28

receivership.

CLERK OF THE COURT SR 1 MARK E. FERRARIO, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 1625 ERIC W. SWANIS, ESQ. 3 Nevada Bar No. 6840 GREENBERG TRAURIG, LLP 4 10845 Griffith Peak Drive Suite 600 5 Las Vegas, Nevada 89135 Telephone: (702) 792-3773 6 Facsimile: (702) 792-9002 Emails: ferrariom@gtlaw.com swanise@gtlaw.com 8 Counsel for Barbara D. Richardson, Commissioner of Insurance. 9 as the Permanent Receiver for Nevada Health CO-OP 10 IN THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT 11 **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA** 12 13 STATE OF NEVADA, EX REL. 14 Case No. A-15-725244-C COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE, IN HER 15 OFFICIAL CAPACITY AS STATUTORY Dept. No. 1 RECEIVER FOR DELINQUENT DOMESTIC 16 INSURER. Plaintiff, 17 18 VS. 19 NEVADA HEALTH CO-OP, 20 Defendant. 21 22 FIFTEENTH STATUS REPORT 23 COME NOW, Commissioner of Insurance Barbara D. Richardson in her capacity as 24 Receiver of Nevada Health CO-OP ("NHC," or the "CO-OP"), and CANTILO & BENNETT, L.L.P., 25 Special Deputy Receiver ("SDR" - SDR and the Commissioner as Receiver are referred to 26 collectively herein as "Receiver") and file this Fifteenth Status Report in the above-captioned

Electronically Filed 7/8/2019 11:15 AM Steven D. Grierson

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

I. INTRODUCTION AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The CO-OP is a state-licensed health insurer, formed in 2012 as a Health Maintenance Organization, with a Certificate of Authority granted by the State of Nevada Division of Insurance effective January 2, 2013. NHC was an Internal Revenue Code 501(c)(29) Qualified Non-Profit Health Insurance Issuer, entitled to tax exemption by the Internal Revenue Service. NHC was formed under a provision of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act ("ACA") providing for the formation of Consumer Operated and Oriented Plans. Having received from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services ("CMS") of the United States Department of Health and Human Services ("HHS") a start-up loan of \$17,080,047, and a "solvency" loan of \$48,820,349, NHC was required to operate as a non-profit, consumer-driven health insurance issuer for the benefit of the public. The CO-OP's primary business was to provide ACAcompliant health coverage to residents of Nevada, and it operated its business for the benefit of Nevadans within the state, save for certain arrangements to provide nationwide health coverage to Nevadans traveling outside the state in certain circumstances. NHC began selling products on and off the Silver State Health Insurance Exchange (the "Exchange") on January 1, 2014. Its products included individual, small group, and large group managed care coverages.

On October 1, 2015, this Court issued its Order Appointing the Acting Insurance Commissioner, Amy L. Parks as Temporary Receiver of NHC Pending Further Orders of the Court and Granting Temporary Injunctive Relief Pursuant to NRS 696B.270 (the "Temporary Receivership Order"). Further, on October 14, 2015, the Receivership Court entered its Permanent Injunction and Order Appointing Commissioner as Permanent Receiver of Nevada Health CO-OP (the "Permanent Receivership Order"), appointing the law firm of CANTILO & BENNETT, L.L.P. ("C&B") as SDR of NHC, in accordance with Chapter 696B of the Nevada Revised Statutes.

Via a Notice of Substitution of Receiver dated April 6, 2016, Ms. Joanna N. Grigoriev informed interested parties of the substitution of Commissioner Barbara D. Richardson, in place and stead of former Acting Commissioner Amy L. Parks, as the Receiver of NHC. This

substitution of Receiver was subsequent to Commissioner Richardson's appointment as Commissioner of Insurance for the State of Nevada.

This Court, through its Final Order Finding and Declaring Nevada Health CO-OP to be Insolvent and Placing Nevada Health CO-OP into Liquidation (the "Final Order") dated September 20, 2016, adjudged NHC to be insolvent on grounds that it was unable to meet obligations as they mature. The Final Order also authorized the Receiver to liquidate the business of NHC and wind up its ceased operations pursuant to applicable Nevada law. The Receiver has since transitioned the receivership estate from rehabilitation to liquidation.

The Receiver continues to file quarterly status reports as ordered by this Court.

II. RECEIVERSHIP ADMINISTRATION

Receivership Administrative Services and Oversight

CANTILO & BENNETT, L.L.P., as SDR of NHC, manages the receivership estate and conducts its affairs. Palomar Financial, LC ("Palomar"), an affiliate of the SDR, performs administration, information technology, and other related services for the Receiver under the supervision of the SDR. The Receiver has included an informational copy, as Exhibit 1 to this Fifteenth Status Report, of the invoices either deferred or paid to the SDR and other receivership consultants since the last status report to this Court.¹

¹ The *in camera* materials are being submitted in a separate envelope that reflect paid or deferred invoices. The Receiver has elected to defer certain administrative expenses until a later date when further assets become available to the Receiver. The Receiver has included copies of all invoices that have been approved but deferred as to the payment of fee amounts only.

Certain billings submitted to the Court are appropriate for *in camera* review (as opposed to being made part of a public filing). More particularly, and as discussed in further detail below, certain consultants in this matter are providing expert witness related services. As such, the billing entries relating thereto should be considered confidential and/or otherwise not subject to discovery.

In this regard, courts have held that the bills of legal counsel and experts may be withheld from legal discovery and are not subject to legal disclosure, as this information may provide indications or context concerning potential litigation strategy and the nature of the expert services being provided. See, e.g., Avnet, Inc. v. Avana Technologies Inc., No. 2:13–cv–00929– GMN–PAL, 2014 WL 6882345, at *1 (D. Nev. Dec. 4, 2014) (finding that billing entries were privileged because they reveal a party's strategy and the nature of services provided); Fed. Sav. & Loan Ins. Corp. v. Ferm, 909 F.2d 372, 374-75 (9th Cir. 1990) (considering whether or not fee information revealed counsel's mental impressions concerning litigation strategy). Other courts that have addressed this issue have recognized that the "attorney-client privilege embraces attorney time, records and statements to the extent that they reveal litigation strategy and the nature of the services provided." Real v. Cont'l Grp., Inc., 116 F.R.D. 211, 213 (N.D. Cal. 1986).

Resolution of Outstanding Receivership Matters

Claims Adjudications

NHC has finalized and mailed the claims adjudications and applicable Notices of Claim Determination ("NCD") for healthcare claims previously submitted by providers to NHC's Javelina Claims Processing Database. The total allowed amount of these claims is approximately \$33.7 million. In addition to provider claims, the SDR has also mailed NCDs for those Proofs of Claim submitted to NHC relating to Policy Claims (i.e., Class B claims pursuant to NRS 696B.420(1)(b)). The total allowed amount of these claims is approximately \$20,836.91. The Receiver has included as Exhibit 2 to this Fifteenth Status Report, a report on the determination of the Receiver on each claim approved in whole or in part to date.² The SDR is evaluating appeals as they are received and will attempt to resolve them when possible without the need for a hearing. Once all appeal deadlines have run, and all appeals have been reviewed by the SDR, the SDR will inform the Receivership Court of any unresolved appeals so that a hearing or hearings may be set.

There are approximately \$3.36M in outstanding proofs of claim which have been assigned to a priority Class 'C' (i.e., NRS 696B.420(1)(c)) or lower.³ The SDR has not reached the merits of these claims, and may not do so until it appears that there may be assets available for distribution to these classes of claims, per NRS 696B.330(4).

19

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

20

21 22

23 24

25

26

27

28

elected, out of an abundance of caution, to keep confidential the names of the individual claimants (including NHC

plan members) and the amounts that have been approved for their claims.

² The in camera Exhibit 2 claim report is being submitted in a separate envelope. The Receiver has

The in-camera review should apply not only to documentation concerning attorneys' fees, but it also extends to "details of work revealed in [an] expert's work description [which] would relate to tasks for which she [or he] was compensated[,]" a situation which is "analogous to protecting attorney-client privileged information contained in counsel's bills describing work performed." See DaVita Healthcare Partners, Inc. v. United States, 128 Fed. Cl. 584, 592-93 (2016); see also Chaudhry v. Gallerizzo, 174 F.3d 394, 402 (4th Cir. 1999) (recognizing that "correspondence, bills, ledgers, statements, and time records which also reveal the motive of the client in seeking representation, litigation strategy, or the specific nature of the services provided, such as researching particular areas of law," are protected from disclosure) (quoting Clarke v. Am. Commerce Nat'l Bank, 974 F.2d 127, 129 (9th Cir. 1992)).

³ This does not include a claim by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, which the SDR has previously reported to this Court. That claim was denied in full by the SDR, and the government did not file an appeal of the SDR's determination. This determination is now final and non-appealable.

CMS Receivables

As explained in prior status reports, and throughout the pendency of the receivership, the Receiver is working to resolve certain outstanding matters relating to the collection of amounts due under the various federal receivables programs of which the CO-OP was a participant, and which are administered primarily by CMS. Considering the size of these federal receivables in relation to the CO-OP's potential total liabilities, the receipt of these funds by the receivership estate represents a key component of any future claim payments by NHC – as is the legal determination of the government's asserted right to be paid ahead of all other creditors in the estate (including providers and members). CMS has maintained the position that any monies deemed owed to NHC (and thus the receivership estate) are to be offset against the amounts CMS asserts it is owed under the start-up loan awarded to NHC. To date, CMS has offset approximately \$12.9 million against the start-up loan that, the Receiver maintains, should have instead been paid to NHC. When the full amount of 2014 - 2015 risk corridors payments (i.e., not just the prorated amount⁴) are included in the total, NHC is owed over \$55 million by CMS.

As of the date of filing of this Fifteenth Status Report, the Receiver asserts that the CO-OP, according to the various formulae applicable to Qualified Health Plans under the ACA, and notwithstanding prior attempts by CMS to offset these receivables against start-up loan funds in contravention of Nevada's laws relating to the regulation of insurer solvency, is owed over \$12.9M more in promised payments under various other CMS programs. The Receiver reserves the right to revise, adjust, or otherwise restate her basis for the CMS Receivables claims as new information is received and litigation progresses with CMS.

⁴ Due to a shortfall in risk corridor collections, CMS asserts it can only pay a prorated percentage of issuers' 2014 Risk Corridors payments and it will use all collections in subsequent years towards the 2014 payments (*i.e.*, they are unable to make payments for the subsequent years at all). DEP'T OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES & CENTERS FOR MEDICARE & MEDICAID SERVICES ("CMS"), CCIIO MEMORANDUM, RISK CORRIDORS PAYMENT AND CHARGE AMOUNTS FOR THE 2015 BENEFIT YEAR (November 18, 2016) (available at https://www.cms.gov/CCIIO/Resources/Regulations-and-Guidance/Downloads/2015-RC-Issuer-level-Report-11-18-16-FINAL-v2.pdf); CMS, CCIIO MEMORANDUM, RISK CORRIDORS PAYMENT AND CHARGE AMOUNTS FOR THE 2016 BENEFIT YEAR (November 15, 2017) (available at https://www.cms.gov/CCIIO/Programs-and-Initiatives/Premium-Stabilization-Programs/Downloads/Risk-Corridors-Amounts-2016.pdf).

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

Use of Third-Party Contractors as Part of Business Operations

The Receiver utilizes the services of several third-party contractors that had been engaged before commencement of the receivership, and some that were engaged after the receivership commenced to assist in management of NHC's affairs. The Receiver has also subsequently engaged the services of some third-party contractors (i.e., Jacobson and ADP) to perform administrative and support services to assist the administration of the Company.

The following is a list of independent contractors currently assisting the receivership:

- Eldorado, a division of Mphasis Corporation, the former hosting and software 1. service for claims data, to provide continued storage and read-only access to historical claims and enrollment data. The SDR is terminating Eldorado's services as of July 31, 2019.
- 2. The Jacobson Group, to provide customer service staffing support. These support services are scheduled to end on July 1, 2019.
- 3. ADP, to provide payroll support and processing for employee compensation and benefits.

Internal Administrative Matters Related to Wind Down

Based on the current needs of the receivership, the Receiver has trimmed existing staff to one part-time staff member as of June 1, 2019. The Receiver completed the wind down and closure of NHC's administrative office this spring. The Receiver has reduced the Information Technology needs of the CO-OP to reduce estate expenses and will continue to do so.

Continuation of Action Against Various Professionals and Other Firms Who Performed Services for and on Behalf of NHC

On August 25, 2017, Counsel for the Receiver filed in Clark County District Court a complaint (Case No. A-17-760558-C in Department No. 18) against various persons, thirdparty vendors, and professional service firms which are alleged to have contributed to NHC's losses by, among other things, failing to adhere to applicable standards of professional care and requirements imposed by law, misrepresentation concerning quality and standard of care for services performed, and breaches of contract, duty, and implied covenants of good faith and fair dealing. The complaint names, among others, NHC's former actuaries, accountants.

auditors, and providers of certain business operations and utilization review services, as well as those individuals who specifically performed, or who were in the role of supervising the performance of, those services. The Complaint also names several NHC former directors and executive management.

Via Plaintiff's Motion to Amend Complaint, filed on July 17, 2018, the Receiver sought an order granting leave to amend the August 25, 2017, complaint against certain of NHC's various directors, officers, and third-party contractors, citing the discovery of additional facts in support of assertions made in the first complaint, as well as the need to add a new defendant to the existing proceedings. This Motion to Amend Complaint was filed in judicial department number 16, in line with the terms of contemporaneous Notice of Department Reassignment assigning the proceedings to Judge Timothy C. Williams. The Motion to Amend Complaint was approved via an order entered on September 18, 2018.

Milliman filed its Motion to Compel Arbitration on November 6, 2017, a motion which was challenged by the December 11, 2017, filing of Plaintiff's Opposition to Milliman's Motion to Compel Arbitration. The hearing to address this issue was scheduled for December 12, 2017, but had been reset for a hearing on January 9, 2018. Milliman would again state its bases to compel arbitration of those matters raised in the instant litigation via a reply dated January 3, 2018. This motion and related briefing were heard by Judge Kathleen Delaney on January 9, 2018. The related Order Granting Milliman's Motion to Compel Arbitration, dated March 12, 2018, held that a requirement to arbitrate in the pre-receivership agreements between NHC and Milliman did apply to the Receiver's claims against Milliman. The Receiver filed a Motion for Reconsideration of the Milliman arbitration ruling, dated March 29, 2018. The Motion for Reconsideration sought review of the prior judgment compelling arbitration on various grounds.

Via an Opposition to Plaintiff's Motion for Reconsideration filed April 16, 2018, Milliman sought to challenge the Receiver's effort to avoid compelled arbitration, largely restating the grounds set forth in Milliman's original November 6, 2017, Motion to Compel Arbitration. The Receiver filed her Reply in Support of Motion for Reconsideration on April 24, 2018. On May 1,

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

2018, argument on the Motion for Reconsideration was heard by Judge Delaney, who subsequently ordered the proceedings continued to May 29, 2018, and requested more briefing from the parties on the most relevant legal questions underlying the Motion for Reconsideration. The Receiver filed her Sur-Reply in Support of Motion for Reconsideration, elaborating on the relevant choice-of-law and forum selection questions at issue in the dispute, dated June 29, 2018. Hearing was held on the Motion for Reconsideration before Judge Delaney on July 24, 2018. Through an order dated August 7, 2018, Judge Delaney denied Plaintiff's Motion for Reconsideration of that Court's March 12, 2018, order granting Milliman's Motion to Compel Arbitration.

The Receiver then determined it was necessary to file, and did file on December 17, 2018, a Petition under Nevada Rule of Appellate Procedure 21 for Writ of Mandamus in the Supreme Court of the State of Nevada (the "Petition for Writ"). The Petition for Writ requests that the Supreme Court of Nevada "issue a writ of mandamus directing the District Court to exercise subject matter jurisdiction over the claims raised by Petitioner against Real Parties in Interest." In response, and on March 20, 2019, Milliman filed its Response of Real Parties in Interest to Petition for Writ of Mandamus, asserting inter alia its rights to compel arbitration in this action. The Petition for Writ remains pending.

The Receiver has settled its claims against Millennium, and the settlement agreement was approved by the Court. Millennium has made two of the required settlement progress payments, and all payments to date were timely made.

The Receiver's claims are ongoing against Milliman, Inc. (and individually named Milliman defendants), NHC's former directors and officers, InsureMonkey and Alex Rivlin. Larson & Company (and individually named Larson defendants), Nevada Health Solutions, LLC, and Unite Here Health. Discovery is underway, and the following deadlines have been set by Judge Timothy C. Williams, per the May 1, 2019 2nd Amended Order Setting Civil Jury Trial, Pre-Trial, Calendar Call, and Deadlines Motions; Amended Discovery Scheduling Order:

1. July 30, 2019: Motions to Amend Pleadings or add parties; and Designation of Experts Pursuant to NRCP 16.1(a)(2)

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

- 2. August 29, 2019: Designation of Rebuttal Experts Pursuant to NRCP 16.1(a)(2) is due
- 3. October 28, 2019: Discovery Cut-Off
- 4. **November 27, 2019:** Motions in Limine or other Dispositive Motions
- 5. January 8, 2019: Pre-Trial Memorandum filing deadline
- 6. January 9, 2020: Pre-trial conference/calendar call
- 7. **January 27**, **2020**: Case is set to be tried to a jury on a five-week stack

Pending Action Against the United States in the Court of Federal Claims

On November 8, 2018, the Receiver filed a Complaint in the United States Court of Federal Claims ("CFC Complaint") against the United States for monetary amounts owed to NHC under the Consumer Operated and Oriented Plan program organized pursuant to the ACA. The Receiver determined that such litigation was necessary in order to advance the interests of the receivership estate's various creditors, and to protect and conserve assets that rightfully belong to the estate.

In Counts I through IV, the CFC Complaint prays for relief in the form of an award of damages and monetary relief equal to the difference between the amount NHC actually received in payments under Sections 1342, 1341, 1343, and 1401 of the ACA – the statutes which describe and enact the risk corridors, transitional reinsurance, risk adjustment, and cost sharing reduction programs respectively – and the amount NHC should have received under those laws. Count IV also seeks an award of damages and monetary relief equal to the difference between what NHC actually received in premium tax credits for 2015 under Section 1401 and the amount it should have received (however, subsequent communications with CMS have resulted in the Receiver determining that no premium tax credits are still owed, such that the Receiver will no longer pursue that particular claim).

The CFC Complaint's Count V (breach of contract by offset) and Count VI (illegal exaction) plead alternate theories for recovery of money damages resulting from the United States, through its agents at HHS and CMS, offsetting payments that CMS owed to NHC

against funds NHC allegedly owed to the government pursuant to the terms of the CO-OP startup loan.

On March 7, 2019, the United States filed a motion to dismiss the CFC Complaint's ("Motion to Dismiss") argument that none of Counts I through VI state claims upon which relief can be granted. NHC's current deadline for responding to the Motion to Dismiss is July 9, 2019. However, on June 24, 2019, the United States Supreme Court granted certiorari in three risk corridors appeals: *Moda Health Plan, Inc. v. United States*, 892 F.3d 1311, 1329 (Fed. Cir. 2018), *Land of Lincoln Mutual Health Ins. Co. v. United States*, 892 F.3d 1184 (Fed. Cir. 2018), and *Maine Cmty. Health Options v. United States*, 729 Fed. Appx. 939 (2018). In light of that development, the Receiver anticipates that the United States Court of Federal Claims will stay Count I of the CFC Complaint pending the Supreme Court's decision in the risk corridors appeals but will permit NHC to continue pursuing Counts II – VI in the meantime, given that none of the risk corridors opinions involve any question of law relevant to Counts II – VI.

Current Receivership Assets

The Receiver's evaluation of the assets and liabilities of the CO-OP is ongoing, and adjusted periodically to accommodate new authorized payments, receipts, and transfers. Below is an overview of some key asset matters thus far identified by the Receiver (other than those already mentioned herein):

- 1. The unrestricted cash assets of the CO-OP have fluctuated with post-receivership expenses and claim payments, as well as with the Receiver's receipt of member premiums. The currently-available, unrestricted cash assets of the CO-OP as of May 31, 2019, were approximately \$521,826. The majority of NHC's currently available and liquid assets have been invested in a bond mutual fund, with the remainder of such assets held in bank deposits.
- 2. The financial information of NHC in this Fifteenth Status Report provides estimates. NHC's financials may materially vary depending upon the estate's receipt of the promised federal receivables payments under the various ACA programs described in this report and future litigation recoverables. These figures will remain estimates until the estate receives clearer indications from CMS and the federal government as to the amount and timing

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

22

24

25

26

27

28

of any federal payments or future appropriations, as well as the final disposition of CMS receivable balances in which CMS has placed an administrative hold and asserted rights to setoff, many of these matters are being litigated currently.

The Receiver is including, as Exhibit 3 attached hereto, a cash flow report for NHC for the period covering the inception of the receivership through May 31, 2019. This report reflects a summary of disbursements and collections made by NHC during this period.

CONCLUSION

The Receiver has submitted this report in compliance with the Receivership Court's instructions for a status report on NHC. The Receiver requests that the Court approve this Fifteenth Status Report and the actions taken by the Receiver.

DATED this 8th day of July 2019.

Respectfully submitted:

Barbara D. Richardson, Commissioner of Insurance of the State of Nevada, in her Official Capacity as Statutory Receiver of Delinquent Domestic Insurer

/s/ Cantilo & Bennett, L.L.P. By: Special Deputy Receiver By Its Authorized Representative Patrick H. Cantilo

Respectfully submitted by:

20 MARK E. FERRARIO, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 1625

21 ERIC W. SWANIS, ESQ.

Nevada Bar No. 6840

GREENBERG TRAURIG, LLP 10845 Griffith Peak Drive

23 Suite 600

Las Vegas, Nevada 89135

Telephone: (702) 792-3773

Facsimile: (702) 792-9002 Emails: ferrariom@gtlaw.com

swanise@gtlaw.com

Counsel for Barbara D. Richardson, Commissioner of Insurance. as the Permanent Receiver for Nevada Health CO-OP