



Consumer Federation of America

January 12, 2015

Dear Director Bruce Ramage:

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 filing in Nebraska.

We also have previously¹ alerted you to the dangers of Price Optimization. We said 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, Allstate made a filing with your Department that surely would produce illegal rates now being charged in Nebraska if the filing became effective. We do not know the disposition of the filing by your department. Please advise if the filing became effective in Nebraska and the effective date if it did become effective.

Whether the filing became effective or not, we ask that, due to the possible significant adverse impacts this filing has on policyholders in Nebraska, you take action to disapprove this filing if you have not already done so. We are convinced that the filing produces unfairly discriminatory prices in that two identical drivers of the same risk can be charged substantially different prices based on Allstate’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 Nebraska). 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 Nebraska 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 Nebraska. 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

¹ August 29, 2013, March 28, 2014 and an undated letter congratulating Maryland for banning Price Optimization sent on October 31, 2014.

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 Nebraska consumers from other price optimization applications that move the price away from risk/cost-based levels throughout the Nebraska insurance industry.

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

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "J. Robert Hunter".

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