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STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2010

AN ACT

RELATING TO TAXATION - TAXATION OF INSURANCE COMPANIES

Introduced By: Senator C Levesque

Date Introduced: February 11, 2010

Referred To: Senate Finance

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Sections 44-17-1 and 44-17-2 of the General Laws in Chapter 44-17
entitled "Taxation of Insurance Companies" is hereby amended to read as follows:

44-17-1. Companies required to file -- Payment of tax -- Retaliatory rates. -- (a)

Every domestic, foreign, or alien insurance company, mutual association, organization, or other insurer, including, without limitation, any health maintenance organization, as defined in section 27-41-1, any nonprofit dental service corporation as defined in section 27-20.1-2 and any nonprofit hospital or medical service corporation, as defined in chapters 27-19 and 27-20, except companies mentioned in section 44-17-6, and organizations defined in section 27-25-1, transacting business in this state, shall, on or before March 1 in each year, file with the tax administrator, in the form that he or she may prescribe, a return under oath or affirmation signed by a duly authorized officer or agent of the company, containing information that may be deemed necessary for the determination of the tax imposed by this chapter, and shall at the same time pay an annual tax to the tax administrator of two percent (2%) of the gross premiums on contracts of insurance, except:

15 (1) Insurers subject to chapters 27-19 and 27-20 shall pay the lesser of the following:

(i) One percent (1%) of the gross premiums on contracts of insurance; or

(ii) Up to one hundred percent (100%) of the difference between the insurer's reported medical loss ratio and eighty-five percent (85%) medical loss ratio, as determined by the health insurance commissioner. If the reported medical loss ratio of the insurers, subject to the

- provisions of chapters 27-19 and 27-20, is greater than or equal to eighty-five percent (85%),
- 2 such insurer's tax liability will be zero.
- 3 (2) Health maintenance organizations, as defined in section 27-41-1, shall pay the lesser
- 4 of the following:

- 5 (i) Two percent (2%) of the gross premiums on contracts of insurance; or
- 6 (ii) Up to one hundred percent (100%) of the difference between the insurer's reported
- 7 <u>medical loss ratio and eighty-five percent (85%) medical loss ratio, as determined by the health</u>
- 8 insurance commissioner. If the reported medical loss ratio of the health maintenance organization
- 9 <u>is greater than or equal to eighty-five percent (85%), the tax liability will be zero.</u>
 - (3) Ocean marine insurance, as referred to in section 44-17-6, covering property and risks within the state, written during the calendar year ending December 31st next preceding, but in the case of foreign or alien companies, except as provided in section 27-2-17(d) the tax is not less in amount than is imposed by the laws of the state or country under which the companies are organized upon like companies incorporated in this state or upon its agents, if doing business to the same extent in the state or country.
 - (b) For purposes of this section, "medical loss ratio" shall mean the ratio between the amount that is spent to pay for medical services covered by the insurer and the amount of revenue from health insurance premiums taken in by the insurer. Medical loss ratio shall be calculated based on information reported in accordance with section 27-12-1.
 - 44-17-2. Amounts included as gross premiums. -- Except where such a charge would be inconsistent with federal law, gross premiums include all premiums and premium deposits and assessments on all policies, certificates, and renewals, written during the year, covering property and risks within the state, policies subsequently cancelled, and reinsurance assumed, whether the premiums and premium deposits and assessments are in the form of money, notes, credits, or other substitute for money, after deducting from the gross premiums the amount of return premiums on the contracts covering property and risks within this state and the amount of premiums for reinsurance assumed, of the property and risks. Mutual companies and companies which transact business on the mutual plan are also allowed to deduct from their premiums and premium deposits and assessments, the so-called dividends or unused or unabsorbed portion of the premiums and premium deposits and assessments applied in part payment of the premiums and premium deposits and assessments or returned to policyholders in cash or credited to policy holders during the year for which the tax is computed. Every domestic company, mutual association, organization, or other insurer, shall include for taxation in like manner and with like deductions premiums and premium deposits and assessments written, procured, or received in this

- 1 state on business covering property or risks in any other state on which the company has not paid
- 2 and is not liable to pay a tax to the other state. <u>In those cases where the premium tax collected</u>
- 3 may be based on the reported medical loss ratio as set forth in section 44-17-1, the calculation
- 4 will be based on the premiums for the prior two (2) years, and medical costs as reported to the
- 5 health insurance commissioner and the health insurance commissioner shall provide the data and
- 6 perform the calculation in support of the department of taxation.
- 7 SECTION 2. This act shall take effect on January 1, 2011.

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EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

AN ACT

RELATING TO TAXATION - TAXATION OF INSURANCE COMPANIES

- 1 This act would modify the amount of state tax that health insurers are required to pay.
- This act would take effect on January 1, 2011.

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