Maine Bureau of Insurance

Long Term Care Insurance

132nd Maine Legislature Health Coverage, Insurance, and Financial Services Committee

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Overview of Long Term Care

- ☐ As the state with the oldest median age, Maine has an acute need for long term care (LTC) services and funding sources to help pay for these services.
- ☐ According to the US Department of Health and Human Services, approximately 70% of people age 65+ will need long term care at some point in their life.
- ☐ Many people rely on family members and friends to serve as caregivers.
- ☐ While LTC insurance can help pay for long term care, many people cannot afford the premiums for these policies and those with LTC insurance are facing large premium increases.

The Cost of Long Term Care Services

Average Monthly Cost (2023)
\$7,245
\$8,008
\$1,733
\$8,712
\$12,197
\$13,155

- The monthly cost of long term care services can be beyond the means of many people.
- Furthermore, these services may be needed for an extended period.

Funding Long Term Care Services

Four main sources of funding for LTC services:

- 1. Individuals / Families
 - Savings, sale of home, family members, reverse mortgage
- 2. Medicare
 - Will pay for a limited amount of nursing home care after a hospital stay
- Medicaid
 - State and federal program for eligible low-income individuals with limited assets
- 4. Long Term Care Insurance
 - Commercial policies sold to individuals or through an employer group
 - Based on national data, fewer than 10% of people are covered by LTC insurance

What Is Long Term Care Insurance?

- □LTC insurance must provide at least 12 consecutive months of coverage for medically necessary services.
- ☐ To be eligible, the insured must have a chronic physical or mental impairment, as determined by a physician.
- After satisfying an elimination (or waiting) period, the policy pays a defined amount for covered services.
- ☐ Most policies pays a specific dollar amount, such as \$120,000 or \$200 per day for up to 600 days of care.
- If the daily reimbursements are less than the maximum daily benefit, benefits may be extended until the overall maximum is reached.

The National LTC Insurance Market

- ☐ LTC insurance first became available in the early 1980's. The policies when sold were relatively inexpensive due to the lack of experience with rating this type of product.
- ☐ As LTC insurance experience evolved:
 - Premiums did not accurately reflect the increase in long term care costs,
 - Sustained low interest rates impacted insurers' investment income,
 - Inflation escalators were too generous,
 - Lapse rates were lower than expected, and
 - Life expectancy was longer than predicted.
- ☐ Companies came to realize LTC insurance policies were underpriced.
- ☐ While policies are guaranteed renewal, premium increases are allowed on a class basis, meaning by block of business and benefit type. Increases may not be based on health status or claims experience.
- ☐ After many years of low stable premiums, many policyholders are experiencing significant rate increases.

Maine's LTC Insurance Market

- ☐ Roughly 34,000 Maine LTC insurance policyholders, with annual written premiums of \$56 million.
- □ 50% of policyholders are under age 70.
- ☐ Recently approved rate increases ranged from 2% to 72%.
- ☐ Proposed rate increases are as high as 233%.
- New sales of LTC insurance are rare.

Maine's LTC Insurance Rate Review

- ☐ With limited exceptions, proposed rate changes must be submitted to the Bureau for review and approval.
- ☐ At the time the rate request is filed with the Bureau, insurers must notify policyholders.
 - The initial notice to policyholders occurs before the rate request is reviewed by the Bureau.
- ☐ The Bureau uses internal resources along with contracted actuaries to assist in the rate review.
- ☐ Rates must not be excessive, unfairly discriminatory, or inadequate.

Maine's LTC Insurance Rate Review

- ☐ Maine has adopted two rules to guide rate review.
- ☐ Rule 420 If Knew Approach
 - Applies to LTC policies issued prior to 10/1/04.
 - Policies must meet minimum loss ratio of no less than 60% (amount that must be spent directly on benefits) adjusted to the proposed rate level and 85% for the increased premium.
- ☐ Rule 425 NAIC Stabilization Approach
 - Applies to LTC policies issued on or after 10/1/04.
 - Policies must meet minimum loss ratio of no less than 85% for the increased premium.

Maine's LTC Insurance Rate Review

- ☐ If the rate request is approved, the Bureau works with insurers to moderate the impact on policyholders.
- ☐ Spread larger increases over several years and prohibit insurers from requesting additional premium increases during this period.
- ☐ Offer policyholders alternatives to reduce premiums.
 - ☐ Cut inflation protection.
 - ☐ Convert lifetime benefits to fixed period.
 - ☐ Contingent Non-Forfeiture When premiums rise to a certain level above the original premium and a person is a certain age, if they stop paying premiums, they are able to retain benefits up to the paid premium amount.

Long-Term Care Insurance Forums

- ☐ The Bureau has held several public forums on LTC insurance in the past and will be holding one in the coming months.
- ☐ Forums feature presentations on the rate review process, Maine's Long-Term Care Insurance Partnership Program, and claims processes.
- ☐ Policyholders, members of the public, legislators, advocates and other interested parties can submit written or in person comments.

Emerging Issues – LTC Insurance

- ☐ Large volumes of business were written based on pricing assumptions that were inadequate.
- ☐ This raises financial solvency concerns for insurers, which have not collected the premiums they need to pay the claims.
- ☐ It also adversely affects policyholders, some of whom cannot afford to pay higher premiums that reflect the true cost of the coverage.
- ☐ The Bureau must consider insurers' financial solvency.
 - In 2016, Pennsylvania Insurance Commissioner petitioned PA court to place Penn Treaty and American Network into liquidation
 - Penn Treaty had assets of less than \$454 million and liabilities exceeding \$4.28 billion.
 - The Bureau intervened in the SHIP litigation, also in PA, regarding rate increases and benefit reduction for a company in rehabilitation.
- ☐ When an insolvency occurs, because of guarantee fund limits, benefits for some policyholders would be reduced.

Multi-state Collaboration on LTC Issues

- ☐ The LTC insurance problem is nationwide, not just Maine.
- ☐ Bureau staff are active participants in the LTC working group established by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC).
- ☐ Goal is to develop realistic solutions to increase popularity and accessibility of long term care insurance.
- Regulators share resources and ideas to hold companies accountable, provide effective reviews and discuss options.

NAIC Proposals

Innovation

□ Simplify benefit choices and standardize benefit packages
□ Tie to retirement savings
□ "Term funded product" - premiums rise until certain age then level off
□ High deductible product
□ Index LTC premiums/benefits
□ Have Medicare Supplement policies include LTC coverage as an option
□ "Family Long-Term Care Account" - an individual/family savings account for LTC insurance

NAIC Proposals (Continued)

Affordability and Availability

- ☐ Incentivize employers to offer LTC insurance
- ☐ Use retirement plans to purchase LTC insurance
- ☐ Offer LTC insurance to state employees.
- Allow LTC insurance to be sold through state and federally operated health insurance marketplaces
- ☐ Allow tax deduction up front for each year LTC policy is in force

NAIC Proposals (Continued)

Other

- ☐ Multi-state reinsurance pool
- ☐ Consumer education
- ☐ Make LTC insurance training part of an agent's general life and health insurance training
- ☐ Rebrand LTC insurance
- ☐ Reexamine disclosure consumer gets at time of sale