STATE OF CONNECTICUT



INSURANCE DEPARTMENT

ORDER

I, Katharine L Wade, Commissioner of the State of Connecticut, having read the record, do hereby adopt the findings and recommendations of Danny K. Albert, Hearing Officer in the above matter and issue the following order, to wit:

The Medicare supplement rate increase request, submitted by Mutual of Omaha Insurance Company for its individual pre-standardized Medicare supplement policy forms 2CMO, 24310(MSB), 24311(MSE), M122, M153, M43 and M44, is approved as submitted.

The rate increase is reasonable relative to the benefits, estimated claim costs and the anticipated loss ratio the company expects to realize on this business.

Dated at Hartford, Connecticut this 28th day of December, 2015.

Katharine L Wade Commissioner

STATE OF CONNECTICUT



INSURANCE DEPARTMENT

In The Matter or :

MUTUAL OF OMAHA INSURANCE : Docket No LH 15-151

COMPANY :

Medicare Supplement Insurance :

PROPOSED FINAL DECISION

1. INTRODUCTION

The Insurance Commissioner of the State of Connecticut is empowered to review rates charged for individual and group Medicare supplement policies sold to any resident of this State who is eligible for Medicare. The source for this regulatory authority is contained in Chapter 700c and Section 38a-495a of the Connecticut General Statutes.

After due notice, a hearing was held at the Insurance Department in Hartford on Thursday, December 17, 2015 to consider whether or not the rate increase requested by Mutual of Omaha Insurance Company on its individual standardized Medicare supplement business should be approved.

One non-member from the general public attended the hearing.

No Company representatives from Mutual of Omaha Insurance Company attended the hearing.

The hearing was conducted in accordance with the requirements of Section 38a-474, Connecticut General Statutes, the Uniform Administrative Procedures Act, Chapter 54 of Section 38a-8-1 et seq. of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies.

A Medicare supplement (or Medigap) policy is a private health insurance policy sold on an individual or group basis, which provides benefits that are additional to the benefits provided by Medicare. For many years Medicare supplement policies have been highly regulated under both state and federal law to protect the interests of persons eligible for Medicare who depend on these policies to provide additional coverage for the costs of health care.

Effective December 1, 2005, Connecticut amended its program of standardized Medicare supplement policies in accordance with Section 38a-496a of the Connecticut General Statutes, and Sections 38a-495a-1 through 38a-495a-21 of the Regulations of Connecticut Agencies. This program, which conforms to federal requirements, provides that all "core" package of benefits known as Plan A. Insurers may also offer any one or more of eleven other plans (Plans B through N).

Effective January 1, 2006, in accordance with Section 38a-495c of the Connecticut General Statutes (as amended by Public Act 05-20) premiums for all Medicare supplement policies in the state must use community rating. Rates for Plans A through N must be computed without regard to age, gender, previous claims history or the medical condition of any person covered by a Medicare supplement policy or certificate.

The statute provides that coverage under Plans A through N may not be denied on the basis of age, gender, previous claims history or the medical condition of any covered person. Insurers may exclude benefits for losses incurred within six months from the effective date of coverage based on a pre-existing condition.

Effective October 1, 1998, carriers that offer Plan B or Plan C must make these plans as well as Plan A, available to all persons eligible for Medicare by reason of disability.

Insurers must also make the necessary arrangements to receive notice of all claims paid by Medicare for their insureds so that supplement benefits can be computed and paid without requiring insureds to file claim forms for such benefits. This process of direct notice and automatic claims payment is commonly referred to as "piggybacking" or "crossover".

Sections 38a-495 and 38a-522 of the Connecticut General Statutes, and Section 38a-495a-10 of the Regulations of Connecticut Agencies, state that individiaul and group Medicare supplement policies must have anticipated loss ratios of 65% and 75%, respectively. Under Sections 38a-495-7 and 38a-495a-10 of the Regulations of Connecticut Agencies, filings for rate increases must demonstrate that actual and expected losses in relation to premiums meet these standards, and anticipated loss ratios for the entire future period for which the requested premiums are calculated to provide coverage must be expected to equal or exceed the appropriate loss ratio standard.

Section 38a-473 of the Connecticut General Statutes provides that no insurer may incorporate in its rates for Medicare supplement policies factors for expenses that exceed 150% of the average expense ratio for that insurer's entire written premium for all lines of health insurance for the previous calendar year.

II. FINDING OF FACT

After reviewing the exhibits entered into the record of this proceeding, and utilizing the experience, technical competence and specialized knowledge of the Insurance Department, the undersigned makes the following findings of fact:

- 1. Mutual of Omaha has requested the approval of a 3.0% rate increase for its individual prestandardized Medicare supplement policy forms 2CMO et al.
- 2. As of 6/30/2015 there were 19 policies in-force in Connecticut and 1,507 in-force nationwide.
- 3. The last approved rate increase for these policies was 10.0%, effective 3/1/2009.
- 4. The majority of this block was agent solicited but some forms were sold using direct response mail methods.
- 5. Mutual of Omaha certified that their expense factors are in compliance with section 38a-473, C.G.S.
- 6. Mutual of Omaha has conformed to subsection (e) of section 38a-495c, C.G.S. regarding the automatic processing of Part B claims. They have arrangements for the automatic processing of Part A claims.
- 7. The proposed rates are designed to satisfy the Connecticut regulatory loss ratio of 65%.
- 8. The estimated loss ratios in Connecticut for 2014 and 2015 are 45.42% and 48.65% respectively. The loss ratio in Connecticut from inception through 2015 is estimated to be 65.17%.
- 9. The estimated loss ratios nationwide for 2014 and 2015 are 86.2% and 94.2% respectively. The loss ratio nationwide from inception through 2015 is estimated to be 61.87%.
- 10. Trend of 3.0% was used for projection of future claims based upon nationwide data.
- 11. Mutual of Omaha's 2016 Medicare supplement rate filing proposal is in compliance with the requirements of regulation 38a-474 as it applies to the contents of the rate submission as well as the actuarial memorandum.

III. RECOMMENDATION

Propose that the 3.0% rate increase be approved as submitted. The rate change is reasonable in relationship to the benefits, estimated claim costs and the anticipated loss ratio the company expects to realize on this business.

Dated at Hartford, Connecticut, this 28th day of December, 2015.

Danny K. Albert

Hearing Officer