# The Florida Senate BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

	Р	repared By	: The Profession	nal Staff of the Budg	jet Committee		
BILL:	CS/SB 142	CS/SB 1426					
INTRODUCER:	Banking an	Banking and Insurance Committee and Senator Hays					
SUBJECT:	Repeal of Health Insurance Provisions						
DATE:	TE: April 19, 20		REVISED:				
ANALYST  1. Burgess  2. Brown  3. Frederick  4.		STAFF DIRECTOR Burgess Stovall Meyer, C.		REFERENCE BI HR BC	ACTION Fav/CS Favorable Pre-meeting		
5. 5.							
	Please A. COMMITTE B. AMENDMEN	E SUBST	ITUTE X	for Addition Statement of Subs Technical amenda Amendments were Significant amend	stantial Change nents were rec e recommende	es ommended d	

## I. Summary:

This bill eliminates the requirement that the Board of Directors of the Florida Health Insurance Plan (FHIP) submit to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives an annual report, which is to include an independent actuarial study.

The bill eliminates the requirement that the Office of Insurance Regulation (OIR) submit to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives an annual report, which summarizes the activities of the Small Employer Access Program (SEAP), including written and earned premiums, program enrollment, administrative expenses, and paid and incurred losses.

The bill provides an effective date of July 1, 2011.

This bill substantially amends section 627.6699(15), Florida Statutes.

This bill repeals section 627.64872(6), Florida Statutes.

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#### II. Present Situation:

#### Florida Health Insurance Plan

In 1983, the Florida Legislature created the Florida Comprehensive Health Association (FCHA) as a high-risk insurance pool to cover individuals who were unable to purchase health insurance from the open market due to pre-existing conditions. The program is financed through premiums from the participants and assessments on insurance companies, but has been closed to new enrollment since 1991.<sup>1</sup>

In 2004, the Florida Legislature created the FHIP,<sup>2</sup> which was intended to replace the FCHA as the state's high-risk insurance pool.<sup>3</sup> The benefits provided by the FHIP are the same as the standard and basic plans for small employers.<sup>4</sup> The FHIP must also provide an option for the purchase of alternative coverage, such as catastrophic coverage which includes a minimum level of primary care coverage, and a high deductible plan that meets all the requirements for a health savings account. Eligibility for the plan is limited to individuals who have received two notices of rejection for coverage from health insurers and individuals covered under the FCHA at the time the FHIP was created.<sup>5</sup>

The FHIP was created to be run by a nine person Board of Directors, chaired by the Director of the OIR. Five board members would be appointed by the Governor and one member each would be appointed by the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Chief Financial Officer. The Board is required to submit to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives an annual report which is to include an independent actuarial study that must contain five elements specifically enumerated in s. 627.64872(6)(a)-(e), F.S.

According to the OIR, funds for the start-up of the FHIP have not been appropriated, and as a result, the FHIP is not in operation. Therefore, the requirement that a report be provided that details, among other data, the number of people covered and projected to be covered, is not needed.

# **Small Employers Access Program**

In 1992, the Florida Legislature enacted the Employee Health Care Access Act (EHCAA). The purpose of the act was to promote the availability of health insurance coverage to small

myfloridacfo.com/consumers/InsuranceLibrary/Insurance/Residual Markets/Residual Markets – Florida Comprehensive Health Association. htm; last visited March 12, 2011.

website: <a href="http://www.myfloridacfo.com/consumers/InsuranceLibrary/Insurance/Residual Markets/Residual Markets--">http://www.myfloridacfo.com/consumers/InsuranceLibrary/Insurance/Residual Markets/Residual Markets - The Florida Health Insurance Plan.htm; last visited March 12, 2011.</a>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See Department of Financial Services website:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Section 627.64872, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See Department of Financial Services

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See s. 627.6699(12), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Section 627.64872(9), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Section 627.64872(3), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Florida Office of Insurance Regulation Bill Analysis for SB 1426 (March 9, 2011).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Ch. 92-33, s. 117, L.O.F.

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employers, regardless of claims experience or their employees' health status. In 2004, the SEAP was created within the EHCAA. The purpose of the SEAP was to provide additional health insurance options for small businesses consisting of up to 25 employees, including any municipality, county, school district, hospital located in a rural community, and any nursing home employer. He OIR is required to submit an annual report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives summarizing the activities of the program over the past year, including written and earned premiums, program enrollment, administrative expenses, and paid and incurred losses.

According to OIR, the SEAP is not operational. The enacting legislation required a competitive bid for an insurer to administer the program. The OIR issued the required request for proposals in 2004, and no insurer submitted a bid. Therefore, the annual reporting requirement contained in the section is moot. <sup>13</sup>

# III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

**Section 1** repeals s. 627.64872(6), F.S., thereby eliminating the annual reporting requirement for the FHIP. The Board of Directors of the FHIP would no longer be required to submit an annual report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

**Section 2** repeals s. 627.6699(15)(1), F.S., thereby eliminating the annual reporting requirement for the SEAP. The SEAP would no longer be required to submit an annual report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

**Section 3** provides an effective date for the bill of July 1, 2011.

## IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

The provisions of this bill have no impact on municipalities and the counties under the requirements of Article VII, Section 18 of the Florida Constitution.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

The provisions of the bill have no impact on public records or open meetings issues under the requirements of Article I, Section 24(a) and (b) of the Florida Constitution.

## C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

The provisions of this bill have no impact on the trust fund restrictions under the requirements of Article III, Subsection 19(f) of the Florida Constitution.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Section 627.6699(2), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Ch. 2004-297, s. 24, L.O.F.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Section 627.6699(15)(b), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Section 627.6699(15)(1), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Florida Office of Insurance Regulation Bill Analysis for SB 1426 (March 9, 2011).

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# V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None

C. Government Sector Impact:

None

## VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

#### VII. Related Issues:

None.

#### VIII. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes: (Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

## CS by Senate Banking and Insurance Committee on 3/16/2011:

The original bill would have removed only one of the five specified elements that are required to be contained in the annual report submitted by the Board of Directors of the FHIP. The original bill would have continued to obligate the Board to submit the remaining four elements in an annual report. The CS removes altogether the requirement that the Board submit an annual report.

B. Amendments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.