

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

## ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE

Legislative Document

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No. 627

S.P. 233

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In Senate, March 9, 1987

Reference to the Committee on Banking and Insurance suggested and ordered printed.

JOY J. O'BRIEN, Secretary of the Senate Presented by Senator BRANNIGAN of Cumberland. Cosponsored by Representative JOSEPH of Waterville.

## STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SEVEN

AN ACT to Provide Equitable Rate Making in Medical Professional Liability Insurance.

4 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as 5 follows:

Sec. 1. 24-A MRSA §2303, sub-§1, ¶E, as enacted by PL 1969, c. 132, §1, is amended to read:

Risks Except as provided in section 2303-A, Ε. risks may be grouped by classifications for the establishment of rates and minimum premiums. Classification rates may be modified to produce rates for individual risks in accordance with rating plans which establish standards for measuring variations in hazards or expense provi-Such standards may measure any sions, or both. differences among risks which may have a probable effect upon losses or expenses.

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1	Sec. 2. 24-A MRSA §2303-A is enacted to read:
2	§2303-A. Equitable rate making in medical profes-
3	sional liability insurance
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4	1. Payment classifications. The rating schedule
5	for medical malpractice insurance for allopathic phy-
6	sicians and osteopathic physicians licensed in this
7	State shall contain not more than 4 payment classifi-
8	cations based upon the amount of surgery performed
9	and the risk of diagnostic and therapeutic services
10	provided or procedures performed.
11	2. Physicians' merit rating plan. The superin-
12	tendent shall promulgate regulations, which may be
13	amended from time to time, establishing a physicians
14 15	professional liability insurance merit rating plan which reflects an individual physician's or surgeon's
15 16	experience with respect to incidents or occurrences
17	of alleged medical malpractice. In the regulations,
18	the superintendent shall establish standards and lim-
19	itations intended to insure that merit rating plans
20	are reasonable and are not unfairly discriminatory,
21	inequitable, violative of public policy or otherwise
22	contrary to the best interests of the people of this
23	State. The regulations shall include:
24	A. Reasonable standards to be applied in arriv-
25	ing at premium rates, surcharges and discounts
26	based on an evaluation of the hazards of the in-
27	sured, geographical area, specialities of prac-
28	tice, past and prospective loss and expense expe-
29	rience for medical malpractice insurance written
30 ·	and to be written in this State, trends in the
31	frequency and severity of losses and the limited
32	nature, if any, of the practice of the insured;
<b>^</b> ^	
33 34	B. Rules for recognizing experience of individu- al risks; and
34	al lisks; and
35	C. Any other factors deemed relevant in a system
36	of merit rating for the purpose of establishing
37	equitable merit rates.
38	3. Unfair burdens. The superintendent shall al-
39	so consider, in establishing regulations, whether
40	premium rates unfairly burden physicians who are ini-

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tiating their practice, those who are near retirement, those who practice part time or hold academic positions.

4. Insurers review. Insurers shall review merit rating plans which were approved by the superintendent prior to the promulgation of rules required by this section and shall, before January 1, 1989, file with the superintendent statements that their merit rating plans conform with the rules, or file an appropriate plan or amendments to their existing plans which will bring them into compliance with the standards of the rules. Any of these amendments shall become effective upon approval by the superintendent.

## STATEMENT OF FACT

15 This section provides for both collapsible rates 16 and experience-based rating for physicians' profes-17 sional liability insurance premiums. Currently, in-18 surance companies employ numerous rating categories; 19 under this system, doctors in high-risk specialties 20 pay for risks that should be shared by others. By 21 collapsing the categories, doctors on lower, less 22 specialized, levels will bear a small portion of the cost incurred by doctors on higher levels, thus more 23 24 equitably spreading the risk in all categories.

The bill requires that malpractice rates be based on 4 categories. It requires the Superintendent of Insurance to establish rules which require experience-based malpractice rates.

Further, the enactment of experience rating will result in lower premium payments for those doctors with good records and an increased incentive to exercise due care.

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