36-762-99

A bill to be entitled An act relating to health insurance; amending s. 627.410, F.S.; modifying rate filing requirements for approval of health insurance policy forms by the Department of Insurance; amending s. 627.411, F.S.; providing guidelines for determining when benefits are considered reasonable in relation to the premium charged for purposes of disapproval of health insurance policy forms by the department; providing an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Subsections (6), (7), and (8) of section 627.410, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended to read:

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627.410 Filing, approval of forms.--

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(6)(a) An insurer shall not deliver or issue for delivery or renew in this state any health insurance policy form until it has filed with the department a copy of every applicable rating manual, rating schedule, change in rating manual, and change in rating schedule; if rating manuals and rating schedules are not applicable, the insurer must file with the department applicable premium rates and any change in applicable premium rates.

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(b) The department may establish by rule, for each type of health insurance form, procedures to be used in ascertaining the reasonableness of benefits in relation to premium rates and may, by rule, exempt from any requirement of 31 paragraph (a) any health insurance policy form or type thereof

 (as specified in such rule) to which form or type such requirements may not be practically applied or to which form or type the application of such requirements is not desirable or necessary for the protection of the public. With respect to any health insurance policy form or type thereof which is exempted by rule from any requirement of paragraph (a), premium rates filed pursuant to ss. 627.640 and 627.662 shall be for informational purposes.

- (c) Every filing made pursuant to this subsection shall be made within the same time period provided in, and shall be deemed to be approved under the same conditions as those provided in, subsection (2).
- (d) Every filing made pursuant to this subsection, except disability income policies and accidental death policies, shall be prohibited from applying the following rating practices:
 - 1. Select and ultimate premium schedules.
- 2. Premium class definitions which classify insured based on year of issue or duration since issue.
- 2.3. Attained age premium structures on policy forms under which more than 50 percent of the policies are issued to persons age 65 or over.
- (e) Except as provided in subparagraph 1., an insurer shall continue to make available for purchase any individual policy form issued on or after October 1, 1993. A policy form shall not be considered to be available for purchase unless the insurer has actively offered it for sale in the previous 12 months.
- 1. An insurer may discontinue the availability of a policy form if the insurer provides to the department in writing its decision at least 30 days prior to discontinuing

 the availability of the form of the policy or certificate. After receipt of the notice by the department, the insurer shall no longer offer for sale the policy form or certificate form in this state.

2. An insurer that discontinues the availability of a policy form pursuant to subparagraph 1. shall not file for approval a new policy form providing similar benefits as the discontinued form for a period of 5 years after the insurer provides notice to the department of the discontinuance. The period of discontinuance may be reduced if the department determines that a shorter period is appropriate.

2.3. The experience of an individual accident and health insurance all policy form that is no longer being marketed in this state, except for policies rated pursuant to a loss ratio guarantee under subsection (8), must be combined with the experience of at least one other individual accident and health insurance policy form forms providing similar benefits, as determined by the insurer, which is still being marketed in the state by the same insurer, unless the insurer has no other policy form providing similar benefits, as determined by the insurer, which is still being marketed in the state shall be combined for all rating purposes.

(7)(a) Each insurer subject to the requirements of subsection (6) shall make an annual filing with the department no later than 12 months after its previous filing, establishing demonstrating the reasonableness of benefits in relation to premium rates. The department, after receiving a request to be exempted from the provisions of this section, may, for good cause due to insignificant numbers of policies in force or insignificant premium volume, exempt a company, by

 line of coverage, from filing rates or rate certification as required by this section.

- (b) The filing required by this subsection shall be satisfied by one of the following methods:
- 1. A rate filing prepared by an actuary which contains documentation <u>establishing</u> <u>demonstrating</u> the reasonableness of benefits in relation to premiums charged <u>in accordance with the applicable rating laws and rules promulgated by the department</u>. For premium rate changes, benefits will be considered reasonable in relation to premium charged if both of the following loss ratios meet or exceed the standards established in s. 627.411(2).
- a. The anticipated loss ratio over the entire future period for which the revised rates are computed to provide coverage; and
- b. The following lifetime anticipated loss ratio derived by dividing (I) by (II):
- (I) The sum of the accumulated benefits from the original effective date of the form to the effective date of the revision, and the present value of future benefits; and
- (II) The sum of the accumulated premiums from the original effective date of the form to the effective date of the revision, and the present value of future premiums, such present values to be taken over the entire period for which the revised rates are computed to provide coverage, and such accumulated benefits and premiums to include an explicit estimate of actual benefits and premiums from the last date an accounting has been made to the effective date of the revision.

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Interest must be used in the calculation of these accumulated benefits and premiums and present values only if it is a 2 3 significant factor, as determined by the insurer, in the calculation of the loss ratio. For purposes of this 4 5 sub-subparagraph, the present value of benefits may, at the 6 insurer's option, include recognition of the policy reserve as a benefit (addition), and the present value of premiums may, 7 8 at the insurer's option, include recognition of the policy reserve as a deduction. Anticipated loss ratios lower than 9 those indicated in this sub-subparagraph will require 10 11 justification based on applicable special circumstances. Examples of coverages that may require special consideration 12 are accident only, short-term nonrenewable, specified peril, 13 and other special risks. Examples of other factors that may 14 require special consideration are marketing methods; giving 15 due consideration to acquistion and administration costs and 16 premium mode; extraordinary expenses; high risk of claims 17 fluctuation because of low loss frequency or the catastrophic 18 19 or experimental nature of the coverage; product features such as long elimination periods, high deductibles, and high 20 21 maximum limits; and the industrial or debit method of 22 distribution.

- 2. If no rate change is proposed, a filing which consists of a certification by an actuary that benefits are reasonable in relation to premiums currently charged in accordance with the loss ratio standards established in this subsection and s. 627.411(2)applicable laws and rules promulgated by the department.
- (c) As used in this section, the term "actuary" means an individual who is a member of the Society of Actuaries or the American Academy of Actuaries. If an insurer does not

employ or otherwise retain the services of an actuary, the insurer's certification shall be prepared by insurer personnel or consultants with a minimum of 5 years' experience in insurance ratemaking. The chief executive officer of the insurer shall review and sign the certification indicating his or her agreement with its conclusions.

- (d) If at the time a filing is required under this section an insurer is in the process of completing a rate review, the insurer may apply to the department for an extension of up to an additional 30 days in which to make the filing. The request for extension must be received by the department in its offices in Tallahassee no later than the date the filing is due.
- (e) If an insurer fails to meet the filing requirements of this subsection and does not submit the filing within 60 days following the date the filing is due, the department may, in addition to any other penalty authorized by law, order the insurer to discontinue the issuance of policies for which the required filing was not made, until such time as the department determines that the required filing is properly submitted.
- (8)(a) For the purposes of subsections (6) and (7) and s. 627.411, benefits of an individual accident and health insurance policy form, including Medicare supplement policies as defined in s. 627.672, when authorized by rules adopted by the department, and excluding long-term care insurance policies as defined in s. 627.9404, and other policy forms under which more than 50 percent of the policies are issued to individuals age 65 and over, are deemed to comply with the provisions of subsections (6) and (7) and s. 627.411 to be reasonable in relation to premium rates if the rates are filed

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pursuant to a loss ratio guarantee and both the initial rates and the durational and lifetime loss ratios have been approved by the department, and such benefits shall continue to be deemed reasonable for renewal rates while the insurer complies with such guarantee, provided the currently expected lifetime loss ratio is not more than 5 percent less than the filed lifetime loss ratio as certified to by an actuary. department shall have the right to bring an administrative action should it deem that the lifetime loss ratio will not be met. For Medicare supplement filings, the department may withdraw a previously approved filing which was made pursuant to a loss ratio guarantee if it determines that the filing is not in compliance with ss. 627.671-627.675 or the currently expected lifetime loss ratio is less than the filed lifetime loss ratio as certified by an actuary in the initial guaranteed loss ratio filing. If this section conflicts with ss. 627.671-627.675, ss. 627.671-627.675 shall control.

- (b) The renewal premium rates shall be deemed to be approved upon filing with the department if the filing is accompanied by the most current approved loss ratio guarantee. The loss ratio guarantee shall be in writing, shall be signed by an officer of the insurer, and shall contain at least:
- 1. A recitation of the anticipated lifetime and durational target loss ratios contained in the actuarial memorandum filed with the policy form when it was originally approved. The durational target loss ratios shall be calculated for 1-year experience periods. If statutory changes have rendered any portion of such actuarial memorandum obsolete, the loss ratio guarantee shall also include an amendment to the actuarial memorandum reflecting current law and containing new lifetime and durational loss ratio targets.

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- A guarantee that the applicable loss ratios for the experience period in which the new rates will take effect, and for each experience period thereafter until new rates are filed, will meet the loss ratios referred to in subparagraph 1
- A quarantee that the applicable loss ratio results for the experience period will be independently audited at the insurer's expense. The audit shall be performed in the second calendar quarter of the year following the end of the experience period, and the audited results shall be reported to the department no later than the end of such quarter. department shall establish by rule the minimum information reasonably necessary to be included in the report. shall be done in accordance with accepted accounting and actuarial principles.
- 4. A guarantee that affected policyholders in this state shall be issued a proportional refund, based on the premium earned, of the amount necessary to bring the applicable experience period loss ratio up to the durational target loss ratio referred to in subparagraph 1. The refund shall be made to all policyholders in this state who are insured under the applicable policy form as of the last day of the experience period, except that no refund need be made to a policyholder in an amount less than \$10. Refunds less than \$10 shall be aggregated and paid pro rata to the policyholders receiving refunds. The refund shall include interest at the then-current variable loan interest rate for life insurance policies established by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners, from the end of the experience period until the date of payment. Payments shall be made during the third 31 calendar quarter of the year following the experience period

for which a refund is determined to be due. However, no refunds shall be made until 60 days after the filing of the audit report in order that the department has adequate time to review the report.

- 5. A guarantee that if the applicable loss ratio exceeds the durational target loss ratio for that experience period by more than 20 percent, provided there are at least 2,000 policyholders on the form nationwide or, if not, then accumulated each calendar year until 2,000 policyholder years is reached, the insurer, if directed by the department, shall withdraw the policy form for the purposes of issuing new policies.
 - (c) As used in this subsection, the term:
- 1. "Loss ratio" means the ratio of incurred claims to earned premium.
- 2. "Applicable loss ratio" means the loss ratio attributable solely to this state if there are 2,000 or more policyholders in the state. If there are 500 or more policyholders in this state but less than 2,000, it is the linear interpolation of the nationwide loss ratio and the loss ratio for this state. If there are less than 500 policyholders in this state, it is the nationwide loss ratio: however, if there are less than 2,000 policyholder years nationwide, the experience must be accumulated until the end of the calendar year in which 2,000 policyholder years are obtained.
- 3. "Experience period" means the period, ordinarily a calendar year, for which a loss ratio guarantee is calculated.
- $\underline{\text{(d)}} \quad \text{The department may not disapprove or withdraw any} \\ \underline{\text{previous approval of any individual accident and health}}$

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insurance form pursuant to s. 627.411(1)(e) if rates have been filed as provided in this subsection.

Section 2. Section 627.411, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.411 Grounds for disapproval. --

- The department shall disapprove any insurance policy form that must be filed under s. 627.410, or withdraw any previous approval thereof, only if the form:
- (a) Is in any respect in violation of, or does not comply with, this code.
- (b) Contains or incorporates by reference, where such incorporation is otherwise permissible, any inconsistent, ambiguous, or misleading clauses, or exceptions and conditions which deceptively affect the risk purported to be assumed in the general coverage of the contract.
- (c) Has any title, heading, or other indication of its provisions which is misleading.
- Is printed or otherwise reproduced in such manner as to render any material provision of the form substantially illegible.
- (e) Is for health insurance, and provides benefits which are unreasonable in relation to the premium charged orcontains provisions that which are unfair or inequitable or contrary to the public policy of this state or which encourage misrepresentation, or which apply rating practices which result in premium escalations that are not viable for the policyholder market or result in unfair discrimination in sales practices.
- (f) Excludes coverage for human immunodeficiency virus infection or acquired immune deficiency syndrome or contains 31 | limitations in the benefits payable, or in the terms or

conditions of such contract, for human immunodeficiency virus infection or acquired immune deficiency syndrome which are 3 different than those which apply to any other sickness or medical condition. 4 5 (2) In determining whether the Benefits are considered 6 reasonable in relation to the premium charged if premium rates 7 are neither excessive nor inadequate., the department, in 8 accordance with reasonable actuarial techniques, shall 9 consider: 10 (a) Past loss experience and prospective loss 11 experience within and without this state. (b) Allocation of expenses. 12 13 (c) Risk and contingency margins, along with justification of such margins. 14 (d) Acquisition costs. 15 (a) Premium rates are not excessive if the insurer 16 17 demonstrates, in accordance with generally accepted standards of actuarial practice, satisfaction of the following minimum 18 19 anticipated loss ratios. 20 1. Loss Ratio Table, Individual Policies for the Line 21 of Business Indicated .--22 a. Medical Expenses.--23 Renewal Clause Loss Ratio 24 Noncancelable 55 percent 25 Nonrenewable 60 percent Guaranteed Renewable 26 65 percent 27 All others 70 percent 28 b. Medical Indemnity, Loss of Income. --29 Renewal Clause Loss Ratio 30 Noncancelable 50 percent 31 Nonrenewable 55 percent

1	Guaranteed Renewable	60 percent
2	All others	65 percent
3	2. Loss Ratio Table, Group Policies	
4	a. Group Medical Expense	
5	Group Size	Loss Ratio
6	Fewer than 51 certificates	65 percent
7	51 through 500 certificates	70 percent
8	All others	75 percent
9	b. Group Medical Indemnity or Any Group Policy with	
10	and Average Annual Premium per Certificate of Less Than	
11	<u>\$1,000</u>	
12	Group Size	Loss Ratio
13	Fewer than 51 certificates	57.5 percent
14	51 through 500 certificates	62.5 percent
15	All others	67.5 percent
16	3. Group conversion insurance, other than	
17	long-term-care insurance and Medicare supplement insurance,	
18	issued on either a group or an individual basis, shall have a	
19	loss ratio of not less than 120 percent, subject to the limits	
20	described in s. 627.6675.	
21	4. Blanket insurance is exempt from the loss ratios	
22	described in subparagraphs 13. The minimum loss ratio for	
23	blanket insurance is 65 percent.	
24	5. Medicare supplement and long-term-care insurance	
25	are exempt from the loss ratios described in subparagraphs	
26	13. The minimum loss ratios for Medicare supplement	
27	insurance must be established in accordance with s. 627.674.	
28	The minimum loss ratios for long-term-care insurance must be	
29	established in accordance with s. 627.9407.	
30	(b) Premium rates are not inadequate if the insurer	
31	demonstrates, in accordance with generally accepted standards	

of actuarial practice, that the sum of premium income and investment income, minus the sum of benefit payments, expenses, taxes, and contingency margins is greater than zero. Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 1999. SENATE SUMMARY Modifies the rate filing requirements for a health insurer to have its policy forms approved by the Department of Insurance. Provides guidelines for the department in determining when benefits are considered reasonable in relation to the premium charged.