



available to consumers. The MLR mandates that only 15% - 20% of all expenses may go toward “non-claims costs” such as profits, advertising, administrative costs and, if a carrier does not meet these ratios, it must issue rebates to the consumer.

**Health Insurance:** We also asked for their support to repeal or delay the excise tax in the Affordable Care Act (H.R. 879) before it takes effect in 2018. The so-called ‘Cadillac’ tax imposes a 40% tax on health benefits that exceed an established annual cost - \$10,200 a year in 2018.

**Crop Insurance:** We advocated against S. 345 which would cap the annual crop insurance premium subsidies to farmers. Arbitrary funding reductions only weakens the program and ultimately shifts risk exposure back to taxpayers. We also oppose S. 463/ H.R. 892 which would eliminate premium support for the Harvest Price Option - an important risk management tool for farmers.



Young Agents Chair Reid Ekberg & Rep. Derek Kilmer

**Risk Retention:** We shared our opposition to proposals to expand the Liability Risk Retention Act to allow risk retention groups to offer commercial property coverage directly to non-profit organizations and educational institutions. There is no demonstrated marketplace need for this broad expansion and no data indicating the inability of non-profit organizations or educational institutions to secure property coverage in the traditional market.

**Flood Insurance:** We shared our support for the National Flood Insurance Program but would like to explore ways for the private market to complement that program where possible. Insurance regulators should be able to define acceptable private flood insurance as an alternative to NFIP coverage.