

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
INSURANCE DEPARTMENT

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In The Matter Of :
Central United Life Insurance Company : **Docket No. LH 16-108**
Medicare Supplement Insurance :
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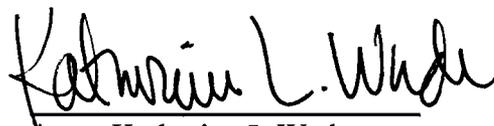
ORDER

I, Katharine L Wade, Commissioner of the State of Connecticut, having read the record, do hereby adopt the findings and recommendations of Danny K. Albert, Hearing Officer in the above matter and issue the following order, to wit:

Central United Life Insurance Company's rate increase request for its individual Pre-Standardized Medicare supplement insurance policy form LPMS86CT is disapproved as submitted. The rate on this form is to be maintained at its current rate level, with no change. The lifetime loss ratio without interest is 66.76%, and the loss ratio with interest would be less. Additionally, the recent annual loss ratios for this form have been well below the expected loss ratios.

The decision made herein is reasonable in relationship to the benefits and estimated claim costs the company can reasonably expect to realize under this policy form.

Dated at Hartford, Connecticut, this 28th day of November, 2016.


Katharine L Wade
Commissioner



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PROPOSED FINAL DECISION

1. INTRODUCTION

The Insurance Commissioner of the State of Connecticut is empowered to review rates charged for individual and group Medicare supplement policies sold to any resident of this State who is eligible for Medicare. The source for this regulatory authority is contained in Chapter 700c and Section 38a-495a of the Connecticut General Statutes.

After due notice, a hearing was held at the Insurance Department in Hartford, CT on Tuesday, November 15, 2016, to consider whether or not the rate increase requested by Central United Life Insurance Company on its individual Pre-Standardized Medicare supplement insurance business should be approved.

No members from the general public attended the hearing.

No company representatives from Central United Life Insurance Company attended the hearing.

The hearing was conducted in accordance with the requirements of Section 38a-474, Connecticut General Statutes, the Uniform Administrative Procedures Act, Chapter 54 of Section 38a-8-1 et seq. of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies.

A Medicare supplement policy is a private health insurance policy sold on an individual or group basis, which provides benefits that are additional to the benefits provided by Medicare. For many years Medicare supplement policies have been highly regulated under both state and federal law to protect the interests of persons eligible for Medicare who depend on these policies to provide additional coverage for the costs of health care.

Effective December 1, 2005, Connecticut amended its program of standardized Medicare supplement policies in accordance with Section 38a-496a of the Connecticut General Statutes, and Sections 38a-495a-1 through 38a-495a-21 of the Regulations of Connecticut Agencies. This program, which conforms to federal requirements, provides a “core” package of benefits known as Plan A. Insurers may also offer any one or more of eleven other plans (Plans B through N).

Effective January 1, 2006, in accordance with Section 38a-495c of the Connecticut General Statutes (as amended by Public Act 05-20) premiums for all Medicare supplement policies in the state must use community rating. Rates for Plans A through N must be computed without regard to age, gender, previous claims history or the medical condition of any person covered by a Medicare supplement policy or certificate.

The statute provides that coverage under Plans A through N may not be denied on the basis of age, gender, previous claims history or the medical condition of any covered person. Insurers may exclude benefits for losses incurred within six months from the effective date of coverage based on a pre-existing condition.

Effective October 1, 1998, carriers that offer Plan B or Plan C must make these plans as well as Plan A, available to all persons eligible for Medicare by reason of disability.

Insurers must also make the necessary arrangements to receive notice of all claims paid by Medicare for their insureds so that supplement benefits can be computed and paid without requiring insureds to file claim forms for such benefits. This process of direct notice and automatic claims payment is commonly referred to as “piggybacking” or “crossover”.

Sections 38a-495 and 38a-522 of the Connecticut General Statutes, and Section 38a-495a-10 of the Regulations of Connecticut Agencies, state that individual and group Medicare supplement policies must have anticipated loss ratios of 65% and 75%, respectively. Under Sections 38a-495-7 and 38a-495a-10 of the Regulations of Connecticut Agencies, filings for rate increases must demonstrate that actual and expected losses in relation to premiums meet these standards, and anticipated loss ratios for the entire future period for which the requested premiums are calculated to provide coverage must be expected to equal or exceed the appropriate loss ratio standard.

Section 38a-473 of the Connecticut General Statutes provides that no insurer may incorporate in its rates for Medicare supplement policies factors for expenses that exceed 150% of the average expense ratio for that insurer’s entire written premium for all lines of health insurance for the previous calendar year.

II. FINDING OF FACT

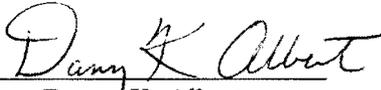
After reviewing the exhibits entered into the record of this proceeding, and utilizing the experience, technical competence and specialized knowledge of the Insurance Department, the undersigned makes the following findings of fact:

1. Central United Life Insurance Company has requested a rate increase of 7.0% for its individual pre-standardized Medicare supplement form LPMS86CT.
2. There is one in-force policy in Connecticut and 157 nationwide as of 6/30/2016.
3. Central United certified that their expense factor is in compliance with section 38a-473, C.G.S..
4. The lifetime loss ratio for each form is expected to satisfy the Connecticut regulatory loss ratio requirement of 65%.
5. The inception-to-date nationwide loss ratio is 66.76%, not accounting for interest. The 2014 loss ratio is 100.79% while the loss ratio for 2015 is 35.84%. Connecticut specific experience was not reported in the filing as it is not credible
6. The projected 2017 nationwide loss ratio is 73.80%.

III. RECOMMENDATION

Recommend that the proposed increase be disapproved as submitted. Nationwide experience was used to analyze the proposed rate increase since Connecticut experience is not credible. The lifetime loss ratio without interest is 66.76%, and with interest would be less, in addition, the recent annual loss ratios are well below what was expected.

Dated at Hartford, Connecticut, this 28th day of November, 2016.



Danny K. Albert
Hearing Officer