R590. Insurance, Administration.
R590-85. Accident and Health Insurance and Medicare Supplement Rates.

R590-85-1. Purpose and Authority.
(1) The purpose of this rule is to implement Subsections 31A-22-602(2), 31A-22-605(4)(c), and 31A-22-620(3)(e) by establishing minimum loss ratios and implementing procedures for the filing of accident and health insurance and Medicare supplement premium rates, including the initial filing of rates, and any subsequent rate changes.
(2) This rule is promulgated pursuant to the authority vested in the commissioner by Subsections 31A-2-201(3)(a), 31A-2-201.1(2), 31A-22-605(4)(e), and 31A-22-620(3)(e).

(1) This rule shall apply to:
(a) an individual accident and health insurance policy except as excluded under Subsection R590-85-2(2); and
(b) a Medicare supplement policy.
(2) This rule does not apply to:
(a) a policy subject to Title 31A, Chapters 30 and 45 that complies with Rules R590-167 and R590-277;
(b) a long-term care policy subject to Rule R590-148; and
(c) a limited long-term care policy subject to Rule R590-285.

(1) "Average annual premium per policy" means the average computed by the insurer based on an anticipated distribution of business by all applicable criteria having a price difference, such as age, sex, amount, dependent status, rider frequency, etc., except assuming an annual mode for all policies, for example, the fractional premium loading may not affect the average annual premium or anticipated loss ratio calculation.
(2) "Conditionally renewable" (CR) means renewal can be declined by class, geographic area or for stated reasons other than deterioration of health.
(3) "Guaranteed renewable" (GR) means renewal cannot be declined by the insurance company for any reason, but the insurance company can revise rates on a class basis.
(4) "Non-cancelable" (NC) means renewal cannot be declined nor can the rates be revised by the insurance company.
(5) "Non-renewable" (NR) means renewal is not an option.
(6) "Optionally renewable" (OR) means renewal is at the option of the insurance company.
(7) "Qualified actuary" means a member in good standing of the American Academy of Actuaries.

(1) When Rate Filing is Required.
(a) Every filing for a policy, certificate, or endorsement affecting benefits shall be accompanied by a rate filing that complies with this rule.
(b) A rate filing is not required for an endorsement that has no rating effect.
(c) Any subsequent addition to or change in rates applicable to the policy, certificate, or endorsement shall also be filed prior to use.
(2) General Contents of All Rate Filings. Each rate submission shall include:
(a) rate sheets for current and proposed rates, if applicable, that are clearly identified;
(b) actuarial memorandum describing the basis on which rates were determined, which includes:
(i) description of the policy, benefits, renewability, general marketing methods, and issue age limits;
(ii) description of how rates were determined, including a general description and source of each assumption used;
(iii) estimated average annual premium per policy for Utah;
(iv) anticipated loss ratio of the present value of the expected benefits to the present value of the expected premiums over the entire period for which rates are computed to provide coverage. Interest shall be used in the calculation;
(v) minimum anticipated loss ratio presumed reasonable in Subsection R590-85-5(1); and
(vi) signed certification by a qualified actuary which states that to the best of the actuary's knowledge and judgment the rate filing is in compliance with the applicable laws and rules of Utah and the benefits are reasonable in relation to the premiums charged; and
(c) a statement that the rates have been filed with and approved by the home state. If approval is not required by the home state, then alternative information which includes a list of the states to which the rates were submitted, the date submitted, and any responses, must be included.
(3) Previously Filed Form. Filing a rate change for a previously filed rate shall include the following:
(a) a statement of the scope and reason for the change;
(b) a description of how revised rates were determined, including the general description and source of each assumption used;
(c) an estimated average annual premium per policy in Utah, before and after the proposed rate increase;
(d) a comparison of Utah and average nationwide premiums, for representative rating cells based on the Utah distribution of business;
(e) a comparison of revised premiums with current scale;
(f) a statement as to whether the filing applies to new business, in-force business, or both, and the reasons;
(g) a detailed history of national experience, which includes the data in Subsection R590-85-4(4) that shows on a yearly and durational basis:
(i) premiums received;
(ii) earned premiums;
(iii) benefits paid;
(iv) incurred benefits;
(v) increase in active life reserves;
(vi) increase in claim reserves;
(vii) incurred loss ratio;
(viii) cumulative loss ratio; and
(ix) any other available data the insurer may wish to provide;
(h) detailed history of Utah experience, which includes the data in Subsection R590-85-4(4) that shows on a yearly basis:
(i) earned premiums;
(ii) incurred benefits;
charged for the policies issued prior to the change date, then with respect to policies issued prior to the effective date of the change, the requirements of
benefits and premiums to include an explicit estimate of the actual benefits and premiums from the last date an accounting was made to the effective date of
future premiums, the present values to be taken over the entire period for which the changed rates are computed to provide coverage, and the accumulated
future benefits; and
interest in the calculation of benefits, premiums, and present values:
requirements of Section R590-146-14.
be at least as great as shown in this subsection:
R590-85-5. Reasonableness of Benefits in Relation to Premium. (1) With respect to a new form under which the average annual premium per policy is expected to be at least $200, the anticipated loss ratio shall be at least as great as shown in this subsection:
Medical Expense Coverage. Except as provided in Subsections R590-85-5(1)(d) and R590-85-5(1)(e), the minimum loss ratio for:
(i) a non-renewable form is 65%;
(ii) an optionally renewable form is 60%;
(iii) a conditionally renewable form is 55%;
(iv) a guaranteed renewable form is 55%; and
(v) a non-cancelable form is 50%.
(b) Income Replacement. The minimum loss ratio for:
(i) a non-renewable form is 65%;
(ii) an optionally renewable form is 60%;
(iii) a conditionally renewable form is 55%;
(iv) a guaranteed renewable form is 50%; and
(v) a non-cancelable form is 45%.
(c) For a policy form, including endorsements, under which the expected average annual premium per policy is:
(i) $100 or more but less than $200, subtract five percentage points; or
(ii) less than $100 subtract 10 percentage points.
(d) For a Medicare supplement policy, benefits shall be deemed reasonable in relation to premiums provided the anticipated loss ratio meets the
requirements of Section R590-146-14.
(e) The minimum loss ratio for a short-term limited duration health insurance form is 70%
(2) Rate Changes. With respect to the filing of a rate change for a previously filed form, the standards of this subsection shall be met.
(a) Subsections R590-85-5(2)(a)(i) and R590-85-5(2)(a)(ii) shall be at least as great as the standards in Subsection R590-85-5(1) and shall include interest in the calculation of benefits, premiums, and present values:
(i) the anticipated loss ratio over the entire period for which the changed rates are computed to provide coverage; and
(ii) the ratio of Subsections R590-85-5(2)(a)(ii)(A) and R590-85-5(2)(a)(ii)(B); where
(A) is the sum of the accumulated benefits, from the original effective date of the form to the effective date of the change, and the present value of
future benefits; and
(B) is the sum of the accumulated premiums from the original effective date of the form to the effective date of the change and the present value of
future premiums, the present values to be taken over the entire period for which the changed rates are computed to provide coverage, and the accumulated
benefits and premiums to include an explicit estimate of the actual benefits and premiums from the last date an accounting was made to the effective date of
the change.
(b) If an insurer wishes to charge a premium for policies issued on or after the effective date of the change, which is different from the premium
charged for the policies issued prior to the change date, then with respect to policies issued prior to the effective date of the change, the requirements of
Subsection R590-85-5(2)(a) must be satisfied, and with respect to policies issued on and after the effective date of the change, the standards are the same as in Subsection R590-85-5(1), except that the average annual premium shall be determined based on an actual rather than an anticipated distribution of business.

(c) A company must review its experience periodically and file rate changes, as appropriate, in a timely manner to avoid the necessity of later filing of exceptionally large rate increases. A rate filing requesting an increase may be prohibited if a company has failed to file rate changes in a timely manner.

R590-85-6. Enforcement Date.
The commissioner will begin enforcing the revised provisions of this rule on April 1, 2021.

If any provision of this rule, Rule R590-85, or its application to any person or situation is held invalid, such invalidity does not affect any other provision or application of this rule which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application. The remainder of this rule shall be given effect without the invalid provision or application.

KEY: insurance law
Date of Enactment or Last Substantive Amendment: March 11, 2021
Notice of Continuation: April 4, 2017
Authorizing, and Implemented or Interpreted Law: 31A-2-201; 31A-22-605; 31A-22-620