January 12, 2015

Dear Director Boron:

On December 16, 2014, we sent you a letter commenting on an Allstate auto insurance filing in Wisconsin. A copy of that letter is attached for your reference. We write to you today concerning a similar rating system being used in Illinois.

We also have previously¹ alerted you to the dangers of Price Optimization, explaining that it would be used to produce unfairly discriminatory rates, illegal in every state. We now have proof, in the form of Allstate rate filings from several states, that unfair pricing through so-called “optimization” is occurring.

Indeed, according to Allstate’s responses to questioning by regulators in Oklahoma, there is a similar filing in use in Illinois that, undoubtedly, suffers from the same flaws as the Wisconsin filing.

We write to ask that, due to the significant adverse impacts this new rating system has on policyholders in Illinois, you take action to disapprove this filing. We are convinced that Allstate’s new system produces unfairly discriminatory prices in that two identical drivers of the same risk can be charged substantially different prices based on the company’s determination of whether the individual being analyzed is more or less likely to leave the insurer if the price goes up (i.e., by use of elasticity of demand models applied individually to each policy in Illinois). Prices may also be excessive compared to the risk-based prices for those consumers Allstate determines will shop less or otherwise identifies as less desirable customers based on what the filing labels “marketplace considerations.” Research indicates that lower-income Americans often have less access to, and shop less for, financial services so this practice adversely impacts those already struggling to afford state-required auto insurance. The use of these price optimization techniques violate not only Illinois law but also the Casualty Actuarial Society’s Principles Regarding Property/Casualty Insurance Ratemaking requiring that rates be cost/risk-based.

Further, Allstate is almost certainly not the only company using price optimization tools in Illinois. The price optimization vendor Earnix states that about half of all large (greater than $1 billion in premiums) auto insurers are using price optimization today. The use may not be applied through a rate filing in the manner of Allstate but through tiering of policy charges or other underwriting processes. These underwriting approaches are harder to discover and root out but are no less insidious and similarly illegal. One elegant solution to the complex and often

hidden price optimization issue that we suggest you consider is a ban, perhaps modeled after that done in Maryland (copy of the Maryland Bulletin is attached).

Please advise of the steps you are taking to disapprove the Allstate filing discussed above and of steps you are taking to protect Illinois consumers from other price optimization applications that move the price away from risk/cost-based levels throughout the Illinois insurance industry.

Thank you for your consideration. We hope to hear from you soon,

J. Robert Hunter
Director of Insurance
703-528-0062