



I. Company Self-Audits

Self-audits, when made available to regulators, can provide information about how particular market problems have been addressed by insurers on a voluntary basis. The growing use of self-audits and voluntary accreditation programs, such as the National Council on Quality Assurance (NCQA) and the Utilization Review Accreditation Commission (URAC) has the potential of providing regulators important information about companies. Many of these organizations require companies to actively monitor their compliance practices and take appropriate corrective actions when necessary. This information can provide useful insights regarding a com commitment to establishing and maintaining a culture of compliance desig