	Amendment No. (for drafter's use only)
	CHAMBER ACTION
	<u>Senate</u> <u>House</u>
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1	Representatives Berfield, Harrell and Homan offered the
12	following:
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14	Amendment (with directory and title amendments)
15	Between lines 772 and 773, insert:
16	Section 21. Section 627.0662, Florida Statutes, is created
17	to read:
18	627.0662 Excessive profits for medical liability insurance
19	prohibited
20	(1) As used in this section:
21	(a) "Medical liability insurance" means insurance that is
22	written on a professional liability insurance policy issued to a
23	health care practitioner or on a liability insurance policy
24	covering medical malpractice claims issued to a health care
25	facility.
26	(b) "Medical liability insurer" means any insurance
27	company or group of insurance companies writing medical
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Amendment No. (for drafter's use only) 28 liability insurance in this state and does not include any self-29 insurance fund or other nonprofit entity writing such insurance. 30 (2) Each medical liability insurer shall file with the Office of Insurance Regulation, prior to July 1 of each year on 31 forms prescribed by the office, the following data for medical 32 33 liability insurance business in this state. The data shall 34 include both voluntary and joint underwriting association 35 business, as follows: 36 (a) Calendar-year earned premium. 37 (b) Accident-year incurred losses and loss adjustment 38 expenses. 39 (c) The administrative and selling expenses incurred in 40 this state or allocated to this state for the calendar year. 41 (d) Policyholder dividends incurred during the applicable 42 calendar year. 43 (3)(a) Excessive profit has been realized if there has 44 been an underwriting gain for the 3 most recent calendar-45 accident years combined which is greater than the anticipated underwriting profit plus 5 percent of earned premiums for those 46 47 calendar-accident years. 48 (b) As used in this subsection with respect to any 3-year 49 period, "anticipated underwriting profit" means the sum of the 50 dollar amounts obtained by multiplying, for each rate filing of 51 the insurer group in effect during such period, the earned 52 premiums applicable to such rate filing during such period by 53 the percentage factor included in such rate filing for profit 54 and contingencies, such percentage factor having been determined 55 with due recognition to investment income from funds generated 56 by business in this state. Separate calculations need not be 152495

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57 made for consecutive rate filings containing the same percentage
58 factor for profits and contingencies.

59 (4) Each medical liability insurer shall also file a 60 schedule of medical liability insurance loss in this state and loss adjustment experience for each of the 3 most recent 61 62 accident years. The incurred losses and loss adjustment expenses shall be valued as of March 31 of the year following the close 63 64 of the accident year, developed to an ultimate basis, and at two 65 12-month intervals thereafter, each developed to an ultimate 66 basis, to the extent that a total of three evaluations is 67 provided for each accident year. The first year to be so 68 reported shall be accident year 2004, such that the reporting of 3 accident years will not take place until accident years 2005 69 70 and 2006 have become available.

(5) Each insurer group's underwriting gain or loss for 71 72 each calendar-accident year shall be computed as follows: the 73 sum of the accident-year incurred losses and loss adjustment 74 expenses as of March 31 of the following year, developed to an 75 ultimate basis, plus the administrative and selling expenses 76 incurred in the calendar year, plus policyholder dividends 77 applicable to the calendar year, shall be subtracted from the 78 calendar-year earned premium to determine the underwriting gain 79 or loss.

80 (6) For the 3 most recent calendar-accident years, the 81 underwriting gain or loss shall be compared to the anticipated 82 underwriting profit.

83 (7) If the medical liability insurer has realized an
84 excessive profit, the office shall order a return of the
85 excessive amounts to policyholders after affording the insurer
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	includence in the analysis and the state of
86	an opportunity for hearing and otherwise complying with the
87	requirements of chapter 120. Such excessive amounts shall be
88	refunded to policyholders in all instances unless the insurer
89	affirmatively demonstrates to the office that the refund of the
90	excessive amounts will render the insurer or a member of the
91	insurer group financially impaired or will render it insolvent.
92	(8) The excessive amount shall be refunded to
93	policyholders on a pro rata basis in relation to the final
94	compilation year earned premiums to the voluntary medical
95	liability insurance policyholders of record of the insurer group
96	on December 31 of the final compilation year.
97	(9) Any return of excessive profits to policyholders under
98	this section shall be provided in the form of a cash refund or a
99	credit towards the future purchase of insurance.
100	(10)(a) Cash refunds to policyholders may be rounded to
101	the nearest dollar.
102	(b) Data in required reports to the office may be rounded
103	to the nearest dollar.
104	(c) Rounding, if elected by the insurer group, shall be
105	applied consistently.
106	(11)(a) Refunds to policyholders shall be completed as
107	follows:
108	1. If the insurer elects to make a cash refund, the refund
109	shall be completed within 60 days after entry of a final order
110	determining that excessive profits have been realized; or
111	2. If the insurer elects to make refunds in the form of a
112	credit to renewal policies, such credits shall be applied to
113	policy renewal premium notices which are forwarded to insureds
114	more than 60 calendar days after entry of a final order
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Amendment No. (for drafter's use only) 115 determining that excessive profits have been realized. If an insurer has made this election but an insured thereafter cancels 116 117 his or her policy or otherwise allows the policy to terminate, 118 the insurer group shall make a cash refund not later than 60 119 days after termination of such coverage. 120 (b) Upon completion of the renewal credits or refund payments, the insurer shall immediately certify to the office 121 122 that the refunds have been made. 123 (12) Any refund or renewal credit made pursuant to this 124 section shall be treated as a policyholder dividend applicable 125 to the year in which it is incurred, for purposes of reporting 126 under this section for subsequent years. 127 128 129 130 Remove line(s) 48, and insert: 131 filings; creating s. 627.0662, F.S.; providing definitions; 132 requiring each medical liability insurer to report certain 133 information to the Office of Insurance Regulation; providing for 134 determination of whether excessive profit has been realized; 135 requiring return of excessive amounts; amending s. 627.357, 136 F.S.; deleting the 137

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