2

3

4

5

6 7

8

A bill to be entitled An act relating to health insurance

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.

11 12

10

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

131415

Section 1. Subsections (1), (3), (6), (7), and (8) of section 627.410, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
627.410 Filing, approval of forms.--

17 18

19

20

21

26

27

28

16

(1) No basic insurance policy or annuity contract form, or application form where written application is required and is to be made a part of the policy or contract, or group certificates issued under a master contract delivered

in this state, or printed rider or endorsement form or form of renewal certificate, shall be delivered or issued for delivery in this state, unless the form has been filed with the department at its offices in Tallahassee by or in behalf of

the insurer which proposes to use such form and has been approved by the department. This provision does not apply to surety bonds or to policies, riders, endorsements, or forms of unique character which are designed for and used with relation

unique character which are designed for and used with relation to insurance upon a particular subject (other than as to

31 <u>individual or small group</u> health insurance), or which relate

1

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

to the manner of distribution of benefits or to the reservation of rights and benefits under life or health insurance policies and are used at the request of the individual policyholder, contract holder, or certificateholder. As to group insurance policies effectuated and delivered outside this state but covering persons resident in this state, the group certificates to be delivered or issued for delivery in this state shall be filed with the department for information purposes only.

2

4

5

6 7

8

9

10

11 12

13 14

15

16 17

18 19

20

21

2223

24

2526

27

2829

30

- (3) The department may, as specified in s. 627.411(1) for cause, withdraw a previous approval. No insurer shall issue or use any form disapproved by the department, or as to which the department has withdrawn approval, after the effective date of the order of the department.
- (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. This provision does not apply to rating manuals, rating schedules, changes in rating manuals or schedules, or if rating manuals or schedules are not applicable, to premium rates or changes in such rates, relating to policies, riders, endorsements, or forms of unique character which are designed for and used with relation to insurance upon a particular subject or to benefits under group health insurance policies insuring 51 or more persons and are used at the request of the individual policyholder, contract holder, or certificateholder.

- (b) The department may establish by rule, for each type of health insurance form, procedures to be used in ascertaining that a form meets the standards in this section and in s. 627.411(2) for new rate filings and rate revisions in accordance with generally accepted standards of actuarial practice the reasonableness of benefits in relation to premium rates and may, by rule, exempt from any requirement of 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.
- 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.

3031

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13 14

15

16 17

18

19

2021

2223

24

25

26

27

28

- (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 <u>an individual</u> 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), shall be combined with the experience of at least one other individual accident and health insurance policy form 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 forms providing similar benefits shall be combined for all rating purposes. For purposes of this section, a form

is considered active if the form has been marketed in this state in the past 6 months.

- (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 compliance with the standards in s. 627.411(2) for each insurance policy form, excluding noncancelable policy forms. For guaranteed renewable medical indemnity, long term care, loss of income, and disability income policy forms, the filing shall be biennial and made no later than 24 months after its previous filing 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> demonstrating the reasonableness of benefits in relation to premiums charged in accordance with the applicable rating laws and rules promulgated by the department. For premium rate changes, benefits shall be deemed 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 lifetime anticipated loss ratio derived by
 1
 2
    dividing the amount determined under sub-sub-subparagraph (I)
 3
    by the amount determined under sub-sub-subparagraph (II):
 4
               The sum of the accumulated benefits from the
 5
    original effective date of the form to the effective date of
 6
    the revision, and the present value of future benefits.
 7
          (II) The sum of the accumulated premiums from the
 8
    original effective date of the form to the effective date of
 9
    the revision, and the present value of future premiums, which
    present values shall be taken over the entire period for which
10
    the revised rates are computed to provide coverage and which
11
12
    accumulated benefits and premiums shall include an explicit
13
    estimate of actual benefits and premiums from the last date an
14
    accounting has been made to the effective date of the
    revision.
15
16
17
    Interest shall be used in the calculation of these accumulated
    benefits and premiums and present values in the calculation of
18
19
    the loss ratio. For purposes of sub-sub-subparagraph (I), the
20
    present value of benefits may, at the insurer's option,
21
    include recognition of the policy reserve as a benefit
   (addition), or the present value of premiums may, at the
22
23
    insurer's option, include recognition of the policy reserve as
    a deduction. Anticipated loss ratios lower than those
24
    indicated in sub-sub-subparagraphs (I) and (II) shall require
25
26
    justification based on special circumstances that may be
    applicable, including, but not limited to: accident only,
27
    short-term nonrenewable, specified peril, and other special
28
29
    risks; marketing methods; giving due consideration to
    acquistion and administration costs and premium mode;
30
    extraordinary expenses; high risk of claims fluctuation
31
```

because of low loss frequency or the catastrophic or experimental nature of the coverage; product features, such as long elimination periods, high deductibles, and high maximum limits; and the industrial or debit method of 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 section and s. 627.411(2) applicable laws and rules promulgated by the department.
- 3. For premium rate changes for group policy forms, benefits shall be deemed reasonable in relation to premium charged if the anticipated loss ratio over the entire future period for which the revised rates are computed to provide coverage meets or exceeds the standards established in s. 627.411(2).
- 4. An insurer may combine the experience of similar policy forms in the required filing.
- (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 and. 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.

2

4

5

6

7

8

9

10 11

12

13 14

15

16 17

18

19

20

2122

23

2425

26

27

2829

30

- (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 cited in this section to be reasonable in relation to premium rates if the rates are filed 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. The 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.
- 2. 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.
- 3. A guarantee 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. The department shall establish by rule the minimum information reasonably necessary to be included in the report. The audit shall be done in accordance with accepted accounting and actuarial principles.

2

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13 14

15

16 17

18 19

20

21

22

23

2425

26

27

2829

30

- 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 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:
- 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.
- 3. "Experience period" means the period, ordinarily a calendar year, for which a loss ratio guarantee is calculated.
- Section 2. Section 627.411, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 627.411 Grounds for Disapproval of forms.--
- (1) The department shall disapprove any <u>insurance</u> policy form <u>that must be</u> 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.

- (d) Is printed or otherwise reproduced in such manner 1 2 as to render any material provision of the form substantially 3 illegible. (e)1. Is for health insurance, and provides benefits 4 which are unreasonable in relation to the premium charged \underline{as} 5 6 specified in s. 627.411(2); or, 7 2. Contains provisions that constitute unfair 8 discrimination pursuant to s. 626.9541(1)(g), which are unfair 9 or inequitable or contrary to the public policy of this state or that which encourage misrepresentation or which apply 10 rating practices which result in premium escalations that are 11 12 not viable for the policyholder market or result in unfair discrimination in sales practices. 13 14
 - (f) Excludes coverage for human immunodeficiency virus infection or acquired immune deficiency syndrome or contains 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 different than those which apply to any other sickness or medical condition.
 - reasonable in relation to the premium charged <u>if premium rates</u> are neither excessive nor inadequate as specified in this <u>subsection</u>, the department, in accordance with reasonable actuarial techniques, shall consider:
 - (a) Past loss experience and prospective loss experience within and without this state.
 - (b) Allocation of expenses.
 - (c) Risk and contingency margins, along with justification of such margins.
 - (d) Acquisition costs.

15

16

17

18 19

2021

22

23

2425

26

27

28

29

1	(a) Premium rates are not excessive if the	insurer	
2	demonstrates, in accordance with generally accept	ed standards	
3	of actuarial practice, satisfaction of the following minimum		
4	anticipated loss ratios and the original loss ratio for the		
5	form established by the company, except that the original loss		
6	ratio may be reduced upon a filing and an approval that a		
7	reduction to the loss ratio is necessary to cover actual		
8	increased expenses of the company:		
9	1. Loss ratio table, individual policies	for the line	
10	of business indicated.		
11	a. Medical expenses.		
12			
13	Renewal clause	Loss ratio	
14			
15	<u>Noncancelable</u>	55 percent	
16	<u>Nonrenewable</u>	60 percent	
17	Guaranteed renewable	65 percent	
18	All others	70 percent	
19			
20	b. Medical indemnity, loss of income.		
21			
22	Renewal clause	Loss ratio	
23			
24	<u>Noncancelable</u>	50 percent	
25	<u>Nonrenewable</u>	55 percent	
26	<u>Guaranteed renewable</u>	60 percent	
27	All others	65 percent	
28			
29	2. Loss ratio table, group policies.		
30	a. Group medical expense.		
31			
	13		

1		
2	Group size Loss ratio	
3		
4	Fewer than 51 certificates 65 percent	
5	51 through 500 certificates 70 percent	
6	All others 75 percent	
7		
8	b. Group medical indemnity or any group policy with an	
9	average annual premium per certificate of less than \$1,000.	
10		
11	Group size Loss ratio	
12		
13	Fewer than 51 certificates 57.5 percent	
14	51 through 500 certificates 62.5 percent	
15	All others 67.5 percent	
16		
17	3. Group conversion insurance, other than	
18	long-term-care insurance and Medicare supplement insurance,	
19	issued on either a group or an individual basis, shall have a	
20	loss ratio of not less than 120 percent, subject to the limits	
21	<u>described in s. 627.6675.</u>	
22	4. The lifetime loss ratios in subparagraphs 1. and 2.	
23	may be adjusted in accordance with the following formula:	
24		
25	R' = (A - 25I) R/A	
26		
27	Where:	
28	R = the loss ratio from subparagraphs 1. and 2.	
29	A = the average annualized premium per individual	
30	policy or per group certificate.	
31	I = (CPI-U, year N-1)/103.9.	
	14	

 ${\tt CODING:} {\tt Words} \ {\tt stricken} \ {\tt are \ deletions:} \ {\tt words} \ {\tt \underline{underlined}} \ {\tt are \ additions.}$

R' = the adjusted loss ratio.

2
 3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13 14

15 16

17

18 19

20

21

2223

24

2526

27

28

29

3031

R' cannot be more than 10 percentage points less than R nor less than 50 percent, except that R' cannot be less than 45 percent as to accident only noncancellable policies. The CPI-U is the consumer price index for all urban consumers, for all items and for all regions of the United States combined, as determined by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics as of September of each year. Year N-1 is the calendar year immediately preceding the calendar year N in which the rate filing is submitted in this state.

- 5. Blanket insurance is exempt from the loss ratios described in subparagraphs 1.-3. The minimum loss ratio for blanket insurance is 65 percent.
- 6. Medicare supplement and long-term-care insurance are exempt from the loss ratios described in subparagraphs 1.-3. The minimum loss ratios for Medicare supplement insurance must be established in accordance with s. 627.6745. Benefits under long-term care insurance policies shall be deemed reasonable in relation to premiums provided the expected loss ratio is at least 60 percent, calculated in a manner which provides for adequate reserving of the long-term care insurance risk. In evaluating the expected loss ratio, due consideration shall be given to: statistical credibility of incurred claims experience and earned premiums; the period for which rates are computed to provide coverage; experienced and projected trends; the concentration of experience within early policy duration; expected claim fluctuations; experience refunds, adjustments, or dividends; renewability features; all appropriate expense factors; interest; the experimental nature of the coverage; policy reserves; the mix of business by risk

classification; and product features such as long elimination periods, high deductibles, and high maximum limits. Additionally, except to the extent of any conflict with this code. The department shall adopt rules to implement this subsection, and such rules shall include the factors specified in section 17A of the Long-Term Care Model Regulations, as approved by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners in July 1998.

- 7. The anticipated future loss ratio shall be calculated as the present value of anticipated future benefits divided by the present value of future premiums, calculated over the entire period for which the revised rates are computed to provide coverage.
- 8. The lifetime loss ratio shall be calculated as the sum of:
- a. The accumulated benefits from the original effective date of the form to the effective date of the revision.

- b. The present value of anticipated future benefits divided by the sum of the accumulated premiums from the original effective date of the form to the effective date of the revision.
- c. The present value of anticipated future premiums, with future values calculated over the entire period for which the revised rates are computed to provide coverage.
- 9. Interest shall be used in the calculation of accumulated and present values of benefits and premiums.
- 10. The minimum loss ratio for individual contracts and group certificate forms issued, delivered, or issued for delivery in this state prior to June 1, 1994, that were approved by the department prior to February 1, 1994, shall be

the loss ratio and loss ratio adjustment formula that was in 2 effect at the time the form was approved. 11. Anticipated loss ratios lower than those required 3 4 in subparagraph (a)1. or subparagraph (a)2. shall require 5 justification based upon special circumstances that may be 6 applicable, including, but not limited to: 7 a. Accident only, short-term nonrenewable, specified 8 peril, and other special risks. 9 b. Marketing methods; giving due consideration to acquisition and administration costs and premium mode; 10 extraordinary expenses; high risks of claims fluctuation 11 12 because of low loss frequency or the catastrophic or 13 experimental nature of the coverage; product features, such as 14 long elimination periods, high deductibles, and high maximum 15 limits; and the industrial or debit method of distribution. (b) Premium rates are not inadequate if the insurer 16 17 demonstrates, in accordance with generally accepted standards of actuarial practice, that the sum of premium income and 18 19 investment income, minus the sum of benefit payments, 20 expenses, taxes, and contingency margins is greater than zero. 21 Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2000. 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31