

JAMES J. DONELON, COMMISSIONER :
OF INSURANCE FOR THE STATE OF :
LOUISIANA, IN HIS CAPACITY AS :
REHABILITATOR OF LOUISIANA :
HEALTH COOPERATIVE, INC. :

SUIT NO.: 651,069 SECTION: 22

versus :

19TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

TERRY S. SHILLING, GEORGE G. :
CROMER, WARNER L. THOMAS, IV, :
WILLIAM A. OLIVER, CHARLES D. :
CALVI, PATRICK C. POWERS, CGI :
TECHNOLOGIES AND SOLUTIONS, :
INC., GROUP RESOURCES :
INCORPORATED, BEAM PARTNERS, :
LLC, AND TRAVELERS CASUALTY :
AND SURETY COMPANY OF :
AMERICA :

PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE

STATE OF LOUISIANA

**PLAINTIFF'S OPPOSITION TO DEFENDANT GROUP RESOURCES
INCORPORATED'S PEREMPTORY EXCEPTION OF PRESCRIPTION**

MAY IT PLEASE THE COURT:

Plaintiff, James J. Donelon, Commissioner of Insurance for the State of Louisiana in his capacity as Rehabilitator of Louisiana Health Cooperative, Inc. ("LAHC"), through his duly appointed Receiver, Billy Bostick ("Plaintiff" or the "Commissioner"), through undersigned counsel, respectfully files this opposition memorandum to the Peremptory Exception of Prescription (the "Exception") filed by defendant, Group Resources Incorporated ("GRI").

OVERVIEW

This lawsuit arises out of the creation and failure of LAHC, a Consumer Operated and Oriented Plan ("CO-OP") program established by the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act ("ACA"), as a result of the gross negligence of numerous individuals and entities, including GRI. Incorporated in 2011, LAHC eventually applied for and received loans from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services ("CMS") totaling more than \$65 million. Pursuant to the ACA, these loans were to be awarded only to entities that demonstrated a high probability of becoming financially viable. All CO-OP loans must be repaid with interest. LAHC's Start-up Loan must be repaid no later than five (5) years from disbursement; and LAHC's Solvency Loan must be repaid no later than fifteen (15) years from disbursement.¹

As succinctly summarized and plead by the Commissioner in his First Supplemental, Amending and Restated Petition for Damages ("Amended Petition"), LAHC failed miserably due

¹ According to the 2012 Loan Agreement with LAHC, the Louisiana CO-OP was awarded a Start-up Loan of \$12,426,560, and a Solvency Loan of \$52,614,100.

to the gross negligence of the Defendants, including GRI. By July 2015, only eighteen months after it started issuing policies, LAHC decided to stop doing business. Because of Defendants' gross negligence, as of December 31, 2015, LAHC had lost more than \$82 million. The LDI placed LAHC in rehabilitation in September 2015, and a Receiver, Billy Bostick, was appointed by this Court to take control of the failed Louisiana CO-OP.

From approximately May 2014 to approximately May 2016, GRI served as the Third Party Administrator ("TPA") of LAHC. See Exhibit "A," Amended Petition, ¶11(b). LAHC chose GRI to replace its former TPA, CGI Technologies and Solutions, Inc. ("CGI"). LAHC and GRI formally entered into an Administrative Services Agreement in or about July 2014, with an effective date of July 1, 2014. *Id.* at ¶48. The Administrative Services Agreement was amended both in September 2014 and December 2014. *Id.* A copy of the Administrative Services Agreement and all amendments and exhibits are collectively referred to as the "Agreement."²

Under the terms of the Agreement, GRI was obligated to competently perform all tasks expected and required of a TPA, such as processing and paying claims for covered services provided to LAHC's members; transmitting all required notices, including denial notifications; tracking and reporting; developing and implementing a functional coding system. Ex. "A," ¶50. GRI represented and warranted that its personnel had "the appropriate authorization, license, bond and certificates, and are full and appropriately trained, to properly perform the tasks assigned to them." *Id.* at ¶49.

Unfortunately, GRI failed to meet most, if not all, of the performance standards mandated by the Agreement. Ex. "A," ¶51. The Amended Petition outlines at length and in detail the various ways (over forty (40) separate acts) in which GRI breached its obligations and warranties set forth in the Agreement in a grossly negligent manner. *Id.* By way of example, GRI failed to provide sufficient and adequately trained personnel; failed to pay claims on a timely basis or at the proper contract rates and amounts; erroneously terminated coverage for fully subsidized subscribers; failed to provide proper notice to providers regarding member terminations and lapses due to non-payment of premiums; failed to timely and accurately process enrollment interface from CMS; submitted inaccurate data to CMS; failed to use standard coding; failed to provide proper notice (delinquency letters) to subscribers prior to terminating coverage; failed to invoice subscribers

² A copy of the Agreement was attached to the original Petition for Damages as "Exhibit 2" and incorporated by reference in the Amended Petition. See Ex. "A," ¶48. In addition, a copy of the Delegation Agreement between LAHC and GRI effective August 20, 2014, was attached as "Exhibit 2A" to the Amended Petition. *Id.*

accurately; failed to properly cancel members; failed to administer member benefits; failed to properly process claims; failed to maintain adequate customer service staffing and call center technology; failed to capture call claims diagnoses data from providers; incorrectly calculated claim adjustments; paid claims for members that never effectuated; failed to understand, implement, and enforce the applicable “grace period” pertaining to subscribers; failed to record and report LAHC’s claims reserves accurately. *Id.* at ¶¶51, 65-73.

In short, GRI was unqualified, ill-equipped, and unable to service the needs of LAHC, its members, providers, and creditors. Ex. “A,” ¶¶31(z), 51. GRI knew or should have known that it was unqualified to services these needs. *Id.* at ¶51. However, rather than decline taking on a job that was outside of its capabilities, GRI wrongly agreed to replace CGI and serve as TPA for LAHC. *Id.* at ¶47. In fact, GRI was even less qualified and less prepared than CGI for the job. *Id.* at ¶34. As a result, LAHC “went from the frying pan into the fire.” *Id.* at ¶31(z).

GRI now has filed an Exception asserting that the Commissioner’s tort claims against it are time-barred. However, GRI’s Exception does not reference the Louisiana Insurance Code. Most notably, GRI does not address the special statute, La. R.S. 22:2008(B), which suspends prescription upon the filing of a petition for rehabilitation by the Commissioner. Once La. R.S. 22:2008(B) is considered and applied, it is clear that the Commissioner’s claims against GRI are not prescribed, and GRI’s Exception should be DENIED.

LAW AND ARGUMENT

I. Louisiana’s statutory scheme governing insurance insolvency suspends prescription during rehabilitation proceedings.

As part of the statutory scheme which governs the Commissioner’s duties, the legislature has enacted specific provisions for the administration of insurance insolvencies, as set forth in La. R.S. 22:2001 *et seq.* of the Louisiana Insurance Code, entitled “Rehabilitation, Liquidation, Conservation” (hereafter referred to as the “RLC Act”).³ This statutory scheme for the rehabilitation and/or liquidation of insurers is comprehensive and exclusive in scope. *Brown v. Associated Ins. Consultants, Inc.*, 97-1396 (La. App. 1 Cir. 6/29/98), 714 So.2d 939, 941–42 (internal citations omitted).

³ Acts 2008, No. 415, § 1 amended and reenacted Title 22 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, the Louisiana Insurance Code, and directed the Louisiana State Law Institute to redesignate the provisions of Title 22, formerly comprised of La. R.S. 22:1 to 22:3311, into a new format and numbering scheme comprised of La. R.S. 22:1 to 22:2371, without changing the substance of the provisions.

Under the RLC Act, the Commissioner may file a petition to rehabilitate (or liquidate) a domestic insurer in various circumstances, such as when the insurer is found by the Commissioner to be insolvent; or is found to be in such condition that its further transaction of business would be hazardous to its policyholders, its creditors, or the public. La. R.S. 22:2005(1), (5). The Petition for Rehabilitation of LAHC was filed on September 1, 2015. Ex. “B.” On September 21, 2015, the hearing regarding LAHC’s rehabilitation was held before Judge Donald Johnson of the 19th Judicial District Court, and resulted in a Permanent Order of Rehabilitation and Injunctive Relief (the “Rehabilitation Order”). Ex. “C.”

By law, once the court enters an order finding that sufficient cause exists for rehabilitation, the Commissioner takes possession of the property, business, and affairs of the insurer. La. R.S. 22:2008(A). At that point, the Commissioner is vested by operation of law with the title to all property, contracts, and **rights of action** of the insurer. *Id.* (emphasis added). “As rehabilitator, the Commissioner is the proper party to sue to enforce any right of a domestic insurer in rehabilitation.” *Bernard v. Fireside Commercial Life Ins. Co.*, 633 So.2d 177, 185 (La. App. 1st Cir. 11/24/1993), *writ denied sub nom. Bernard v. Fireside Commercial Life Ins. Co.*, 634 So.2d 839 (La. 1994) (citing La.C.C.P. art. 693).⁴

Most significantly for purposes of GRI’s Exception, the RLC Act expressly suspends the running of prescription and peremption once a petition for rehabilitation has been filed:

B. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the filing of a suit by the commissioner of insurance seeking an order of conservation or rehabilitation shall suspend the running of prescription and peremption as to all claims in favor of the subject insurer during the pendency of such proceeding. The filing of a suit by the commissioner of insurance seeking an order of liquidation shall interrupt the running of prescription and peremption as to such claims from the date of the filing of such proceeding for a period of two years, if an order of liquidation is granted.

La. R.S. 22:2008(B) (emphasis added). In its Exception, GRI fails to cite or even reference the RLC Act in general, much less the specific statutory provision governing suspension of prescription and peremption. Yet GRI’s entire argument fails under this statute, as more fully discussed below.

⁴ Consistent with the law, the Rehabilitation Order authorizes the Commissioner to, among other things, “[c]ommence and maintain all legal actions necessary, wherever necessary, for the proper administration of this rehabilitation proceeding.” Ex. “B,” p. 4. The Rehabilitation Order also authorizes the Commissioner “to prosecute all actions which may exist on behalf of LAHC members, subscribers, enrollees, policyholders, or creditors against any existing or former officer, director or employee of LAHC or any other person.” *Id.* at pp. 9-10.

II. The Commissioner, in his capacity as Rehabilitator of LAHC, has timely filed suit against GRI.

A. La. R.S. 22:2008 suspends prescription for all claims as of September 1, 2015.

GRI's main argument can be summarized as follows: 1) because the Amended Petition was filed by the Commissioner on August 31, 2016, his tort claims based on actions or occurrences that resulted in injury sustained on or before August 31, 2015, have prescribed; and 2) the Amended Petition is prescribed on its face because it lacks sufficient factual details regarding when GRI's negligent actions took place.⁵ Each of these erroneous arguments is addressed in turn.

First, under La. R.S. 22:2008, the filing of a suit by the Commissioner seeking an order of rehabilitation suspends the running of prescription (and peremption) for any claim in favor of the insolvent insurer during the pendency of such proceeding. La. R.S. 22:2008(B) (reproduced above). Suspension occurs "[n]otwithstanding any law to the contrary." *Id.* This statute highlights both the purpose of rehabilitation proceedings—to allow the Commissioner, through the court-appointed Receiver, to work toward returning the insurer to solvency—and the strong public policy in favor of allowing the Commissioner to pursue actions against third parties who caused or contributed to the insurer's insolvency.⁶

Thus, contrary to GRI's arguments, the question here is not whether the Commissioner's "claims are based on actions that resulted in injury of which Plaintiff gained actual or constructive knowledge prior to August 31, 2015." *See* GRI's Memorandum in Support of the Exception, p. 6. Rather, the question is whether the claims against GRI were timely on September 1, 2015, the date the petition for rehabilitation of LAHC was filed. Ex. "B;" *see also* La. R.S. 22:2008(B). Once the correct question is posed, GRI's argument falls apart. By its own admission GRI officially began working for LAHC as TPA no later than July 1, 2014, and the bulk of GRI's work was performed during the one-year period prior to September 1, 2015, and thereafter (until May 2016).

⁵ GRI's Exception focuses primarily on the Commissioner's negligence and gross negligence claims and only briefly discusses the breach of contract claim. Specifically, GRI incorrectly asserts that "Plaintiff's contract and tort claims appear to be muddled" and reiterates the argument that Plaintiff's allegations "are wholly unsupported and conclusory allegations of both fact and law." *See* GRI's Memorandum, pp. 6-7, n. 16. Notwithstanding that LAHC was formed in 2011, rendering any breach of contract claims arising out of its operation well within the applicable ten-year prescriptive period, it is unnecessary for Plaintiff to address this issue. Because all of Plaintiff's claims against GRI are timely under the one-year tort prescriptive period, they are clearly timely under the prescriptive period applicable to contracts.

⁶ If the Commissioner finds the causes and conditions which made the rehabilitation proceeding necessary have been removed, he may petition for an order terminating the Commissioner's conduct of the insurer's business and for a full discharge or all liability and responsibility of the Commissioner. La. R.S. 22:2009(D). Likewise, if the Commissioner finds further rehabilitation efforts would be futile and result in loss to the creditors, policyholders, stockholders or any other persons interested, he may file for an order directing the liquidation of the insurer. La. R.S. 22:2009(C). Filing a petition for liquidation results in interruption of prescription or peremption for any claim in favor of the insolvent insurer for two years, if an order of liquidation is granted. La. R.S. 22:2008(B).

Nevertheless, GRI argues that the Amended Petition “is unable to allege negligence on GRI’s part with anything more than conclusory allegations that are entirely devoid of material detail.” *See* GRI’s Memorandum, p. 2. Despite acknowledging the Amended Petition includes more than 50 separate allegations against it, GRI inexplicably argues the Amended Petition provides factual specificity for only one and, “[e]ven there, the facts alleged are too sparse to convey any specific understanding of the purported negligence being alleged.” *Id.* Similarly, GRI claims the Amended Petition lumps it with two other defendants, simply because Count Three (gross negligence and negligence) is asserted against all defendants who provided TPA services for LAHC, “and fails to specify which defendant is responsible for each act alleged, and when.” *Id.* at p. 1. All of these arguments ring hollow when viewed against the actual allegations in the Amended Petition, wherein the Commissioner asserts numerous, detailed actions specific to GRI alone:⁷

51.

GRI breached its obligations and warranties set forth in the Agreement in a grossly negligent manner, all in the following, non-exclusive ways:

- a. GRI failed to meet most, if not all, of the performance standards mandated by the Services Agreement of July 1, 2014;
- b. GRI was unqualified, ill-equipped, and unable to service the needs of LAHC, its member, providers, and creditors;
- c. GRI knew or should have known that it was unqualified to service the needs of LAHC;
- d. Pursuant to GRI’s Service Agreement, GRI was responsible for critical processes that are typically covered by such a health insurance administrative service provider contracts, including the receipt and processing of member premium payments, the calculation and payment of broker commissions, and the process of managing calls into LAHC;
- e. GRI wholly failed to provide sufficient and adequately trained personnel to perform the services GRI agreed to perform under the Agreement;
- f. Failed to process and pay claims on a timely basis, resulting in interest payment alone in excess of \$600,000.00;
- g. Failed to pay claims at the proper contract rates and amounts, thus resulting in an overpayment of claims;
- h. Failed to accurately and properly process enrollment segments and failed to timely reconcile enrollment segments;
- i. Erroneously terminated coverage for fully subsidized subscribers (\$0 Invoices);

⁷ This paragraph also is incorporated into and part of Count Three. Ex. “A,” Amended Petition, ¶65.

- j. Failed to provide proper notice to providers regarding member terminations and lapses due to non-payment of premiums;
- k. Failed to timely process enrollment interface (ANSI 834) from CMS;
- l. Failed to accurately process enrollment interface (ANSI 834) from CMS;
- m. Failed to pass CMS data edits for CMS Enrollment Reconciliation Process;
- n. Submitted inaccurate data to the CMS Enrollment Reconciliation Process causing erroneous terminations;
- o. Failed to pass CMS data edits for Enrollment Terminations & Cancellations Interface (ANSI 834) to CMS;
- p. Failed to pass CMS data edits for Edge Server Enrollment Submissions to CMS;
- q. Failed to use standard coding for illustrating non-effectuated members (using years 1915 and 1900 as termination year);
- r. Failed to provide proper notice (delinquency letters) to subscribers prior to terminating coverage;
- s. Failed to invoice subscribers accurately when APTC changed;
- t. Failed to invoice subscribers for previously unpaid amounts (no balance forward);
- u. Failed to cancel members for non-payment of binder payment;
- v. Failed to cancel members after passive enrollment;
- w. Failed to administer member benefits (maximum out-of-pockets exceeded);
- x. Failed to pay interest on claims to providers;
- y. Failed to pay claims within the contractual timeframes;
- z. Failed to adjust claims after retroactive disenrollments;
- aa. Failure to examine claims for potential subrogation
- bb. Failed to maintain adequate customer service staffing and call center technology;
- cc. Failed to process APTC changes from CMS within an appropriate timeframe;
- dd. Failed to capture all claims diagnoses data from providers;
- ee. Failed to pass CMS data edits for Edge Server claims submissions to CMS;
- ff. Failed to load the 1,817 claims from the 4/29/16 and 5/2/16 check runs onto the EDGE Server;

- gg. Incorrectly calculated claim adjustments, especially as it pertains to a subscriber's maximum out-of-pocket limit;
- hh. Paid claims for members that never effectuated;
- ii. Failed to protect the personal health information of subscribers;
- jj. Failed to issue ID cards to members accurately and timely and without effective dates;
- kk. Failed to have in place and/or to implement a financial policy or procedure to verify credit card expenditures;
- ll. Failed to understand, implement, and enforce the applicable "grace period" pertaining to subscribers as per the ACA and Louisiana Law, La. R.S. 22:1260.31, *et. seq.*;
- mm. Failed to record and report LAHC's claims reserves (IBNR) accurately;
- nn. Failed to report and appoint agents and brokers appropriately;
- oo. Failed to record and report the level of care provided to LAHC members, enrollees, and subscribers accurately; and
- pp. Failed to maintain an Information Technology environment with adequate controls and risk mitigation to protect the data, processes, and integrity of LAHC data.

As alleged by the Commissioner, and made clear in the allegations reproduced above, GRI generally failed to meet most, if not all, of the performance standards mandated by its Agreement with LAHC. In other words, GRI's grossly negligent conduct was pervasive and occurred throughout the entirety of its relationship with LAHC—the vast majority of which was performed during the one-year period before the petition for rehabilitation was filed (i.e., between September 1, 2014 and September 1, 2015)—and "continued until its services were terminated by LAHC in May 2016." Ex. "A," ¶140. Based on the plain language of La. R. S. 22:2008(B), the Commissioner's claims against GRI based on such conduct are timely, and GRI's Exception should be denied.⁸

B. The continuing tort doctrine applies to this complex business tort.

To the extent GRI's conduct prior to September 1, 2014, also harmed LSI, the Commissioner has alleged that the activities of the Defendants, including GRI, "constituted continuing torts which began in 2011 and continued unabated until shortly before LAHC was placed into Receivership, or at least in the case of GRI, continued until its services were terminated

⁸ Although GRI's criticisms of Plaintiff's factual allegations are clearly overstated, for the sake of argument only and as a practical matter, La. C.C.P. art. 934 mandates that Plaintiff must be given the opportunity to provide additional factual allegations if necessary through an amendment of the petition. Here, Plaintiff's factual allegations are more than sufficient and no amendment, although conceivably possible, is necessary.

by LAHC in May 2016.” Ex. “A,” ¶140. For example, as GRI describes it, “Plaintiff’s overarching complaint regarding GRI’s contract duties appears to be that ‘grossly negligent’ in ‘declin[ing] to take] on a job that was outside of its capabilities,’ and ‘deci[ding] to serve as LAHC’s TPA” in 2014. *See* GRI’s Memorandum, p. 7 (quoting the Amended Petition, ¶¶ 47, 51(c)). While this mischaracterizes the Commissioner’s allegations to the extent it purports to reduce the claims against GRI to simply failing to decline the TPA contract at the outset, the Commissioner agrees that GRI knew or should have known that it was unqualified, ill-equipped, and unable to service the needs of LAHC, its members, providers, and creditors and wrongly agreed to replace CGI and serve as TPA for LAHC. *Id.* at ¶¶47, 51. Moreover, GRI’s grossly negligent decision to contract with LAHC, compounded with its pervasive gross negligence while acting as TPA, is a continuing tort.

When damaging conduct is of a continuous nature, prescription does not begin to run until the date of the last harmful act. “Continuing tort” includes both continuing acts of fault and continuing damage. The continuing tort doctrine provides an exception to the general rule of prescription. *Jones v. State ex rel. Dep’t of Corr.*, 2013-0482 (La. App. 1 Cir. 11/1/13), 2013 WL 5918755, *writ denied*, 2013-2783 (La. 2/14/14), 132 So.3d 965. When tortious conduct and resulting damages are of a continuing nature, prescription does not begin until the conduct causing the damages is abated. *Id.*

Likewise, “[i]t has been suggested that prescription is delayed until the continuing tort ceases when a complex business tort, similar to a continuing tort, is involved. *See, e.g., Othopaedic Clinic of Monroe v. Ruhl*, 34,700 (La. App. 2 Cir. 5/11/01) 786 So.2d 323, 329 (citing *State ex rel. Ieyoub v. Bordens, Inc.*, 95-2655 (La. App. 4th Cir. 11/27/96), 684 So.2d 1024, *writ denied*, 97-0339 (La. 03/14/97), 690 So.2d 42; *National Council on Compensation Insurance v. Quixx Temporary Services, Inc.*, 95-0725 (La. App. 4th Cir. 11/16/95), 665 So.2d 120). In *Ruhl*, the court found this reasoning persuasive in resolving an actuarial malpractice claim considering the character of the parties’ relationship, as well as the complicated business transaction involved: the defendant’s duties included, at minimum, the responsibility of providing plaintiffs with periodic actuarial calculations regarding plan performance; the accuracy of and consistency in providing that information was a crucial factor in plaintiffs’ decisions to terminate or continue the plan; each decision regarding continuation or termination of the plan affected both the ongoing performance of the plan as well as its ultimate outcome; bad or uninformed decisions could potentially cause a

continual decline in benefits until plan termination. *Ruhl*, 786 So.2d at 329. Ultimately, the court concluded:

if proven, the series of negligent acts by Wyatt [defendant] would have continued to compound plaintiffs' damage. The continuous negligent acts by the same party, coupled with the cumulative nature of the damages, makes this case analogous to, if not classified as, a continuing tort for which prescription did not begin to run, at the very least, until Wyatt's incorrect use of PBGC rates was revealed to plaintiffs in March of 1994.

Id. Here, GRI served as LAHC's TPA, a role even more integral to LAHC's business and decision-making than the actuary in *Ruhl*. As alleged in detail in Plaintiff's petition, LAHC attempted to delegate almost all of the work LAHC did as an insurance company to GRI; as such, the work performed by GRI for LAHC could not have been more integral to the success or failure of LAHC. For example, and as specifically pled by Plaintiff, when the Receiver took over the operations of LAHC, "the CO-OP had a backlog of approximately 50,000 claims that had not been processed." Ex. "A," Amended Petition, ¶22. The failure of GRI, *inter alia*, to process more than 50,000 claims goes to the core of LAHC's inability to succeed as an insurance company. As in *Ruhl*, "the very nature of the transaction resulted in a synergism between the alleged negligent advice and resulting damage which...cannot justly be classified as separate acts of negligence which would produce distinct and particular damage." *Ruhl*, 786 So.2d at 329.

C. Because the RLC Act suspends prescription, GRI's *contra non valentem* argument misses the mark.

As discussed above, prescription is suspended by La. R.S. 22:2008(B) during the pendency of LAHC's rehabilitation proceedings. Thus, the Commissioner's suit is timely, and GRI's argument regarding *contra non valentem* is irrelevant. In fact, GRI's argument only further reveals its misunderstanding of the Commissioner's role as rehabilitator.⁹

First, GRI argues that, "by the time LAHC decided to stop doing business in July 2015, LAHC knew, or could have known after reasonable diligence, that it may have causes of action against its administrators." See GRI's Memorandum, p. 8. However, this argument wholly ignores that LAHC is not the party plaintiff here—the Commissioner is. What LAHC knew in July 2015 has no bearing on the Commissioner, nor is LAHC's knowledge imputed to the Commissioner.¹⁰

⁹ As this Honorable Court is aware, Plaintiffs previously filed oppositions to exceptions on behalf of Milliman, Beam Partners, and Buck, which included extensive, in-depth analysis of the RLC Act, the LAHC Rehabilitation Order, and the Commissioner's role as rehabilitator. To avoid repetition, Plaintiff incorporates and adopts his prior arguments herein to the extent applicable.

¹⁰ The RLC Act prohibits the use of prior wrongful or negligent actions on the part of the insolvent insurer as a defense to a claim by the Receiver. See La. R.S. 22:2043.1(A), which provides, in pertinent part:

No prior wrongful or negligent actions of any present or former officer, manager, director, trustee, owner, employee, or agent of the insurer may be asserted as a defense to a claim by the receiver

As such, La. R. S. 22:2008(B) suspends prescription to allow the Commissioner to investigate and evaluate the insurer's rights of action, which are vested in the Commissioner by operation of law.

La. R.S. 22:2008(A).

Second, GRI argues that the Louisiana Department of Insurance had regulatory oversight of LAHC since it issued LAHC a license to operate as an HMO in 2013 and, further, LAHC's receivership indicates the Commissioner was alerted to the possibility of a lawsuit for at least one year before suit was filed. *See* GRI's Memorandum, p. 9. This argument is illogical. Not only does it ignore the distinction between the separate roles and duties performed by the Commissioner in his regulatory role as compared to his role as rehabilitator, it would place the Commissioner in the position of considering potential lawsuits on behalf of insurers who may (or may not) be insolvent at some point in the undetermined future, all while he lacks control over the insurer's business and affairs.¹¹ And, again, it overlooks La. R.S. 22:2008(B), which avoids the issues posed by GRI's untenable argument by suspending prescription and allowing the Commissioner time to investigate and assert causes of action available to the insolvent insurer during the pendency of the rehabilitation proceedings.

As succinctly stated in the Amended Petition, the Commissioner did not discover the causes of action against GRI until well after the Receiver was appointed and these matters were investigated as part of the pending Receivership proceeding. Ex. "A," ¶139. Furthermore, the Commissioner had no ability to bring these actions prior to receiving authority as a result of the LAHC Rehabilitation Order. *Id.* Finally, according to La. R.S. 22:2008(B), once the Commissioner filed suit seeking an order of rehabilitation regarding LAHC on September 1, 2015, the running of prescription and peremption as to all claims in favor of LAHC was immediately suspended and tolled during the pendency of the proceedings. *Id.* at ¶142. Inexplicably, GRI's Exception fails to address applicable law and these facts, all of which are fatal to its prescription argument.

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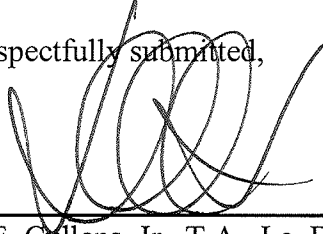
under a theory of estoppel, comparative fault, intervening cause, proximate cause, reliance, mitigation of damages, or otherwise.

¹¹ According to La. R.S. 22:2043.1(B), "[n]o action or inaction by the insurance regulatory authorities may be asserted as a defense to a claim by the receiver," thus reinforcing the distinction between the Commissioner's role as regulator and rehabilitator.

CONCLUSION

For all of the foregoing reasons, plaintiff respectfully requests that GRI's Exception of Prescription be DENIED.

Respectfully submitted,



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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a true copy of the foregoing has been furnished via U.S. Mail, postage prepaid, and via e-mail to all counsel of record as follows:

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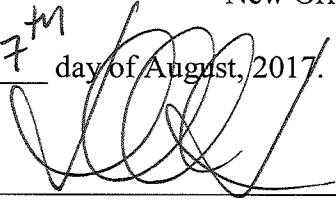
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Baton Rouge, Louisiana this 17th day of August, 2017.



J. E. Cullens, Jr.

JAMES J. DONELON, COMMISSIONER :
OF INSURANCE FOR THE STATE OF :
LOUISIANA, IN HIS CAPACITY AS :
REHABILITATOR OF LOUISIANA :
HEALTH COOPERATIVE, INC. :

SUIT NO.: 651,069 SECTION: 22

STATE

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INC., GROUP RESOURCES :
INCORPORATED, BEAM PARTNERS, :
LLC, MILLIMAN, INC., BUCK :
CONSULTANTS, LLC. AND :
TRAVELERS CASUALTY AND :
SURETY COMPANY OF AMERICA :

PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE

STATE OF LOUISIANA

**FIRST SUPPLEMENTAL, AMENDING AND RESTATED PETITION FOR DAMAGES
AND REQUEST FOR JURY TRIAL**

NOW INTO COURT, through undersigned counsel, comes James J. Donelon,
Commissioner of Insurance for the State of Louisiana in his capacity as Rehabilitator of Louisiana
Health Cooperative, Inc., through his duly appointed Receiver, Billy Bostick, who respectfully
requests that this FIRST SUPPLEMENTAL, AMENDING AND RESTATED PETITION FOR
DAMAGES AND REQUEST FOR JURY TRIAL be filed herein and served upon all named

Defendants; and respectfully represents:

1.

That the caption of this matter be amended to read as follows:

JAMES J. DONELON, COMMISSIONER :
OF INSURANCE FOR THE STATE OF :
LOUISIANA, IN HIS CAPACITY AS :
REHABILITATOR OF LOUISIANA :
HEALTH COOPERATIVE, INC. :

SUIT NO.: 651,069 SECTION: 22

versus

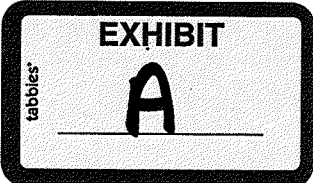
19TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

TERRY S. SHILLING, GEORGE G. :
CROMER, WARNER L. THOMAS, IV, :
WILLIAM A. OLIVER, CHARLES D. :
CALVI, PATRICK C. POWERS, CGI :
TECHNOLOGIES AND SOLUTIONS, :
INC., GROUP RESOURCES :
INCORPORATED, BEAM PARTNERS, :
LLC, MILLIMAN, INC., BUCK :
CONSULTANTS, LLC. AND :
TRAVELERS CASUALTY AND :
SURETY COMPANY OF AMERICA :

PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE

STATE OF LOUISIANA

EBR3920748



JURISDICTION AND VENUE

2.

This Court has jurisdiction over this dispute involving Louisiana Health Cooperative, Inc., (“LAHC”) a Louisiana Nonprofit Corporation that holds a health maintenance organization (“HMO”) license from the Louisiana Department of Insurance, is domiciled, organized and doing business in the State of Louisiana, and maintains its home office in Louisiana.

3.

This Court has jurisdiction over all of the named Defendants because each of them has transacted business or provided services in Louisiana, has caused damages in Louisiana, and because each of them is obligated to or holding assets of Louisiana Health Cooperative, Inc.

4.

Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to the provision of the Louisiana Insurance Code, including La. R.S. 22:257, which dictates that the Nineteenth Judicial District Court has exclusive jurisdiction over this proceeding and La. R.S. 22:2004, which provides for venue in this Court and Parish, as well as other provisions of Louisiana law.

PARTIES

5.

Plaintiff

The Plaintiff herein is James J. Donelon, Commissioner of Insurance for the State of Louisiana in his capacity as Rehabilitator of Louisiana Health Cooperative, Inc., through his duly appointed Receiver, Billy Bostick (“Plaintiff”).

6.

Louisiana Health Cooperative, Inc. (“LAHC”) is a Nonprofit Corporation incorporated in Louisiana on or about September 12, 2011. LAHC was organized in 2011 as a qualified nonprofit health insurer under Section 501(c)(29) of the Internal Revenue Code, Section 1322 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010, the Louisiana Nonprofit Corporation Law, and Louisiana Insurance Law.

7.

A Petition for Rehabilitation of LAHC was filed in the 19th JDC, Parish of East Baton Rouge, on September 1, 2015; on September 1, 2015, an Order of Rehabilitation was entered, and on September 21, 2015, this Order of Rehabilitation was made permanent and placed LAHC into

rehabilitation and under the direction and control of the Commissioner of Insurance for the State of Louisiana as Rehabilitator, and Billy Bostick as the duly appointed Receiver of LAHC.

8.

Plaintiff has the authority and power to take action as deemed necessary to rehabilitate LAHC. Plaintiff may pursue all legal remedies available to LAHC, where tortious conduct or breach of any contractual or fiduciary obligation detrimental to LAHC by any person or entity has been discovered, that caused damages to LAHC, its members, policyholders, claimants, and/or creditors.

9.

Defendants

Named Defendants herein are the following:

10.

D&O Defendants

a. **TERRY S. SHILLING ("Shilling")**, an individual of the full age of majority domiciled in the State of Georgia. Shilling was the Chief Executive Officer, President and Director of LAHC, from 2011 until approximately 2013.

b. **GEORGE G. CROMER ("Cromer")**, an individual of the full age of majority domiciled in the State of Louisiana. Cromer was the Chief Executive Officer of LAHC after Shilling, from 2013 until approximately August 2015.

c. **WARNER L. THOMAS, IV ("Thomas")**, an individual of the full age of majority domiciled in the State of Louisiana. Thomas was a Director of LAHC from 2011 until approximately January 2014.

d. **WILLIAM A. OLIVER ("Oliver")**, an individual of the full age of majority domiciled in the State of Louisiana. Oliver was a Director of LAHC from 2011 through 2015.

e. **CHARLES D. CALVI ("Calvi")**, an individual of the full age of majority domiciled in the State of Louisiana. Calvi was the Executive Vice President and Marketing Officer of LAHC from 2014 until approximately August 2015.

f. **PATRICK C. POWERS ("Powers")**, an individual of the full age of majority who is currently, upon information and belief, domiciled in the State of Tennessee. Powers was the Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer of LAHC from 2014 until approximately April 2015.

11.

TPA Defendants

a. **CGI TECHNOLOGIES AND SOLUTIONS, INC. (“CGI”)**, a foreign corporation believed to be domiciled in Delaware with its principal place of business in Virginia. From approximately March 2013 to approximately May 2014, CGI served as the Third Party Administrator of LAHC. CGI contracted with and did work for LAHC in Louisiana.

b. **GROUP RESOURCES INCORPORATED (“GRI”)**, a foreign corporation believed to be domiciled in Georgia with its principal place of business in Georgia. From approximately May 2014 to approximately May 2016, GRI served as the Third Party Administrator of LAHC. GRI contracted with and did work for LAHC in Louisiana.

12.

Beam Partners, LLC

a. **BEAM PARTNERS, LLC (“Beam Partners”)**, a foreign corporation believed to be domiciled in Georgia with its principal place of business in Georgia. From prior to LAHC’s incorporation in 2011 through approximately mid-2014, Beam Partners developed and managed LAHC. Beam Partners contracted with and did work for LAHC in Louisiana.

13.

Actuary Defendants

a. **MILLIMAN, INC. (“Milliman”)**, a foreign corporation believed to be domiciled in Washington with its principal place of business in Washington. From approximately August 2011 to March 2014, Milliman provided professional actuarial services to LAHC.

b. **BUCK CONSULTANTS, LLC (“Buck”)**, a foreign corporation believed to be domiciled in Delaware with its principal place of business in New York. From approximately March 2014 through July 2015, Buck provided professional actuarial services to LAHC.

14.

Insurer Defendant

a. **TRAVELERS CASUALTY AND SURETY COMPANY OF AMERICA (“Travelers”)**, a foreign insurer, doing business in the State of Louisiana and subject to the regulatory authority of the Louisiana Department of Insurance, who issued an applicable policy or policies to LAHC that provide coverage for claims asserted herein.

DEFINED TERMS

15.

As used herein, the following terms are defined as follows:

1. **“D&O Defendants”** shall refer to and mean those directors and officers of LAHC named as Defendants herein, specifically: Terry S. Shilling, George G. Cromer, Warner L. Thomas, IV, William A. Oliver, Charles D. Calvi, and Patrick C. Powers.
2. **“TPA Defendants”** shall refer to and mean those third party administrators hired by LAHC to oversee, manage, and otherwise operate LAHC named as Defendants herein, specifically: CGI Technologies and Solutions, Inc. and Group Resources Incorporated.
3. **“Insurer Defendant”** shall refer to and mean those insurance companies named herein which provide insurance coverage for any of the claims asserted herein by LAHC against any of the Defendants named herein, including: Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America (“Travelers”).
4. **“Actuary Defendants”** shall refer to and mean those actuaries hired by LAHC to perform actuarial services for LAHC and named as Defendants herein, specifically: Milliman, Inc. (“Milliman”) and Buck Consulting, Inc. (“Buck”).
5. **“LDI”** shall refer to and mean the Louisiana Department of Insurance.
6. **“CMS”** shall refer to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

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FACTUAL BACKGROUND

16.

The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (“ACA”) established health insurance exchanges (commonly called “marketplaces”) to allow individuals and small businesses to shop for health insurance in all states across the nation. To expand the number of available health insurance plans available in the marketplaces, the ACA established the Consumer Operated and Oriented Plan (“CO-OP”) program. The ACA further directed the Secretary of Health and Human Services to loan money to the CO-OP’s created in each state. Beginning on January 1, 2014, each CO-OP was allowed to offer health insurance through the newly minted marketplaces for its respective state. A total of 23 CO-OP’s were created and funded as of January 1, 2014. State regulators, like the Louisiana Department of Insurance (“LDI”), have the primary oversight of CO-OP’s as health insurance issuers.

17.

In Louisiana, the CO-OP created and funded pursuant to the ACA was Louisiana Health Cooperative, Inc. (“LAHC”), a Louisiana Nonprofit Corporation that holds a health maintenance organization (“HMO”) license from the LDI. Incorporated in 2011, LAHC eventually applied for and received loans from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (“CMS”) totaling more than \$65 million. Specifically, according to the 2012 Loan Agreement with LAHC, the Louisiana CO-OP was awarded a Start-up Loan of \$12,426,560, and a Solvency Loan of \$52,614,100. Pursuant to the ACA, these loans were to be awarded only to entities that demonstrated a high probability of becoming financially viable. All CO-OP loans must be repaid with interest. LAHC’s Start-up Loan must be repaid no later than five (5) years from disbursement; and LAHC’s Solvency Loan must be repaid no later than fifteen (15) years from disbursement.

18.

From the start, because of the gross negligence of the Defendants named herein, LAHC failed miserably. Before ever offering a policy to the public, LAHC lost approximately \$8 million in 2013. While projecting a modest loss of about \$1.9 million in 2014 in its loan application to CMS, LAHC actually lost about \$20 million in its first year in business. And although LAHC projected turning a modest profit of about \$1.7 million in 2015, it actually lost more than \$54 million by the end of that year.

19.

The actuaries hired by LAHC to determine the CO-OP's feasibility, assess its funding needs, and set the premium rates to be charged by LAHC in both 2014 and 2015, breached their respective duties owed to LAHC. The actuaries hired by LAHC grossly underestimated the level of expenses that LAHC would incur, made erroneous assumptions regarding LAHC's relative position in the marketplace, and grossly misunderstood or miscalculated how the risk adjustment component of the ACA would impact LAHC. Rather than LAHC either receiving a risk adjustment payment or LAHC not being assessed any such risk adjustment payment at all, as the actuaries erroneously predicted, in actuality, LAHC incurred significant risk adjustment payments in both 2014 and 2015. These failures of the actuaries who served LAHC were a significant factor in causing LAHC's ultimate collapse.

20.

Not only did LAHC lose a tremendous amount of money, but, from its inception, LAHC was unable to process and manage the eligibility, enrollment, and claims handling aspects of the HMO competently. Almost every aspect of LAHC's eligibility, enrollment, and claims handling process was deficient, resulting in numerous unpaid claims, untimely paid claims, and erroneously paid claims.

21.

By July 2015, only eighteen months after it started issuing policies, LAHC decided to stop doing business. The LDI placed LAHC in rehabilitation in September 2015, and a Receiver, Billy Bostick, was appointed by this Court to take control of the failed Louisiana CO-OP.

22.

The various parties who created, developed, managed, and worked for LAHC (i.e., the Defendants named herein) completely failed to meet their respective obligations to the subscribers, providers, and creditors of this Louisiana HMO. From the beginning of its existence, LAHC was completely ill-equipped to service the needs of its subscribers (i.e., its members / policyholders), the healthcare providers who provided medical services to its members, and the vendors who did business with LAHC. As described in detail herein, the conduct of the Defendants named herein went way beyond simple negligence. For instance, when the LDI took over the operations of LAHC, the CO-OP had a backlog of approximately 50,000 claims that had not been processed.

Because of Defendant's gross negligence, as of December 31, 2015, LAHC had lost more than \$82 million.

23.

As set forth herein, Defendants are liable to Plaintiff for all compensatory damages caused by their actionable conduct.

CAUSES OF ACTION

Count One: Breach of Fiduciary Duty (Against the D&O Defendants and Insurer Defendant)

24.

Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation set forth in the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.

25.

The D&O Defendants owed LAHC, its members, and its creditors, fiduciary duties of loyalty, including the exercise of oversight as pleaded herein, due care, and the duty to act in good faith and in the best interest of LAHC. The D&O Defendants stand in a fiduciary relation to LAHC and its members and creditors and must discharge their fiduciary duties in good faith, and with that diligence, care, judgment and skill which the ordinarily prudent person would exercise under similar circumstances in like position.

26.

At all times when LAHC was insolvent and/or in the zone of insolvency, the D&O Defendants owed these fiduciary duties to the creditors of LAHC as well.

27.

The conduct of the D&O Defendants of LAHC, as pled herein, went beyond simple negligence. The conduct of the D&O Defendants constitutes gross negligence, and in some cases, willful misconduct. In other words, the D&O Defendants did not simply act negligently in the management and supervision of and their dealings with LAHC, but the D&O Defendants acted grossly negligently, incompetently in many instances, and deliberately, in other instances, all in a manner that damaged LAHC, its members, providers and creditors.

28.

The D&O Defendants knew or should have known that Beam Partners was unqualified and unsuited to develop and manage LAHC.

29.

The D&O Defendants knew or should have known that GRI was unqualified and unsuited to develop and manage LAHC.

30.

The failure of the D&O Defendants to select a competent TPA, negotiate an acceptable contract with GRI, and manage and oversee Beam Partners, CGI, and GRI's conduct, constitutes gross negligence on the part of the D&O Defendants that caused LAHC to hire other vendors and/or additional employees, in effect, to either do work and/or fix work that should have been competently done by Beam Partners, CGI, and/or GRI, resulting in tremendous additional and unnecessary expenses and inefficiencies to LAHC which played a significant role in LAHC's failure.

31.

The D&O Defendants breached their fiduciary obligations in the following, non-exclusive, ways:

- a. Paying excessive salaries to LAHC executives in relation to the poor, inadequate, or non-existent services rendered by them to LAHC and/or on its behalf;
- b. Paying excessive bonuses to LAHC executives in relation to the poor, inadequate, or non-existent services renders by them to LAHC and/or on its behalf;
- c. Grossly inadequate oversight of LAHC operations;
- d. Grossly inadequate oversight of contracts with outside vendors, including CGI and GRI;
- e. Lack of regularly scheduled and meaningful meetings of the Board of Directors and management; the few board meetings that took place (one in 2012; four in 2013; six in 2014; and one in 2015), generally lasted about an hour;
- f. Gross negligence in hiring key management and executives with limited or inadequate health insurance experience;
- g. Gross failure to protect the personal health information of subscribers; unauthorized disclosure of subscribers' personal health information; for example, in February 2014, an incorrect setting within LAHC's document production system caused 154 member ID cards to be erroneously distributed;
- h. Gross failure to issue ID cards to members accurately and timely;
- i. Gross failure to pay claims timely (if at all);
- j. Gross failure to bill premiums accurately and timely;
- k. Gross failure to properly calculate member out-of-pocket responsibilities resulting in members being over-billed for their portion of services rendered by providers;
- l. Gross failure to collect premium payments timely (if at all);

- m. Gross failure to process and record the effective dates of policies accurately or consistently;
- n. Gross failure to process and record the termination dates of policies accurately or consistently;
- o. Gross failure to process invoices correctly and timely;
- p. Gross failure to determine and report eligibility of members accurately;
- q. Gross failure to have in place and/or to implement a financial policy or procedure to verify check register expenditures;
- r. Gross failure to have in place and/or to implement a financial policy or procedure to verify credit card expenditures; for example, in or around October to November 2013, a VP of IT Operations at LAHC, Larry Butler, misused his LAHC credit card by incurring more than \$35,000 in charges, the vast majority of which were personal expenses, on a corporate account with limits of \$5,000;
- s. Gross failure to have in place and/or to implement a financial policy or procedure to verify sponsor invoices;
- t. Gross failure to have in place and/or to implement policies and procedures regarding operational, financial, and compliance areas (such as background checks, corrective action plans, procurement, contract management, and financial management) before engaging in meaningful work and offering insurance coverage to the public;
- u. Gross failure to understand, implement, and enforce the applicable “grace period” pertaining to subscribers as per the ACA and Louisiana Law, La. R.S. 22:1260.31, *et. seq.*;
- v. Gross failure to record and report LAHC’s claims reserves (IBNR) accurately;
- w. Gross failure to report and appoint agents and brokers;
- x. Gross failure to record and report the level of care provided to LAHC members, enrollees, and subscribers accurately;
- y. As of March 2014, LAHC described its own system to process enrollment, eligibility, and claims handling as a “broken” process;
- z. Grossly negligent to choose GRI to replace CGI; went from the frying pan into the fire; GRI was unqualified, ill-equipped, and unable to service the needs of LAHC, its members, providers, and creditors;
- aa. Erroneously terminating coverage for fully subsidized subscribers;
- bb. Failing to provide notice to providers regarding member terminations and lapses due to non-payment of premiums;
- cc. Failing to provide notice (delinquency letters) to subscribers prior to terminating coverage;
- dd. Failing to maintain an Information Technology environment with adequate controls and risk mitigation to protect the data, processes, and integrity of LAHC data;
- ee. Failing to collect binder payments on-time;
- ff. Failing to terminate members when binder payments were not received;
- gg. Failing to correct ambiguities in the GRI contract(s);

- hh. Failing to select qualified vendors
- ii. Failing to select qualified management;
- jj. They knew or should have known, prior to the public rollout of LAHC in January 2014, that LAHC would not be a viable HMO, and yet they proceeded to offer policies and services to the public and members knowing that LAHC would fail;
- kk. They caused and/or allowed LAHC to misrepresent the financial condition and viability of LAHC to the LDI, the federal government, its member, its creditors, and the public, thereby allowing LAHC to remain in operation much longer than they should and would otherwise have, adding additional members and incurring additional claims and debt;
- ll. They knowingly paid excessive salaries, professional service fees, and consulting fees, as alleged herein, without receiving appropriate value to LAHC;
- mm. They failed to implement internal controls that would have prevented the gross waste and damages sustained by LAHC as a result of their gross negligence;
- nn. They concealed LAHC's true financial condition and insolvency and artificially prolonged LAHC's corporate life beyond insolvency all to the detriment of LAHC, its members, and its creditors;
- oo. They grossly mismanaged LAHC's affairs;
- pp. They grossly failed to exercise oversight or supervise LAHC's financial affairs;
- qq. They failed to operate LAHC in a reasonably prudent manner;
- rr. They failed in their duty to operate LAHC in compliance with the laws and regulations applicable to them; and
- ss. Other acts of gross negligence as may be later discovered.

32.

The D&O Defendants also breached their fiduciary duty of loyalty, due care, and good faith by allowing, if not fostering, individuals with conflicts of interest to influence, if not control, LAHC, all to the detriment of LAHC, its members, providers, and creditors.

33.

Because of the grossly negligent conduct of the D&O Defendants, LAHC was woefully not prepared for its roll-out to the public on January 1, 2014.

34.

By approximately March 2014, just three (3) months after its ill-advised roll-out, the D&O Defendants compounded an already bad situation by deciding to replace CGI with GRI as TPA. At this point, the D&O Defendants should have either exercised appropriate oversight and management to reform CGI's grossly inadequate performance, or the D&O Defendants should have terminated the Agreement with CGI and found a suitable TPA, or the D&O Defendants

should have ceased operations altogether. Instead, the D&O Defendants made matters worse by hiring a TPA that was even less qualified and less prepared than CGI for the job: GRI.

35.

To further damage the struggling LAHC, in approximately mid-2014, the D&O Defendants decided to switch healthcare provider networks from Verity Healthnet, LLC (“Verity”) to Primary Healthcare Systems (“PHCS”). Once again, the D&O Defendants’ conduct constitutes gross negligence that further damaged LAHC, its members, providers, and creditors.

36.

The D&O Defendants, in breaching both their duty of loyalty and duty of care, showed a conscious disregard for the best interests of LAHC, its members, providers and creditors.

37.

As a direct and proximate result of the gross negligence and foregoing failures of the D&O Defendants to perform their fiduciary obligations, LAHC, its members, its providers and its creditors have sustained substantial, compensable damages for which the D&O Defendants and the Insurer Defendant are liable, and for which Plaintiff is entitled to recover in this action.

38.

The compensable damages caused by the D&O Defendants’ grossly negligent conduct, if not willful conduct, include, but are not limited to:

- a. damages in the form of all losses sustained by LAHC from its inception (i.e., they should have never started LAHC in the first place);
- b. damages in the form of lost profits (i.e., the amount LAHC would have earned, if any, but for their conduct);
- c. damages in the form of excessive losses (i.e., the difference between the amount LAHC would have lost, if any, and the amount LAHC did lose, because of their conduct);
- d. damages in the form of deepening insolvency (i.e., the damages caused by their decision to prolong the corporate existence of LAHC beyond insolvency);
- e. damages in the form of all legitimate debts owed to creditors of LAHC, including but not limited to those unpaid debts owed to health care providers who delivered services to members of LAHC, any debts owed to members of LAHC that were not paid, and the debt owed to CMS (both principal and interest) as a result of LAHC’s gross negligence as pled herein;
- f. disgorgement of all excessive salaries, bonuses, profits, benefits, and other compensation inappropriately obtained by them;
- g. damages in the form of all excessive administrative, operational, and/or management expenses, including:
 - i. Untimely payment of member and provider claims;

- ii. Incorrect payment of member and provider claims;
 - iii. Increased interest expense due to incorrect and/or untimely claims payments;
 - iv. Increased expenses due to incorrect and/or untimely claims payments;
 - v. Incorrect and/or untimely payment of agent/broker commissions;
 - vi. Inaccurate and/or untimely collection of premium due for health coverage;
 - vii. Increased expenses for services from LAHC vendors other than the third party administrator;
 - viii. Increased expenses for provider networks and medical services;
 - ix. Loss of money due to LAHC from the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services ("CMS") for risk adjustments;
 - x. Fines incurred for failure to have agents/brokers properly appointed; and
 - xi. Inability to repay the millions of dollars loaned to LAHC by the federal government.
- h. all costs and disbursements of this action, including all compensable litigation expenses.

39.

The Insurer Defendant is liable to the Plaintiff jointly, severally and *in solido* with the D&O Defendants to the extent of the limits of its respective policies of insurance, for the following reasons:

- a. Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America issued a Private Company Directors and Officers Liability Insurance Policy to LAHC, with policy limits, upon information and belief, of \$3,000,000.00, which policy was in full force and effect at all relevant times and provided insurance coverage to the D&O Defendants for some or all of the claims asserted herein by Plaintiff;
- b. Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America issued a Managed Care Errors and Omissions Liability Insurance Policy to LAHC, with policy limits, upon information and belief, of \$3,000,000.00, which policy was in full force and effect at all relevant times and provided insurance coverage to the D&O Defendants for some or all of the claims asserted herein by Plaintiff.

**Count Two: Breach of Contract
(Against the TPA Defendants and Beam Partners)**

40.

Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation set forth in the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.

CGI

41.

On or about February 15, 2013, LAHC and CGI entered into an Administrative Services Agreement ("Agreement") whereby CGI agreed to perform certain administrative and management services to LAHC in exchange for certain monetary compensation as set forth in the Agreement. A true and correct copy of the Agreement and all exhibits was attached and incorporated by reference in the original Petition for Damages as "Exhibit 1."

42.

Under the terms of the Agreement, CGI represented and warranted, *inter alia*, that "CGI personnel who perform the services under the Agreement shall have the appropriate training, licensure and or certification to perform each task assigned to them" and that "CGI will make a good faith effort to maintain consistent staff performing the delegated functions" for LAHC.

43.

Under the terms of the Agreement, CGI was, among other things, obligated to:

- a. Function as a Third Party Administrator for LAHC;
- b. Accurately process and pay claims for covered services provided to LAHC's members by participating providers according to payment terms regarding timeliness and the rates and amounts set forth in LAHC's Participating Provider Agreements.
- c. Accurately process and pay claims for covered services provided to LAHC's members by providers;
- d. Competently perform all of those tasks set forth in the Agreement, including Exhibit 2 thereto, such as paying claims, adjudicating claims, determining covered services, identifying and processing clean and unclean claims, collecting and processing all encounter data, transmitting denial notifications to members and providers, transmitting all required notices, tracking and reporting its performance, tracking, reporting and reconciling all records regarding deductibles and benefit accumulators, monitoring all claims, submitting all claims, tracking, reporting, and paying all interest on late paid claims, coordinating the payment and processing of all claims and EOBs, and developing and implementing a functional coding system; and
- e. Competently perform all of those task expected and required of a Third Party Administration, whether specified in the Agreement or not.

44.

CGI breached its obligations and warranties set forth in the Agreement in a grossly negligent manner, all in the following, non-exclusive ways:

- a. Failed to pay claims at the proper contract rates and amounts, thus resulting in an overpayment of claims;
- b. Failed to accurately and properly process enrollment segments and failed to timely reconcile enrollment segments;
- c. Failed to provide proper notice to providers regarding member terminations and lapses due to non-payment of premiums;
- d. Failed to issue appropriate identification cards to subscribers;
- e. Failed to provide proper notice (delinquency letters) so subscribers prior to terminating coverage;
- f. Failed to process claims properly;
- g. Failed to enter, record, and process paper claims properly;
- h. Failed to establish, manage, and run the call center for LAHC properly;
- i. Failed to implement a billing system that would accurately calculate balance due;
- j. Failed to appropriately establish an EDGE server and/or failed to appropriately or timely provide the Department of Health and Human Services with access to required data on the EDGE server; and
- k. Other acts of gross negligence as may be later discovered.

45.

As of March 2014, just three (3) months after its roll-out, LAHC described the system designed and implemented by CGI to process enrollment, eligibility, and claims handling, as a “broken” process. Indeed, the conduct of CGI, as described herein in detail, goes well beyond simple negligence; almost every facet of the system designed and implemented by CGI as a third party administrator of LAHC was a failure. CGI’s conduct, as described herein in detail, constitutes gross negligence.

46.

CGI’s breaches of its warranties and obligations in the Agreement have directly caused LAHC to incur substantial, compensatory damages which are recoverable by Plaintiff herein.

GRI

47.

GRI was not qualified to render the services as a third party administrator (“TPA”) that LAHC needed to be successful. Rather than decline taking on a job that was outside of its capabilities, GRI wrongly agreed to replace CGI and serve as TPA for LAHC. GRI’s decision to serve as LAHC’s TPA constitutes gross negligence, if not a conscious disregard for the best

interests of LAHC, its members, providers, and creditors. But for GRI's gross negligence, most of LAHC's substantial, compensatory damages would have been avoided

48.

In or about July 2014, LAHC and GRI entered into an Administrative Services Agreement whereby GRI agreed to perform certain administrative and management services to LAHC in exchange for certain monetary compensation as set forth in the Administrative Services Agreement. The Administrative Services Agreement had an effective date of July 1, 2014. The Administrative Services Agreement was amended both in September 2014 and December 2014. A true and correct copy of the Administrative Services Agreement and all amendments and exhibits are collectively referred to as the "Agreement" and were attached and incorporated by reference in the original Petition for Damages as "Exhibit 2." Attached hereto as "Exhibit 2A" is a true and correct copy of the Delegation Agreement between LAHC and GRI effective August 20, 2014.

49.

Under the terms of the Agreement, CGI represented and warranted that "GRI personnel who perform or provide the Delegated Services specified services under this Agreement shall possess the appropriate authorization, license, bond and certificates, and are full and appropriately trained, to properly perform the tasks assigned to them."

50.

Under the terms of the Agreement, GRI was, among other things, obligated to:

- a. Accurately process and pay claims for covered services provided to LAHC's members by participating providers according to payment terms regarding timeliness and the rates and amounts set forth in LAHC's Participating Provider Agreements.
- b. Accurately process and pay claims for covered services provided to LAHC's members by providers;
- c. Competently perform all of those tasks set forth in the Agreement, including Exhibit A-1 to the agreement, such as paying claims, adjudicating claims, determining covered services, identifying and processing clean and unclean claims, collecting and processing all encounter data, transmitting denial notifications to members and providers, transmitting all required notices, tracking and reporting its performance, tracking, reporting and reconciling all records regarding deductibles and benefit accumulators, monitoring all claims, submitting all claims, tracking, reporting, and paying all interest on late paid claims, coordinating the payment and processing of all claims and EOBs, and developing and implementing a functional coding system; and
- d. Competently perform all of those task expected and required of a Third Party Administration, whether specified in the Agreement or not.

GRI breached its obligations and warranties set forth in the Agreement in a grossly negligent manner, all in the following, non-exclusive ways:

- a. GRI failed to meet most, if not all, of the performance standards mandated by the Services Agreement of July 1, 2014;
- b. GRI was unqualified, ill-equipped, and unable to service the needs of LAHC, its member, providers, and creditors;
- c. GRI knew or should have known that it was unqualified to service the needs of LAHC;
- d. Pursuant to GRI's Service Agreement, GRI was responsible for critical processes that are typically covered by such a health insurance administrative service provider contracts, including the receipt and processing of member premium payments, the calculation and payment of broker commissions, and the process of managing calls into LAHC;
- e. GRI wholly failed to provide sufficient and adequately trained personnel to perform the services GRI agreed to perform under the Agreement;
- f. Failed to process and pay claims on a timely basis, resulting in interest payment alone in excess of \$600,000.00;
- g. Failed to pay claims at the proper contract rates and amounts, thus resulting in an overpayment of claims;
- h. Failed to accurately and properly process enrollment segments and failed to timely reconcile enrollment segments;
- i. Erroneously terminated coverage for fully subsidized subscribers (\$0 Invoices);
- j. Failed to provide proper notice to providers regarding member terminations and lapses due to non-payment of premiums;
- k. Failed to timely process enrollment interface (ANSI 834) from CMS;
- l. Failed to accurately process enrollment interface (ANSI 834) from CMS;
- m. Failed to pass CMS data edits for CMS Enrollment Reconciliation Process;
- n. Submitted inaccurate data to the CMS Enrollment Reconciliation Process causing erroneous terminations;
- o. Failed to pass CMS data edits for Enrollment Terminations & Cancellations Interface (ANSI 834) to CMS;
- p. Failed to pass CMS data edits for Edge Server Enrollment Submissions to CMS;
- q. Failed to use standard coding for illustrating non-effectuated members (using years 1915 and 1900 as termination year);
- r. Failed to provide proper notice (delinquency letters) to subscribers prior to terminating coverage;
- s. Failed to invoice subscribers accurately when APTC changed;
- t. Failed to invoice subscribers for previously unpaid amounts (no balance forward);

- u. Failed to cancel members for non-payment of binder payment;
- v. Failed to cancel members after passive enrollment;
- w. Failed to administer member benefits (maximum out-of-pockets exceeded);
- x. Failed to pay interest on claims to providers;
- y. Failed to pay claims within the contractual timeframes;
- z. Failed to adjust claims after retroactive disenrollments;
- aa. Failure to examine claims for potential subrogation
- bb. Failed to maintain adequate customer service staffing and call center technology;
- cc. Failed to process APTC changes from CMS within an appropriate timeframe;
- dd. Failed to capture all claims diagnoses data from providers;
- ee. Failed to pass CMS data edits for Edge Server claims submissions to CMS;
- ff. Failed to load the 1,817 claims from the 4/29/16 and 5/2/16 check runs onto the EDGE Server;
- gg. Incorrectly calculated claim adjustments, especially as it pertains to a subscriber's maximum out-of-pocket limit;
- hh. Paid claims for members that never effectuated;
- ii. Failed to protect the personal health information of subscribers;
- jj. Failed to issue ID cards to members accurately and timely and without effective dates;
- kk. Failed to have in place and/or to implement a financial policy or procedure to verify credit card expenditures;
- ll. Failed to understand, implement, and enforce the applicable "grace period" pertaining to subscribers as per the ACA and Louisiana Law, La. R.S. 22:1260.31, *et. seq.*;
- mm. Failed to record and report LAHC's claims reserves (IBNR) accurately;
- nn. Failed to report and appoint agents and brokers appropriately;
- oo. Failed to record and report the level of care provided to LAHC members, enrollees, and subscribers accurately; and
- pp. Failed to maintain an Information Technology environment with adequate controls and risk mitigation to protect the data, processes, and integrity of LAHC data.

52.

According to the Agreement, GRI was obligated to pay claims within the time frame required by applicable law; and if claims were paid untimely because of GRI's conduct, GRI "shall be responsible for paying any required interest penalty to Providers." Because of GRI's gross negligence and non-performance of its contractual obligations owed to LAHC, numerous

claims were paid late and significant interest penalties were incurred and paid by LAHC. GRI is obligated to pay all such interest penalties.

53.

GRI's gross negligence and breaches of its warranties and obligations in the Agreement have directly caused LAHC to incur substantial, compensatory damages which are recoverable by Plaintiff herein.

Beam Partners

54.

Beam Partners was not qualified to render the services as a manager and developer and/or third party administrator ("TPA") that the start-up, LAHC, needed to be successful. Rather than decline taking on a job that was outside of its capabilities, Beam Partners wrongly orchestrated and agreed to manage, develop, and serve as TPA for LAHC from its inception. Beam Partner's decision to manage, develop, and effectively serve as LAHC's TPA constitutes gross negligence, if not a conscious disregard for the best interests of LAHC, its members, providers, and creditors. But for Beam's gross negligence, all of LAHC's substantial, compensatory damages would have been avoided.

55.

Given that numerous individuals who either owned, managed and/or worked for Beam Partners, including Terry Shilling, Alan Bayham, Mark Gentry, Jim McHaney, Deborah Sidener, Jim Krainz, Jim Pittman, Michael Hartnett, Eric LeMarbre, Etosha McGee, Diana Pitchford, Darla Coates, were also involved with and managed LAHC from the beginning as officers, directors, and employees of LAHC, for all intents and purposes, Beam Partners was closely related to and acted as LAHC.

56.

From approximately September 2012 through May 2014, LAHC paid more than \$3.7 million in the form of consulting fees, performance fees, and expenses to Beam Partners.

57.

LAHC and Beam Partners, LLC entered into a Management and Development Agreement whereby Beam Partners agreed to perform certain management, administrative, and developmental services for LAHC in exchange for certain monetary compensation as set forth in the Management and Development Agreement. Warner Thomas, as Chair of the Board of Directors of LAHC,

signed this Management and Development Agreement on October 8, 2012; Terry Shilling signed the Management and Development Agreement on behalf of Beam Partners, LLC, with an effective date of August 28, 2012. At this time, Terry Shilling was simultaneously the Interim CEO of LAHC and a member and owner of Beam Partners. This Agreement was amended at least twice. A true and correct of the Management and Development Agreement, all Exhibits thereto (with the exception of Exhibit 2, "Performance Objectives for Services"; which is unavailable, Amendment 1, and Amendment 2), was attached and incorporated by reference om the original Petition for Damages as "Exhibit 3."

58.

According to the terms of the Agreement, Beam Partners agreed to provide "services essential to the formation of the Cooperative and its application for CO-OP program loans," including training all directors, securing the requisite licensure from LDI, developing a network of providers for LAHC, recruiting and vetting candidates for positions at LAHC, creating processes, systems, and forms for the operation of LAHC, and identifying, negotiating and executing administrative services for the operation of LAHC.

59.

In short, Beam Partners agreed to transform the start-up LAHC into a well-organized, well-funded, and well-run HMO prior to January 1, 2014, the roll-out date of LAHC to the public. Beam Partners utterly failed to meet its contractual obligations owed to LAHC, and breached its obligations and warranties set forth in the Agreement in a grossly negligent manner, all in the following, non-exclusive ways:

- a. Failing to identify, select, and retain qualified third party contractors for LAHC, including but not limited to CGI and/or GRI;
- b. Failing to train all directors of LAHC regarding how to manage such an HMO;
- c. Failing to develop a network of providers for LAHC;
- d. Failing to recruit and adequately vet appropriate candidates for positions at LAHC;
- e. Failing to create adequate and/or functioning processes, systems, and forms for the operation of LAHC;
- f. Failing to to identify, negotiate, and execute adequate and/or functioning administrative services for the operation of LAHC;
- g. Failing to report and provide LAHC with complete, accurate, and detailed records of its performance of all services provided to LAHC;
- h. Failing to adequately disclose conflict of interests regarding Beam Partners and LAHC to any regulatory authority;

- i. Failing to provide sufficient and adequately trained personnel to perform the services Beam Partners agreed to perform under the Agreement; and
- j. In general, by completely failing to have LAHC ready and able to meet its obligations to the public, members, providers, and creditors on or before the roll-out date of January 1, 2014.

60.

The numerous failures of Beam Partners to perform its obligations owed to LAHC constitute gross negligence, if not a conscious disregard for the best interests of LAHC, its members, providers, and creditors.

61.

To the extent that Beam Partners made the decision to keep using CGI as TPA until it was too late, Beam Partners is grossly negligent in that it knew or should have known that CGI was unqualified to serve as TPA.

62.

To the extent that Beam Partners made the decision to replace CGI with GRI as TPA, Beam Partners is grossly negligent in that it knew or should have known that GRI was unqualified to serve as TPA.

63.

To the extent that Beam Partners made the decision to terminate the Verity contract, Beam Partners is grossly negligent in that it knew or should have known that terminating the Verity contract would be a substantial factor in causing LAHC to incur additional, unnecessary expense and, ultimately, to collapse.

64.

Beam Partners' gross negligence and breaches of its warranties and obligations in the Agreement have directly caused LAHC to incur substantial, compensatory damages which are recoverable by Plaintiff herein.

**Count Three: Gross Negligence and Negligence
(Against the TPA Defendants and Beam Partners)**

65.

Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation set forth in the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.

66.

CGI, GRI, and Beam Partners each had a duty to ensure that its personnel who performed services for LAHC were adequately and appropriately trained, licensed, and certified to perform the services and functions delegated by LAHC to each of them.

67.

CGI, GRI, and Beam Partners each had a duty to accurately process and pay claims on LAHC's behalf in a timely manner at the correct rates and amounts.

68.

CGI, GRI, and Beam Partners each had a duty to perform their obligations in a reasonable, competent, and professional manner.

69.

CGI, GRI, and Beam Partners each breached their duties in that it negligently failed to cause LAHC to accurately process and pay health insurance claims in a timely manner at the correct rates and amounts.

70.

CGI, GRI, and Beam Partners each breached their duties in that they negligently and wholly failed to perform their obligations in a reasonable, competent, and professional manner.

71.

CGI, GRI, and Beam Partners each were grossly negligent in that they wantonly failed to provide a sufficient number of adequately trained personnel who had sufficient knowledge of the system program utilized by LAHC to process and pay health insurance claims at the correct rates and amounts in complete and reckless disregard of the rights of LAHC, its members, providers, and creditors.

72.

CGI, GRI, and Beam Partners each were grossly negligent in that they wantonly failed to cause LAHC to accurately process and pay health insurance claims in a timely manner at the correct health insurance rates and amounts in complete and reckless disregard of the rights of LAHC, its members, providers, and creditors.

73.

As a direct and proximate result of CGI's, GRI's, and Beam Partners' negligence or gross negligence, LAHC has incurred substantial, compensatory damages, which are recoverable herein by Plaintiff.

**Count Four: Professional Negligence
And Breach of Contract
(Against the Actuary Defendants)**

74.

Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation set forth in the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.

Milliman

75.

At all relevant times, Milliman held itself out as having expertise to provide actuarial services and advice to health insurers like LAHC.

76.

In or around August 2011, Milliman was engaged by Shilling on behalf of Beam Partners and/or LAHC to provide "actuarial support" for LAHC, including the production of a "feasibility study and loan application as directed by the Funding Opportunity Announcement (Funding Opportunity Number: 00-COO-11-001, CFDA 93.545) released from the U.S. Department of Health Services ("HHS") on July 28, 2011." This engagement letter pre-dated LAHC's formal contract with Beam Partners by a year; the engagement letter dated August 4, 2011, was addressed to Shilling as "Owner/Partner" of "Beam Partners," and was signed by Shilling on August 15, 2011, on behalf of LAHC. Indeed, this engagement letter pre-dated the incorporation of LAHC by about a month or so (LAHC was first registered with the Louisiana Secretary of State's Office on or about September 12, 2011).

77.

In the feasibility study dated March 30, 2012, prepared by Milliman for LAHC to use in support of its loan application to CMS, Milliman concluded that, in general, LAHC "will be economically viable based upon our [Milliman's] base case and moderately adverse scenarios." According to Milliman's actuarial analysis, "the projections for the scenarios are conservative, and in each of the scenarios modeled, LAHC remains financially solvent and is able to pay back federal

loans within the required time periods.” Furthermore, Milliman estimated that “LAHC will be able to meet Louisiana’s solvency and reserve requirements.”

78.

The Milliman feasibility study was prepared using unrealistic assumption sets. None of the enrollment scenarios considered the possibility that LAHC would have trouble attracting an adequate level of enrollment (which is what actually happened in 2014 and 2015) and every economic scenario assumed that the loss ratio in nearly every modeled year would be 85% (an outlier loss ratio was never higher than 91%). These assumptions completely disregarded the very real possibility that there would be significant volatility in enrollment and/or the medical loss ratio. With all of the uncertainty within the ACA, a competent actuary would have understood that it was a very realistic possibility that LAHC would fail to be viable. Some of the modeled scenarios should have reflected this possibility. The Milliman feasibility study would imply that two “black swan” events occurred in 2014 and 2015 with low enrollment and very high medical costs. In actuality, these possibilities should have been anticipated by Milliman when they prepared the LAHC feasibility study.

79.

If CMS is considered to be a regulatory body, the actuary who prepared the feasibility study would be guided by Actuarial Standard of Practice (ASOP) No. 8 – Regulatory Filings for Health Benefits, Accident & Health Insurance, and Entities Providing Health Benefits. The following paragraphs are applicable:

- Paragraph 3.4.2 of ASOP No. 8 states that the actuary “should consider the impact of future changes in the underlying covered population on the projected claims. These changes may include, but are not limited to, changes in demographics, risk profile, or family composition”. In the context of this feasibility study, Milliman should have considered the possibility that LAHC would not be able to successfully attract the level of enrollment necessary for LAHC to remain viable as an entity.
- Paragraphs 3.4.3 and 3.4.6 of ASOP No. 8 deal with claim morbidity and health cost trends. Given the enormous level of uncertainty with respect to the claim morbidity of the population that would be covered under the ACA (including many individuals who were previously uninsurable due to known medical conditions), Milliman should have generated economic scenarios that considered the possibility that the loss ratio of LAHC would have exceed 91%. Established insurance entities with statistically credible claim experience will occasionally misprice their insurance products with resulting loss ratios exceeding 100%. Milliman should have recognized that high loss ratios were a very real possibility (given the known uncertainty of the covered population) for LAHC and illustrated such scenarios in the feasibility study.

80.

Milliman's failure to consider the possibility of these adverse enrollment and/or medical loss ratio scenarios resulted in a feasibility study where every single scenario illustrated that LAHC would be generating significant cash earnings over the mid to long term time period. The only question to the reader of the feasibility study was how much money would be earned by LAHC.

81.

Upon information and belief, Milliman conditioned payment for its preparation of LAHC's feasibility study upon LAHC being awarded a loan by CMS. That is, Milliman would only receive payment for its services if LAHC's efforts to secure a loan from CMS were successful. By conditioning payment upon a successful result, Milliman may have compromised its independence as an actuary and thereby breached its duty to LAHC.

82.

Based in large part on the work performed by Milliman and relied upon by LAHC, in September 2012, LAHC was awarded a loan to become a qualified nonprofit health insurance issuer under the Consumer-Operated and Oriented Plan (CO-OP) Program established by Section 1322 of the ACA and applicable regulations. In other words, based in large part on the work performed by Milliman and relied upon by LAHC, the federal government authorized a Start-up Loan of \$12,426,560 to LAHC, and a Solvency Loan of \$54,614,100 to LAHC.

83.

In or around November 2012, Milliman was engaged by Shilling on behalf of LAHC to "develop 2014 premium rates in Louisiana" for LAHC. This engagement letter dated November 13, 2012, was addressed to Shilling as "Chief Executive" of LAHC and was signed by Shilling on behalf of LAHC on November 14, 2012.

84.

In the "Three Year Pro Forma Reports" dated August 15, 2013, prepared by Milliman and relied upon by LAHC, Milliman concluded and projected that, in general, LAHC would be economically viable, able to remain financially solvent, able to pay back federal loans within the required time periods, and would be able to meet Louisiana's solvency and reserve requirements. In reliance upon Milliman's professional services and actuarial estimates and projections, LAHC set its premium rate for 2014.

85.

The actuarial work performed by Milliman for LAHC, including the feasibility study and pro forma reports, were unreliable, inaccurate, and not the result of careful, professional analysis.

86.

For instance, according to the actuarial work performed by Milliman and relied upon by LAHC and the federal government as part of the ACA process, Milliman estimated that LAHC would lose \$1,892,000 in 2014 (i.e., that LAHC's net income in 2014 would be negative \$1,892,000). In actuality, LAHC reported a statutory loss of more than \$20 million in 2014 (i.e., LAHC's statutory net income in 2014 was actually negative \$20 million+). Milliman and LAHC's projections for 2014 were off by a factor of more than 10. For 2015, Milliman's projections were even more inaccurate: although Milliman projected that LAHC would earn \$1,662,000 in 2015 (i.e., LAHC's net income in 2015 would be positive \$1,662,000), in actuality, LAHC reported a statutory loss of more than \$54 million in 2015 (i.e., LAHC's statutory net income in 2015 was actually negative \$54 million+). Milliman and LAHC's projections for 2015 were off by a factor of more than 32.

87.

Milliman owed a duty to LAHC to exercise reasonable care, and to act in accordance with the professional standards applicable to actuaries in providing its services to LAHC.

88.

Milliman's actuarial memorandums prepared as part of the 2014 rate filings for the individual and small group lines of business indicate that they assumed that LAHC would achieve provider discounts on their statewide PPO product that were equal to Blue Cross Blue Shield of Louisiana ("BCBSLA"). No support was provided for the basis of this assumption.

89.

Provider discounts are a key driver of the unit costs of medical (non-pharmacy) expenses that are incurred by LAHC members. Since providers (hospitals and physicians) typically provide the largest insurance carriers with the highest (compared to smaller carriers) discounts off billed charges, it was not reasonable for Milliman to assume that a start-up insurance entity with zero enrollment would be in a position to negotiate provider discounts as large as BCBSLA. Since LAHC was utilizing a rental network in 2014 (rather than building their own network), Milliman should have analyzed the level of discounts that would be present in the selected network (Verity

Healthnet, LLC) and quantify the difference between these discounts and the BCBSLA discounts since a primary basis of the 2014 rate manual was the level of 2013 BCBSLA rates for their most popular individual and small group products.

90.

When developing estimates of the level of insured claims expense loads for 2014, Milliman would be guided by Actuarial Standard of Practice (ASOP) No. 5 – Incurred Health and Disability Claims. Paragraph 3.2.2 of ASOP No. 5 states that the actuary should consider economic influences that affect the level of incurred claims. ASOP No. 5 specifically says that should consider changes in managed care contracts and provider fee schedule changes when developing estimates of incurred claims.

91.

Based on a review of the LAHC actuarial memorandums for individual and small group, upon currently available information and belief, no support has been provided for the assumption that LAHC would achieve provider discounts equal to BCBSLA. This assumption was not reasonable; if Milliman assumed a lower level of provider discounts, the calculated premium rates would have been higher. As a result, LAHC's statutory losses in 2014 would have been lower.

92.

Milliman grossly underestimated the level of non-claim expenses in 2014. In Milliman's 2014 rate development, they assumed that the "per member per month" (PMPM) level of administrative expenses, taxes, and fees (non-claim expenses) would be \$70.85 PMPM for the individual line of business. For the small group line of business, the level of non-claim expenses built into the rate development was \$87.00 PMPM. Milliman projected total 2014 member months of 240,000 and 96,000 for the individual and small group lines of business respectively.

93.

The actual level of expenses in 2014 was significantly higher. On a composite basis, the PMPM level of non-claim expenses was \$145.70. Total member months were 111,689 of which 98.9% were from the individual line of business. At least part of the pricing error was due to Milliman significantly over-estimating the level of 2014 enrollment. For the component of LAHC expenses that were fixed, the impact of this incorrect enrollment estimate would be that they would need to be spread over a fewer number of members. This would result in the significantly higher level of expenses on a per member basis.

94.

When developing expense loads for 2014, Milliman would be guided by Actuarial Standard of Practice (ASOP) No. 8 – Regulatory Filings for Health Benefits, Accident & Health Insurance, and Entities Providing Health Benefits. The following sections of ASOP No. 8 are relevant for LAHC:

- Paragraph 3.4.2 of ASOP No. 8 states that the actuary “should consider the impact of future changes in the underlying covered population on the projected claims. These changes may include, but are not limited to, changes in demographics, risk profile, or family composition.”
- Paragraph 3.4.4 of ASOP No. 8 instructs the actuary to “use appropriate methods and assumptions for calculating the non-benefit expenses component of premium rates. Possible methods include, but are not limited to, the use of a target loss ratio or the estimation of expenses appropriately attributed to the health benefit on a percentage of premium or fixed-dollar basis. When estimating the latter amounts, the actuary should consider the health plan entity’s own experience, reasonably anticipated internal or external future events, inflation, and business plans. The actuary may also consider relevant external studies. The actuary should consider the reasonableness of the non-benefit expense component of premium rates relative to projected expenses.”

95.

While there clearly was uncertainty about the overall size of the overall ACA Marketplace, it was unreasonable for Milliman to assume that LAHC, as an unknown entity in the Louisiana health insurance market, would be able to enroll 28,000 members (20,000 individual and 8,000 small group) in the first year of operation. While assuming a lower level of enrollment would have resulted in higher premiums, Milliman was aware that a significant percentage of the individual enrollment would be receiving government subsidies and thus would have limited sensitivity to pricing differences between the various plans offered on the ACA exchange.

96.

Assuming 100% individual members, the impact of this expense miscalculation is 111,689 times (\$145.70 - \$70.85), or about \$8.4 million.

97.

When developing their estimate of the level of Risk Adjustment (“RA”) transfer payments to build into the 2014 premium rates, Milliman assumed that there would be no difference in coding intensity between LAHC and the other insurance carriers in the State of Louisiana. This assumption was not reasonable as Milliman should have known that a small start-up health insurance carrier would be in no position to code claims as efficiently as Blue Cross Blue Shield of Louisiana (“BCBSLA”) and other established insurance carriers.

98.

Whatever difference that Milliman assumed as the true morbidity difference between the members that LAHC would enroll and the average state enrollment, it was not reasonable to assume that there would be no difference in claim coding intensity. If Milliman had assumed a lower level of coding intensity for LAHC, this would have resulted in a lower assumed average risk score for LAHC for 2014. As a result, the calculated premiums would have been higher.

99.

When developing estimates of average LAHC risk scores for 2014, Milliman would have been guided by Actuarial Standard of Practice (ASOP) No. 45 – The Use of Health Status Based Risk Adjustment Methodologies. The following sections of ASOP No. 45 are relevant for LAHC with respect to the estimation of relative coding intensity:

- Paragraph 3.2.3 states that “Because risk adjustment model results are affected by the accuracy and completeness of diagnosis codes or services coded, the actuary should consider the impact of differences in the accuracy and completeness of coding across organizations and time periods.”

100.

There is no indication that any meaningful assessment of LAHC claim coding capabilities took place by Milliman which resulted in the unreasonable assumption that LAHC’s coding efficacy would be the same as larger established health insurance carriers which have years of experience paying claims optimizing the RA coding for some of those claims under other RA programs such as the long established RA program in the Medicare Advantage product.

101.

In their 2014 rating, Milliman assumed that LAHC would actually receive \$3.20 PMPM for the individual line of business and \$0.00 for the small group line of business. In actuality, the company was assessed a 2014 RA liability of \$7,456,986 and \$36,622 for the individual and small group lines of business respectively in June 2015 by the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS). If Milliman had used a more reasonable assumption with respect to claim coding intensity, some of this liability would have been built into the 2014 premium rates.

102.

Milliman breached its duty by failing to discharge its duties to LAHC with reasonable care, and to act in accordance with the professional standards applicable to actuaries, by failing to produce a feasibility study that was accurate and reliable, by failing to set premium rates for LAHC

that were accurate and reliable, and, in general, by failing to exercise the reasonable judgment expected of professional actuaries under like circumstances.

103.

Milliman's failure to exercise reasonable care, and its failure to act in accordance with the professional standards applicable to actuaries, and its breach of contract, was the legal cause of all of, or substantially all of, LAHC's damages as set forth herein.

Buck

104.

At all relevant times, Buck held itself out as having expertise to provide actuarial services and advice to health insurers like LAHC.

105.

In or around March 2014, Buck was engaged by LAHC to perform "certain actuarial and consulting services" for LAHC, including but not limited to: a review of the actuarial work previously performed by Milliman, "develop cost models to prepare 2015 rates for Public Exchange," "present target rates for review and revision," "review and price new plan designs," and "prepare and submit rate filings and assist" LAHC with "state rate filing" with LDI. Buck's engagement letter was signed by Powers on behalf of LAHC on April 4, 2014, and had an effective date of April 1, 2014. On or about December 1, 2014, this contract was amended, inter alia, to extend the term of Buck's engagement through November 30, 2015, and provided for an additional fee of \$380,000 to be paid to Buck for its actuarial services provided to LAHC.

106.

On or about April 2, 2015, Buck issued its "Statement of Actuarial Opinion" to LAHC which was relied upon by LAHC and used to support its periodic ACA reporting requirements to the federal government. In Buck's actuarial opinion, "the March 2015 pro forma financial report is a reasonable projection of LAHC's financial position, subject to the qualifications noted below." In effect, Buck vouched for LAHC's economic health and continuing viability. Buck's professional opinion was clearly inaccurate and unreliable. LAHC would close its doors about three (3) months after Buck issued its April report, and LAHC would ultimately lose more than approximately \$54 million in 2015 alone.

107.

The actuarial work performed by Buck was unreliable, inaccurate, and not the result of careful, professional analysis. Furthermore, upon information and belief, Buck may have been unqualified, given its limited experience with insurers like LAHC, to provide actuarial services to LAHC.

108.

Buck owed a duty to LAHC to exercise reasonable care, and to act in accordance with the professional standards applicable to actuaries in providing its services to LAHC.

109.

When Buck developed individual and small group premium rates for 2015, they essentially disregarded the claim experience that had emerged from the start of LAHC operations on January 1, 2014 until the filing was finalized in August 2014. Buck's explanation for not utilizing the claim experience was that it was not statistically credible. Although the claim data was not fully credible, it was unreasonable for Buck to completely disregard LAHC's claim data and incurred claim estimates that were made for statutory financial reporting.

110.

When analyzing credibility of claim data, the actuary would be guided by Actuarial Standard of Practice (ASOP) No. 25 – Credibility Procedures. ASOP No. 25 discusses the concept of two types of experience:

- Subject experience - A specific set of data drawn from the experience under consideration for the purpose of predicting the parameter under study.
- Relevant Experience - Sets of data, that include data other than the subject experience, that, in the actuary's judgment, are predictive of the parameter under study (including but not limited to loss ratios, claims, mortality, payment patterns, persistency, or expenses). Relevant experience may include subject experience as a subset.

111.

For the 2015 pricing exercise, the Subject Experience would be the LAHC claims data and the Relevant Experience was the manual claim data (obtained from Optum) that Buck used to develop rates for 2015. Buck judgmentally applied, through a credibility procedure, 100% weight to the manual claim data (Relevant Experience) and 0% weight to the actual claim experience of LAHC.

112.

By the time the 2015 rate filing was submitted, LAHC would have already prepared their June 30, 2014 statutory financial statements that reported a level of incurred claims of \$23.3 million gross of Cost Sharing Reductions (CSR). This level on claims, on a per capita level, implies that LAHC would need a rate increase in the range of at least 40%. The incurred claim estimate prepared for statutory reporting effectively amounts to a data set of "Subject Experience" that was ignored by Buck.

113.

ASOP No 25 provides the following guidance to actuaries:

- Paragraph 3.2 states that "The actuary should use an appropriate credibility procedure when determining if the subject experience has full credibility or when blending the subject experience with the relevant experience."
- Paragraph 3.4 states that "The actuary should use professional judgment when selecting, developing, or using a credibility procedure."

114.

Buck's professional judgement in this case was to completely disregard the LAHC data that was available because they concluded that it had no predictive value in their credibility procedure. They arrived at this conclusion even though the filed rate increase for 2015 was inconsistent with the necessary rate increase that was implied by the incurred claim estimates reported on the LAHC statutory financial statements.

115.

At the time the 2015 rate filing was submitted in August 2014, there were already claims incurred and paid in the period from 1/1/2014 to 6/30/2014 of \$220 PMPM (paid through July 2014) gross of Cost Sharing Reduction subsidies ("CSR"). It was readily apparent that there were very significant claim adjudication issues with LAHC's TPA and that the actual ultimate level of incurred claims would be significantly higher than \$220 PMPM and much higher than Buck's estimate of the manual level of LAHC claims.

116.

Buck underestimated the level of non-claim expenses in 2015. In Buck's 2015 rate development, they assumed that the "per member per month" (PMPM) level of administrative expenses, taxes, and fees (non-claim expenses) would be \$96.24 PMPM for the individual line of business. For the small group line of business, the level of non-claim expenses built into the rate

development was \$96.70 PMPM. Per Buck, the expense load was based on a May 2014 expense budget that was prepared by LAHC.

117.

When developing expense loads for 2015, Buck would be guided by Actuarial Standard of Practice (ASOP) No. 8 – Regulatory Filings for Health Benefits, Accident & Health Insurance, and Entities Providing Health Benefits. The following sections of ASOP No. 8 are relevant for LAHC:

- Paragraph 3.4.2 of ASOP No. 8 states that the actuary “should consider the impact of future changes in the underlying covered population on the projected claims. These changes may include, but are not limited to, changes in demographics, risk profile, or family composition”.
- Paragraph 3.4.4 of ASOP No. 8 instructs the actuary to “use appropriate methods and assumptions for calculating the non-benefit expenses component of premium rates. Possible methods include, but are not limited to, the use of a target loss ratio or the estimation of expenses appropriately attributed to the health benefit on a percentage of premium or fixed-dollar basis. When estimating the latter amounts, the actuary should consider the health plan entity’s own experience, reasonably anticipated internal or external future events, inflation, and business plans. The actuary may also consider relevant external studies. The actuary should consider the reasonableness of the non-benefit expense component of premium rates relative to projected expenses.”

118.

The actual level of expenses in 2015 was moderately higher. On a composite basis, the PMPM level of non-claim expenses was \$111.05. Total member months were 165,682 of which 99.4% were from the individual line of business.

119.

When developing their estimate of the level of Risk Adjustment (“RA”) transfer payments to build into the 2015 premium rates, Buck assumed that there would be no difference in coding intensity between LAHC and the other insurance carriers in the State of Louisiana. This assumption was not reasonable as Buck should have known that a small start-up health insurance carrier would be in no position to code claims as efficiently as BCBSLA and other established insurance carriers.

120.

Whatever difference that Buck assumed as the true morbidity difference between the members that LAHC would enroll and the average state enrollment, it was not reasonable to assume that there would be no difference in claim coding intensity. If Buck had assumed a lower level of coding intensity for LAHC, this would have resulted in lower assumed average risk score for LAHC for 2015. As a result, the calculated premiums would have been higher.

121.

In their rate filing, Buck also noted that the average age of the LAHC enrollees was lower than the State of Louisiana average. Since age is component of the risk score calculation, the younger than average population provided some evidence that the average risk score for the LAHC would be lower than the state average. It was not reasonable for Buck to ignore this known difference in member ages between LAHC and the state average.

122.

When developing estimates of average LAHC risk scores for 2014, Buck would be guided by Actuarial Standard of Practice (ASOP) No. 45 – The Use of Health Status Based Risk Adjustment Methodologies. The following sections of ASOP No. 45 is relevant for LAHC with respect to the estimation of relative coding intensity:

- Paragraph 3.2.3 states that “Because risk adjustment model results are affected by the accuracy and completeness of diagnosis codes or services coded, the actuary should consider the impact of differences in the accuracy and completeness of coding across organizations and time periods.”

123.

There is no indication that any meaningful assessment of LAHC claim coding capabilities took place by Buck which resulted in the unreasonable assumption that LAHC’s coding efficacy would be the same as larger established health insurance carriers which have years of experience paying claims optimizing the RA coding for some of those claims under other RA programs such as the long established RA program in the Medicare Advantage product.

124.

Data Quality is also relevant with respect to Buck ignoring the known demographic data when developing an estimate of the RA transfer payment that should be built into the 2015 rates. Paragraph 3.2 of ASOP No. 23 states “In undertaking an analysis, the actuary should consider what data to use. The actuary should consider the scope of the assignment and the intended use of the analysis being performed in order to determine the nature of the data needed and the number of Alternative data sets or data sources, if any, to be considered.” Because demographic data was available, Buck should have used it to build in some level of RA transfer payment just on that basis alone (without regard for the coding intensity issue).

125.

In their 2015 rating, Buck assumed that LAHC would have a \$0 RA transfer payment. In actuality, the company was assessed a 2015 RA liability of \$8,658,833 and \$177,963 for the

individual and small group lines of business respectively in June 2016 by the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS). If Buck had incorporated the known demographic information and used a more reasonable assumption with respect to claim coding intensity, some of this liability would have been built into the 2015 premium rates.

126.

Buck breached its duty by failing to discharge its duties to LAHC with reasonable care, and to act in accordance with the professional standards applicable to actuaries, by failing to produce a feasibility study that was accurate and reliable, by failing to set premium rates for LAHC that were accurate and reliable, and, in general, by failing to exercise the reasonable judgment expected of professional actuaries under like circumstances.

127.

Buck's failure to exercise reasonable care, and its failure to act in accordance with the professional standards applicable to actuaries was the legal cause of all of, or substantially all of, LAHC's damages as set forth herein.

**Count Five: Negligent Misrepresentation
(Against the Actuary Defendants)**

128.

Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation set forth in the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.

Milliman

129.

At all relevant times, Milliman held itself out as having expertise to provide actuarial services and advice to health insurers like LAHC.

130.

At all relevant times, Milliman held a special position of confidence and trust with respect to LAHC.

131.

LAHC justifiably expected Milliman to communicate with care when advising LAHC concerning its funding needs and the appropriate premium for LAHC.

132.

Milliman's advice and/or reports to LAHC and/or LDI and/or CMS concerning LAHC's funding needs negligently misrepresented the actual funding needs and premium rates of LAHC.

133.

Milliman had a duty to provide accurate and up-to-date information to LAHC that Milliman knew or should have known LAHC would rely on in making its decision concerning the amount of premium to charge policyholders.

Buck

134.

At all relevant times, Buck held itself out as having expertise to provide actuarial services and advice to insurers such as LAHC.

135.

At all relevant times, Buck held a special position of confidence and trust with respect to LAHC.

136.

LAHC justifiably expected Buck to communicate with care when advising LAHC concerning its funding needs and the appropriate premium rates for LAHC.

137.

Buck's advice and/or reports to the LAHC and/or LDI and/or CMS concerning LAHC's funding needs negligently misrepresented the actual funding needs and premium rates of LAHC.

138.

Buck had a duty to provide accurate and up-to-date information to LAHC that Buck knew or should have known LAHC would rely on in making its decision concerning the amount of premium to charge policyholders.

PRESCRIPTION AND DISCOVERY OF TORTIOUS CONDUCT

139.

Plaintiff shows that LAHC was adversely dominated by the Defendants named herein, who effectively concealed the bases for the causes of action stated herein. Plaintiff did not discover the causes of action stated herein until well after the Receiver was appointed and these matters were investigated as part of the pending Receivership proceeding. Furthermore, Plaintiff had no ability to bring these actions prior to receiving authority as a result of the Receivership orders entered regarding LAHC. Further, none of the creditors, claimants, policyholders or members of LAHC knew or had any reason to know of any cause of action for the acts and omissions described in this Petition until after LAHC was placed into Receivership.

140.

Plaintiff further shows that the activities of the Defendants named herein constituted continuing torts which began in 2011 and continued unabated until shortly before LAHC was placed into Receivership, or at least in the case of GRI, continued until its services were terminated by LAHC in May 2016.

141.

Applicable statutes of limitations and prescriptive/peremptive periods did not commence as to Plaintiff until shortly before LAHC was placed into Receivership, at the earliest.

142.

Further, according to applicable Louisiana law, once the Commissioner of Insurance filed suit seeking an order of rehabilitation regarding LAHC on September 1, 2015, the running of prescription and preemption as to all claims in favor of LAHC was immediately suspended and tolled during the pendency of the LAHC Receivership proceeding; La.R.S. 22:2008(B).

JURY DEMAND

143.

Plaintiff is entitled to and hereby demands a trial by jury on all triable issues.

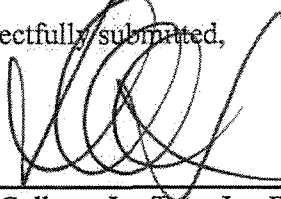
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PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, James J. Donelon, Commissioner of Insurance for the State of Louisiana in his capacity as Rehabilitator of Louisiana Health Cooperative, Inc., through his duly appointed Receiver, Billy Bostick, prays and demands that the Defendants named herein, Terry S. Shilling, George G. Cromer, Warner L. Thomas, IV, William A. Oliver, Charles D. Calvi, Patrick C. Powers, CGI Technologies and Solutions, Inc., Group Resources Incorporated, Beam Partners, LLC, Milliman, Inc., Buck Consultants, LLC, and Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America, be cited to appear and answer, and that upon a final hearing of the cause, judgment be entered against Defendants and in favor of Plaintiff for all compensable damages in an amount reasonable in the premises, including:

- a. All compensatory damages allowed by applicable law caused by Defendants' actionable conduct;
- b. the recovery from Defendants of all administrative costs incurred as a result of the necessary rehabilitation and/or liquidation proceedings;
- c. all fees, expenses, and compensation of any kind paid by LAHC to the D&O Defendants, Beam Partners, CGI, GRI, Milliman, and Buck;
- d. all recoverable costs and litigation expenses incurred herein;
- e. all judicial interest;
- f. any and all attorneys' fees recoverable pursuant to statute and/or contract;
- g. any and all equitable relief to which Plaintiff may appear properly entitled; and
- h. all further relief to which Plaintiff may appear entitled.

Respectfully submitted,



J. E. Cullens, Jr., T.A., La. Bar #23011
Edward J. Walters, Jr., La. Bar #13214
Darrel J. Papillion, La. Bar #23243
David Abboud Thomas, La. Bar #22701
Jennifer Wise Moroux, La. Bar #31368
WALTERS, PAPILLION,
THOMAS, CULLENS, LLC
12345 Perkins Road, Bldg One
Baton Rouge, LA 70810
Phone: (225) 236-3636
Facsimile: (225) 236-3650

[SERVICE INFORMATION ON FOLLOWING PAGES]

**PLEASE SERVE THE FOLLOWING DEFENDANTS WITH THE
PETITION FOR DAMAGES AND JURY DEMAND
AND FIRST SUPPLEMENTAL, AMENDING AND RESTATED PETITION
AS FOLLOWS:**

TERRY S. SHILLING
VIA LONG ARM SERVICE
4271 Brookview Drive SE
Atlanta, GA 30339

GEORGE G. CROMER
308 Margon Court
Slidell, LA 70458

WARNER L. THOMAS, IV
1514 Jefferson Highway
New Orleans, LA 70121

WILLIAM A. OLIVER
VIA LONG ARM SERVICE
345 Harbor Drive
Old Hickory, TN 37138

CHARLES D. CALVI
18437 E. Village Way Drive
Baton Rouge, LA 70810

PATRICK C. POWERS
9572 Wesson Street
Baton Rouge, LA 70809

CGI TECHNOLOGIES AND SOLUTIONS, INC.
VIA LONG ARM SERVICE
Through its agent for service of process:
Corporation Service Company
2711 Centerville Road
Suite 400
Wilmington, DE 19808

GROUP RESOURCES INCORPORATED
VIA LONG ARM SERVICE
Through its agent for service of process:
Philip H. Weener
5887 Glendridge Drive
Suite 275
Atlanta, GA 30328

BEAM PARTNERS, LLC
VIA LONG ARM SERVICE
Through its agent for service of process:
Terry Shilling
2451 Cumberland Parkway, #3170
Atlanta, GA 30339

TRAVELERS CASUALTY AND SURETY COMPANY OF AMERICA
Through its agent for service of process:
LA Secretary of State
8585 Archives Avenue
Baton Rouge, LA 70809

MILLIMAN, INC.

VIA LONG ARM SERVICE

Through its agent for service of process:

CT Corporation System

505 Union Avenue SE

Suite 120

Olympia, WA 98501

BUCK CONSULTANTS, LLC

VIA LONG ARM SERVICE

Through its agent for service of process:

Corporation Service Company

2711 Centerville Road

Suite 400

Wilmington, DE 19808

**Delegation Agreement
Louisiana Health Cooperative, Inc.
and
Group Resources, Inc.**

THIS DELGATION AGREEMENT ("Agreement") effective August 20, 2014, ("Effective Date") is between Louisiana Health Cooperative (LAHC) and Group Resources, Inc. (GRI).

WHEREAS, LAHC desires to delegate to GRI certain activities pursuant to the terms of the Administrative Services Agreement By and Between Group Resources, Inc. and Louisiana Health Cooperative, Inc. Delegated activities include Practitioner & Hospital Directories and key Member Communications functions, collectively defined as "Delegated Activities", for members; and

WHEREAS, LAHC may update this Delegation Agreement from time to time; and

WHEREAS, GRI agrees that its Delegated Activities standards meet and shall continue to meet all applicable standards of the National Committee for Quality Assurance ("NCQA"), and LAHC's policies and any applicable federal laws, regulations or regulatory authority, and any applicable state laws or regulations or other state regulatory authority; and

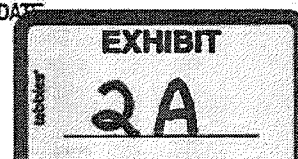
WHEREAS, although certain activities have been delegated, LAHC shall maintain accountability and oversight responsibilities for all Delegated Activities.

NOW THEREFORE, LAHC agrees to delegate to GRI all Delegated Activities and GRI agrees to comply with the following requirements and to provide all necessary documentation associated with these requirements in support of the LAHC NCQA Accreditation Survey.

SECTION 1

Delegated Activities and Responsibilities: Member Communications Functions

- 1.1 Member Inquiry and Complaint Resolution and Tracking – GRI will handle member inquiries, complaints, and grievances following LAHC established policies. GRI will assist members in documenting their written grievance. GRI will document all member inquiries, complaints, and grievances, distinguishing between behavioral health and non-behavioral health complaints and categorize into the following categories:
 - Quality of Care
 - Access
 - Quality and Service
 - Billing and Financial Issues
 - Quality of Practitioner Office Site
 - Utilization Management
 - Case Management
 - Disease Management
- 1.2 Member Services by Telephone – GRI will handle member calls, including calls regarding authorization requirements and member benefit and financial responsibility. GRI will transfer calls regarding pharmacy benefits to the PBM.



DELEGATION AGREEMENT

- 1.3 Member Services by Web – GRI will ensure a Member Portal that includes the ability to order ID cards, determine authorization requirements, and determine member benefit and financial responsibility.
- 1.4 Member Information Distribution – GRI will distribute information to members upon enrollment, including key subscriber information, member rights and responsibilities statement, and privacy notifications.
- 1.5 GRI shall provide LAHC with the following reports:

Reporting Requirements	Frequency
Mailing Volume Reports, detailing new enrollment mailings	Monthly; due within 30 days of the last day of the report month.
Telephone Service Reports including monthly call volume, Average Speed of Answer (ASA), abandonment rate, and service level	Monthly; due within 30 days of the last day of the report month.
Telephone Inquiry Quality and Accuracy Reports	Quarterly; due 30 days of the last day of the report quarter
Complaint and Inquiry Reports (complaints and inquiry volume by type)	Monthly; due 30 days of the last day of the report month.
Web-site Quality and Accuracy Reports (quality and accuracy of the response provided by the Website for ID cards, authorization information, and member benefit and financial responsibility)	Quarterly; due 30 days from the last day of the report quarter

SECTION 2

LAHC's Responsibilities

- 2.1 LAHC shall assign a liaison responsible for problem identification and resolution of the delegated program who assists in ongoing problem solving, communication, and coordination between GRI and LAHC.
- 2.2 LAHC shall provide prior written notification of any change which may be required for GRI to comply with standards required by either regulatory, accrediting, or legislative bodies.
- 2.3 LAHC shall maintain accountability and oversight responsibilities for all Delegated Activities.
- 2.4 LAHC shall maintain responsibility for providing new and revised practitioner and hospital information to GRI.

DELEGATION AGREEMENT

- 2.5 LAHC shall maintain responsibility for member appeals.
- 2.6 ~~LAHC may provide GRI with cost estimator tool to be included on member portal.~~
- 2.7 LAHC shall provide GRI with the required authorization list.
- 2.8 LAHC shall provide GRI with Member Experience data and clinical performance data as available and upon delegate request.

SECTION 3

Monitoring of Delegated Activities

- 3.1 Audits - GRI shall cooperate and fully participate in audits, site visits and other monitoring of GRI's Delegated Activities conducted by LAHC.
- 3.2 Annual Audit - GRI shall obtain and maintain in good standing its NCQA Health Information Products (HIP) certification. If NCQA HIP certification is not obtained and maintained in good standing, LAHC will complete an annual evaluation of GRI's program.
- 3.3 Deficiencies and Corrective Action Plan - Notwithstanding any other service levels and remedies in the Agreement, in the event deficiencies are noted during reporting or an audit, GRI shall develop a corrective action plan (CAP) for the specific Delegated Activity that is determined by LAHC to be deficient. The CAP shall include specifics of and timelines for correcting the deficiency, and shall be provided to LAHC within 30 calendar days of LAHC's report of its findings. LAHC shall review and comment on the CAP. The CAP shall be implemented by GRI within the specified timeframes listed therein. In the event, the CAP is not developed and/or implemented, delegation of the specific Delegated Activity, subject to the CAP, may be revoked.

SECTION 4

Corrective Action if Delegate Fails to Perform

- 4.1 **Termination of Delegation Agreement.** The Delegation Agreement or certain Delegation Activities may be terminated as follows:
 - A. By LAHC at any time, for "without cause" termination, upon 90 days written notice.
 - B. By LAHC immediately, due to full revocation of Delegated Activities performed under this Delegation Agreement.
 - C. By either party, in the event of a breach of this Delegation Agreement by the other party, upon 60 days prior written notice to the other party if the breach has not been cured within 60 days after notice of such breach.
- 4.2 **Revocation of Certain Delegated Activities.** LAHC retains the right to revoke the delegation of a specific Delegated Activity as follows:
 - A. At any time for a "without cause" revocation upon 90 days written notice.
 - B. Immediately in the event any material deficiencies are not corrected or in the event GRI fails to develop a CAP pursuant to Section 3 of this Delegation Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this agreement on the date shown below.

DELEGATION AGREEMENT

LOUISIANA HEALTH COOPERATIVE, Inc.

By:

Print Name: Greg Cromer

Print Title: Chief Executive Officer

Date: 09/02/2014

Group Resources, Inc.

By:

Print Name: WILLIAM WILLOUGHBY

Print Title: SAVP CEO

Date: 8/26/14

19TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE

NUMBER: 041928

STATE OF LOUISIANA

DIVISION SEC. 26

JAMES J. DONELON
COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE FOR THE STATE OF LOUISIANA

VERSUS

LOUISIANA HEALTH COOPERATIVE, INC.

FILED: SEP - 1 2015
BY [Signature] DEPUTY CLERK
CLERK OF COURT

Filed on Behalf of – State of Louisiana – State Pays No Court Costs
La. R.S. 13:4521

**PETITION FOR REHABILITATION, INJUNCTIVE RELIEF AND
RULE TO SHOW CAUSE OF LOUISIANA HEALTH COOPERATIVE, INC.**

The petition of James J. Donelon, Commissioner of Insurance for the State of Louisiana (the "Commissioner"), respectfully represents that:

1.

Made defendant herein is Louisiana Health Cooperative, Inc. ("LAHC"), a Louisiana corporation that holds a health maintenance organization ("HMO") license from the Louisiana Department of Insurance, organized and doing business and domiciled in the State of Louisiana, and maintains its home offices at 3445 N. Causeway Boulevard, Suite 800, Metairie, 70002, Jefferson Parish, State of Louisiana. La. R.S. 22:2, La. R.S. 22:46; La. R.S. 22:241, et seq., La. R.S. 22:2001, et seq.

2.

LAHC is engaged in the business of insurance and is deemed an insurer within the State of Louisiana pursuant to La. R.S. 22:242 (7); La. R.S. 22:2002 and La. R.S. 22:2003.

3.

La. R.S. 22:2001, et seq. constitutes the sole and exclusive method of liquidation and rehabilitation of a Louisiana domiciled insurer.

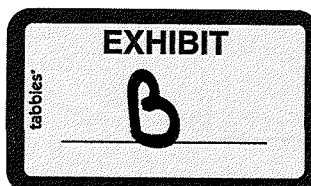
4.

After examination and review of the financial condition and affairs of LAHC, the Commissioner has found that LAHC is financially troubled, is or may be impaired, and is or may no longer meet the minimum surplus requirements set by statutes, as shown by the affidavit attached hereto and incorporated herein as **Exhibit A**. This provides sufficient grounds to justify the issuance of an

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order of rehabilitation under La. R.S. 22:2001, et seq. and other applicable law.

5.

The Commissioner has reason to believe that LAHC is financially troubled, is currently or may soon become insolvent and is or soon may be in violation of the minimum surplus requirements of the Louisiana Insurance Code. **Exhibit A.** This provides sufficient grounds to justify the issuance of an order of rehabilitation under La. R.S. 22:2005 and other applicable law.

6.

The condition of LAHC under current management is such that the continued operation and further transaction of business by LAHC would be hazardous to the policyholders, subscribers, members, enrollees, creditors and/or the public. La. R.S. 22:2005. **Exhibit A.**

7.

After an examination and review of the financial condition and affairs of LAHC, the Commissioner has found that LAHC has announced its intention to wind up its affairs and has ceased to enroll additional enrollees and has ceased to advertise and/or solicit new business (La. R.S. 22:257(C) and (D)) and intends to conduct no further business except as may be essential to the orderly conclusion of the affairs of LAHC, as is shown by July 7, 2015 LAHC board resolution, **Exhibit B**, and the July 24, 2015 press release and LAHC provider letter, which are attached hereto and incorporated herein as **Exhibit C**.

8.

The Commissioner has determined, based on information provided by LAHC, that LAHC may no longer be able to maintain the minimum surplus requirements mandated by La. R.S. 22:241, et seq., and in particular, La. R.S. 22:254, and may be insolvent and below said minimum surplus requirements. **Exhibit A.**

9.

LAHC is a non-profit consumer oriented and operated plan ("COOP") organized under federal law. 42 USC 18042 (Pub. Law 111-148, section 1322 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and 45 CFR section 156.515).

10.

LAHC is no longer offering coverage to new enrollees, is in the process of winding up its affairs, and is conducting business only essential to the orderly conclusions of its affairs. See **Exhibits A**

and B.

11.

On or about July 7, 2015, the Board of Directors of LAHC adopted a resolution authorizing a wind down of the affairs of LAHC, which may not be in the best interest of the LAHC policyholders, members, subscribers and enrollees. A copy of the Board of Directors resolution of July 7, 2015 is attached hereto as **Exhibit B** and incorporated herein.

12.

For the foregoing reasons, the Commissioner has the power and authority to place LAHC in rehabilitation.

13.

In as much as LAHC is deemed a domestic Louisiana insurance company in accordance with Louisiana law, (La. R.S. 22:46; La. R.S. 22:242; and La. R.S. 22:2003) and for the foregoing reasons, the Commissioner desires and is entitled to have this Court issue an order forthwith, without hearing, declaring that LAHC is in need of rehabilitation under the Louisiana Insurance Code and appoint the Commissioner as Rehabilitator of LAHC and appoint Billy Bostick as Receiver of LAHC, and any other deputy which he may designate.

14.

The Commissioner desires and is entitled to have this Court issue an order forthwith, without hearing, declaring, that LAHC is in need of rehabilitation by the Commissioner and empower the Commissioner with authority to take any action he deems necessary for the orderly rehabilitation of LAHC pursuant to La. R.S. 22:254; La. R.S. 22:257; La. R.S. 22:2005, et seq., La. R.S. 22:2005, La. R. S. 22:2006, La. R.S. 22:2007, La. R.S. 22:2008, and La. R.S. 2009.

15.

It is therefore necessary that this Court, pursuant to La. R.S. 22:2006, issue an order forthwith, without hearing, directing the Commissioner, the Receiver, his agents and/or employees, to take possession and control of the property, business, affairs, bank accounts, safety deposit boxes, statutory deposits, computers, all primary and secondary storage media, social media (including, but not limited to Facebook and Twitter accounts), documents, claims files, records, software, electronic data, e-mail, websites, copyrights, trademarks, patents, books, records, accounts and other assets of LAHC, including all real property, whether in the possession of LAHC or its

officers, directors, employees, managers, trustees, agents, adjustors, accountants, actuaries, attorneys, contractors, consultants, third party administrators, affiliates, or subsidiaries, and of the premises occupied by LAHC for LAHC's business and to rehabilitate same.

16.

The Commissioner further shows that he is entitled to be vested by operation of law with the title to all property, business, affairs, accounts, bank accounts, safety deposit boxes, statutory deposits, computers, all primary and secondary storage media, social media (including, but not limited to Facebook and Twitter accounts), documents, claims files, records and all other assets of LAHC as of the date of the order of rehabilitation entered herein. La. R.S. 22:2008.

17.

The Commissioner desires and is entitled, under the provisions of La. R.S. 22:2006, to an injunction forthwith, without hearing, staying LAHC and its policyholders, subscribers, members, enrollees, officers, directors, employees, servants, managers, trustees, agents, adjustors, accountants, actuaries, attorneys, contractors, consultants, or third party administrators, from disposing of property or assets and from the transaction of business by LAHC, except with the concurrence of the Commissioner until further order of this Court.

18.

The Commissioner desires and is entitled, under the provisions of La. R.S. 22:2036, to an injunction forthwith, without hearing, staying any and all persons and entities from obtaining preferences, judgments, attachments or other like liens or the making of any levy against LAHC, its property and assets while in his possession and control.

19.

The Commissioner further shows that he is entitled to the right to enforce or cancel, for the benefit of the policyholders, subscribers, members, and enrollees of LAHC, contract performance by any party, provider or other third party who had a contract with LAHC and for such other relief as the nature of the case and the interests of LAHC's policyholders, subscribers, members, and enrollees, creditors or the public may require.

20.

The Commissioner further shows that he is entitled to the right to enforce or cancel contract performance by any party who had a contract with LAHC.

21.

The Commissioner further shows that he is entitled to enjoin LAHC from issuing any further policies and engaging in any further advertising or solicitation whatsoever.

22.

The Commissioner further shows that he is entitled to permit such further operation of LAHC as he may deem necessary to be in the best interests of the policyholders, subscribers, members, and enrollees, to the end that the policyholders, subscribers, members, and enrollees will be afforded the greatest practical opportunity to retain current health care coverage through the end of the current in force policies and/or obtain other continuing health care coverage to ensure uninterrupted health care without further liability to the policyholders, subscribers, members, and enrollees.

23.

Because LAHC policies will remain in effect at least through December 31, 2015, and beyond, the Commissioner of Insurance is seeking an order of rehabilitation in an effort to continue to service LAHC policies in effect to ensure uninterrupted healthcare for the policyholders, subscribers, members, and enrollees, and if necessary, either locate a viable health maintenance organization or another health care insurer to assume all or part of the book of business being operated and/or managed by LAHC.

24.

The Commissioner of Insurance further requests that within ten (10) days of the entry of the order providing the relief requested herein, a Rule to Show Cause issue herein directed to LAHC ordering LAHC to appear and show cause on a date and time to be set by this Court why this Court should not find, order and declare that sufficient cause exists for the rehabilitation of LAHC and further order and direct the Commissioner, the Receiver, his agents and/or employees to take and/or maintain possessions of all the affairs, property, business, books, records, claim files, account, bank accounts, safety deposit boxes, statutory deposits, computers, all primary and secondary storage media, social media (including, but not limited to Facebook and Twitter accounts), documents, claims files, software, electronic data, e-mail, websites, copyrights, trademarks, patents, and all other assets of LAHC, all real property and the premises occupied by LAHC, whether in possession of LAHC or its officers, directors, employees, managers, trustees,

agents, adjustors, accountants, actuaries, attorneys, contractors, consultants, third party administrators, or any other person acting on behalf of LAHC to conduct LAHC's business and rehabilitate same according to law; and why the other relief prayed for and granted herein should not be continued.

25.

The Commissioner submits that service of the order of rehabilitation entered by the Court should be made forthwith and asks that that Matthew Stewart, Norrie Falgoust, Jimmy Henry, and Rudy Babin be appointed as Process Servers for service of all process and further pleadings on LAHC.

WHEREFORE, James J. Donelon, Commissioner of Insurance for the State of Louisiana, prays that this Petition for Rehabilitation and Injunctive Relief be accepted and filed and that an order issue forthwith, without hearing, herein, that provides the following immediate relief, as follows:

- 1) Finding that sufficient cause exists for the rehabilitation of LAHC.
- 2) That LAHC be placed into rehabilitation and that the Commissioner be appointed Rehabilitator for LAHC and that Billy Bostick be appointed Receiver.
- 3) That the Commissioner and/or the Receiver be authorized to employ and authorize the compensation of accountants, clerks, and such assistants as he deems necessary, and authorize the payment of the expenses of these proceedings and the necessary incidents thereof, as approved by the Court, to be paid out of the funds or assets of LAHC in the possession of the Commissioner and/or Receiver or coming into LAHC's possession.
- 4) That the Commissioner be vested by operation of law with the title to all property, business, affairs, accounts, bank accounts, safety deposit boxes, statutory deposits, computers, all primary and secondary storage media, social media (including, but not limited to Facebook and Twitter accounts), documents, claims files, records and other assets of LAHC as of the date of the order of rehabilitation entered herein.
- 5) Directing the Commissioner, his agents and/or employees, to take possession and control of the property, business, affairs, bank accounts, safety deposit boxes, statutory deposits, computers, all primary and secondary storage media, social media (including, but not limited to Facebook and Twitter accounts), documents, claims files, software, electronic data, e-mail, websites, books, records, accounts, copyrights, trademarks, patents, and all other assets of LAHC, including all real property, whether in the possession of LAHC or its officers, directors, employees, managers, trustees, agents, adjustors, accountants, actuaries, attorneys, contractors, consultants, third party administrators, subsidiaries, affiliates, or agents, and of the premises occupied by LAHC for its business, conduct all of the business and affairs of LAHC, or so much thereof as he may deem appropriate, manage the affairs of LAHC, and to rehabilitate same, until further order of this Court.
- 6) Enjoining LAHC, its policyholders, subscribers, members, enrollees, officers, directors, employees, managers, trustees, agents, adjustors, accountants, actuaries, attorneys, contractors, consultants, third party administrators, banks, savings and loan associations, and any other partnership, company or entity controlled by same and/or other persons acting for or on behalf of LAHC, from disposing of the property, business, affairs, bank accounts, safety deposit boxes, statutory deposits, computers, all primary and secondary storage media, social media (including,

but not limited to Facebook and Twitter accounts), documents, claims files, software, electronic data, e-mail, websites, books, records, accounts, and other assets of LAHC, including all real property of LAHC and from the transaction of its business except with the concurrence of the Commissioner, until further order of this Court.

7) Pursuant to La. R.S. 22:2006, an injunction be issues forthwith staying any person from obtaining preferences, judgments, attachments or other like liens or the making of any levy against LAHC, its property and assets while in the Commissioner's possession and control.

8) Pursuant to La. R.S. 22:2006, the Commissioner be immediately vested with and/or maintain the authority to enforce, for the benefit of the policyholders, subscribers, members, and enrollees, and LAHC, contract performance by any provider or other third party who contracted with LAHC, and for such other relief as the nature of the case and the interest of LAHC's policyholders, subscribers, members, enrollees, creditors or the public may require.

9) The Commissioner be entitled to the right to enforce or cancel, for the benefit of the policyholders, subscribers, members, enrollees of LAHC and LAHC contract performance by any party who had contracted with LAHC.

10) The Commissioner be entitled to permit such further operation of LAHC as he may deem necessary to be in the best interests of the policyholders, subscribers, members, and enrollees, and creditors of LAHC and the orderly rehabilitation of LAHC.

11) All authority of all officers, directors, and managers of LAHC be suspended and all authority of said officers, directors and managers be vested in the Commissioner.

12) The Rehabilitator and Receiver of LAHC be allowed and authorized to:

- a) Employ and authorize the compensation of accountants, clerks, and such assistants as he deems necessary, and authorize the payment of the expenses of these proceedings and the necessary incidents thereof, as approved by the Court, out of the funds or assets of LAHC in the possession of the Receiver or coming into LAHC's possession;
- b) Defend or not defend legal actions wherein LAHC or the Receiver is a party defendant, commenced prior to or subsequent to the entry of the order herein, without the authorization of the Court, except, however, in actions where LAHC is a nominal party, as in certain foreclosure actions and the action does not affect a claim against or adversely affect the assets of LAHC, the Receiver may file appropriate pleadings in his discretion;
- c) Commence and maintain all legal actions necessary, wherever necessary, for the proper administration of this receivership proceeding;
- d) Collect all debts, which are economically feasible to collect and which are due and owing to LAHC;
- e) Take possession of all of LAHC's securities and certificates of deposit on deposit with any financial institution or any other person or entity, if any, and convert to cash so much of the same as may be necessary, in his judgment, to pay the expenses of administration of this receivership;
- f) Issue endorsements on existing policies.

13) Any officer, director, employee, manager, trustee, agent, adjustor, accountant, actuary, attorney, contractor, consultant, or third party administrator of LAHC and any person who possesses or possessed any executive authority over, or who exercises or exercised any control over any segment of LAHC's affairs be required to fully cooperate with the Receiver and the

Commissioner, notwithstanding their dismissal pursuant to the order entered herein.

14) All attorneys employed by LAHC as of the date of the order entered herein shall, within ten (10) days notice of the order entered herein, report to the Receiver or Commissioner on the name, company, claim number and status of each file they are handling on behalf of LAHC. Said report shall also include an account of any funds received from or on behalf of LAHC. All attorneys described herein are hereby discharged as of the date of the order entered herein unless the Receiver or Commissioner retains their services in writing. All attorneys employed by LAHC who are in possession of litigation files or other material, documents or records belonging to or relating to work performed by the attorney on behalf of LAHC shall deliver such litigation files, material, documents or records intact and without purging to the Receiver notwithstanding any claim of a retaining lien, which, if otherwise valid, shall not be extinguished by such turn-over of documents.

15) Reinsurance amounts due to or payable by LAHC shall be remitted to, or disbursed by the Receiver at the Receiver's discretion and with the consent of the court where required by law. The Receiver shall handle reinsurance losses recoverable or payable by LAHC. All correspondence concerning reinsurance shall be between the Receiver and the reinsuring company or intermediary unless otherwise authorized by the Receiver.

16) Any bank, savings and loan association, financial institution, and any other person or entity which has on deposit, in its possession, custody or control any funds, accounts and any other assets of LAHC, be ordered to immediately transfer title, custody and control of all such funds, accounts, or assets to the Receiver, and instructed that the Receiver has absolute control over such funds, accounts and other assets. The Receiver may change the name of such accounts and other assets, withdraw the funds from such bank, savings and loan associations or other financial institutions or take such lesser action necessary for the proper conduct of this receivership. No bank, savings and loan association, or other financial institution, person or entity shall freeze or place a hard hold on, or exercise any form of set-off, alleged set-off, lien, any form of self-help whatsoever, or refuse to transfer any funds or assets to the Receiver's control without the permission of this Court.

17) Any bank, savings and loan association, financial institution, and any other person or entity which has on deposit, in its possession, custody or control any funds, accounts and any other assets of LAHC, shall not be permitted to freeze or place a hard hold on, or exercise any form of set-off, alleged set-off, lien, any form of self-help whatsoever, or refuse to transfer any funds or assets to the control of the Commissioner, the Receiver or his appointees without the permission of this Court.

18) Any entity furnishing telephone, water, electric, sewage, garbage or trash removal services to LAHC be required to maintain such service and transfer any such accounts to the Receiver as of the date of the order entered herein, unless instructed to the contrary by the Receiver.

19) Any data processing service which has custody or control of any data processing information and records, including, but not limited to, source documents, data processing cards, input tapes, all types of storage information, master tapes or any other recorded information relating to LAHC be required to transfer custody and control of such records to the Commissioner.

20) The United States Postal Service shall be directed to provide any information requested by the Receiver regarding LAHC and to handle future deliveries of LAHC's mail as directed by the Receiver.

21) Upon request by the Receiver, any company providing telephone services to LAHC shall provide a reference of calls from the number presently assigned to LAHC to any such number designated by the Receiver or perform any other services or changes necessary to the conduct of the receivership of LAHC.

22) The Commissioner and his assistants be authorized to conduct an investigation of LAHC and its subsidiaries and affiliates to uncover and make fully available to the Court the true state of LAHC's financial affairs. In furtherance of this investigation, LAHC, its subsidiaries, its

affiliates, owners, officers, directors, managers, attorneys, trustees, agents, adjusters, employees, accountants, attorneys, actuaries, servants, employees, contractors, consultants, or third party administrators of LAHC and its third party administrators, be required to make all books, documents, accounts, records and affairs, which either belong to or pertain to LAHC available for full, free and unhindered inspection and examination by the Commissioner during normal business hours, Monday through Friday, from the date of the order entered herein. LAHC and the above-specified entities shall fully cooperate with the Commissioner, including, but not limited to, the taking of oral testimony under oath of LAHC and its officers, directors, managers, trustees, agents, employees, adjusters, accountants, actuaries, attorneys, servants, employees, contractors, consultants, or third party administrators of LAHC, its affiliates and subsidiaries and any other person or entity who possesses any executive authority over, or who exercises any control over, any segment of the affairs of LAHC in both their official, representative, and individual capacities and the production of all documents that are calculated to disclose the true state of LAHC's affairs.

23) LAHC be prohibited from engaging in any advertising or solicitation whatsoever.

24) LAHC, its members, subscribers, enrollees, and policyholders, officers, directors, agents, adjusters, accountants, actuaries, attorneys, servants, employees, contractors, consultants, third party administrators, and any other partnership, company or entity controlled by same and/or other persons acting for or on behalf of LAHC, or subject to their control, and all other persons or entities who have access to, control or possession of the property, assets, and affairs of LAHC be enjoined:

- a) from disposing of or encumbering any of the property or assets of LAHC;
- b) from disposing of any records or other documents belonging of LAHC or relating to the business and affairs of the of LAHC;
- c) from the transaction of any business by, for, or on behalf of LAHC, including, but not limited to:
 - i) the writing, issuance or renewal of any certificate of coverage, insurance policy, binder, or endorsement to an existing policy or certificate of coverage;
 - ii) the payment of claims and of any policy or certificate of coverage benefits;
 - iii) the incurring of any claim or loss adjustment expense;
 - iv) the incurring of any debt or liability; and
 - v) the interfering with the acquisition of possession by the exercise of dominion and control over the property of LAHC by the Commissioner or the Commissioner's conduct of the business and affairs of LAHC.

25) Any and all individuals and entities be enjoined from instituting and/or taking further action in any suits, proceedings, and seizures against LAHC, the Commissioner in his capacity as rehabilitator of LAHC, the Receiver, and any affiliates, subsidiaries, insurers, officers, directors, representatives, agents, employees, accountants, or attorneys of same, to prevent any preference, judgment, seizure, levy, attachment, or lien being rendered against LAHC, its estate and assets, and/or its members, subscribers, enrollees, and policyholders, the Commissioner in his capacity as rehabilitator and/or liquidator, the Receiver, any affiliates, subsidiaries, insurers, officers, directors, representatives, agents, employees, or attorneys of same, and the making of any levy against LAHC, its property or assets.

26) Except with the concurrence of the Commissioner or until further written order of this Court, all suits, proceedings, and seizures against LAHC and/or its respective members/enrollees/subscribers be stayed in order to prevent the obtaining of any preference, judgment, seizure, levy, or lien, and to preserve the property and assets of LAHC, including, but

not limited to, suits and proceedings and all litigation where:

- a) LAHC is a party;
- b) A member, subscriber, enrollee, policyholder or any other person who is named as a party to the litigation claims insurance coverage under any policy of insurance, subscriber agreement or certificate of coverage issued or assumed by LAHC;
- c) The litigation involves or may involve the adjudication of liability or determines any possible rights or obligations of any member, subscriber, enrollee, policyholder or person as to any insurance policy, subscriber agreement, or certificate of coverage issued or assumed by LAHC, or determines any possible future liability of LAHC with regard to any insurance policy, subscriber agreement or certificate of coverage issued or assumed by LAHC;
- d) LAHC would otherwise be obligated to provide a defense to any party in any court pursuant to any policy of insurance, subscriber agreement, or certificate of coverage issued or assumed by LAHC;
- e) The ownership, operations, management and/or control of LAHC is at issue; and
- f) Any party is seeking to create, perfect or enforce any preference, judgment, attachment, lien or levy against LAHC or its assets or against any member, subscriber, enrollee and/or policyholder of LAHC.

27) Any action in any suit or proceeding against the Commissioner in his capacity as Rehabilitator of LAHC, the Receiver, and/or the Attorney General of the State of Louisiana in his capacity as attorney for the Commissioner in his capacity as rehabilitator of LAHC, and their representatives, agents, employees, or attorneys, when acting in accordance with this Order and/or as Rehabilitator, Receiver, or Deputy Receiver of LAHC be barred.

28) That there shall be no liability on the part of, and that no cause of action of any nature shall exist against the Commissioner in his capacity as Commissioner and/or regulator of LAHC, the Receiver and/or the Attorney General of the State of Louisiana in his capacity as attorney for the Commissioner as Commissioner and/or regulator of LAHC, and/or their assistants, representatives, agents, employees, or attorneys, for any action taken by them when acting in accordance with the orders of this Court and/or in the performance of their power and duties as Rehabilitator, Receiver, Commissioner and/or regulator of LAHC.

29) That all participating and non-participating providers of LAHC be enjoined from seeking to collect and/or collecting any amounts claimed as payment for services rendered to LAHC, its enrollees, members, subscribers, and policyholders from any said enrollee, member, policyholder and/or subscriber of LAHC, except for amounts that are member obligations as defined in the member agreement, including, but not limited to, co-payments, deductibles, and co-insurance.

30) That any and all individuals and entities be enjoined from interfering with these proceedings, or with the Commissioner's possession and control; from interfering with the conduct of the business of LAHC by the Commissioner; from wasting the assets of LAHC, and from obtaining preferences, judgments, attachments or other like liens or the making of any levy against LAHC or its property and assets while in the possession and control of the Commissioner.

31) That all premiums and all other debts and payables due to LAHC be paid to the Commissioner.

32) That the Commissioner be permitted to notify every holder of a certificate of coverage, subscriber agreement, or contract of insurance issued by LAHC and every known provider and other creditor of LAHC of the order of rehabilitation and injunction entered herein within forty-five (45) days of the date of this order, notwithstanding the provisions of La. 22:2011.

33) That all contracts between LAHC and any and all persons or entities providing services to LAHC and its policyholders, members, subscribers and enrollees shall remain in full force and effect unless canceled by the Receiver, until further order of this Court.

34) That the Commissioner be granted all legal and equitable relief as may be necessary to fulfill his duties as rehabilitator and for such other relief as the nature of the case and the interests of LAHC's members, enrollees, subscribers, policyholders, providers and other creditors, or the public, may require, including but not limited to the Receiver's appointment and authorization to prosecute all action which may exist on behalf of LAHC members, subscribers, enrollees, policyholders, or creditors against any existing or former officer, director or employee of LAHC or any other person.

35) That an order issue forthwith that all contracts between LAHC and any and all persons or entities providing services to LAHC and its policyholders, members, subscribers and enrollees remain in full force and effect unless canceled by the Receiver, until further order of this Court.

36) That the Commissioner be granted all legal and equitable relief as may be necessary to fulfill his duties as Commissioner and for such other relief as the nature of the case and the interests of LAHC's members, enrollees, subscribers, policyholders, providers and other creditors, or the public, may require.

37) That LAHC and all interested persons appear and show cause on a date and time set by this Court why this Court should not find, order and declare that sufficient cause exist for the rehabilitation of Louisiana Health Cooperative, Inc.; and further why this Court should not order and direct the Commissioner, his agents and/or employees to take and/or maintain possessions of all the affairs, property, business, books, records, claim files, account, bank accounts, safety deposit boxes, statutory deposits, computers, all primary and secondary storage media, social media (including, but not limited to Facebook and Twitter accounts), documents, claims files, software, electronic data, e-mail, websites, copyrights, trademarks, patents, and all other assets of LAHC, including all real property and the premises occupied by LAHC, whether in possession of LAHC or its officers, directors, employees, managers, trustees, agents, adjustors, accountants, actuaries, attorneys, contractors, consultants, third party administrators, subsidiaries, affiliates, or any other person acting on their behalf to conduct their business and conserve the same according to law; and why the other relief prayed for and granted herein should not be continued.

38) That Mathew Stewart, Norrie Falgoust, Jimmy Henry, and Rudy Babin be appointed as Process Servers for service of all process and further pleadings on LAHC.

And for all other appropriate relief.

EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT A Affidavit and Verification of Caroline Brock

EXHIBIT B Excerpt of the meeting of the Board of Directors of Louisiana Health Cooperative, Inc. on July 7, 2015

EXHIBIT C LAHC Press Release and Provider Letter of July 24, 2015 announcing that LAHC's decision to cease offering policies after December 31, 2016 and to voluntarily cease operations as of January 1, 2016

Respectfully Submitted,

JAMES D. "BUDDY" CALDWELL
LOUISIANA ATTORNEY GENERAL

By:

MICHAEL CHARLES GUY (#25406)
ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL
P.O. BOX 94005
BATON ROUGE, LA 70804
(225) 326-6400
Fax: (225) 326-6498

**PLEASE SERVE THIS PETITION AND SIGNED ORDER AND ALL ATTACHMENTS AS
FOLLOWS:**

BY PRIVATE PROCESS SERVER APPOINTED BY THE COURT TO:

1. LOUISIANA HEALTH COOPERATIVE, INC.
through its agent for service of process
Rudolph R. Ramelli, Esquire
Jones Walker Waechter Poitevent Carrere and Denegre
201 St. Charles Avenue, Suite 5100
New Orleans, LA 70170
2. George Gregory Cromer
Chief Executive Officer of Louisiana Health Cooperative, Inc.
3. William A. Oliver
Chairman of the Board and Board Member of Louisiana Health Cooperative, Inc.
4. Troy James Prevot
Board Member of Louisiana Health Cooperative, Inc.
5. Ann Davis Duplessis
Board Member of Louisiana Health Cooperative, Inc.
6. Michael Francis Hulefield
Board Member of Louisiana Health Cooperative, Inc.
7. Peter Charles November
Board Member of Louisiana Health Cooperative, Inc.

FILED
EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH, LA
2015 SEP -1 AM 9:22
DEPUTY CLERK OF COURT

19TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE

STATE OF LOUISIANA

NUMBER:

DIVISION:

JAMCES J. DONELON,
COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE FOR THE STATE OF LOUISIANA

VERSUS

LOUISIANA HEALTH COOPERATIVE, INC.

FILED: _____

DEPUTY CLERK

AFFIDAVIT AND VERIFICATION

STATE OF LOUISIANA

PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE

BEFORE ME, the undersigned notary, and in the presence of the undersigned competent witnesses, personally came and appeared:

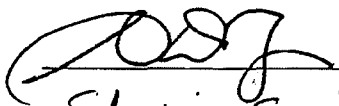
CAROLINE BROCK

a competent major, who after being duly sworn, did depose and state:

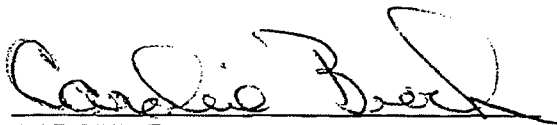
I am the Deputy Commissioner of Financial Solvency for the Department of Insurance, State of Louisiana, duly appointed by the Commissioner of Insurance.

I have read the foregoing petition for rehabilitation and injunctive relief for Louisiana Health Cooperative, Inc., a Louisiana health maintenance organization and the allegations contained therein are true and correct to the best of her knowledge.

WITNESSES:

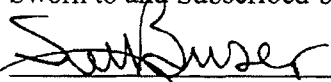


Sheri Smith



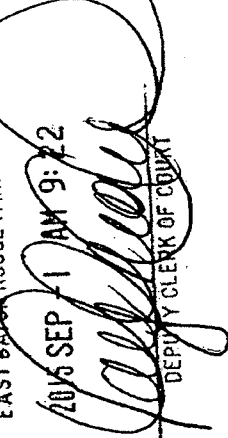
CAROLINE BROCK

Sworn to and Subscribed before me this 1st day of Sept., 2015.



NOTARY PUBLIC

Sue Buser
Notary Public
LA Bar Roll #18151
My Commission Is For Life

FILED
EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH, LA
2015 SEP 1 AM 9:22

DEPUTY CLERK OF COURT

19TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE

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NUMBER:

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JAMES J. DONELON
COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE FOR THE STATE OF LOUISIANA

VERSUS

LOUISIANA HEALTH COOPERATIVE, INC.

FILED: _____

DEPUTY CLERK

AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF LOUISIANA

PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE

BEFORE ME, the undersigned notary, and in the presence of the undersigned competent witnesses, personally came and appeared:

CAROLINE BROCK

a competent major, who after being duly sworn, did depose and state:

I am the Deputy Commissioner of the Office of Financial Solvency for the Department of Insurance, State of Louisiana, duly appointed by the Commissioner of Insurance.

In connection with my duties, I reviewed the proposed Petition for Rehabilitation and Injunctive Relief and the 2015 Quarterly Statement for the period ending June 30, 2015 of Louisiana Health Cooperative, Inc. (the "LAHC") which was filed with the Commissioner of Insurance.

The information contained in this affidavit is based on my personal knowledge obtained from my review of the wind down plan, the financial statement, and the records of LAHC and my conversations with my staff.

My review of the financial records of LAHC reveals that LAHC is financially troubled and impaired and in violation of the minimum surplus requirements of the Louisiana Insurance Code.

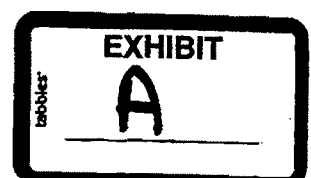
My review of the financial records of LAHC reveals that the continued operation of LAHC would be hazardous to its policyholders, subscribers, members and enrollees, creditors and/or the public; that LAHC has announced its intention to wind down its affairs and has ceased to enroll additional enrollees and has ceased to advertise and/or solicit new business, and that LAHC intends to conduct no further business except as may be essential to the orderly conclusion of the affairs of LAHC.

My review of financial records of LAHC reveals that based on information provided by LAHC, that LAHC no longer meet the minimum surplus requirements mandated by La. 22:241, et seq., and in particular, La. R.S. 22:254, and may become insolvent and below said minimum surplus.

My review of the financial records of LAHC reveals that LAHC is no longer offering coverage to new policyholders, members, subscribers or enrollees, is in the process of winding up its affairs, and is conducting business essential to the orderly conclusions of its affairs.

My review of the financial records of LAHC reveals that the further transaction of business by LAHC would be hazardous to its policyholders, members subscribers, enrollees, its creditors and/or to the public, and any delay in action by the Commissioner would endanger the interests of

{00438493 - v1}



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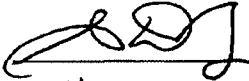
such policyholders, members, subscribers, enrollees, creditors, and/or the public.

My review of the financial records of LAHC reveals that on or about July 7, 2015, the Board of Directors of LAHC announced its plan for wind down of the affairs of LAHC.


LAHC is a health maintenance organization and is therefore subject to the regulatory authority of the Commissioner of Insurance.

That the above is true and correct to the best of her knowledge.

WITNESSES:




Sheri Smith



CAROLINE BROCK

Sworn to and Subscribed before me this 1st day of Sept., 2015.



NOTARY PUBLIC

Subscribed
Notary Public
LA Bar Roll #18151
My Commission Is For Life

Shirley Buser
Notary Public
LA Bar Roll #18151
My Commission Is For Life

The following Motion was made by Mr. Oliver and seconded by Mr. Prevot.

**RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF
LOUISIANA HEALTH COOPERATIVE, INC.**

WHEREAS, Louisiana Health Cooperative, Inc. ("LAHC") was organized in 2011 as a qualified nonprofit health insurer under Section 501(c)(29) of the Internal Revenue Code, Section 1322 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010, and the Louisiana Nonprofit Corporation Law;

WHEREAS, LAHC has experienced a number of competitive successes, and has successfully enrolled and provided access to healthcare for approximately 15,000 Louisiana citizens who receive care from LAHC's network of participating providers;

WHEREAS, although LAHC has achieved a number of competitive successes, LAHC has also experienced competitive, operational and financial challenges;

WHEREAS, after careful consideration of these challenges and the competitive environment, the Board of Directors of LAHC has determined that the long-term viability of LAHC as a participant in the Consumer Operated and Oriented Plan Program cannot be assured;

WHEREAS, rather than continuing to issue policies into 2016, the Board of Directors of LAHC, after careful consideration of its options, has determined that it is in the best interests of LAHC and its members, employees and providers to voluntarily undertake to not issue new policies after December 31, 2015, and to undertake to voluntarily wind-down the operations of LAHC in a manner to ensure that its members maintain coverage through December 31, 2015, and so that all of its due and payable provider claims are paid;

WHEREAS, in order to ensure that LAHC's members and providers are properly protected, the Board of Directors desires to authorize and direct management of LAHC and its professional advisors to prepare a voluntary wind-down plan which will ensure that the operations of LAHC are wound down in an orderly manner, and in conformity with all legal requirements, and in consultation and cooperation with state and federal regulatory agencies;

NOW THEREFORE, be it resolved:

1. In accordance with its Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws, and subject to compliance with all applicable federal and state laws, rules and regulations, LAHC shall develop and implement a voluntary wind-down and dissolution of LAHC, commencing on January 1, 2016.
2. Management of LAHC, together with LAHC's professional advisors, shall develop and present to the Board of Directors of LAHC for its approval, a plan for the voluntary wind-down and ultimate dissolution of LAHC. Said plan shall be further subject to the approval of all required federal and state regulatory agencies.
3. The Board of Directors hereby directs that said voluntary wind-down plan shall include provisions that (i) the members of LAHC shall maintain uninterrupted coverage through December 31, 2015, subject to the applicable benefit agreement; (ii) all properly due and payable provider claims and other obligations shall be paid in accordance with the terms of the participation agreements or law; (iii)



fair and reasonable severance for the employees of LAHC, and retention incentives for personnel whose services shall be required through the wind-down period shall be included;

4. Management of LAHC is hereby authorized and directed to request that the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services ("CMS") authorize the disbursement of any remaining loan funds which would enable LAHC to assure that all properly due and payable obligations of LAHC are met, and to ensure that the winding up of LAHC can be accomplished and completed in an orderly and fair manner;

5. Management is authorized to enter into a contract to engage a communications consultant to assist LAHC with member and provider communications, so that the wind-down of LAHC will be accomplished in a clear and transparent manner.

6. At such time as the voluntary wind-down of LAHC has been implemented and nearing completion, or at such other time as the professional advisors of LAHC believe it to be appropriate, LAHC shall commence formal administrative and judicial dissolution proceedings with the Louisiana Department of Insurance and the Louisiana Secretary of State;

7. The Board of Directors reaffirms its confidence in the Chief Executive Officer of LAHC and his executive management team, for their diligent efforts in pursuing the purpose and mission of LAHC;

8. The Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of Directors of LAHC be, and hereby are, authorized and directed to take any actions, and to execute any documents they either or both of them deem necessary or advisable, in their sole discretion, in order to implement this Resolution and the voluntary wind-down and dissolution of LAHC;

The matter having been put to a vote, the vote thereon was as follows:

Yeas: 4 (Oliver, Prevot, Duplessis, Hulefeld)

Nays: 0

Abstained: 0

Absent: 1 (November)

And the Resolution was declared adopted on the 7th day of July, 2015.

ATTEST:

William A. Oliver 7/18/2015
William A. Oliver



For Immediate Release
July 24, 2015

Contact: Aleis Tusa, APR
DEVENEY
atusa@deveney.com
(504)251-5710

Louisiana Health Cooperative to forgo participation in open enrollment
Local nonprofit, health insurer to minimize disruption for all parties during phase out period

Metairie, LA - Today, Louisiana Health Cooperative, Inc. (LAHC) announced that the company has voluntarily decided that it will not participate in the upcoming open enrollment period for policies effective January 1, 2016; but will continue to honor policies and protect lives through December 31, 2015, as it begins to cease operations. LAHC provides health insurance coverage to more than 16,000 Louisiana members and is committed to making this transition non-disruptive for all involved parties — members, providers, employees and brokers.

“LAHC has sustained itself over the last few years, but is not growing enough to maintain a healthy future. By proactively and voluntarily addressing our situation now, LAHC will be in a position to maintain all of its policies in force through the end of the year, and to cover all outstanding claims and operating expenses,” stated Greg Cromer, LAHC’s Chief Executive Officer. “We are committed to all of those impacted by this decision, and we have capital allocated to fulfill all financial obligations through and following the end of the year, including staffing, provider funds and our other obligations.”

LAHC is proactively working with the Center for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) and the Louisiana Department of Insurance (LDI) to ensure that all required deadlines are maintained, specifically as the open enrollment period approaches. Members will have the opportunity to shop for new, 2016 health insurance coverage through Healthcare.gov during the upcoming annual open enrollment period and avoid any lapse in health insurance coverage.

Since the closure is voluntary and fully funded, it should have minimal impact to members and providers.

“We will continue to act as a protector to our members, providers and dedicated staff. Our priority is to continue to safeguard each group and create a seamless transition.” added Cromer. “There will be no lapse in coverage for members; all providers will be compensated as owed.”

About LAHC

LAHC is a nonprofit, locally managed and operated health insurance company. With offices in New Orleans and Baton Rouge, LAHC is a home-grown company that understands the distinct personality and needs of our community.

###





July 24, 2015

Dear Provider:

This letter is to inform you that the Louisiana Health Cooperative (LAHC) has voluntarily decided that it will no longer offer health insurance policies after December 31, 2015. Following much deliberation, the difficult decision was made that LAHC will voluntarily cease operations, effective January 1, 2016. Our outstanding health policies issued to our members will remain in full force and effect until they expire at the end of the year, however, they will not be renewed. All members, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services and the Louisiana Department of Insurance have been notified of this decision.

We are appreciative of you, our largest supporters, who have encouraged us throughout our journey. We could not have touched so many lives without you on our team. We want you to know that we are committed to fulfilling our obligations to our provider networks.

You should continue to treat our members as you normally would under the terms of your provider agreement through the end of the year. All properly due and payable claims for dates of service through December 31, 2015 will be processed and paid in the normal course of business according to the terms of your network participation agreement.

LAHC is working diligently to safeguard and create a seamless transition for all members ensuring there is absolutely no loss in coverage. Rest assured that we have the capital allocated to fulfill all obligations to our members through the end of the year.

From the entire team at LAHC, we greatly appreciate your support. Our goal is to continue our role throughout this process, minimizing negative impact. If you have any questions, please call us at 888-620-1297, Monday thru Friday, from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. You can also email us at Providers@mylahc.org.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "William A. Oliver".

William A. Oliver
Chairman of the Board

19TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE

STATE OF LOUISIANA

NUMBER:

DIVISION:

JAMES J. DONELON,
COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE FOR THE STATE OF LOUISIANA

VERSUS

LOUISIANA HEALTH COOPERATIVE, INC.

FILED: _____

DEPUTY CLERK

ORDER OF REHABILITATION AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

CONSIDERING the verified petition, and the law and the evidence entitling the Commissioner to the relief sought herein, and the Court being satisfied from the allegations therein and finding that the defendant named herein is an health maintenance organization as defined in and under Louisiana law and that the interests of creditors, policyholders, members, subscribers, enrollees, and the public will probably be endangered by delay, and the Court finding that the law and the evidence is in favor of granting the relief prayed for herein,

IT IS ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that sufficient cause exists for the Rehabilitation of Louisiana Health Cooperative, Inc. ("LAHC").

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that LAHC shall be and hereby is placed into rehabilitation under the direction and control of the Commissioner of Insurance for the State of Louisiana (the "Commissioner"), subject to the further written orders of this Court and that the Commissioner be and hereby is appointed Rehabilitator and that Billy Bostick be and hereby is appointed Receiver of LAHC.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that the Commissioner shall be and hereby is vested by operation of law with the title to all property, business, affairs, accounts, bank accounts, safety deposit boxes, statutory deposits, computers, all primary and secondary storage media, social media (including, but not limited to Facebook and Twitter accounts), documents, claims files, records and other assets of LAHC as of the date of this order of rehabilitation.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that the Commissioner, his agents and/or employees, shall be and hereby are directed to take possession and control of the property, business, affairs, bank accounts, safety deposit boxes, statutory deposits, computers, all primary and secondary storage media, social media (including, but not limited to Facebook and

Twitter accounts), documents, claims files, software, electronic data, e-mail, websites, books, records, accounts, copyrights, trademarks, patents, and all other assets of LAHC, including all real property, whether in the possession of LAHC or its officers, directors, employees, managers, trustees, agents, adjustors, accountants, actuaries, attorneys, contractors, consultants, third party administrators, subsidiaries, affiliates, or agents, and of the premises occupied by LAHC for its business, conduct all of the business and affairs of LAHC, or so much thereof as he may deem appropriate, manage the affairs of LAHC, and to rehabilitate same, until further order of this Court.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that LAHC, its policyholders, subscribers, members, enrollees, officers, directors, employees, managers, trustees, agents, adjustors, accountants, actuaries, attorneys, contractors, consultants, third party administrators, subsidiaries, affiliates, creditors, banks, savings and loan associations, and/or other entity or person acting for or on behalf of LAHC shall be and hereby are enjoined from disposing of the property, business, affairs, bank accounts, safety deposit boxes, statutory deposits, computers, all primary and secondary storage media, social media (including, but not limited to Facebook and Twitter accounts), documents, claims files, software, electronic data, e-mail, websites, books, records, accounts, copyrights, trademarks, patents, and all other assets of LAHC, including all real property, and from the transaction of the business of LAHC, except with the concurrence of the Commissioner, until further order of this Court.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that pursuant to La. R.S. 22:2006, any and all persons and entities shall be and hereby are enjoined from obtaining preferences, judgments, attachments or other like liens or the making of any levy against LAHC, its property and assets while in the Commissioner's possession and control.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that in accordance with La. R.S. 22:2036 the Commissioner shall be and hereby is immediately vested with and/or maintain the authority to enforce, for the benefit of LAHC policyholders, subscribers, members, and enrollees and LAHC, contract performance by any provider or other third party who contracted with LAHC, and for such other relief as the nature of the case and the interest of LAHC, LAHC's policyholders, subscribers, members, enrollees, creditors or the public may require.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that the Commissioner shall be and hereby is entitled to the right to enforce or cancel, for the benefit of the policyholders, subscribers, members, enrollees of LAHC, and LAHC contract performance by any party who had contracted with LAHC.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that the Commissioner shall be and hereby is entitled to permit such further operation of LAHC as he may deem necessary to be in the best interests of the policyholders, subscribers, members, and enrollees, and creditors of LAHC and the orderly rehabilitation of LAHC.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that all authority of all officers, directors, and managers of LAHC shall be and hereby is suspended and all authority of said officers, directors and managers be and hereby is vested in the Commissioner.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that the Commissioner and Receiver of LAHC and his assistants shall be and hereby are allowed and authorized to:

- a) Employ and authorize the compensation of accountants, clerks, and such assistants as he deems necessary, and authorize the payment of the expenses of these proceedings and the necessary incidents thereof, as approved by the Court, out of the funds or assets of LAHC in the possession of the Commissioner and the Receiver or coming into LAHC's possession;
- b) Defend or not defend legal actions wherein LAHC or the Commissioner or Receiver is a party defendant, commenced prior to or subsequent to the entry of the order herein, without the authorization of the Court, except, however, in actions where LAHC is a nominal party, as in certain foreclosure actions and the action does not affect a claim against or adversely affect the assets of LAHC, the Commissioner or Receiver may file appropriate pleadings in his discretion;
- c) Commence and maintain all legal actions necessary, wherever necessary, for the proper administration of this rehabilitation proceeding;
- d) Collect all debts, which are economically feasible to collect and which are due and owing to LAHC;
- e) Take possession of all of LAHC's securities and certificates of deposit on deposit with any financial institution or any other person or entity, if any, and convert to cash so much of the same as may be necessary, in his judgment, to pay the expenses of administration of rehabilitation.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that any officer, director, manager, trustee, agent, adjustor, contractor, or third party administrator of LAHC and any person who possesses or possessed any executive authority over, or who exercises or exercised any control over any segment of LAHC's affairs shall be and hereby are required to fully cooperate with the Commissioner, the Receiver and his assistants, notwithstanding their dismissal pursuant to this order.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that all attorneys employed by LAHC as of the date of the order entered herein shall, within ten (10) days notice of the order entered herein, report to the Receiver or Commissioner on the name, company, claim number and status of each file they are handling on behalf of LAHC. Said report shall also include an account of any funds received from or on behalf of LAHC. All attorneys described herein are hereby discharged as of the date of this order unless the Receiver or Commissioner retains their services in writing. All attorneys employed by LAHC who are in possession of litigation files or other material, documents or records belonging to or relating to work performed by the attorney on behalf of LAHC shall deliver such litigation files, material, documents or records intact and without purging to the Receiver notwithstanding any claim of a retaining lien, which, if otherwise valid, shall not be extinguished by such turn-over of documents.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that reinsurance amounts due to or payable by LAHC shall be remitted to, or disbursed by the Receiver at the Receiver's discretion and with the consent of the court where required by law. The Receiver shall handle reinsurance losses recoverable or payable by LAHC. All correspondence concerning reinsurance shall be between the Receiver and the reinsuring company or intermediary unless otherwise authorized by the Receiver.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that any bank, savings and loan association, financial institution, and any other person or entity which has on deposit, including statutory deposits, in its possession, custody or control any funds, accounts and any other assets of LAHC, shall be and hereby is ordered to immediately transfer title, custody and control of all such funds, accounts, or assets to the Receiver, and instructed that the Receiver has absolute control over such funds, accounts and other assets. The Receiver may change the name of such accounts and other assets withdraw them from such bank, savings and loan association or other financial institution or take such lesser action necessary for the proper conduct of this receivership. No bank, savings and loan association, or other financial institution, person or entity shall freeze or place a hard hold on, or exercise any form of set-off, alleged set-off, lien, any form of self-help whatsoever, or refuse to transfer any funds or assets to the Receiver's control without the permission of this Court.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that any bank, savings and loan association, financial institution, and any other person or entity which has on deposit, in its possession, custody or control any funds, accounts and any other assets of LAHC, shall not be permitted to freeze or place a hard hold on, or exercise any form of set-off, alleged set-off, lien, any form of self-help whatsoever, or refuse to transfer any funds or assets to the control of the Commissioner, the Receiver or his appointees without the permission of this Court.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that any entity furnishing telephone, water, electric, sewage, garbage or trash removal services to LAHC shall maintain such service and transfer any such accounts to the Receiver as of the date of the order entered herein, unless instructed to the contrary by the Receiver.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that upon request by the Receiver, any company providing telephone services to LAHC shall provide a reference of calls from the number presently assigned to LAHC to any such number designated by the Receiver or perform any other services or changes necessary to the conduct of the receivership of LAHC.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that any data processing service which has custody or control of any data processing information and records, including, but not limited to, source documents, data processing cards, input tapes, all types of storage information, master tapes or any other recorded information relating to LAHC shall be and hereby are required to transfer custody and control of such records to the Commissioner.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that the United States Postal Service shall be and hereby is directed to provide any information requested by the Receiver regarding LAHC and to handle future deliveries of LAHC's mail as directed by the Receiver.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that the Commissioner and his assistants shall be and hereby are authorized to conduct an investigation of LAHC and its subsidiaries and affiliates to uncover and make fully available to the Court the true state of LAHC's financial affairs. In furtherance of this investigation, LAHC, its subsidiaries, its affiliates, owners, officers, directors, managers, trustees, agents, employees, servants, adjustors, accountants, actuaries, attorneys, contractors, consultants, or third party administrators, LAHC shall make all books, documents, accounts, records and affairs, which either belong to or pertain to LAHC available for full, free and unhindered inspection and examination by the

Commissioner during normal business hours, Monday through Friday, from the date of the order entered herein. LAHC and the above-specified entities shall fully cooperate with the Commissioner, including, but not limited to, the taking of oral testimony under oath of LAHC and its officers, directors, employees, managers, trustees, agents, adjustors, accountants, actuaries, attorneys, contractors, consultants, third party administrators, subsidiaries, affiliates, and subsidiaries and any other person or entity who possesses any executive authority over, or who exercises any control over, any segment of the affairs of LAHC in both their official, representative, and individual capacities and the production of all documents that are calculated to disclose the true state of LAHC's affairs.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that LAHC shall not engage in any advertising or solicitation whatsoever.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that LAHC, its members, subscribers, enrollees, and policyholders, officers, directors, employees, managers, trustees, agents, adjustors, accountants, actuaries, attorneys, contractors, consultants, third party administrators, subsidiaries, affiliates, and any other partnership, company or entity controlled by same and/or other persons acting for or on behalf of LAHC, or subject to their control, and all other persons or entities who have access to, control or possession of the property, assets, and affairs of LAHC shall be and hereby enjoined:

- a) from disposing of or encumbering any of the property or assets of LAHC;
- b) from disposing of any records or other documents belonging of LAHC or relating to the business and affairs of the of LAHC;
- c) from the transaction of any business by, for, or on behalf of LAHC, including, but not limited to:
 - i) writing, issuance or renewal of any certificate of coverage, insurance policy, binder, or endorsement to an existing policy or certificate of coverage;
 - ii) payment of claims and of any policy or certificate of coverage benefits;
 - iii) incurring of any claim or loss adjustment expense;
 - iv) incurring of any debt or liability; and
 - v) interfering with the acquisition of possession by the exercise of dominion and control over the property of LAHC by the Commissioner or the Commissioner's conduct of the business and affairs of LAHC.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that any and all individuals and entities shall be and hereby are enjoined from instituting and/or taking further

action in any suits, proceedings, and seizures against LAHC, the Commissioner in his capacity as rehabilitator of LAHC, the Receiver, and any affiliates, subsidiaries, insurers, its officers, directors, employees, managers, trustees, agents, adjustors, accountants, actuaries, attorneys, contractors, consultants, third party administrators, subsidiaries, affiliates, or representatives of same, to prevent any preference, judgment, seizure, levy, attachment, or lien being rendered against LAHC, its estate and assets, and/or its members, subscribers, enrollees, and policyholders, the Commissioner in his capacity as rehabilitator and/or liquidator, the Receiver, any affiliates, subsidiaries, insurers, its officers, directors, employees, managers, trustees, agents, adjustors, accountants, actuaries, attorneys, contractors, consultants, third party administrators of same, and the making of any levy against LAHC, its property or assets.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that, except with the concurrence of the Commissioner or until further written order of this Court, all suits, proceedings, and seizures against LAHC and/or its respective members/enrollees/subscribers shall be and hereby are stayed in order to prevent the obtaining of any preference, judgment, seizure, levy, or lien, and to preserve the property and assets of LAHC, including, but not limited to, suits and proceedings and all litigation where:

- a) LAHC is a party;
- b) A member, subscriber, enrollee, policyholder or any other person who is named as a party to the litigation claims insurance coverage under any policy of insurance, subscriber agreement or certificate of coverage issued or assumed by LAHC;
- c) The litigation involves or may involve the adjudication of liability or determines any possible rights or obligations of any member, subscriber, enrollee, policyholder or person as to any insurance policy, subscriber agreement, or certificate of coverage issued or assumed by LAHC, or determines any possible future liability of LAHC with regard to any insurance policy, subscriber agreement or certificate of coverage issued or assumed by LAHC;
- d) LAHC would otherwise be obligated to provide a defense to any party in any court pursuant to any policy of insurance, subscriber agreement, or certificate of coverage issued or assumed by LAHC;
- e) The ownership, operations, management and/or control of LAHC is at issue; and
- f) Any party is seeking to create, perfect or enforce any preference, judgment, attachment, lien or levy against LAHC or its assets or against any member, subscriber, enrollee and/or policyholder of LAHC.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that any action in any suit or proceeding against the Commissioner in his capacity as Rehabilitator of LAHC, the Receiver, and/or the Attorney General of the State of Louisiana in his capacity as attorney for the

Commissioner in his capacity as rehabilitator of LAHC, and their representatives, agents, employees, or attorneys, when acting in accordance with this Order and/or as Rehabilitator, Receiver, or Deputy Receiver of LAHC are barred.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that there shall be no liability on the part of, and that no cause of action of any nature shall exist against the Commissioner in his capacity as Commissioner and/or regulator of LAHC, the Receiver and/or the Attorney General of the State of Louisiana in his capacity as attorney for the Commissioner as Commissioner and/or regulator of LAHC, and/or their assistants, representatives, agents, employees, or attorneys, for any action taken by them when acting in accordance with the orders of this Court and/or in the performance of their power and duties as Rehabilitator, Receiver, Commissioner and/or regulator of LAHC

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that all participating and non-participating providers of LAHC shall be and hereby are enjoined from seeking to collect and/or collecting any amounts claimed as payment for services rendered to LAHC, its enrollees, members, subscribers, and policyholders from any said enrollee, member, policyholder and/or subscriber of LAHC, except for amounts that are member obligations as defined in the member agreement, including, but not limited to, co-payments, deductibles, and co-insurance.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that any and all individuals and entities shall be and hereby are enjoined from interfering with these proceedings, or with the Commissioner's possession and control; from interfering with the conduct of the business of LAHC by the Commissioner; from wasting the assets of LAHC, and from obtaining preferences, judgments, attachments or other like liens or the making of any levy against LAHC or its property and assets while in the possession and control of the Commissioner.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that all premiums and all other debts and payables due to LAHC shall be paid to the Commissioner.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that the Commissioner shall be and hereby is permitted to notify every holder of a certificate of coverage, subscriber agreement, or contract of insurance issued by LAHC and every known provider and other creditor of LAHC of the order of rehabilitation and injunction entered herein within forty-five (45) days of the date of this order, notwithstanding the provisions of La. 22:2011.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that all contracts between LAHC and any and all persons or entities providing services to LAHC and its policyholders, members, subscribers and enrollees shall remain in full force and effect unless canceled by the Receiver, until further order of this Court.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that the Commissioner be and hereby is granted all legal and equitable relief as may be necessary to fulfill his duties as Rehabilitator and for such other relief as the nature of the case and the interests of LAHC's members, enrollees, subscribers, policyholders, providers and other creditors, or the public, may require, including but not limited to the Receiver's appointment and authorization to prosecute all action which may exist on behalf of LAHC members, subscribers, enrollees, policyholders, or creditors against any existing or former officer, director or employee of LAHC or any other person.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that all contracts between LAHC and any and all persons or entities providing services to LAHC and its policyholders, members, subscribers and enrollees shall remain in full force and effect unless canceled by the Receiver, until further order of this Court.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that the Commissioner be and hereby is granted all legal and equitable relief as may be necessary to fulfill his duties as Commissioner and for such other relief as the nature of the case and the interests of LAHC's members, enrollees, subscribers, policyholders, providers and other creditors, or the public, may require.

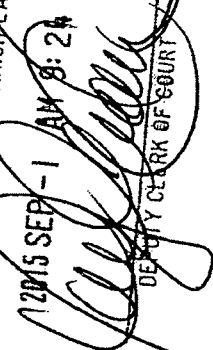
IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that Matthew Stewart, Norrie Falgoust, Jimmy Henry, and Rudy Babin be and hereby are appointed as Process Servers for service of all process and further pleadings on LAHC.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that LAHC and all interested persons appear and show cause on September 21, 2015 at 9:30 o'clock A. m. why this Court should not find, order and declare that sufficient cause exists for the rehabilitation of Louisiana Health Cooperative, Inc.; and further why this Court should not order and direct the Commissioner, his agents and/or employees to take and/or maintain possessions of all the affairs, property, business, books, records, claim files, account, bank accounts, safety deposit boxes, statutory deposits, computers, all primary and secondary storage media, social

media (including, but not limited to Facebook and Twitter accounts), documents, claims files, software, electronic data, e-mail, websites, copyrights, trademarks, patents, and all other assets of LAHC, including all real property and the premises occupied by LAHC, whether in possession of LAHC or its officers, directors, employees, consultants, attorneys, agents, or any other person acting on their behalf to conduct their business and conserve the same according to law; and why the other relief prayed for and granted herein should not be continued.


Baton Rouge, Louisiana, this 1st day of Sept., 2015.


DISTRICT COURT JUDGE DONALD R. JOHNSON

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DEPUTY CLERK OF COURT

19TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
STATE OF LOUISIANA

NUMBER: 641928

DIVISION: Sec. 26

JAMCES J. DONELON,
COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE FOR THE STATE OF LOUISIANA
VERSUS
LOUISIANA HEALTH COOPERATIVE, INC.

FILED: _____

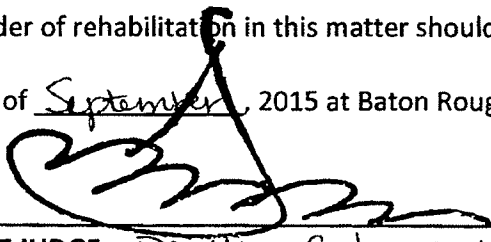
DEPUTY CLERK

RULE TO SHOW CAUSE

Considering the foregoing verified Petition for Rehabilitation, Injunctive Relief and Rule to Show Cause filed herein and for cause shown:

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that a Rule be issued herein directed to LAHC, ordering LAHC to appear and show cause on the 21st day of September, 2015 at 9:30 o'clock a.m., why the preliminary order of rehabilitation and injunctive relief entered in this matter on September 1, 2015 should not continue in effect and a permanent order of rehabilitation in the form of the preliminary order of rehabilitation in this matter should not be entered.

Signed this 1st day of September, 2015 at Baton Rouge, Louisiana.


DISTRICT COURT JUDGE, DONALD R. JOHNSON

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CLERK OF COURT

BY PRIVATE PROCESS SERVER APPOINTED BY COURT

LOUISIANA HEALTH COOPERATIVE, INC.

through its agent for service of process
Rudolph R. Ramelli, Esquire
Jones Walker Waechter Poitevent Carrere and Denegre
201 St. Charles Avenue, Suite 5100
New Orleans, LA 70170

2. George Gregory Cromer
Chief Executive Officer of Louisiana Health Cooperative, Inc.
3. William A. Oliver
Chairman of the Board and Board Member of Louisiana Health Cooperative, Inc.
4. Troy James Prevot
Board Member of Louisiana Health Cooperative, Inc.
5. Ann Davis Duplessis
Board Member of Louisiana Health Cooperative, Inc.
6. Michael Francis Hulefield
Board Member of Louisiana Health Cooperative, Inc.
7. Peter Charles November
Board Member of Louisiana Health Cooperative, Inc.

CERTIFIED
TRUE COPY

SEP - 1 2015


DEPUTY CLERK OF COURT

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19TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE

FILED AND RECORDED
DOUG WELBORN
CLERK OF COURT AND RECORDER

STATE OF LOUISIANA

NUMBER: 641 928

CUSTOMER PROVIDED COPY FOR
SECTION 101 COPY
BY: *Whitley Francis*
DEPUTY CLERK AND RECORDER

JAMES J. DONELON
COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE FOR THE STATE OF LOUISIANA

VERSUS

STATE

LOUISIANA HEALTH COOPERATIVE, INC.

SEP 21 2015

BY: *19*
DEPUTY CLERK OF COURT

FILED: _____

DEPUTY CLERK

PERMANENT ORDER OF REHABILITATION AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

NOW INTO COURT,

This matter came for hearing on September 21, 2015 pursuant to the order entered in this matter on September 1, 2015:

PRESENT: Assistant Attorney General Michael Charles Guy, attorney for James J. Donelon, Commissioner of Insurance for the State of Louisiana as Rehabilitator of Louisiana Health Cooperative ("LAHC"), and the Court appointed Receiver, Billy Bostick (the "Receiver")

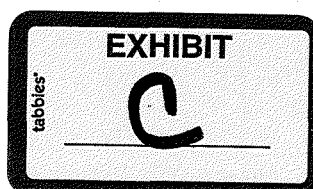
And the Court, considering the verified petition, the verification and testimony of Caroline Brock, Deputy Commissioner of Financial Solvency for the Louisiana Department of Insurance and Billy Bostick, Receiver, and finding that the requirements for rehabilitation under the provisions of La. R.S. 22:2001, et seq., have been met, and the law and the evidence entitling the plaintiff to the relief sought herein, and the Court being satisfied from the allegations therein and finding that the defendant named herein is an insurer as defined in and under Louisiana law and that the interests of creditors, policyholders, members, subscribers, enrollees, and the public will probably be endangered by delay, and the Court finding that the law and the evidence is in favor of granting the relief prayed for herein,

IT IS ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that sufficient cause exists for the Permanent Rehabilitation of Louisiana Health Cooperative, Inc. ("LAHC").

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that LAHC shall be and hereby is placed into rehabilitation under the direction and control of the Commissioner of Insurance for the State of Louisiana (the "Commissioner"), his successors and assigns in his office and his agents, designees, and/or employees, subject to the further written orders of this Court.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that the Commissioner or

SEP 21 2015



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any deputy, be and hereby is confirmed as Rehabilitator.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that Billy Bostick be and hereby is confirmed Receiver of LAHC.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that the Commissioner as Rehabilitator or his appointees and/or the Receiver or Deputy Receiver be allowed and are authorized to employ and authorize the compensation of accountants, clerks, attorneys and such assistants as he deems necessary, and authorize the payment of the expenses of these proceedings and the necessary incidents thereof, to be paid out of the funds or assets of LAHC in the possession of the Receiver and/or Rehabilitator or coming into LAHC's possession.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that the Rehabilitator be and hereby is permanently vested by operation of law with the title to all property, business, affairs, accounts, bank accounts, safety deposit boxes, statutory deposits, computers, all primary and secondary storage media, social media (including, but not limited to Facebook and Twitter accounts), documents, claims files, records and other assets of LAHC, and is ordered to direct the rehabilitation of LAHC.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that the Rehabilitator, the Receiver, their agents and/or employees, shall be and hereby are directed to take possession and control of the property, business, affairs, bank accounts, safety deposit boxes, statutory deposits, computers, all primary and secondary storage media, social media (including, but not limited to Facebook and Twitter accounts), documents, claims files, software, electronic data, e-mail, websites, books, records, accounts, copyrights, trademarks, patents, and all other assets of LAHC, including all real property, whether in the possession of LAHC or its officers, directors, employees, managers, trustees, agents, adjustors, accountants, actuaries, attorneys, contractors, consultants, third party administrators, subsidiaries, affiliates, or agents, and of the premises occupied by LAHC for its business, conduct all of the business and affairs of LAHC, or so much thereof as he may deem appropriate, manage the affairs of LAHC, and to rehabilitate same, until further order of this Court.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that LAHC, its policyholders, subscribers, members, enrollees, officers, directors, employees, managers, trustees, agents, adjustors, accountants, actuaries, attorneys, contractors, consultants, third party administrators, subsidiaries, affiliates, creditors, banks, savings and loan associations, and/or

other entity or person acting for or on behalf of LAHC shall be and hereby are permanently enjoined from disposing of the property, business, affairs, bank accounts, safety deposit boxes, statutory deposits, computers, all primary and secondary storage media, social media (including, but not limited to Facebook and Twitter accounts), documents, claims files, software, electronic data, e-mail, websites, books, records, accounts, copyrights, trademarks, patents, and all other assets of LAHC, including all real property, and from the transaction of the business of LAHC, except with the concurrence of the Commissioner, until further order of this Court.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that pursuant to La. R.S. 22:2006, any and all persons and entities shall be and hereby are permanently enjoined from obtaining preferences, judgments, attachments or other like liens or the making of any levy against LAHC, its property and assets while in the Commissioner's possession and control.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that in accordance with La. R.S. 22:2036 the Rehabilitator shall be and hereby is permanently vested with and/or shall maintain the authority to enforce, for the benefit of LAHC policyholders, subscribers, members, and enrollees and LAHC, contract performance by any provider or other third party who contracted with LAHC, and for such other relief as the nature of the case and the interest of LAHC, LAHC's policyholders, subscribers, members, enrollees, creditors or the public may require.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that the Rehabilitator shall be and hereby is entitled to the right to enforce or cancel, for the benefit of the policyholders, subscribers, members, enrollees of LAHC, and LAHC, contract performance by any party who had contracted with LAHC.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that LAHC providers and contractors are required to abide by the terms of their contracts with LAHC and to provide services to LAHC members under the terms of such contracts in order to ensure continuation of services for LAHC policyholders, subscribers, members, and enrollees until further order of this Court.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that the Rehabilitator shall be and hereby is entitled to permit such further operation of LAHC as he may deem necessary to be in the best interests of the policyholders, subscribers, members, and enrollees, and creditors of LAHC and the orderly rehabilitation of LAHC.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that all authority of all officers, directors, and managers of LAHC shall be and hereby is terminated and all authority of said officers, directors and managers be and hereby is vested in the Rehabilitator.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that the Rehabilitator and Receiver of LAHC and his assistants shall be and hereby are allowed and authorized to:

- a) Employ and authorize the compensation of accountants, clerks, and such assistants as he deems necessary, and authorize the payment of the expenses of these proceedings and the necessary incidents thereof, as approved by the Court, out of the funds or assets of LAHC in the possession of the Rehabilitator and the Receiver or coming into LAHC's possession;
- b) Defend or not defend legal actions wherein LAHC or the Rehabilitator or Receiver is a party defendant, commenced prior to or subsequent to the entry of the order herein, without the authorization of the Court, except, however, in actions where LAHC is a nominal party, as in certain foreclosure actions and the action does not affect a claim against or adversely affect the assets of LAHC, the Rehabilitator or Receiver may file appropriate pleadings in his discretion;
- c) Commence and maintain all legal actions necessary, wherever necessary, for the proper administration of this rehabilitation proceeding;
- d) Collect all debts, which are economically feasible to collect and which are due and owing to LAHC;
- e) Take possession of all of LAHC's securities and certificates of deposit on deposit with any financial institution or any other person or entity, if any, and convert to cash so much of the same as may be necessary, in his judgment, to pay the expenses of administration of rehabilitation.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that any officer, director, manager, trustee, agent, adjustor, contractor, or third party administrator of LAHC and any person who possesses or possessed any executive authority over, or who exercises or exercised any control over any segment of LAHC's affairs shall be and hereby are required to fully cooperate with the Rehabilitator, the Receiver and his assistants, notwithstanding their dismissal pursuant to this order.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that all attorneys employed by LAHC as of the date of the order entered herein shall, within ten (10) days notice of the order entered herein, report to the Receiver or Rehabilitator on the name, company, claim number and status of each file they are handling on behalf of LAHC. Said report shall also include an account of any funds received from or on behalf of LAHC. All attorneys described herein are hereby discharged as of the date of this order unless the Receiver or Rehabilitator retains their services in writing. All attorneys employed by LAHC who are in possession of litigation files or other material, documents or records belonging to or relating to work

performed by the attorney on behalf of LAHC shall deliver such litigation files, material, documents or records intact and without purging to the Receiver notwithstanding any claim of a retaining lien, which, if otherwise valid, shall not be extinguished by such turn-over of documents.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that reinsurance amounts due to or payable by LAHC shall be remitted to, or disbursed by the Receiver at the Receiver's discretion and with the consent of the court where required by law. The Receiver shall handle reinsurance losses recoverable or payable by LAHC. All correspondence concerning reinsurance shall be between the Receiver and the reinsuring company or intermediary unless otherwise authorized by the Receiver.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that any bank, savings and loan association, financial institution, and any other person or entity which has on deposit, including statutory deposits, in its possession, custody or control any funds, accounts and any other assets of LAHC, shall be and hereby is ordered to immediately transfer title, custody and control of all such funds, accounts, or assets to the Receiver, and instructed that the Receiver has absolute control over such funds, accounts and other assets. The Receiver may change the name of such accounts and other assets withdraw them from such bank, savings and loan association or other financial institution or take such lesser action necessary for the proper conduct of this receivership. No bank, savings and loan association, or other financial institution, person or entity shall freeze or place a hard hold on, or exercise any form of set-off, alleged set-off, lien, any form of self-help whatsoever, or refuse to transfer any funds or assets to the Receiver's control without the permission of this Court.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that any bank, savings and loan association, financial institution, and any other person or entity which has on deposit, in its possession, custody or control any funds, accounts and any other assets of LAHC, shall not be permitted to freeze or place a hard hold on, or exercise any form of set-off, alleged set-off, lien, any form of self-help whatsoever, or refuse to transfer any funds or assets to the control of the Rehabilitator, the Receiver or his appointees without the permission of this Court.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that any entity furnishing telephone, water, electric, sewage, garbage or trash removal services to LAHC shall maintain such service and transfer any such accounts to the Receiver as of the date of the order entered

herein, unless instructed to the contrary by the Receiver.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that upon request by the Receiver, any company providing telephone services to LAHC shall provide a reference of calls from the number presently assigned to LAHC to any such number designated by the Receiver or perform any other services or changes necessary to the conduct of the receivership of LAHC.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that any data processing service which has custody or control of any data processing information and records, including, but not limited to, source documents, data processing cards, input tapes, all types of storage information, master tapes or any other recorded information relating to LAHC shall be and hereby are required to transfer custody and control of such records to the Commissioner.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that the United States Postal Service shall be and hereby is directed to provide any information requested by the Receiver regarding LAHC and to handle future deliveries of LAHC's mail as directed by the Receiver.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that the Rehabilitator and his assistants shall be and hereby are authorized to conduct an investigation of LAHC and its subsidiaries and affiliates to uncover and make fully available to the Court the true state of LAHC's financial affairs. In furtherance of this investigation, LAHC, its subsidiaries, its affiliates, owners, officers, directors, managers, trustees, agents, employees, servants, adjustors, accountants, actuaries, attorneys, contractors, consultants, or third party administrators, LAHC shall make all books, documents, accounts, records and affairs, which either belong to or pertain to LAHC available for full, free and unhindered inspection and examination by the Commissioner during normal business hours, Monday through Friday, from the date of the order entered herein. LAHC and the above-specified entities shall fully cooperate with the Rehabilitator, including, but not limited to, the taking of oral testimony under oath of LAHC and its officers, directors, employees, managers, trustees, agents, adjustors, accountants, actuaries, attorneys, contractors, consultants, third party administrators, subsidiaries, affiliates, and subsidiaries and any other person or entity who possesses any executive authority over, or who exercises any control over, any segment of the affairs of LAHC in both their official, representative, and individual capacities and the production of all documents that are calculated to disclose the true state of LAHC's affairs.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that LAHC shall not engage in any advertising or solicitation whatsoever, other than that approved by the Receiver.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that LAHC, its members, subscribers, enrollees, and policyholders, officers, directors, employees, managers, trustees, agents, adjusters, accountants, actuaries, attorneys, contractors, consultants, third party administrators, subsidiaries, affiliates, and any other partnership, company or entity controlled by same and/or other persons acting for or on behalf of LAHC, or subject to their control, and all other persons or entities who have access to, control or possession of the property, assets, and affairs of LAHC shall be and hereby are permanently enjoined except with the express permission of the Receiver:

- a) from disposing of or encumbering any of the property or assets of LAHC;
- b) from disposing of any records or other documents belonging of LAHC or relating to the business and affairs of the of LAHC;
- c) from the transaction of any business by, for, or on behalf of LAHC, including, but not limited to:
 - i) writing, issuance or renewal of any certificate of coverage, insurance policy, binder, or endorsement to an existing policy or certificate of coverage;
 - ii) payment of claims and of any policy or certificate of coverage benefits;
 - iii) incurring of any claim or loss adjustment expense;
 - iv) incurring of any debt or liability; and
 - v) interfering with the acquisition of possession by the exercise of dominion and control over the property of LAHC by the Rehabilitator or the Rehabilitator's conduct of the business and affairs of LAHC.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that any and all individuals and entities shall be and hereby are permanently enjoined from instituting and/or taking further action in any suits, proceedings, and seizures against LAHC, the Commissioner in his capacity as rehabilitator of LAHC, the Receiver, and any affiliates, subsidiaries, insurers, its officers, directors, employees, managers, trustees, agents, adjusters, accountants, actuaries, attorneys, contractors, consultants, third party administrators, subsidiaries, affiliates, or representatives of same, to prevent any preference, judgment, seizure, levy, attachment, or lien being rendered against LAHC, its estate and assets, and/or its members, subscribers, enrollees, and policyholders, the Commissioner in his capacity as rehabilitator and/or liquidator, the Receiver, any affiliates, subsidiaries, insurers, its officers, directors, employees, managers,

trustees, agents, adjustors, accountants, actuaries, attorneys, contractors, consultants, third party administrators of same, and the making of any levy against LAHC, its property or assets.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that, except with the concurrence of the Rehabilitator or until further written order of this Court, all suits, proceedings, and seizures against LAHC and/or its respective members/enrollees/subscribers shall be and hereby are stayed in order to prevent the obtaining of any preference, judgment, seizure, levy, or lien, and to preserve the property and assets of LAHC, including, but not limited to, suits and proceedings and all litigation where:

- a) LAHC is a party;
- b) A member, subscriber, enrollee, policyholder or any other person who is named as a party to the litigation claims insurance coverage under any policy of insurance, subscriber agreement or certificate of coverage issued or assumed by LAHC;
- c) The litigation involves or may involve the adjudication of liability or determines any possible rights or obligations of any member, subscriber, enrollee, policyholder or person as to any insurance policy, subscriber agreement, or certificate of coverage issued or assumed by LAHC, or determines any possible future liability of LAHC with regard to any insurance policy, subscriber agreement or certificate of coverage issued or assumed by LAHC;
- d) LAHC would otherwise be obligated to provide a defense to any party in any court pursuant to any policy of insurance, subscriber agreement, or certificate of coverage issued or assumed by LAHC;
- e) The ownership, operations, management and/or control of LAHC is at issue; and
- f) Any party is seeking to create, perfect or enforce any preference, judgment, attachment, lien or levy against LAHC or its assets or against any member, subscriber, enrollee and/or policyholder of LAHC.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that any action in any suit or proceeding against the Commissioner in his capacity as Rehabilitator of LAHC, the Receiver, and/or the Attorney General of the State of Louisiana in his capacity as attorney for the Commissioner in his capacity as rehabilitator of LAHC, and their representatives, agents, employees, or attorneys, when acting in accordance with this Order and/or as Rehabilitator, Receiver, or Deputy Receiver of LAHC are barred.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that there shall be no liability on the part of, and that no cause of action of any nature shall exist against the Commissioner in his capacity as Commissioner or Rehabilitator and/or regulator of LAHC, the Receiver and/or the Attorney General of the State of Louisiana in his capacity as attorney for the Commissioner as Commissioner and/or regulator of LAHC, and/or their assistants,

representatives, agents, employees, or attorneys, for any action taken by them when acting in accordance with the orders of this Court and/or in the performance of their power and duties as Rehabilitator, Receiver, Commissioner and/or regulator of LAHC.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that all participating and non-participating providers of LAHC shall be and hereby are permanently enjoined from seeking to collect and/or collecting any amounts claimed as payment for services rendered to LAHC, its enrollees, members, subscribers, and policyholders from any said enrollee, member, policyholder and/or subscriber of LAHC, except for amounts that are member obligations as defined in the member agreement, including, but not limited to, co-payments, deductibles, and co-insurance.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that any and all individuals and entities shall be and hereby are permanently enjoined from interfering with these proceedings, or with the Rehabilitator's possession and control; from interfering with the conduct of the business of LAHC by the Rehabilitator; from wasting the assets of LAHC, and from obtaining preferences, judgments, attachments or other like liens or the making of any levy against LAHC or its property and assets while in the possession and control of the Rehabilitator.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that all premiums and all other debts and payables due to LAHC shall be paid to the Rehabilitator.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that the Rehabilitator shall be and hereby is permitted to notify every holder of a certificate of coverage, subscriber agreement, or contract of insurance issued by LAHC and every known provider and other creditor of LAHC of the order of rehabilitation and injunction entered herein within forty-five (45) days of the date of this order, notwithstanding the provisions of La. 22:2011.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that all contracts between LAHC and any and all persons or entities providing services to LAHC and its policyholders, members, subscribers and enrollees shall remain in full force and effect unless canceled by the Receiver, until further order of this Court.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that the Commissioner be and hereby is granted all legal and equitable relief as may be necessary to fulfill his duties as Rehabilitator and for such other relief as the nature of the case and the interests of LAHC's members, enrollees, subscribers, policyholders, providers and other creditors, or the public, may require, including but not limited to the Receiver's appointment and authorization to prosecute

all action which may exist on behalf of LAHC members, subscribers, enrollees, policyholders, or creditors against any existing or former officer, director or employee of LAHC or any other person.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that the Commissioner be and hereby is granted all legal and equitable relief as may be necessary to fulfill his duties as Commissioner and for such other relief as the nature of the case and the interests of LAHC's members, enrollees, subscribers, policyholders, providers and other creditors, or the public, may require.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that Matthew Stewart, Norrie Falgoust, Jimmy Henry, and Rudy Babin be and hereby are appointed as Process Servers for service of all process and further pleadings on LAHC.

Baton Rouge, Louisiana, this 21st day of September, 2015.


DISTRICT COURT JUDGE DONALD JOHNSON

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,

JAMES D. "BUDDY" CALDWELL
LOUISIANA ATTORNEY GENERAL

By: 

MICHAEL CHARLES GUY, ESQ. (#25406)

Assistant Attorney General

P.O. Box 94005

Baton Rouge, LA 70904

(225) 326-6400

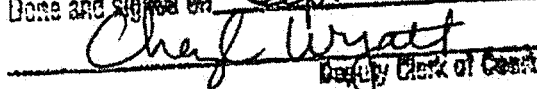
Attorneys for JAMES J. DONELON,


Commissioner of Insurance for the State of Louisiana

as Rehabilitator of Louisiana Health Cooperative, Inc.

I hereby certify that on this day a notice of the above judgment was mailed by me, with sufficient postage affixed, to Michael Guy and Sue Buser

Done and signed on September 21, 2015


Deputy Clerk of Court

2015 SEP 21 10:10 AM
CLERK OF COURT


CERTIFIED
TRUE COPY

SEP 22 2015


DEPUTY CLERK OF COURT

NINETEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
STATE OF LOUISIANA

NUMBER: 641 928

SECTION: 26

JAMES J. DONELON
COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE FOR THE STATE OF LOUISIANA

VERSUS

LOUISIANA HEALTH COOPERATIVE, INC.

FILED: _____

DEPUTY CLERK

VERIFICATION

STATE OF LOUISIANA
COUNTY/PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, duly commissioned and qualified within and for
the State and Parish aforesaid personally came and appeared:

CAROLINE BROCK

a person known by me, Notary Public, to be a competent major, who, after first being duly
sworn by me, did depose and say:

That she is the Deputy Commissioner of Financial Solvency for the Louisiana Department
of Insurance and is familiar with Louisiana Health Cooperative, Inc.

That she has read the foregoing Consent Permanent Order for Rehabilitation and
Injunctive Relief, and the allegations contained therein are true and correct to the best of her
personal knowledge.



CAROLINE BROCK
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OF FINANCIAL SOLVENCY
FOR THE LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE

Sworn to and subscribed before me,
Notary, this 21st day of SEPTEMBER, 2015.

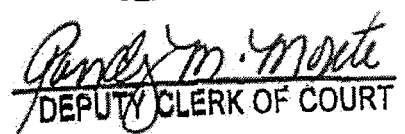
NOTARY PUBLIC

Bar Roll Number: 25406

MIKE GUY
ATTORNEY AT LAW

CERTIFIED
TRUE COPY

SEP 22 2015


DEPUTY CLERK OF COURT