# **HOUSE BILL No. 6651**

November 13, 2008, Introduced by Rep. Meisner and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

A bill to amend 1956 PA 218, entitled "The insurance code of 1956,"

by amending sections 3910a, 3910b, 3925, 3926, and 3926a (MCL 500.3910a, 500.3910b, 500.3925, 500.3926, and 500.3926a), as added by 2006 PA 442; and to repeal acts and parts of acts.

## THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

Sec. 3910a. (1) This section does not apply to life
 insurance policies or riders containing accelerated benefits for
 long-term care.

4 (2) A policy or certificate offered with nonforfeiture
5 benefits shall have coverage elements, eligibility, benefit
6 triggers, and benefit length that are the same as coverage to be
7 issued without nonforfeiture benefits. The nonforfeiture benefit

included in the offer shall be the benefits described in
 subsection (8).

3 (3) If the offer required to be made under section 3910 is
4 rejected, the insurer shall provide a contingent benefit upon
5 lapse as described in this section for individual and group
6 policies without nonforfeiture benefits. issued on and after June
7 1, 2007.

8 (4) If a group policyholder elects to make the nonforfeiture
9 benefit an option to the certificateholder, a certificate shall
10 provide either the nonforfeiture benefit or the contingent
11 benefit upon lapse.

12 (5) Except as otherwise required, policyholders shall be
13 notified not less than 45 days before the due date of a premium
14 increase and of the amount of the increase.

15 (6) The contingent benefit on lapse is triggered every time 16 an insurer increases the premium rates to a level that results in 17 a cumulative increase of the annual premium equal to or exceeding 18 the percentage of the insured's initial annual premium as follows 19 based on the insured's issue age, and the policy or certificate 20 lapses within 120 days of the due date of the premium so 21 increased:

### 22 TRIGGERS FOR A SUBSTANTIAL PREMIUM INCREASE

23		Percent Increase Over
24	Issue Age	Initial Premium
25	29 and under	200%

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1	30-34	190%
2	35-39	170%
3	40-44	150%
4	45-49	130%
5	50-54	110%
6	55-59	90%
7	60	70%
8	61	66%
9	62	62%
10	63	58%
11	64	54%
12	65	50%
13	66	48%
14	67	46%
15	68	44%
16	69	42%
17	70	40%
18	71	38%
19	72	36%
20	73	34%
21	74	32%
22	75	30%
23	76	28%
24	77	26%
25	78	24%
26	79	22%
27	80	20%
28	81	19%
29	82	18%
30	83	17%
31	84	16%

1	85	15%
2	86	14%
3	87	13%
4	88	12%
5	89	11%
6	90 and over	10%

7 (7) On or before the effective date of a substantial premium
8 increase as defined in subsection (6), the insurer shall do all
9 of the following:

10 (a) Offer to reduce policy benefits provided by the current
11 coverage without the requirement of additional underwriting so
12 that required premium payments are not increased.

(b) Offer to convert the coverage to a paid-up status with a
shortened benefit period as provided in subsection (8). This
option may be elected at any time during the 120-day period under
subsection (6).

17 (c) Notify the policyholder or certificateholder that a
18 default or lapse at any time during the 120-day period under
19 subsection (6) is considered to be the election of the offer to
20 convert under subdivision (b).

(8) Benefits continued as nonforfeiture benefits, includingcontingent benefits upon lapse, are as follows:

(a) For purposes of this subsection, attained age rating is
defined as a schedule of premiums starting from the issue date
that increases age at least 1% per year prior to age 50 and at
least 3% per year beyond age 50.

27 (b) For purposes of this subsection, the nonforfeiture

1 benefit shall be of a shortened benefit period providing paid-up
2 long-term care insurance coverage after lapse. The same benefits
3 shall be payable for a qualifying claim, but the lifetime maximum
4 dollars or days of benefits shall be determined as provided in
5 subdivision (c). As used in this subdivision, "same benefits"
6 means amounts and frequency in effect at the time of lapse but
7 not increased thereafter.

(c) The standard nonforfeiture credit will be equal to 100% 8 of the sum of all premiums paid, including the premiums paid 9 prior to any changes in benefits. The insurer may offer 10 additional shortened benefit period options, as long as the 11 12 benefits for each duration equal or exceed the standard nonforfeiture credit for that duration. However, the minimum 13 nonforfeiture credit shall not be less than 30 times the daily 14 nursing home benefit at the time of lapse. In either event, the 15 calculation of the nonforfeiture credit is subject to the 16 17 limitation of subsection (9).

18 (d) The nonforfeiture benefit shall begin not later than the 19 end of the third year following the policy or certificate issue 20 date. The contingent benefit upon lapse shall be effective during the first 3 years as well as thereafter. However, for a policy or 21 certificate with attained age rating, the nonforfeiture benefit 22 shall begin on the earlier of the end of the tenth year following 23 the policy or certificate issue date or the end of the second 24 year following the date the policy or certificate is no longer 25 subject to attained age rating. 26

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(e) Nonforfeiture credits may be used for all care and

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services qualifying for benefits under the terms of the policy or
 certificate, up to the limits specified in the policy or
 certificate.

4 (9) All benefits paid by the insurer while the policy or
5 certificate is in premium paying status and in the paid-up status
6 shall not exceed the maximum benefits that would be payable if
7 the policy or certificate had remained in premium paying status.

8 (10) There shall be no difference in the minimum
9 nonforfeiture benefits as required under this section for group
10 and individual policies.

(11) This section is effective June 1, 2007 and shall apply
 as follows: APPLIES TO LONG-TERM CARE INSURANCE POLICIES SOLD
 BEFORE, ON, OR AFTER JUNE 1, 2007.

14 (a) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (b), this

15 section applies to any long-term care policy issued in this state 16 on or after June 1, 2007.

17 (b) This section does not apply to certificates issued on or 18 after June 1, 2007, under a group long-term care insurance policy 19 as defined in section 3901(c)(i), which policy was in force at the 20 time this section became effective.

(12) Premiums charged for a policy or certificate containing nonforfeiture benefits or a contingent benefit on lapse are subject to the loss ratio requirements of section 3926a treating the policy as a whole.

(13) To determine whether contingent nonforfeiture upon
lapse provisions are triggered under subsection (6), a replacing
insurer that purchased or otherwise assumed a block or blocks of

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long-term care insurance policies from another insurer shall
 calculate the percentage increase based on the initial annual
 premium paid by the insured when the policy was first purchased
 from the original insurer.

5 (14) For qualified long-term care insurance contracts that
6 are level premium contracts, an insurer shall offer a
7 nonforfeiture benefit that meets all of the following:

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(a) Is appropriately captioned.

9 (b) Provides a benefit available in the event of a default 10 in the payment of any premiums and states that the amount of the 11 benefit may be adjusted subsequent to being initially granted 12 only as necessary to reflect changes in claims, persistency, and 13 interest as reflected in changes in rates for premium paying 14 contracts approved by the commissioner for the same contract 15 form.

16 (c) Provides at least 1 of the following:

17 (*i*) Reduced paid-up insurance.

18 (*ii*) Extended term insurance.

19 (*iii*) Shortened benefit period.

20 (iv) Other offerings approved by the commissioner that are
21 similar to subparagraphs (i) to (iii).

Sec. 3910b. (1) A long-term care insurance policy or certificate shall provide that a policyholder or certificateholder who wishes to reduce coverage and lower the policy or certificate premium may choose at least 1 of the following options:

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(a) Reducing the lifetime maximum benefit.

(b) Reducing the daily, weekly, or monthly benefit amount.
 (2) In addition to the reduction options listed in
 subsection (1), a long-term care insurer may offer additional
 reduction options that are consistent with the policy or
 certificate design or the insurer's administrative processes.

6 (3) A long-term care insurer shall include in the long-term
7 care insurance policy or certificate a description of the ways in
8 which coverage may be reduced and the process for requesting and
9 implementing a reduction in coverage.

10 (4) The age to determine the premium for reduced coverage
11 shall be based on the age used to determine the premiums for the
12 coverage currently in force.

(5) A long-term care insurer may limit any reduction in
coverage to plans available for that policy form and to those for
which benefits will be available after consideration of claims
paid or payable.

17 (6) If a long-term care insurance policy or certificate is about to lapse, the insurer shall provide written notice to the 18 19 insured of the options in subsection (1) to lower the premium by 20 reducing coverage and of the premiums applicable to the reduced coverage options. The insurer may include in the notice 21 additional options to those required in subsection (1). The 22 notice shall provide the insured at least 30 days in which to 23 elect to reduce coverage, and the policy or certificate shall be 24 reinstated without underwriting if the insured elects the reduced 25 coverage. 26

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(7) This section applies to long-term care policies and

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1 certificates issued **BEFORE**, on, or after June 1, 2007.

2 Sec. 3925. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), this THIS section applies to any long-term care policy or certificate 3 issued in this state **BEFORE**, on, or after June 1, 2007. 4 5 -(2) For a long-term care certificate issued on or after June 1, 2007 under a group long-term care insurance policy described 6 in section 3901(c)(i), which policy was in force on June 1, 2007, 7 this section applies on the policy anniversary date following 8 June 1, 2007. 9

(2) (3) Other than long-term care policies or certificates 10 for which no applicable premium rate or rate schedule increases 11 12 can be made, an insurer shall provide on forms approved by the commissioner all of the following information to the applicant at 13 the time of application or enrollment or, if the method of 14 application does not allow for delivery at that time, an insurer 15 shall provide on forms approved by the commissioner all of the 16 following information to the applicant no later than at the time 17 of delivery of the policy or certificate: 18

19 (a) A statement that the policy may be subject to rate20 increases in the future.

(b) An explanation of potential future premium rate
revisions, and the policyholder's or certificateholder's option
in the event of a premium rate revision.

(c) The premium rate or rate schedules applicable to the
applicant that will be in effect until a request is made for an
increase.

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(d) A general explanation for applying premium rate or rate

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schedule adjustments that shall include a description of when
 premium rate or rate schedule adjustments will be effective and
 the right to a revised premium rate or rate schedule if the
 premium rate or rate schedule is changed.

5 (e) Information concerning each premium rate increase on the
6 policy or certificate or similar policies or certificates over
7 the past 10 years for this state or any other state that, at a
8 minimum, identifies all of the following:

9 (i) The policies or certificates for which premium rates have10 been increased.

11 (*ii*) The calendar years when the policy or certificate was12 available for purchase.

(iii) The amount or percent of each increase. The percentage 13 may be expressed as a percentage of the premium rate prior to the 14 increase and may also be expressed as minimum and maximum 15 percentages if the rate increase is variable by rating 16 characteristics. An insurer may exclude from this disclosure 17 premium rate increases that only apply to blocks of business 18 19 acquired from another nonaffiliated insurer or the long-term care 20 policies or certificates acquired from another nonaffiliated insurer when those increases occurred prior to the acquisition. 21 22 If an acquiring insurer files for a rate increase on a long-term care policy or certificate acquired from a nonaffiliated insurer 23 or a block of policies or certificates acquired from a 24 nonaffiliated insurer before the later of June 1, 2007 or the end 25 of a 24-month period following the acquisition of the block of 26 27 policies or certificates, the acquiring insurer may exclude that

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rate increase from this disclosure. However, the nonaffiliated 1 selling company shall include the disclosure of that rate 2 increase as provided in subparagraph (i). If the acquiring insurer 3 files for a subsequent rate increase, even within the 24-month 4 5 period, on the same policy or certificate acquired from a 6 nonaffiliated insurer or block of policies or certificates acquired from a nonaffiliated insurer, the acquiring insurer 7 shall make all disclosures required by this subdivision, 8 including disclosure of the earlier rate increase. 9

10 (3) (4) The insurer may, in a fair manner, provide
11 explanatory information related to the rate increases in addition
12 to that required under subsection (3) (2).

(4) (5) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, an 13 applicant shall sign an acknowledgment at the time of application 14 that the insurer made the disclosure required under subsection 15 (3) (2). If due to the method of application the applicant cannot 16 sign an acknowledgment at the time of application, the applicant 17 shall sign an acknowledgment that the insurer made the disclosure 18 19 required under subsection  $\frac{(3)}{(2)}$  no later than at the time of 20 delivery of the policy or certificate.

(5) (6) An insurer shall provide notice of an upcoming premium rate schedule increase to all policyholders or certificateholders, if applicable, at least 45 days prior to the implementation of the premium rate schedule increase by the insurer. The notice shall include the information required by subsection (3)-(2) when the rate increase is implemented. (6) (7) A long-term care insurer shall provide to an

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applicant a long-term care insurance personal worksheet approved
 by the commissioner that the applicant can use for help in
 determining whether long-term care insurance should be purchased.

4 (7) (8) A long-term care insurer shall provide to an 5 applicant who is 60 years of age or older or who is disabled a current brochure, or the web address where the brochure can be 6 obtained and the telephone number for the agency that can provide 7 the brochure, from the state's medicare medicaid assistance 8 program that contains information on the availability of free and 9 independent insurance purchasing and public benefits counseling. 10 Sec. 3926. (1) This section applies to any long-term care 11 12 policy or certificate issued in this state **BEFORE**, on, or after June 1, 2007. 13

14 (2) An insurer shall provide all of the following
15 information to the commissioner 30 days prior to making a long16 term care insurance policy or certificate available for sale:
17 (a) A copy of the disclosure documents required in section
18 3925.

19 (b) An actuarial certification consisting of at least all of20 the following:

(i) A statement that the initial premium rate schedule is sufficient to cover anticipated costs under moderately adverse experience and that the premium rate schedule is reasonably expected to be sustainable over the life of the policy or certificate with no future premium increases anticipated.

26 (ii) A statement that the policy or certificate design and27 coverage provided have been reviewed and taken into

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1 consideration.

2 (iii) A statement that the underwriting and claims
3 adjudication processes have been reviewed and taken into
4 consideration.

5 (iv) A complete description of the basis for contract 6 reserves that are anticipated to be held under the policy or certificate, with sufficient detail or sample calculations 7 provided so as to have a complete depiction of the reserve 8 amounts to be held, a statement that the assumptions used for 9 10 reserves contain reasonable margins for adverse experience, a statement that the net valuation premium for renewal years does 11 12 not increase except for attained-age rating where permitted, and a statement that the difference between the gross premium and the 13 net valuation premium for renewal years is sufficient to cover 14 expected renewal expenses or if such a statement cannot be made, 15 16 a complete description of the situations where this does not occur. An aggregate distribution of anticipated issues may be 17 used as long as the underlying gross premiums maintain a 18 19 reasonably consistent relationship. If the gross premiums for 20 certain age groups appear to be inconsistent with this requirement, the commissioner may request a demonstration under 21 subsection (3) based on a standard age distribution. 22

(v) A statement that the premium rate schedule is not less
than the premium rate schedule for existing similar policies or
certificates also available from the insurer except for
reasonable differences attributable to benefits or a comparison
of the premium schedules for similar policies or certificates

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that are currently available from the insurer with an explanation
 of the differences.

3 (3) Prior to the expiration of the 30 days under subsection 4 (2), the commissioner may request an actuarial demonstration that 5 benefits are reasonable in relation to premiums. The actuarial demonstration shall include either premium and claim experience 6 on similar policies or certificates, adjusted for any premium or 7 benefit differences, or relevant and credible data from other 8 studies, or both. If the commissioner asks for this additional 9 information, the 30-day time period under subsection (2) is 10 tolled until the commissioner receives the requested information. 11 12 Sec. 3926a. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), this THIS section applies to any long-term care policy or certificate 13 issued in this state **BEFORE**, on, or after June 1, 2007. 14 (2) For certificates issued on or after June 1, 2007 under a 15 group long-term care insurance policy described in section 16 3901(c)(i), which policy was in force on June 1, 2007, this 17 section applies on the policy anniversary date following June 1, 18 19  $\frac{2007}{2007}$ 

20 (2) (3) An insurer shall provide notice of a pending premium 21 rate schedule increase, including an exceptional increase, to the 22 commissioner at least 30 days prior to the notice to the 23 policyholders. This notice to the commissioner shall include all 24 of the following:

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(a) Information required by section 3925.

26 (b) Certification by a qualified actuary that if the27 requested premium rate schedule increase is implemented and the

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1 underlying assumptions, which reflect moderately adverse

2 conditions, are realized, no further premium rate schedule
3 increases are anticipated and that the premium rate filing is in
4 compliance with the provisions of this section.

5 (c) An actuarial memorandum justifying the rate schedule6 change request that includes all of the following:

(i) Lifetime projections of earned premiums and incurred 7 claims based on the filed premium rate schedule increase and the 8 method and assumptions used in determining the projected values, 9 including reflection of any assumptions that deviate from those 10 used for pricing other policies or certificates currently 11 12 available for sale. Annual values for the 5 years preceding and the 3 years following the valuation date shall be provided 13 separately. The projections shall include the development of the 14 15 lifetime loss ratio, unless the rate increase is an exceptional 16 increase. The projections shall demonstrate compliance with subsection (4) (3). For exceptional increases, the projected 17 experience shall be limited to the increases in claims expenses 18 19 attributable to the approved reasons for the exceptional increase 20 and if the commissioner determines that offsets may exist, the insurer shall use appropriate net projected experience. 21

(ii) If the rate increase will trigger contingent benefit
upon lapse, disclosure of how reserves have been incorporated in
this rate increase.

25 (iii) Disclosure of the analysis performed to determine why a
26 rate adjustment is necessary, which pricing assumptions were not
27 realized and why, and what other actions taken by the insurer

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1 have been relied on by the actuary.

2 (*iv*) A statement that policy design, underwriting, and claims
3 adjudication practices have been taken into consideration.

4 (v) If it is necessary to maintain consistent premium rates
5 for new certificates and certificates receiving a rate increase,
6 the insurer will need to file composite rates reflecting
7 projections of new certificates.

8 (d) A statement that renewal premium rate schedules are not
9 greater than new business premium rate schedules except for
10 differences attributable to benefits, unless sufficient
11 justification is provided to the commissioner.

(e) Sufficient information for review and approval of thepremium rate schedule increase by the commissioner.

14 (3) (4) All premium rate schedule increases shall be
15 determined in accordance with the following requirements:

16 (a) Exceptional increases shall provide that 70% of the
17 present value of projected additional premiums from the
18 exceptional increase will be returned to policyholders in
19 benefits.

(b) Premium rate schedule increases shall be calculated such that the sum of the accumulated value of incurred claims, without the inclusion of active life reserves, and the present value of future projected incurred claims, without the inclusion of active life reserves, will not be less than the sum of the following:

25 (i) The accumulated value of the initial earned premium times26 58%.

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(*ii*) Eighty-five percent of the accumulated value of prior

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1 premium rate schedule increases on an earned basis.

2 (*iii*) The present value of future projected initial earned
3 premiums times 58%.

4 (*iv*) Eighty-five percent of the present value of future
5 projected premiums not in subparagraph (*iii*) on an earned basis.
6 (c) If a policy or certificate has both exceptional and
7 other increases, the values in subdivision (b) (*ii*) and (*iv*) shall
8 also include 70% for exceptional rate increase amounts.

9 (d) All present and accumulated values used to determine
10 rate increases shall use the maximum valuation interest rate for
11 contract reserves as specified in section 733(1). The actuary
12 shall disclose as part of the actuarial memorandum the use of any
13 appropriate averages.

(4) (5) For each rate increase that is implemented, the 14 15 insurer shall file for review and approval by the commissioner updated projections, as described in subsection (3) (c) (i) 16 (2) (C) (i), annually for the next 3 years and include a comparison 17 of actual results to projected values. The commissioner may 18 extend the period to greater than 3 years if actual results are 19 20 not consistent with projected values from prior projections. For group insurance certificates that meet the conditions in 21 subsection (13) (12), the projection required by this subsection 22 shall be provided to the policyholder in lieu of filing with the 23 24 commissioner.

(5) (6) If any premium rate in the revised premium rate
schedule is greater than 200% of the comparable rate in the
initial premium schedule, lifetime projections, as described in

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subsection (3)(c)(i) (2)(C)(i), shall be filed for review and approval by the commissioner every 5 years following the end of the required period in subsection (5) (4). For group insurance certificates that meet the conditions in subsection (13) (12), the projections required by this subsection shall be provided to the policyholder in lieu of filing with the commissioner.

7 (6) (7) If the commissioner has determined that the actual experience following a rate increase does not adequately match 8 the projected experience and that the current projections under 9 moderately adverse conditions demonstrate that incurred claims 10 will not exceed proportions of premiums specified in subsection 11 12 (4) (3), the commissioner may require the insurer to implement premium rate schedule adjustments or other measures to reduce the 13 difference between the projected and actual experience. In 14 determining whether the actual experience adequately matches the 15 projected experience, consideration should be given to subsection 16 (3) (c) (iii) (2) (C) (iii), if applicable. 17

(7) (8) If the majority of the policies or certificates to
which an increase is applicable are eligible for the contingent
benefit upon lapse, the insurer shall file both of the following
with the commissioner:

(a) A plan, subject to commissioner approval, for improved
administration or claims processing designed to eliminate the
potential for further deterioration of the policy or certificate
requiring further premium rate schedule increases, or both, or to
demonstrate that appropriate administration and claims processing
have been implemented or are in effect.

(b) The original anticipated lifetime loss ratio, and the
 premium rate schedule increase that would have been calculated
 according to subsection (4) (3) had the greater of the original
 anticipated lifetime loss ratio or 58% been used in the
 calculations described in subsection (4) (b) (i) (3) (B) (i) and (iii).

6 (8) (9) The commissioner shall review, for all policies and
7 certificates included in a filing, the projected lapse rates and
8 past lapse rates during the 12 months following each increase to
9 determine if significant adverse lapsation has occurred or is
10 anticipated for any rate increase filing meeting the following
11 criteria:

12 (a) The rate increase is not the first rate increase13 requested for the specific policy or certificate.

14 (b) The rate increase is not an exceptional increase.
15 (c) The majority of the policies or certificates to which
16 the increase is applicable are eligible for the contingent
17 benefit upon lapse.

18 (9)  $\frac{(10)}{10}$  If significant adverse lapsation has occurred, is 19 anticipated in the filing, or is evidenced in the actual results 20 as presented in the updated projections provided by the insurer following the requested rate increase, the commissioner may 21 determine that a rate spiral exists. Following the determination 22 that a rate spiral exists, the commissioner may require the 23 24 insurer to offer, without underwriting, to all in force insureds subject to the rate increase the option to replace existing 25 coverage with 1 or more reasonably comparable products being 26 27 offered by the insurer or its affiliates. An offer under this

subsection is subject to the commissioner's approval, shall be 1 based on actuarially sound principles, but shall not be based on 2 attained age, and shall provide that maximum benefits under any 3 new policy or certificate accepted by an insured shall be reduced 4 5 by comparable benefits already paid under the existing policy or certificate. The insurer shall maintain the experience of all the 6 replacement insureds separate from the experience of insureds 7 originally issued the policy or certificate. If a rate increase 8 is requested on the policy or certificate, the rate increase 9 shall be limited to the lesser of the maximum rate increase 10 determined based on the combined experience and the maximum rate 11 12 increase determined based only on the experience of the insureds originally issued the policy or certificate plus 10%. 13

(10) (11) If the commissioner determines that an insurer has
exhibited a persistent practice of filing inadequate initial
premium rates for long-term care insurance, the commissioner, in
addition to the provisions of subsections (9) and (10) (8) AND
(9), may prohibit the insurer from either of the following:

19 (a) Filing and marketing comparable coverage for a period of20 up to 5 years.

(b) Offering all other similar coverages and limiting
marketing of new applications to the products subject to recent
premium rate schedule increases.

(11) (12) Subsections (1) to (11) (10) do not apply to
policies or certificates for which the long-term care benefits
provided by the policy or certificate are incidental, if the
policy or certificate complies with all of the following:

(a) For any plan that may have a cash value, the interest
 credited internally to determine cash value accumulations,
 including long-term care, if any, are guaranteed not to be less
 than the minimum guaranteed interest rate for cash value
 accumulations without long-term care set forth in the policy or
 certificate.

7 (b) The portion of the policy or certificate that provides
8 insurance benefits other than long-term care coverage meets the
9 nonforfeiture requirements as applicable in section 4060 or 4072.

10 (c) The policy or certificate meets sections 3928, 3933,11 3951, and 3953.

(d) The portion of the policy or certificate that provides
insurance benefits other than long-term care coverage meets, as
applicable, the policy illustrations and disclosure requirements
under section 4038.

16 (e) An actuarial memorandum is filed with the office of 17 financial and insurance services REGULATION that includes all of 18 the following:

19 (i) A description of the basis on which the long-term care20 rates were determined.

21 (*ii*) A description of the basis for the reserves.

22 (iii) A summary of the type of policy, benefits, renewability,23 general marketing method, and limits on ages of issuance.

(*iv*) A description and a table of each actuarial assumption
used. For expenses, an insurer shall include percent of premium
dollars per policy or certificate and dollars per unit of
benefits, if any.

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(v) A description and a table of the anticipated policy or
 certificate reserves and additional reserves to be held in each
 future year for active lives.

4 (vi) The estimated average annual premium per policy or5 certificate and the average issue age.

6 (vii) A statement as to whether underwriting is performed at 7 the time of application. The statement shall indicate whether 8 underwriting is used and, if used, shall include a description of 9 the type or types of underwriting used, such as medical 10 underwriting or functional assessment underwriting. For a group 11 certificate, the statement shall indicate whether the enrollee or 12 any dependent will be underwritten and when underwriting occurs.

13 (viii) A description of the effect of the long-term care 14 policy or certificate provision on the required premiums, 15 nonforfeiture values, and reserves on the underlying insurance 16 policy or certificate, both for active lives and those in long-17 term care claim status.

18 (12) (13) Subsections (6), (7), AND (8) , and (9) do not apply to a group insurance policy described in section 3901(c)(i) 19 20 if the policy insures 250 or more persons and the policyholder has 5,000 or more eligible employees of a single employer or the 21 policyholder, and not the certificate holders, pays a material 22 portion of the premium, which shall not be less than 20% of the 23 total premium for the group in the calendar year prior to the 24 year a rate increase is filed. 25

26 (13) (14) Except as otherwise provided in this section,
27 exceptional increases are subject to the same requirements as

1 other premium rate schedule increases. The commissioner may 2 request a review by an independent qualified actuary or a 3 professional qualified actuarial body of the basis for a request 4 that an increase be considered an exceptional increase. The 5 commissioner, in determining that the necessary basis for an 6 exceptional increase exists, shall also determine any potential 7 offsets to higher claims costs.

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(14) (15) As used in this section:

9 (a) "Exceptional increase" means only those increases filed
10 by an insurer as exceptional for which the commissioner
11 determines the need for the premium rate increase is justified
12 due to changes in laws or regulations applicable to long-term
13 care coverage in this state or due to increased and unexpected
14 utilization that affects the majority of insurers of similar
15 products.

(b) "Incidental" means that the value of the long-term care benefits provided is less than 10% of the total value of the benefits provided over the life of the policy or certificate as measured on the date of issue.

20 (c) "Qualified actuary" means a member in good standing of21 the American academy of actuaries.

(d) "Similar policies" means all of the long-term care insurance policies and certificates issued by an insurer in the same long-term care benefit classification as the policy or certificate being considered. Certificates of groups described in section 3901(c)(i) are not considered similar to policies or certificates otherwise issued as long-term care insurance, but

1 are similar to other comparable certificates with the same long-2 term care benefit classifications. For purposes of determining 3 similar policies, long-term care benefit classifications are 4 defined as follows: institutional long-term care benefits only, 5 noninstitutional long-term care benefits only, or comprehensive 6 long-term care benefits.

7 Enacting section 1. Section 3927 of the insurance code of8 1956, 1956 PA 218, MCL 500.3927, is repealed.