RPM Product Development Workshop

Regulation

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Disclaimers and Acknowledgements

- Many thanks to Patrick Causgrove who developed and presented earlier versions of this session.
- The views expressed in this presentation are those of the speakers at this point in time. These views are not necessarily identical to those of the CAS or the speaker's employer.

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Insurance
Regulators
are
Stakeholders
in Your
New
Product



Stakeholders

- A stakeholder has veto power and can prevent your work from launching.
 - Internal versus External Stakeholders
- The Insurance Regulator is a Stakeholder in your Product and has an Interest in Your Project's Success

Agenda

- Regulation and Product Development
- Purpose Of Regulation
- Your Product Filing is an Interactive Presentation
 - Know your Product
 - Know your Purpose
 - Know your Audience
- Exercise on the Filing of a new Product and Regulatory Questions

Purpose of Regulation

- To:
 - Protect insurance consumers & companies
 - Prevent insurer insolvency
 - Prevent Unfair discrimination
- An insurance product is a promise
 - Regulators monitor those who are making promises

Regulatory Functions of DOI

- Licensing insurers
- · Regulating coverage and pricing
- Conducting examinations
- Licensing producers
- Regulating claim adjusters
- · Preventing fraud
- Determining the need for insurer receivership
- Providing consumer services
- Monitoring sales of insurance securities

Regulation Today

- Most notable factors influencing the development of modern insurance regulation:
 - Insurer insolvencies
 - Availability and affordability problems
 - Inequitable treatment of insurance consumers
 - Transparency, lack of

The Commissioner

- Appointed or elected
- Duties include (but not limited to):
 - Organize and manage DOI
 - Execute duties of the insurance code
 - Enforce insurance code
 - Hold hearings
 - Take action when violations of laws occur
 - Issue annual reports
 - Deals with state government & the public

Licensing

- DOI must approve and license new insurers before they can write insurance coverages in a state
- The DOI will examine
 - Initial capital and surplus sources
 - Pro forma financial statements
 - Biographical affidavits of the insurer's proposed board members, officers, and key employees

Filing Laws

- Vary by state and line of insurance
- Vary by type of filing
 - Rate
 - Rule
 - Form
- General categories include:
 - State-mandated
 - Prior-approval
 - File-and-use
 - Use-and-file
 - No-file

Rate Regulation

- Most visible and controversial function of a regulator
- Widely divergent interpretations from state to state
 - Consumer complaints
 - Special interest lobbying groups (includes insurance companies)
- Three commonly 'discussed' themes
 - Are the classification systems appropriate?
 - Are the provisions for profit fair to consumers?
 - Are the rate loadings for catastrophic losses adequate?
- Rates shall not be excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory

Form Regulation

- DOI approval needed for:
 - Policy forms (both new and revised)
 - Insurance applications
 - Policy jackets
 - Declarations page
 - Policies and endorsements
- Form filing law can be different than that for rates
- · Requirements regarding readability of insurance forms
- DOI's looking for:
 - Policy cancellation provisions
 - Loss reporting requirements
 - Claim settlement practices
 - Subrogation provisions
 - Fraud and dishonest definitions and penalties
 - Dispute resolution procedures

Solvency Regulation

Arguably, the most important activity regulators perform

- Frequent reviews of insurers' financial condition through analyzing statements filed with regulators and the NAIC
- Monitoring insurer policyholders' surplus to ensure adequacy and liquidity
- Risk based capital (RBC) requirements
- Periodic on-site financial examinations
- Move to ORSA

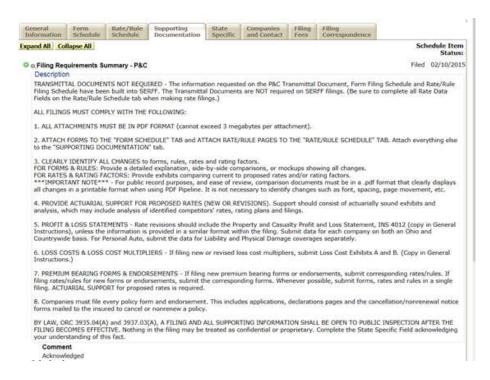
The Situation

- You want the regulator to approve your product filing
- The regulators want to approve the filing and get them off their desk
- You know your product and company much better than the regulator
- Regulators know the different industry practices
 - The regulator has seen filings from numerous companies
 - They know their state & their state's regulations better than you
- Your filing for a new product should be different from a "run of the mill" filing

Basics

- Regulators are constrained by the regulations
- Filings will most likely be submitted in SERFF, "System for Electronic Rate & Form Filing"
- Most communications will be through SERFF
 - Regulators share what they need to see to approve a filing
 - You present your product through SERFF
 - The communication becomes the public record

Ohio shares with Filers



Issues When Communicating with Regulators

Issues When Communicating with Regulators Part I

Rate filing is an actuarial communication

- How much detail do you include in the filing?
 - Do you meet with the DOI beforehand?
 - Do you put minimal support in to see if they ask questions?
 - Do you use the filing to educate the DOI?
 - Competitive concerns
- Does your company have existing filings pending in the DOI?
 - Do they contain the same level of support?
 - Do the filings complement one another or contradict one another?
- Have you followed the published rules?
- Do you understand any "desk drawer rules"?
 - Policyholder impacts
 - Profit provision
 - Geographic rating
- Understanding the burden of proof
 - If it is your duty to prove that rates are not inadequate, not excessive, and not unfairly discriminatory, how do you prove that?

Issues When Communicating with Regulators Part II

- What is the current political situation in the state?
 - Do you raise rates along the coast right after a major hurricane?
 - Do you ask for a large rate increase months before an election for commissioner?
- What is Plan B?
 - If you get outright disapproval, what is the rate hearing process?
 - Many times, the commissioner can be the judge in a rate hearing
- Do you have an exit strategy?

Issues When Communicating with Regulators Part III

- How much can you rely on an approved competitor rate filing?
 - Will the DOI hold you to a different standard to support a rating variable?
- Timing of the rate filing and accompanying form filing
 - Form filing usually takes longer
 - Disputes on the forms side are not easily resolved

Issues When Communicating with Regulators Part IV

- Have you considered these three broad themes?
 - The appropriateness of your classification system
 - Correlation vs. causal relationship
 - GLMs and Other "Fancy Statistical Techniques"
 - Impacts on sensitive groups
 - Profit provision
 - Is the return on equity underlying the profit provision supported?
 - Excessive profits statutes or claims
 - Rate loadings for catastrophic losses
 - What models are you using?
 - Impacts along the coasts or fault lines
 - Reinsurance

Issues Facing Regulators

Issues Facing Regulators Part I

- Staffing
 - Not enough credentialed (if any) actuaries for the volume of filings
- Triage
 - How to decide which ones to really get in-depth on versus just peripheral review or reliance on the filing forms?
 - How do you maintain consistency in reviewing all the filings?
- Deemer provisions
 - Acts as a ticking clock to get review done in time before the insurer can simply deem a filing approved
- · Reviewers are different between rates, rules and forms
 - How to coordinate the reviews for consistency and understanding

Issues Facing Regulators Part II

- Each filing looks different
 - Managing through the different styles and levels of support can prove to be challenging
 - Leads to lots of questions given back to the insurer
- Intervention of consumer watchdog groups
 - Added stress for more review
 - Complicated if regulatory opinion differs from watchdog
- Review of rates and forms may get political
 - Actuarial review may suggest rates are appropriate, but it is ultimately up to the commissioner as to what gets approved
 - Company may select less than indication, much less

Issues Facing Regulators Part III

- Pricing sophistication has taken over
 - How do you effectively regulate a GLM?
 - Key variables may be statistically sound, but don't make sense (no causal relationship)
 - DOI budgets don't often allow for much continuing education opportunity, so regulators may need more time to absorb advances in pricing sophistication
 - Proprietary Models

Issues Facing Regulators Part IV

- Public heat
 - Cries of redlining and availability issues
 - Price increases are unpopular
- Commissioner heat
 - It could be an election year
- Legislative heat
 - DOI could be called to ask for data calls or testify on insurance matters
 - Size of residual markets may be getting out of control
- Insurer heat
 - Going to a time and labor-intensive rate hearing
 - Insurers based in the state

Execution

- Read the Instructions from the Department
- Read the materials you are going to file
- Review, check the exhibits
- Review the materials that are put into SERFF
- If there are Objections,
 - Read them
 - Answer them

Q&A With Teams

Welcome to Volunteer Insurance with its chief actuary,

Thomas G. Hess