CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- 1. The Director has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to A.R.S. §§20-161 and 20-401.02.
- 2. The Department has jurisdiction over the Respondents Dental Health Clubs, Inc., Nelson C. Krum, Jr., and Walter J. Venerable, Jr., pursuant to A.R.S. §§20-115 and 20-161.
- 3. Respondent Dental Health Clubs, Inc. is a prepaid dental organization within the meaning of A.R.S. §§20-1001(4) and 20-1002(A).

- 4. Respondent Dental Health Clubs, Inc. has been established and is operating in Arizona as a prepaid dental plan organization without obtaining and maintaining a certificate of authority issued by the Director in violation of A.R.S. §20-1001 et seq.
- 5. Respondents Dental Health Clubs, Inc., Nelson C. Krum, Jr., and Walter J. Venerable, Jr. are transacting the business of insurance within the meaning of A.R.S. §§20-103, 20-106, 20-107 and 20-401.01.
- 6. Respondents Dental Health Clubs, Inc., Nelson C. Krum, Jr., and Walter J. Venerable, Jr. have violated and are in violation of the provisions of A.R.S. §§20-107 and 20-401.01.
- 7. Based upon all of the above Findings of Fact contained in paragraphs 1 through 27, Respondents Dental Health Clubs, Inc., Nelson C. Krum, Jr., and Walter J. Venerable, Jr. have knowingly failed to comply with the provisions of A.R.S. §20-1001 et seq.
- 8. Pursuant to A.R.S. §§20-401.02 and 20-456, the Director has the authority to issue a cease and desist order against Respondents Dental Health Clubs, Inc., Nelson C. Krum, Jr., and Walter J. Venerable, Jr.
- 9. Respondent Dental Health Clubs, Inc. has violated A.R.S. §§20-443 and 20-444 by making, issuing or circulating or causing the making, issuance, circulation or placement before the public, of untrue, deceptive or misleading material within the meaning of A.R.S. §§20-443 and 20-444.

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### ORDER

#### IT IS ORDERED that:

- 1. The Director's Cease and Desist Order dated May 5, 1995 remain in full force and effect and the Stay of the Cease and Desist Order issued pursuant to A.R.S. §20-162(A) is no longer in effect.
- 2. Respondents Dental Health Clubs, Inc., Nelson C. Krum, Jr., and Walter J. Venerable, Jr. shall cease and desist from violating the provisions of A.R.S. §§20-107, 20-401.01 and 20-1001 et seq.
- 3. Pursuant to A.R.S. §20-456, Respondent Nelson C. Krum, Jr. shall pay a civil penalty to the Arizona Department of Insurance in the amount of \$5,000.00 within 20 days of the date of this Order.
- 4. Pursuant to A.R.S. §20-456, Respondent Walter J. Venerable, Jr. shall pay a civil penalty to the Arizona Department of Insurance in the amount of \$5,000.00 within 20 days of the date of this Order.
- 5. Pursuant to A.R.S. §20-456, Respondent Dental Health Clubs, Inc. shall pay a civil penalty to the Arizona Department of Insurance in the amount of \$15,000.00 within 20 days of the date of this Order.

6. Respondent Dental Health Clubs, Inc. shall remit to the Arizona Department of Insurance all taxes due together with interest and penalties pursuant to A.R.S. §§20-1010 and 20-225.

EFFECTIVE this 30th day of June, 1995.

Chris Herstam

CHRIS HERSTAM
Director of Insurance

LEWIS D. KOWAL

LEWIS D. KOWAL Administrative Law Judge

## NOTIFICATION OF RIGHTS

The aggrieved party may request a rehearing with respect to this Order by filing a written petition with the Administrative Law Division within 30 days of the date of this Order, setting forth the basis for such relief pursuant to A.A.C. R20-6-114(B).

The final decision of the Director may be appealed to the Superior Court of Maricopa County for judicial review pursuant to A.R.S. § 20-166.

COPY of the foregoing mailed/delivered this 30th day of June, 1995, to:

Gay Ann Williams, Deputy Director
Charles R. Cohen, Executive Assistant Director
Erin H. Klug, Executive Assistant
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