Personal Insurance Federation of California

California's Personal Lines Trade Association REPRESENTING THE LEADING AUTOMOBILE AND HOMEOWNERS INSURERS State Farm • Farmers • 21st Century Insurance Group • SAFECO • Progressive • NAMIC

MEMORANDUM

STAFF Dan Dunmoyer <i>President</i>	Date:	April 12, 2005
Rex D. Frazier Vice President & General Counsel	То:	The Honorable Jackie Speier, Chair Members, Senate Banking, Finance, and Insurance Committee
Michael Gunning Senior Legislative Advocate		members, Senale Danking, Finance, and insurance Committee
Michael Paiva Senior Legislative Advocate Jerry Davies Director of Communications	From:	Dan C. Dunmoyer, President Rex D. Frazier, Vice President & General Counsel Michael A. Gunning, Senior Legislative Advocate Michael A. Paiva, Senior Legislative Advocate
	Re:	SB 425 (Ortiz): Health Care Rate Approvals Senate Banking, Finance and Insurance Committee Hearing: April 20, 2005 PIFC Position: Oppose

The Personal Insurance Federation of California (PIFC), representing insurers who write over 50% of all personal lines insurance sold in California, **opposes SB 425** authored by Senator Ortiz.

SB 425 would require health care insurers and service plans to obtain approval of a rate increase from the Department of Managed Health Care and the Department of Insurance before it can be implemented. This approval mechanism would have a similar impact on rates as the one implemented by Proposition 103 regarding the rating of property casualty insurers. Time and billions of dollars have shown that this process is not the best system for evaluating and regulating insurance rates in California. A 2001 study prepared by David Appel of Milliman-USA concluded that:

- A serious analysis of California insurance premiums indicates that Proposition 103 had no meaningful effect on auto insurance costs in California. It has long been clear that the primary determinant of insurance rates and expenditures is the underlying cost of claims. California expenditures declined in the 1990's because the three branches of government (executive, legislative and judicial) implemented numerous changes that were intended to control what had been extremely rapidly escalating costs.
- It is possible that California consumers would have saved in excess of \$10 billion over the past decade, had a competitive market been permitted to function in the state. Comparing actual premiums in California to those that would have been predicted had the state operated in a competitive environment, we find that actual premiums exceeded predicted by between \$8.6 billion and \$13.0 billion.

As was evidenced by the recent number of insolvent insurers, the promotion of any regulation on rates should be focused on the adequacy of rates, rather than trying to place price caps on rates. The two unintended consequences are that 1) price controls on insurers will result in slower rate decreases than an open market would normally generate and 2) price controls will result in slower rate increases than are justified and this will result in availability problems for consumers.

For the reasons stated above, **PIFC opposes SB 425** (Ortiz). If you have any questions, please contact Dan Dunmoyer at (916) 442-6646.

cc: Senator Ortiz, Author Soren Tjernell, Senate Banking, Finance, and Insurance Committee Tim Conaghan, Senate Republican Caucus Richard Costigan, Legislative Secretary for the Governor Cynthia Bryant, Deputy Legislative Secretary for the Governor Scott Reid, Office of the Insurance Advisor Senate Floor Analyses

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