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#### **LONG-TERM CARE**

**OBJECTIVES** Upon completion of this session, you will be able to:

- Describe the benefits and provisions of the MutualCare®
   Solutions long-term care insurance plans
- Identify how tax-qualified coverage is written and how benefits differ from nonqualified plans
- Describe the underwriting rules and calculate premiums
- Describe the riders available with these plans
- Explain the level of benefits available with MutualCare® Secure Solution and MutualCare® Custom Solution and how to qualify for these benefits
- Identify the target markets and their long-term care needs and characteristics

MATERIALS MutualCare® Solutions Long-term Care Insurance module MutualCare Solutions Product & Underwriting Guide (M28379)

Prospecting materials Proposal software

#### UNIT 1 LONG-TERM CARE

#### **INTRODUCTION**

Americans are more aware than ever of the impact of health care costs. The fact is, the country is spending over \$100 billion a year for long-term care services. The problem is that at the present time, practically no one is buying long-term care insurance to help cover those expenses.

That's because most Americans don't know much about the product. They also have misconceptions about what it costs and about the probability that they will need long-term care before they die.

Many of you may have a relative or friend who has required nursing home confinement and know first-hand the costs involved. Costs vary widely across the United States. For example, a semiprivate room in a nursing home ranges from \$4,230 a month in Dallas to \$12,510 per month in New York City.¹ The cost of nursing home care in a specific area can be determined by calling several local facilities. Alternatives to confinement, such as home health care, can also cost thousands of dollars a year.

Who pays for these expenses? In most cases, the patient pays from his or her personal assets – and then Medicaid pays after the patient has been impoverished.

Once people are educated about the tremendous need and affordability of long-term care insurance, the sales possibilities are endless.

Consider the following:

- Nearly 70 percent of individuals over 65 will need longterm care at some time<sup>2</sup>
- About 10 percent of the people who enter a nursing home will stay there five years or more<sup>3</sup>
- In 2010, there were 454,000 new cases of Alzheimer's, a 10 percent increase over 2000⁴
- The Department of Health & Human Services estimates that Medicaid long-term care spending was \$113 billion in 2010 and will increase an average of 6.6 percent annually from 2011 to 2020, reaching more than \$214 billion by 2020. Additional increases are expected in 2030 when the baby boomers reach 85 and will like have their highest usage of long-term care<sup>5</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Mutual of Omaha's Cost of Care Survey, 2010

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, reported by Federal Long-Term Care Insurance Program, 2013

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>2011 medicare.gov/longtermcare/static/home.asp

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>2011 Alzheimer's Disease Facts and Figures

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>2011 Actuarial Report on the Financial Outlook for Medicaid, March 16, 2012

- An estimated 3.3 million Americans will live in the nation's 16,000 nursing homes during 2013. That number translates to one in seven peoples ages 65 and up, and more than on in five of those 85 and older<sup>1</sup>
- In 2011, only about 23 percent of all nursing home (post-acute care) costs were paid by Medicare²
- Women have ten times the chance (as men) of reaching age 85
- Women are twice as likely to be living alone at older ages
- Women benefit more from having LTC protection Percentage of claims paid:

□ Single women: 41 percent

□ Married women: 25 percent

□ Single men: 12 percent

☐ Married men: 22 percent³

### THE ECONOMIC DOWNTURN

The economic downturn has affected women's ability to prepare for expensive long-term care costs, according to a survey by America's Health Insurance Plans (AHIP).\* The survey found that 60 percent of women say the economy has affected their ability to plan for long-term care costs. Twenty-two percent say they are unprepared for retirement and only 59 percent say their financial situations are safe and secure.

Three out of four women surveyed say they have at least a 40 percent chance of needing some kind of long-term care during their lifetimes, such as care in a nursing home, assisted-living facility, or by a home health care provider. However, only 35 percent of women say they have thought about or planned for how they will cover those costs and just 38 percent of women say they are at least somewhat prepared to cover long-term care expenses should they need it.

Nearly 20 percent of women surveyed say they have long-term care coverage. In reality, only about 5 percent of U.S. adults over 45 have actually purchased long-term care insurance, suggesting that many of the women surveyed incorrectly believe they have long-term care coverage.

Forty-two percent of those without long-term care insurance say they will rely on government programs, such as Medicaid, to cover long-term care costs, sell assets (31 percent), use their retirement savings (31 percent), or rely on family and friends (12 percent) to help with these costs. Twenty-three percent incorrectly believe that other insurance would provide assistance for long-term care costs.

\*Insurance Insider News, Jan. 28, 2009

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>U.S. News and World Report, Aug., 2013

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Henry J. Kaiser Foundation, "Medicaid and Long-term Care Services and Support," March 2011

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>American Association for Long-term Care Insurance, 2011 LTCi Sourcebook

#### **ENVIRONMENT**

The long-term care environment is affected by several factors that include:

- Suppliers of long-term care services
- Government financing
- Legal/regulatory
- Cultural

#### Suppliers of Long-term Care Services

Long-term care can include medical, social, housing, transportation or other supportive services. These services can be provided by unpaid family members or friends (informal caregivers) or by specially trained and/or licensed professionals (formal caregivers). The care can be provided in the home, in special community-based programs or in institutional settings. It may involve one or more of the following:

- Adult Day Care
- Home Health Care
- Respite Care
- Assisted Living Facility Care
- Custodial Nursing Care
- Intermediate Nursing Care
- Skilled Nursing Care
- Homemaker and Home-Care Aide Services
- Hospice Care
- Continuing Care Retirement Communities

#### Adult Day Care

Adult day care refers to daytime programs for adults that may include a variety of social, medical and personal services. Adult day care centers may be operated by hospitals, nursing homes, local governments, religious or other civic groups. For many caregivers who must work during the day, but want to keep a family member at home, adult day care can be very helpful.

#### Home Health Care

Home health care refers to services provided in the home. These services may include personal care, skilled nursing care, speech therapy, social services or the services of a home health aide. Care can be provided several times a day, a week . . . or as often as needed.

#### Respite Care

Respite care provides family caregivers relief or respite. Respite care allows the caregiver to have some time off by paying for temporary, formal care services in an approved facility.

### Assisted Living Facility Care

Assisted living is a middle-ground for persons who need daily assistance, but don't need full-time skilled nursing care. Assisted living facilities provide varying levels of personalized care delivered in a homelike setting. Examples are licensed rest home and adult foster care facilities.

#### <u>Custodial</u> <u>Nursing Care</u>

Custodial nursing care is care that meets the personal needs of an individual and can include help with the essential activities of daily living, such as bathing, dressing, eating or taking medicine. Custodial nursing care may be provided by persons without medical skills, such as nurses' aides.

### Intermediate Nursing Care

Intermediate nursing care is for people who don't need skilled round-the-clock nursing care. It is occasional nursing and rehabilitative care that can only be performed by and under the supervision of skilled medical personnel.

#### Skilled Nursing Care

Skilled nursing care is for people who need 24-hour-a-day care. It is care which must be performed under the supervision of skilled medical personnel. It consists of nursing and rehabilitative services administered by registered nurses, licensed practical nurses or physical therapists and must be under a licensed physician's supervision.

#### Homemaker and Home-Care Aide Services

Homemaker and home-care aide services are usually fee-forservice activities, including household chores, shopping, cooking and some personal assistance. Those are often provided by informal family caregivers and can be invaluable in assisting the elderly to remain at home.

#### Hospice Care

Hospice care offers comprehensive medical and supportive social, emotional and spiritual services to the terminally ill and their families. Hospice programs are often paid for by private and governmental insurance programs. The hospice team is composed of professionals and volunteers who coordinate an individualized plan for each patient.

# Continuing Care Retirement Communities (CCRCs)

A continuing care retirement community (CCRC) is a self-sufficient residential community designed for retirees. One important component of CCRCs is long-term care. A resident enters into a contractual relationship with the community that can last a lifetime.

Typically, a CCRC offers residents an apartment, health-care services, social services, recreational activities and planned social activities.

The amount of health-care services provided, including long-term care services, depends on a contractual agreement the resident makes with the CCRC.

### Substantial Assistance

Substantial assistance means either hands-on assistance or standby assistance:

- Hands-on assistance is the physical assistance of another person without which an individual would be unable to perform the activities of daily living
- Standby assistance means the presence of another person, within arm's reach, who is necessary to prevent, by physical intervention, injury while an individual is performing the activities of daily living

#### Substantial Supervision

Substantial supervision means continual supervision (which may include cueing by verbal prompting, gestures or other demonstrations) by another person that is necessary to protect an individual from threats to his or her health or safety (including, but not limited to, such threats as may result from wandering).

#### Summary

Flexibility is a key need of the senior market. People need the means to finance a wide variety of services from limited, unskilled assistance at home to comprehensive custodial and medical assistance in a residential setting. Long-term care insurance must provide benefits for a wide continuum of care.

**NOTE:** Make a phone call to your local Area Agency on Aging to get information on the types and cost of care available in your community.

### Government Financing

The federal and state governments pay the largest share of longterm care costs. This funding comes from a variety of sources, including Medicare, Medicaid and the Veterans Administration. In addition, Partnership programs in certain states are attempts to reduce reliance on Medicaid as a funding source.

Federal and state governments are actively pursuing shifting the funding of long-term care to the private sector. This provides an opportunity for Mutual to become a source of funding with our long-term care insurance products.

#### Legal/Regulatory

Both federal and state regulations impact long-term care insurance.

On the federal level the passage of H.R. 3103, The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, has clarified the tax treatment of long-term care insurance premiums and benefits. It classifies long-term care like health insurance and provides for tax-qualified long-term care plan premiums to be tax deductible (subject to certain limits). It also defines a tax-qualified plan as a long-term care policy which meets specific requirements. The benefits received from a tax-qualified plan would not be subject to income tax.

States also have specific long-term care regulations. These regulations add additional requirements to policies and marketing materials.

#### Cultural

As American society evolves and changes, cultural influences will have an impact on the needs and expectations of the population with regard to how long-term care will be provided. Cultural influences include the:

- Increase of women working outside the home which reduces the number of primary caregivers who traditionally are women
- Increase in divorce, smaller family size and family members being scattered in different cities which results in less reliance on family solutions to meet long-term care needs
- "Sandwich generation" who have elderly parents and children in college, and who are juggling multiple financial priorities for retirement, education and care for parents

As the percentage of people over age 50 grows, the needs for long-term care services will increase.

#### **SUMMARY**

All of these environmental factors show that the senior age market today is quite diverse. More and more products and services will be developed and directed to this market. Part of this development will include an increasing number of people and facilities providing long-term care health services to assist people who need help with activities of daily living.

Planning for this need for long-term health services is essential and long-term care insurance can meet this need.

## UNIT 2 MARKETING LONG-TERM CARE COVERAGE

The need for long-term services is significant and is expected to increase as the elderly population increases. Billions of dollars are spent each year on long-term care, including both home health care and nursing home care. Private funds pay a large portion of the bill. The growing number of individuals in the elderly population and the desire to preserve assets is creating a growing market for long-term care insurance products.

### NUMBER OF ELDERLY

Recently the large number of baby boomers began reaching age 65. Also, more people will reach advanced age (85 and older) due to declining mortality rates. By age 65, U.S. males in average health have a 40 percent change of living to age 85 and females more than a 50 percent chance. The increase in the number of elderly persons is expected to increase the need for long-term care services.

### COST OF LONG-TERM CARE

The cost of long-term care varies by area; as a national average, a year in a nursing home (semiprivate room) is estimated to cost over \$76,000. In some regions the cost may be twice as much. While home health care is less expensive, it can easily cost \$173 per day.<sup>2</sup> Historically, a small portion of the cost of long-term care has been paid by insurance. The cost of long-term care continues to increase as shown in the chart below:

#### Costs of Care (today, 10 years, 20 years)<sup>2</sup>

	1 Year of Care	3 Years of Care	5 Years of Care
Cost Today	\$76,622	\$249,818	\$434,429
In 10 Years	\$115,841	\$347,524	\$579,207
In 20 Years	\$175,136	\$525,407	\$875,679

#### MAKEUP OF DISABLED AMERICANS

Long-term confined care and home health care needs are not limited to the elderly. There are individuals in all age groups who have the need for long-term care.

Long-term services and supports (LTSS) for the elderly and younger populations with disabilities are a significant component of national health care spending. In 2011, spending for these services was \$210.9 billion (9.3 percent of all U.S. personal health care spending), almost two-thirds paid by the federal-state Medicaid program.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>From an American Academy of Actuaries webinar titled "Lifetime Income – Risks and Solutions" sponsored by the Academy's Lifetime Income Risk Task Force. Presented March 7, 2012

<sup>2</sup>Mutual of Omaha's Cost of Care Survey, 2010

3http://www.nhpf.org/library/details.cfm/2783

 $http://www.nhpf.org/library/the-basics/Basics\_LTSS\_02-01-13.pdf$ 

As of 2012, 5.2 million people age 65 and older have Alzheimer's disease. By 2025, the number of people age 65 and older with Alzheimer's disease is estimated to increase by 30 percent to **6.7 million**. By 2050, this number may triple to a projected **11 million** to **16 million**<sup>1</sup>

Traditionally, long-term care has been marketed primarily to older persons with the idea that they may need nursing home or home health care due to health issues associated with aging. However, it is important to note that long-term care coverage purchased at a young age protects insurability. Purchasing early also provides coverage in cases where accidents or illnesses may create the need for long-term confined care or home health care at a younger age.

#### WHO PAYS FOR LONG-TERM CARE EXPENSES?

- Long-term care is financed with both private resources and public programs
- Private resources include out-of-pocket spending and private insurance
- Public programs primarily include Medicaid and Medicare and other government agencies

#### **Home Health Care**

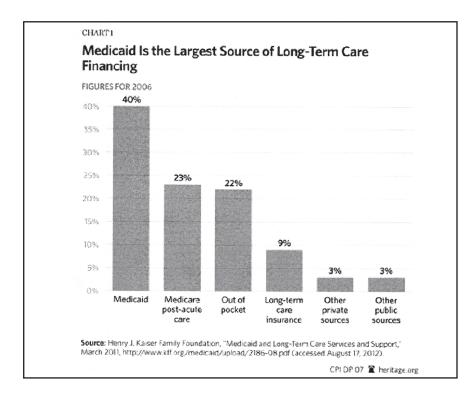
Approximately 12 million individuals currently receive care from more than 33,000 providers for causes including acute illness, long-term health conditions, permanent disability or terminal illness. In 2009, annual expenditures for home health care were projected to be \$72.2 billion.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Alzheimer's Association. 2012 Alzheimer's Disease Facts and Figures, Alzhiemer's & Dementia, Volume 8, Issue 2. http://www.alz.org/downloads/ Facts\_Figures\_2012.pdf. Accessed April 24, 2012.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>National Association for Home Care & Hospice

#### Payments for Long-term Care by Source

According to the Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation, "Medicaid and Long-term Care Services and Support," March 2011, overall payments for long-term care by source, are as follows:



### WHO BUYS LONG-TERM CARE INSURANCE?

According to the American Association for Long-Term Care Insurance annual study, the vast majority of buyers of long-term care insurance are married. According to the report, some 54 percent of purchases involved couples covering both lives. Nearly one-fourth (24 percent) involved couples or partners where only one individual was covered with 22 percent of policies purchased by single individuals.

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Source: "Study Reports Who Buys Long-Term Care Insurance." Jesse Slome, The 2010 Long-Term Care Insurance Sourcebook published by the American Association for Long-Term Care Insurance, 2010

### Reasons for Purchasing Long-term Care Insurance

According to a Mutual of Omaha Long-Term Care Insurance Survey conducted in May and June of 2010, Mutual of Omaha policyholders provided the following as their primary reasons for purchasing long-term care insurance:

Reason	Percentage of Responses
To protect my assets	23.6%
Security/Peace of Mind	18.1%
To cover the cost of LTC services I might need in the future	17.4%
I don't want to be a financial burden to my family	17.4%
I know I'll need it	16.4%
Known someone who had trouble paying for LTC services	13.9%
I know I'm getting older	11.4%
Don't want my children to have to take care of me	10.2%
To make sure I'm taken care of in later years	9.7%
Don't have loved ones living close enough to take care of me	7.9%
I want to be able to choose the type of care I get	7.4%
The high cost of LTC services	7.2%
Planning for the future/retirement	5.5%
Don't know	0.5%

The following were given as the biggest considerations in policyholders' decisions to purchase long-term care insurance:

Considerations in Decision to Purchase Long-Term Care Insurance	Percentage of Responses
I don't want to be a financial burden to my family.	30.8%
If I need long-term care services, I don't want to struggle financially.	17.6%
To make sure that my life in later years is on my own terms.	12.9%
I don't want my children to have to take care of me.	12.4%
I don't want to risk my children or grandchildren's inheritance.	5.2%
I want to be able to stay in my home when I'm older.	5.2%
I don't want someone else making decisions about where I live.	5.0%
All other responses	6.2%
Don't know/Refused	4.7%

As shown below, the most common ages range for purchases of long-term care insurance was 55 to 64, followed by ages 65+.

What age were you when you purchased long-term care insurance?	Percentage of Responses
18 to 24	0.5%
25 to 34	0.7%
35 to 44	2.2%
45 to 54	12.7%
55 to 64	55.1%
65+	27.8%
Don't know	1.0%

### **Not Purchasing**

**Reasons for** The reasons cited most frequently for nonpurchase of long-term care insurance:

- Coverage is too costly
- Concern that a policy bought today would not cover the types of services needed in the future
- Feeling that there were too many conditions that had to be met before someone could receive benefits
- Waiting for a better policy before deciding whether or not to buy
- Lack of confidence in insurance company (that benefits will be paid as stated in the policy)
- Confusion about which policy is right for them

#### Characteristics of Buyers

The market for long-term care insurance is dynamic. The average income and asset level of buyers has increased, and the public is becoming more informed about long-term care insurance.

Overall long-term care insurance buyers are younger than they were in 2000.\* They are purchasing very comprehensive products with higher daily benefit amounts whose value is protected by the decision to purchase inflation protection.

The role of the agent is critical in the buying decision. Cost is the most significant barrier. Premium deductibility would make nonbuyers more interested in purchasing. The majority of individuals do not believe they can count on the government, and they do not believe it is the responsibility of the government to pay for long-term care.

\*According to a recent AHIP study the average age of individual buyers of longterm care insurance has declined in the last decade from 68 years in 1990 to 59 years in 2010.

#### SUMMARY

Long-term care costs of up to \$90,000 or more a year would quickly deplete the savings of most elderly Americans. The potential costs involved are significant and most individuals will not be able to finance them without insurance. The market for long-term care insurance is growing as the number of people approaching age 65 increases. This market needs to be educated about the costs and how to finance them through insurance.

The following unit explains the role of Medicare and Medicaid in financing long-term care. It will become clear that long-term care insurance is a comprehensive solution to meet the consumer's objective of financing long-term care while protecting family resources.

# REVIEW QUESTIONS UNITS 1 AND 2

1.	Long-term care services include all of the following EXCEPT: <ul> <li>(a) Are affected by government benefits and government regulations</li> <li>(b) Include home health care, nursing home care, hospice care and family caregivers</li> <li>(c) Are affecting an increasing number of Americans</li> <li>(d) Are affected by government benefits but are unaffected by government regulations</li> </ul>
2.	refers to daytime programs for adults that may include a variety of social, medical and personal services.  (a) Assisted living for adults  (b) Adult day care  (a) Recreational services  (b) Intermediate adult nursing care
3.	Facilities that provide varying levels of personalized care delivered in a homelike setting, such as licensed rest homes and adult foster care facilities, are considered to be:  (a) Custodial nursing care  (b) Home health care  (c) Assisted living facilities  (d) Skilled nursing homes
4.	is a self-sufficient residential community designed for retirees, where the amount of health care services provided, including long-term care, depends on a contractual agreement with the residential community.  (a) Continuing care retirement community  (b) Assisted living facility

- 5. Cultural influences on how long-term care will be provided include all of the following EXCEPT:
  - (a) Reduction of primary caregivers since more women work outside the home
  - (b) "Sandwich generation" who have elderly parents and children in college who are juggling multiple financial priorities
  - (c) Less reliance on family solutions due to divorce, smaller family size and family members living in different cities
  - (d) Family members living in close proximity to one another
- 6. All of the following pertain to the cost of long-term care, EXCEPT:
  - (a) Private funds pay a small portion of the bill
  - (b) Cost of long-term care varies by region

(c) Intermediate nursing care(d) Adult day care center

- (c) Home health care is less expensive than nursing home care
- (d) A year in a nursing home is estimated to cost \$30,000

#### UNIT 3 **MEDICARE AND MEDICAID**

**MEDICARE** Many people assume that Medicare or Medicaid will pay for all their long-term care needs. Unfortunately this isn't true.

> In 2011, less than 25 percent (post acute care) of nursing home costs were paid by Medicare. Medicare also pays for some skilled at-home care but only for short-term, unstable conditions and not for the ongoing assistance that many elderly people need.

#### **Nursing Home** Confinement

To qualify for nursing home confinement, the following requirements must be met:

- Prior hospitalization of at least three days is required
- Must be a skilled nursing home facility
- Facility must be Medicare certified (less than one-half are Medicare certified) and entered within 30 days after leaving the hospital.
- Patient must require a skilled level of care

Benefits in a skilled nursing facility are paid as follows:

- First 20 days
  - Patient pays: Nothing
  - Medicare pays: Full cost
- Next 80 days
  - Patient pays: up to \$148.00 a day\*
  - Medicare pays: Full cost of remaining charges
- After 100 days
  - Patient pays: Full cost
  - Medicare pays: Nothing

#### Home Health Services

Medicare pays for home health services when confinement takes place at home. Home health care services include such things as part-time nursing, physical therapy, medical and social services.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation, March 2011

<sup>\*</sup>In 2013; subject to annual increases

To qualify for home health care services under Medicare, the following requirements must be met:

- Home health care agency must be Medicare certified (less than one-half are certified)
- Patient must require some skilled care on a regular basis
- Patient must be "homebound" (unable to leave the house without assistance)

Benefits for home health care services are paid as follows:

- Patient pays: Nothing
- Medicare pays: Full cost (durable medical equipment is limited to 80 percent)

#### MEDICAID

Medicaid is entirely different from Medicare. While Medicare is medical coverage for all elderly based on age and certain disability standards, Medicaid has generally been an assistance program for low-income people.

Medicaid is a joint federal/state program that finances less than one-half of long-term care costs. Medicaid provides benefits to low-income individuals who must qualify for welfare before being eligible for benefits. All Medicaid applicants must meet state income and asset requirements. Medicaid patients must settle for facilities which accept Medicaid benefits. Nursing homes are more reluctant to accept Medicaid because the reimbursement amount is lower than that normally received by private pay patients.

#### **ASSET TEST**

To qualify for Medicaid an individual must meet the Asset Test. All "countable" assets must be depleted to \$2,000 (in most states). All assets are "countable" EXCEPT:

- Life insurance with a face value of less than \$1,500
- Personal property (clothing, furniture, jewelry, etc.), up to reasonable limits
- Burial funds up to \$1,500
- Burial space

- An automobile, within certain limits
- A home, provided it is the individual's principal place of residence\*

**NOTE:** These requirements generally apply to all states. However state variations do exist. Consult your local Area Agency on Aging.

#### **INCOME TEST**

Individuals must also meet an income test to qualify for Medicaid. States fall into two general categories:

- In most states, there's no upper income limit for Medicaid eligibility unless income exceeds the cost of the nursing home. Medicaid takes all income (except a \$40 monthly allowance) to pay the nursing home
- The remaining states have "income caps" to determine nursing home eligibility. Individuals with income over the limit do not qualify for Medicaid

### MARRIED PERSONS

Married persons qualify for Medicaid under the Spousal Impoverishment Provision. The Spousal Impoverishment Provision applies when one member of a couple enters a nursing facility or other medical institution and is expected to remain there for at least 90 days. The provision includes the following:

- Upon nursing home entry, all countable assets held by either spouse are totaled and divided equally
- The spouse at home can keep no more than \$115,920 in 2013; (the states', spousal standard ranges from \$23,184 to \$115,920 in 2013). All assets must be spent down to \$115,920 for the spouse at home and down to \$2,000 for the nursing home spouse
- The spouse at home can keep income of at least 133 percent of the federal poverty level
- Once resource eligibility is determined, any resources belonging to the community spouse are no longer considered available to the confined spouse

In addition, the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 makes individuals with more than \$500,000 in home equity ineligible for Medicaid benefits (states may raise this threshold to \$750,000).

<sup>\*</sup>Medicaid can put a lien on the house to recoup its costs when the home is sold. Single persons face foreclosure if the house is unoccupied and if there is no likelihood of returning home.

Let's review two examples on how "spend down" applies.

#### **SCENARIO 1 – SINGLE PERSON**

Fund Account	(value \$100,000)
House	(value \$90,000)
Home Furnishings	(value \$20,000)
Car	(value \$4,000)
Vacation Home	(value \$60,000)

The dollar value of "countable" assets under Medicaid is \$160,000. This amount represents the value of the vacation home and fund account. The remaining assets are not countable, with one possible exception: the house may be subject to a Medicaid lien.

Medicaid requires that countable assets be spent down to \$2,000. Therefore, in this example, \$158,000 must be spent before this individual can qualify for Medicaid. (In some states, persons must also meet an income requirement.)

#### **SCENARIO 2 – MARRIED COUPLE**

Stocks and Bonds	(value \$400,000)
House	(value \$150,000)
Car	(value \$15,000)

In this case, the couple has \$400,000 in countable assets (the place of residence and one car are not countable as long as there is one spouse living at home, regardless of value). When one spouse enters the nursing home, the \$400,000 is divided equally between the two people. The spouse at home must spend the \$200,000 down to \$115,920\* and the nursing home spouse must spend down to \$2,000 in order to qualify for benefits.

**NOTE:** Income rules may apply in some states.

#### 60-MONTH TRANSFER RULE

Individuals who give their assets away to children or other individuals do not immediately qualify for Medicaid benefits. Any transfer of assets for less than fair market value within 60 months of application to Medicaid disqualifies the individual for Medicaid benefits.

<sup>\*</sup>May vary by state

The length of time an individual must wait before qualifying for Medicaid after giving away assets is determined by the following formula.

Amount of Assets Given Away
Average Cost of Nursing Home
in Local Community

Number of Months\*

Before Being Eligible
for Medicaid

Example:

\$\frac{\$75,000}{33,000}\$ = 25-month waiting period

The Deficit Budget Act of 2005 moved the start of the penalty period from the date of the asset transfer to the date of the asset transfer for Medicaid. This can result in an average delay of three months for Medicaid eligibility.

### MEDICAID PENALTIES

The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act passed in August 1996 altered federal Medicaid laws by imposing criminal penalties for those who transfer assets and later apply for federal health insurance assistance for the poor. It stipulates that those who violate Medicaid rules can be criminally prosecuted and face up to one year in jail and a \$10,000 fine. The practice of Medicaid planning has come to a virtual standstill because the law is so vaguely written that individuals would never know what they are doing constitutes an illegal act.

#### **SUMMARY**

Neither Medicare nor Medicaid are viable options to fund longterm costs. Medicare offers limited services with limited payments and Medicaid requires individuals to wipe out savings to access benefits.

<sup>\*36-</sup>month maximum

#### **UNIT 4** LONG-TERM CARE PARTNERSHIP PLANS

#### INTRODUCTION

In 2006, President Bush signed the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005, which enables states to create LTCi partnership programs. These alliances between the states and private insurance companies encourage people who otherwise might rely on Medicaid for their LTC needs to purchase partnership-qualified policies. The goal is to help stabilize Medicaid by delaying people's use of the program.

Insurance companies voluntarily agree to participate in a state's partnership program by offering LTCi policies that meet specific requirements:

- The policy must be tax-qualified
- The policy must offer inflation protection based on specific age brackets at the time of purchase

These requirements are discussed later in this unit.

#### **BACKGROUND**

The Long-Term Care Insurance Partnership Program began in the 1980s to encourage the purchase of private long-term care insurance. Sponsored by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, it provides an alternative to spending down or transferring assets by forming a partnership between Medicaid and private long-term care insurance.

Partnerships were developed basically to encourage people who might otherwise turn to Medicaid to finance their long-term care by purchasing insurance.

One of the main benefits of Long-term Care Partnership plans is that they allow individuals who deplete their long-term care insurance benefits to retain a specified amount of assets and still qualify for Medicaid, provided they meet all other Medicaid eligibility requirements.

**DEFICIT REDUCTION ACT** With the passage of the Deficit Reduction Act (DRA) in 2005:

- Congress allowed all states (based upon state approval) to adopt partnerships and
- Discontinued estate recovery of Partnership-protected assets

#### HOW PARTNERSHIP PLANS WORK

Partnership plans work between state government and private insurance companies for the purpose of assisting individuals in planning for their long-term care needs.

Insurance companies voluntarily agree to participate in the Partnership Program by offering long-term care insurance policies that meet certain state and federal requirements.

Participating states work with insurers to create insurance policies that are more affordable and provide better protection against impoverishment than those commonly offered. Once private insurance benefits are exhausted, special Medicaid eligibility rules are applied if additional coverage is necessary.

Consumers select coverage equivalent to the amount of assets they want to protect. Once the private policy is exhausted, individuals can continue their long-term care coverage under Medicaid if they meet Medicaid eligibility requirements (their assets, up to an amount equal to the policy benefits paid, will not be looked at by Medicaid).

#### **Dollar for Dollar Model**

A "Qualified State Partnership" is an approved state plan amendment that offers dollar-for-dollar asset protection. Under the dollar-for-dollar model, for every dollar the long-term care policy pays in benefits, a dollar of assets is protected from the spend-down requirements for Medicaid eligibility.

<u>Example</u>: Someone who purchases a long-term care insurance policy with a maximum benefit coverage equaling \$50,000 would have protection for \$50,000 worth of assets if ever in need of Medicaid coverage.

The examples on the following chart show the benefits a partnership policy can provide. In the first example, the policy insures for \$100,000.

In the second example – If the policyholder assets upon application for Medicaid are \$100,000, the required asset spend-down before the policyholder is eligible for Medicaid would be \$0.

Amount Policy Insures for	Policyholder Assets Upon Application for Medicaid	Required Asset Spend-Down Before Policyholder is Eligible for Medicaid
\$100,000	\$100,000	\$0
\$ 50,000	\$100,000	\$50,000
No Partnership Policy	\$100,000	\$100,000

### Partnership-Qualified Policy Example

The following is an example of a Partnership-qualified LTC policy and how it works with Medicaid Asset Protection.

Age of Policyholder	With a Partnership-Qualified LTC Insurance Policy
Mary, Single Mother Age 56	<ul> <li>Employed with current retirement assets of \$500,000</li> <li>Seeking to preserve a portion of her estate for her son</li> <li>Mary purchases a Partnership-qualified LTC insurance policy</li> </ul>
At Age 79	<ul> <li>Current retirement assets now at \$600,000</li> <li>Mary needs long-term care; satisfies the benefit eligibility requirements and goes on claim</li> <li>She pays for her care with her LTC insurance policy</li> </ul>
At Age 84	<ul> <li>Retirement assets at \$600,000</li> <li>Home equity value less than \$500,000</li> <li>Policy is exhausted after paying out \$450,000 in benefits –         This amount, plus her state's resource allowance,         represents the increased amount of assets she will be able         to protect when she seeks to qualify for Medicaid</li> <li>Mary still requires LTC services and applies for Medicaid         Asset Protection</li> <li>She is required to pay her costs for LTC from her         personal assets and income</li> </ul>
At Age 85	<ul> <li>Mary is only required to spend down her assets to \$460,000 (\$450,000 plus a \$10,000 resource allowance)*</li> <li>She now qualifies for Medicaid, which starts covering her LTC costs</li> <li>Mary's \$460,000 in assets are protected, but she is still required to contribute her personal income toward her total LTC costs</li> </ul>
At Age 87	➤ Mary passes away ➤ Retirement assets of \$460,000 are preserved for her son

#### APPLYING FOR MEDICAID

In many states, policyowners do not need to exhaust their policy before applying for Medicaid. They can apply for Medicaid at any time.

#### **LONG-TERM CARE**

Long-Term Care Partnership Policies, as stated in the Deficit Reduction Act (DRA) must meet specified criteria, including:

- Federal Tax Qualification (policies must be tax-qualified)
- Identified Consumer Protections, and
- Inflation Protection Provisions

As with all long-term care policies, consumer protections must be in place for partnership policies. The law also requires states to use the "dollar for dollar" model of asset protection.

<sup>\*</sup>may vary by state

#### DRA REQUIREMENTS

The Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 (DRA) states that a "Qualified Partnership Policy" must meet these conditions:

- The Insured person must be a resident of the Partnership state when the coverage first became effective
- The policy must meet the IRS definition of a "qualified long-term care insurance policy"
- The policy must meet specific rules of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) Model Regulations and Model Act
- The policy issue effective date cannot be earlier than the effective date of the State Plan Amendment (SPA)

### Inflation Protection Requirement

The DRA requires that long-term care partnership policies offer inflation protection if sold to an individual under age 76. The requirement varies depending on the age of the Insured at the time of purchase.

Here is a summary of the inflation protection requirement:

The compound annual inflation protection is required for purchasers below age 61. However, states can determine the percentage rates (3 percent, 5 percent, etc.) that qualify.

**NOTE:** Partnership policies in the original four states (CA, CT, IN and NY) include 5 percent compound annual inflation protection. Under the DRA, new states offering Partnership policies have less stringent rules to follow.

- Ages 61 to 76 years old: Some level of inflation protection is required
- Over 76 years old: Inflation protection is optional

**NOTE:** The requirement to offer 5 percent lifetime compound inflation protection still applies to all ages.

#### **Key Point:**

If an individual purchases a Partnership policy and later decides to remove the Inflation Protection feature, the policy will no longer qualify as a Partnership policy.

### EXCHANGES AND REPLACEMENTS

After a state implements a partnership program, carriers may make an exchange offer to existing Insureds subject to and/or as required by state regulations or according to Company policy.

Minimum requirements for exchanges and replacements include:

- The state must have an approved partnership program
- The policyowner must be a resident of the state which has a partnership program
- The policyowner must have tax qualified coverage (on new policy)
- The policy effective date must be as described by state regulation or company policy

### PARTNERSHIP TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

Insurance companies are responsible for ensuring that their producers have the proper long-term care partnership training, and include the following requirements:

- Insurers must maintain records verifying that producers who sell, solicit or negotiate long-term care insurance products have received the required training
- Insurers must make these records available to the state insurance department

#### **SUITABILITY**

All states require insurance companies and agents to make a reasonable effort to determine the suitability of a recommended sale or replacement.

For the most part, the same suitability requirements that apply to long-term care insurance policies also apply to partnership long-term care policies, with some additional considerations.

There are potential limitations regarding the suitability of partnership policies as they relate to Medicaid requirements. These situations depend on the client's particular financial situation.

### MEDICAID AND PARTNERSHIP POLICIES

It may not be advantageous for individuals with a very modest financial situation to purchase a partnership policy, particularly if their assets are not large enough for them to benefit significantly from Medicaid asset protection.

#### Important Points to Keep in Mind

Here are some important points to keep in mind regarding LTC Partnership policies:

- Long-term Care Partnership policies affect a person's assets only, not income
- They protect the amount of a person's assets equal only to the long-term care benefits that have been received. That is, if all of the insurance benefits have been exhausted, and the individual applies for Medicaid, she will still need to spend down any assets above this amount
- Medicaid coverage is not automatic. Individuals who use up their long-term care partnership policy benefits must apply for Medicaid in order to be considered for Medicaid benefits
- Medicaid acceptance is not guaranteed (i.e, a person's income may exceed the Medicaid eligibility limits). Even if the individual does qualify, the majority of the person's income may need to be spent on long-term care

- Medicaid asset and income eligibility limits may be more restrictive in the future, which would make it more difficult for individuals to qualify
- If the Insured moves to another state, Medicaid asset protection may not be available there. The new state may not have a partnership program, or it might not have reciprocity with the old state. In addition, the benefits and eligibility of the new state's Medicaid program may be different from the old state

#### **SUMMARY**

Based on state approval, the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 enables states to create LTCi partnership programs. The alliances between the states and private insurance companies encourage people who otherwise might rely on Medicaid for the LTC needs to purchase partnership-qualified LTCi policies.

# REVIEW QUESTIONS UNITS 3 AND 4

- 1. All of the following are true regarding how Medicare pays for home health service EXCEPT:
  - (a) When skilled care is needed on a regular basis
  - (b) For an unlimited benefit period
  - (c) Provided by Medicare certified home health care agencies
  - (d) Provided in a nursing home facility
- 2. Which of the following may be considered a "countable asset" under Medicaid?
  - (a) Burial funds up to \$1,500
  - (b) An automobile, within certain limits
  - (c) Life insurance with a face value of \$3,000
  - (d) Burial space
- 3. All of the following are true statements concerning Long-term Care Partnership requirements, EXCEPT:
  - (a) The policy must be tax-qualified
  - (b) Insurance companies must ensure that their producers have the required Long-term Care Partnership training
  - (c) The policy must contain inflation protection provisions
  - (d) The policy must contain a spouse shared benefit provision
- 4. All of the following are important points to keep in mind regarding Long-term Care Partnership policies EXCEPT:
  - (a) Long-term Care Partnership policies affect a person's assets only, not income
  - (b) Once the individual applies, Medicaid coverage is automatic
  - (c) Even if the individual does qualify for Medicaid, the majority of the person's income may need to be spent on long-term care
  - (d) If the Insured moves to another state, Medicaid asset protection may not be available there
- 5. Which of the following is not a true statement about Medicaid?
  - (a) Medicaid is a joint federal/state program that finances 75 percent of long-term care costs
  - (b) Medicaid is entirely different from Medicare
  - (c) Medicaid has generally been an assistance program for low-income people
  - (d) All Medicaid applicants must meet state income and asset requirements

# UNIT 5 EVALUATING YOUR CLIENT'S LONG-TERM CARE NEEDS

#### INTRODUCTION

The need for long-term care protection is becoming more critical now that more people are living longer with chronic conditions. With the increasing costs of long-term care, individuals are realizing the need for long-term care insurance.

# WHEN IS INSURANCE THE BEST OPTION?

When determining the appropriateness of long-term care insurance for an individual, evaluate four key areas:

- Health Risk
- Family Support
- Asset Assessment
- The Consequences of Doing Nothing

Fact find to get a complete picture of your client's situation and needs. This is a crucial step in providing service for any client.

#### **HEALTH RISK**

Help the prospect understand the role of health conditions and their relationship to the need for long-term care. Make the following statement:

A number of health conditions can create a need for long-term care services. Some of these conditions are Alzheimer's Disease, Parkinson's Disease, strokes, etc. The combination of various health conditions can also require an individual to need long-term care.

**ASK:** Do you have family members who have these or

similar conditions?

**DISCUSS:** Develop an understanding about the need for long-term care planning by discussing the circumstances of friends or family members who have needed

long-term care.

**FAMILY SUPPORT** Evaluate the prospect's family support system to arrive at a logical solution. ASK: What are your current living arrangements? How is your spouse's health? Are your children within one hour travel distance? How willing are you to accept help from others? Are you willing to move in with children, relatives and friends? What would you do if your family was no longer able to take care of you? **DISCUSS:** Use answers to these questions to determine the potential for needing formalized care. **Asset Assessment** Ask the following questions to help uncover a need for insurance. ASK: What are your assets? List them: **CDs** Stocks **Bonds** Other Assets (not including your home) **TOTAL** ASK: Are you worried about losing them? **DISCUSS:** The probability of needing care. ASK: Do you want to protect any of your assets? **DISCUSS:** The Medicaid spend down amount.

Suitability of Partnership Policies

ASK:

**DISCUSS:** 

As you learned in Unit 4, for the most part, the same suitability requirements that apply to long-term care insurance policies also apply to Long-term Care Partnership policies, with some additional considerations.

How much do you want to protect?

Present insurance coverage to fully protect the risk.

There are potential limitations regarding the suitability of partnership policies as they relate to Medicaid requirements. These situations depend on the client's particular financial situation.

For example, it may not be advantageous for individuals with a very modest financial situation to purchase a partnership policy, particularly if their assets are not large enough for them to benefit significantly from Medicaid asset protection.

The purpose of long-term care insurance is to protect assets. Since the cost of one year of care averages over \$76,000 for a semi-private room, individuals with less than this amount will become impoverished quite rapidly. They will quickly qualify for Medicaid.

Therefore purchasing long-term care insurance is recommended for individuals with more than \$70,000 in liquid assets because they will have a greater potential for asset depletion.

### CONSEQUENCES OF DOING NOTHING

Failure to plan for long-term care financing can result in the following consequences should the need arise for extended care:

#### No asset protection

Retirement savings which took a lifetime to accumulate would be reduced to poverty level.

#### Asset transfer

Giving away assets to avoid losing them could result in disqualification from Medicaid or fines and jail.

#### Loss of independence

All control over the type of care desired and the selection of a care facility would be lost.

# SUITABILITY AND COMPLIANCE ISSUES PERSONAL WORKSHEET

#### The Long-term Care Insurance Personal Worksheet\*

is designed to help the agent and the client determine whether the purchase of long-term care insurance is appropriate. The form asks questions about the assets and income of the client and provides guidelines to help determine suitability. This form must be submitted with all applications.

<sup>\*</sup>included with application packet

### THINGS YOU SHOULD KNOW

Things You Should Know Before You Buy Long-term Care Insurance is a page of information, included with the application, that must be given to all applicants. This piece of information gives a very brief explanation of long-term care, Medicare and Medicaid, and it directs applicants to ask for and read the National Association of Insurance Commissioners' "Shopper's Guide to Long-term Care Insurance." You must provide all applicants with a copy of the shopper's guide.

#### PURCHASING LONG-TERM CARE INSURANCE

Once the decision to purchase insurance is reached, what is the right amount? The Personal Worksheet states that you may not be able to afford long-term care coverage if the premiums will be more than 7 percent of your income. For middle-income clients, 5 percent of the client's income is considered a starting point as a reasonable amount of premium to pay for long-term care insurance.

There are many considerations when designing a coverage plan tailored to each client. These include local costs of confined care and home health care, income and assets, as well as cultural factors and availability of family members and others for caregiving.

### SELECTING THE MONTHLY BENEFIT AMOUNT

Pay close attention to the cost of care in your community. Nursing home facilities average about \$6,300 a month, but the cost in the Northeast could be as high as \$12,000 a month.

Match the policy's daily room benefit as closely as possible to the cost of care in the area where the applicant will seek long-term care.

# SUPPLEMENTING EXISTING RETIREMENT INCOME

To determine the appropriate long-term care daily room benefit amount, calculate the difference between retirement income (after expenses) and the cost of care. Review the following illustration.

	Monthly Income	
	(Self)	(Spouse)
Earned Income	\$0	\$0
Retirement Pension	\$1,000	\$0
Interest Income	\$1,000	\$500
Social Security	\$1,000	\$500
Other	<u>\$0</u>	\$0
Totals	\$3,000	\$1,000

In this example, all retirement income for the household is totaled.

As shown below, all expenses for the household during retirement are tabulated.

#### **Monthly Expenses**

Mortgage/Rent	\$600
Utilities	\$200
Insurance (Car, Medical, Home)	\$200
Taxes	\$100
Food	\$200
Car	\$400
Clothing	\$200
Other	<u>\$600</u>
	\$2,500

Next, subtract income from expenses to arrive at the amount available for long-term care expenses.

\$4,000	Total Monthly Income
<u>- 2,500</u>	Total Monthly Expense
\$1,500	Net Available Long-term Care

**NOTE:** For clients purchasing a Long-term Care Partnership policy, you should consider selecting a maximum benefit in an amount equal to the <u>assets</u> they want to protect.

**Example:** Someone who purchases a long-term care insurance policy with a maximum benefit coverage equaling \$50,000 would have protection for \$50,000 worth of assets if ever in need of Medicaid coverage.

Record the monthly cost of a nursing home. Use the cost for your area of the country.

Monthly Long-term Care Costs	\$4,800
------------------------------	---------

Subtract the cost of care from the monthly amount available to pay for care. Write the coverage for both spouses using this amount.

\$4,800 (LTC Costs) – \$1,500 (Net Available) = \$3,300 (Total Monthly Need)

### INFLATION PROTECTION

You may recommend to have your prospects apply for inflation protection so their policy benefits keep up with the cost of care. Buying a \$3,000 monthly room benefit plan today, at age 65, would result in a coverage shortfall if care is not needed until age 85.

Starting with a current annual cost of \$58,400 (\$160 x 365), compounded annually, nursing homes could cost \$147,573 a year or more; while a \$3,000 a month plan would only pay \$36,000.

The reasonable solution is to purchase inflation protection. To ensure that the policy provides the necessary amount of benefit, that meets the clients needs review all available options. Inflation protection is recommended for individuals age 70 and younger because of the length of time between purchase and probable need for care. Individuals over age 70 may want to consider self-insuring against the coverage shortfall because the amount of risk is smaller.

### Inflation Protection for Partnership Policies

The Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 requires that long-term care partnership policies offer inflation protection if sold to an individual under age 76. The specific requirement varies depending on the age of the Insured at the time of purchase.

#### WHEN'S THE BEST TIME TO BUY LONG-TERM CARE INSURANCE?

The best time to purchase long-term care insurance is during preretirement years. The cost of coverage at age 50 versus age 70 is very significant.

The cost of waiting to purchase long-term care insurance is shown in the charts below. All numbers are based on \$3,000 monthly benefit, for nursing care, and home health care, 90-day elimination period, 20-year inflation protection (5 percent compounded annually), and age at time of claim is 85.

#### Five-year Nursing Home and Home Care

Issue Age	Annual Premium	Years to Claim	Total Cost
50	\$1,260.16	35	\$44,105.60
55	\$1,484.57	30	\$44,537.10
60	\$1,846.78	25	\$46,169.50
65	\$2,591.55	20	\$51,831.00
70	\$4,385.07	15	\$65,776.05

The chart shows that the total additional premium paid under the given scenario when waiting to purchase until age 70 rather than at age 50 would be \$21,670.00. This would be the cost of waiting to buy the long-term care coverage.

#### **FINANCING**

Most people have emergency money. If they have taken the steps to insure the major risks (casualty, life, hospitalization insurance), then the only risk to that money is long-term care costs. The money built up over a lifetime can never be replaced. It makes sense to use some of the interest from that money to pay the long-term care premium.

#### **Example:**

Total Principal	\$100,000
Interest	x 3%
Annual Income	\$ 3,000
Annual Premiums (age 65, husband and wife)	<u>- \$2,445</u>
Remaining Income	\$555

Investing the interest can protect assets and independence.

MUTUAL OF OMAHA'S LONG-TERM CARE POLICIES Mutual of Omaha's MutualCare® Solutions long-term care insurance plans are designed to provide consumers with the freedom to make their own choices when the need arises for long-term care services.

Unit 7 describes how these plans work to protect assets and provide consumers with flexibility to meet their needs. First, let's take a look at some important long-term care tax clarifications and consumer protection information which are covered in the following unit.

#### UNIT 6 LONG-TERM CARE TAX CLARIFICATIONS AND **CONSUMER PROTECTION**

#### HEALTH **PORTABILITY AND** ACCOUNTABILITY **ACT**

Passage of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability **INSURANCE** Act, which became effective Jan. 1, 1997, has reshaped how the federal government will view long-term care insurance premiums and long-term care expenses, and it has cleared the way for long-term care insurance growth.

> This law includes a provision clarifying that long-term care insurance is to be given the same tax treatment as other accident and health coverage. In addition, the bill includes language to protect insurer long-term care reserves.

Basically, this law includes very favorable long-term care tax clarification and standard provisions. Some of the main provisions are listed below:

- It requires specific definitions of a chronically ill individual and qualified long-term care services for which benefits can be paid
- For tax purposes, long-term care insurance is treated like accident and health insurance
- It treats long-term care services and premiums as medical expenses (except if paid to a relative). See Allowable Deductions on the following page

The law allows employees to exclude from income the value of employer contributions under IRC Sec. 106, but does not allow inclusion of long-term care insurance in a cafeteria plan.

"Activities of Daily Living" are the following basic activities required for the applicant to remain independent.

- "Eating": feeding oneself by getting food into the body from a receptacle (such as a plate, cup or table) or by a feeding tube or intravenously
- "Toileting": getting to and from the toilet, getting on and off the toilet, and performing associated personal hygiene
- "Transferring": moving into and out of a bed, chair or wheelchair

- **"Bathing":** washing oneself by sponge bath; or in either a tub or shower, including the task of getting into or out of the tub or shower
- "Dressing": putting on and taking off all items of clothing and any necessary braces, fasteners or artificial limbs
- "Continence": the ability to maintain control of bowel and bladder function or, when unable to maintain control of bowel or bladder function, the ability to perform associated personal hygiene (including caring for catheter or colostomy bag)

To qualify for long-term care, the law requires that the applicant must either:

- Be unable to perform at least two of the six activities of daily living (ADLs) for a period of at least 90 days due to a loss of functional capacity, which must be certified by a licensed health care practitioner within the preceding 12 months OR
- Need continual supervision due to a cognitive impairment

### MEDICARE COORDINATION

The law requires coordination with Medicare (i.e., expenses will not be paid or reimbursed for services that are reimbursable under Medicare or would be reimbursable, including the application of a deductible or coinsurance amount).

#### It allows:

- Long-term care riders (for life insurance policies) for the chronically ill, and includes long-term care riders in the accelerated death benefit provisions
- Tax-favored treatment for existing policies which complied with state standards at the time of issue, if issued prior to 1/1/97, and allows the tax-free exchange of existing long-term contracts for new qualified long-term contracts until 1998
- Selected consumer protection provisions of the January 1993 NAIC Model Act and Regulations and includes the mandatory offer of nonforfeiture benefits

### ALLOWABLE DEDUCTIONS

If a long-term care plan is tax qualified, the individual may include the premium (up to certain limits) as a medical expense which can be itemized under Schedule A and deductible to the extent that this premium, in combination with other itemized medical expenses, exceeds 7.5 percent of earnings. More importantly, benefits received from a tax-qualified plan are not subject to income tax (although at the current time, benefits received from nontax-qualified policies are not taxed either).

### TAX-QUALIFIED STATUS

Since the passage of HIPAA regulations in 1996 and the creation of a new category of coverage – tax-qualified policies – individual long-term care sales have experienced double-digit growth. Tax-qualified policies, which provide tax-free benefits, also provide:

- Benefits for a range of qualified long-term care services
- Flexibility to accommodate advances in care and
- Standardization of benefit triggers (measures of impairment that must be reached before benefits are provided)

For example, for a policy to be considered tax-qualified, the activities of daily living benefit trigger and the cognitive impairment trigger must meet specific criteria.

Please see the Shopper's Guide for additional long-term care taxqualified information.

### Tax-qualified Advantages

Given the advantages of nontax-qualified coverage and the minimal potential for a tax deduction under tax-qualified coverage, why would a consumer want to purchase tax-qualified coverage? The majority of long-term care insurance sales are taxqualified because:

- Future changes in the tax laws could have a favorable impact on tax-qualified coverage only
- Tax-qualified benefits are tax free
- Tax-qualified coverage costs less than nontax-qualified coverage
- Partnership policies must be tax-qualified coverage

#### LONG-TERM CARE POLICIES ISSUED BEFORE 1/1/1997

The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 grandfathered all long-term care policies issued before Jan.1, 1997. Therefore, all long-term care policies issued prior to Dec. 31, 1996, were considered to be tax-qualified beginning with the 1997 tax year.

Tax consequences of long-term care policies issued after Jan.1, 1997, which are not tax-qualified are enumerated below.

If the plan is not tax qualified, then the premiums are not tax deductible. The law, however, does not address the tax consequences of benefits paid under a nonqualified plan. Therefore, until technical corrections are released, it is unknown whether benefits paid under a nonqualified plan are subject to income tax.

### COMPARISON CHART

The following chart summarizes the major differences between tax-qualified and nontax-qualified plans.

Tax-qualified	Nontax-qualified
Benefits are guaranteed to be tax free.	The Treasury Department has not ruled on the taxability of benefits. Currently, benefits are considered to be tax free; however, the IRS could change the rules.
Premiums can be deducted as a medical expense as long as the Insured itemizes deductions. Medical expenses, including long-term care premiums, must exceed 7.5% of adjusted gross income.	There is no tax deduction for premiums paid.
To qualify to receive benefits, individuals must need hands-on or stand-by assistance in performing at least two ADLs or need continual supervision due to a severe cognitive impairment.	To qualify to receive benefits, individuals must need hands-on or stand-by assistance in performing at least two ADLs or need continual supervision due to a severe cognitive impairment or if physician certifies and care coordinator verifies the Insured needs care due to a medical necessity (can vary by company).
A health practitioner must certify Insured will need long-term care services for at least 90 days.	Certification that Insured will need long-term care services for at least 90 days is not required.
Tax-qualified plans are less expensive.	Nontax-qualified plans are more expensive.

**REMINDER:** As stated in the Deficit Reduction Act (DRA), all Long-term Care Partnership policies must be tax-qualified.

#### SUMMARY

The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act provides that long-term care insurance is to be given the same tax treatment as other accident and health coverage. If a long-term care plan is tax qualified, individuals may include the premium (up to certain limits) as a medical expense, and it can be eligible for a tax deduction.

Mutual of Omaha offers MutualCare® Solutions as a tax-qualified plan.

## REVIEW QUESTIONS UNITS 5 AND 6

- 1. To be eligible for benefits under a tax-qualified plan, the Insured must:
  - (a) Be chronically ill for a period of six months
  - (b) Be certified as unable to perform at least two of the six activities of daily living
  - (c) Have no family caregiver available
  - (d) Have a medical alert system available
- 2. The majority of long-term care insurance sales are tax-qualified plans for all of the following reasons EXCEPT:
  - (a) Future changes in the tax laws could have a favorable impact on tax-qualified coverage only
  - (b) Tax-qualified benefits are tax free
  - (c) Tax-qualified coverage costs less than nontax-qualified coverage
  - (d) Tax-qualified coverage is more expensive than nontax-qualified coverage
- 3. The Long-term Care Personal Worksheet:
  - (a) Asks questions about the client's assets and income to help determine suitability and must be submitted with all applications
  - (b) Is an optional tool to help the agent sell long-term care insurance
  - (c) Is submitted to Medicare for all long-term care claims
  - (d) Uses Social Security and other income information to determine the appropriate daily benefit amount
- 4. Tax-qualified long-term care and nontax-qualified long-term care plans differ in all of the following ways EXCEPT:
  - (a) Benefits are guaranteed tax-free under tax-qualified plans
  - (b) Premiums may be deductible on tax-qualified plans
  - (c) Tax-qualified plans have lower premiums
  - (d) Tax-qualified plans have higher premiums
- 5. Activities of daily living include all of the following EXCEPT:
  - (a) Eating
  - (b) Toileting
  - (c) Transferring
  - (d) Shopping
- 6. In order for any benefits to be paid under a **tax-qualified** policy, all of the following requirements must be met EXCEPT:
  - (a) The policy must be in force
  - (b) The Insured must require hands-on or stand-by assistance to perform at least <u>two</u> of the six activities of daily living (ADLs) or need continual supervision due to a severe cognitive impairment
  - (c) A licensed health care practitioner must certify that he or she will need care for at least 60 days
  - (d) A licensed health care practitioner certify that he or she will need care for at least 90 days

## UNIT 7 MUTUALCARE® SOLUTIONS

#### INTRODUCTION

The MutualCare® Solutions portfolio is designed to encourage Insureds to share in the cost of their long-term care. The products are easy to understand, easy to explain, are customized to meet the client's long-term care insurance needs, and allow individuals to protect a portion of their retirement assets.

Both MutualCare® Solutions plans, MutualCare® Secure Solution and MutualCare® Custom Solution, are tax qualified and Partnership-qualified.\*

#### MutualCare® Secure Solution

MutualCare® Secure Solution is a traditional long-term care policy that allows people to plan ahead for their long-term care needs. By adding this measure of security to their retirement portfolio, they can be assured that a portion of their long-term care expenses will be covered. MutualCare® Secure Solution is perfect for:

- Clients who are looking for a more basic policy and want the security of knowing they have some measure of asset protection and
- Agents who like a product with traditional benefits

#### MutualCare® Custom Solution

MutualCare® Custom Solution offers a different approach to long-term care insurance. It provides a total benefit amount, which gives people the flexibility to manage their long-term care expenses and control how the dollars in their long-term care "account" are spent.

#### **BENEFITS ELIGIBILITY**

In order for any benefits to be paid under a MutualCare® Solutions policy, specific requirements must be met:

- The policy must be in force
- The Insured must be chronically ill, which means to:
  - ☐ Require hands-on or stand-by assistance to perform at least two of the six activities of daily living (ADLs) for at least 90 days OR
  - □ Need continual supervision due to a severe cognitive impairment

<sup>\*</sup>based on state approval

#### AND

- A licensed health care practitioner must certify that the Insured will need care for at least 90 days due to loss of functional capacity
- Recommended services must be part of a plan of care prescribed by a licensed health care practitioner and
- Benefits are payable for qualified long-term care services

NOTE: Chronically ill means that the Insured has been certified by a licensed health care practitioner as:

- Unable to perform, without substantial assistance from another person, at least two activities of daily living (ADLs) for a period that is expected to last at least 90 consecutive days due to a loss of functional capacity or
- Require substantial supervision to protect himself or herself from threats to health and safety due to a severe cognitive impairment

Severe cognitive impairment means a deterioration or loss in intellectual capacity that is measured by clinical evidence and standardized tests which reliably measure impairment in:

- Short- and long-term memory
- Orientation to people, places or time and
- Deductive or abstract reasoning

Such deterioration or loss must place the Insured of jeopardy of harming himself, herself or others, therefore requiring substantial supervision by another person. Alzheimer's disease is a form of cognitive impairment.

Refer to Unit 8, Provisions, Exclusions and Other Features, for details on Limitations or Conditions on Eligibility for Benefits.

### **BUILT-IN FEATURES**

**MUTUALCARE® SOLUTIONS** Many of the features are identical for both MutualCare® Solutions plans, with a few differences that are noted throughout this unit. Shown on the following pages are the details for:

- Issue Ages
- **Benefit Limits**
- **Policy Limits**
- Elimination Periods
- Waiver of Premium Benefit, and
- Cash Benefit

#### Issue Ages

Applicants between the ages of 30 and 79 may apply for both plans, subject to age limitations for certain options.

#### **Benefit Limits**

The MutualCare® Solutions Maximum Monthly Benefit (MMB) ranges from a minimum of \$1,500 a month to a maximum of \$10,000 a month.

For underwriting classes I and II, the MMB cannot exceed \$5,000.

**NOTE:** For the Custom Solution product, amounts may range between 1 percent and 4 percent of the policy limit. For example, the monthly benefit on a \$300,000 pool of dollars would range from \$3,000 to \$10,000.

## Policy Limits\* <u>MutualCare</u>® Secure Solution

With MutualCare® Secure Solution, the benefit multiplier times the maximum monthly benefit determines the policy limit. The client may select from the following benefit multiplier options:

- 24 months
- 36 months
- 48 month, or
- 60 months

For example, if the benefit multiplier is 36 months and the selected maximum monthly benefit is \$1,500, the policy limit would be  $36 \times 1,500$ , or \$54,000.

#### <u>MutualCare</u>® Custom Solution

For MutualCare® Custom Solution, the initial policy limit is stated as a maximum amount. Choices for the initial policy limit are \$50,000 to \$500,000 in \$500 increments.

**NOTE:** The Class I and II maximum policy limit is \$300,000.

### Calendar Day Elimination Periods

The calendar day elimination period means the initial number of calendar days that your client must be chronically ill before benefits can be paid. It begins on the first day the individual is chronically ill and receives a covered service.

Subsequent days on which the Insured is chronically ill will be used to satisfy the elimination period even if he or she does not receive a covered service on that day.

<sup>\*</sup>The policy limit is reduced by all benefits paid, except for the Care Coordinator and Waiver of Premium benefits, which are discussed later in this unit.

Elimination period options include:

MutualCare® Secure Solution: 90, 180 or 365 days

MutualCare® Custom Solution: 0, 30, 60, 90, 180 or 365 days

- The elimination period needs to be satisfied only once in a lifetime. It does not apply when the Cash Benefit is elected. (If the Insured changes to reimbursement benefits, the elimination period must be satisfied.)
- If the Insured is a Class I or II risk, only 90, 180 or 365 elimination periods are available.

**Waiver of Premium Benefit** The Waiver of Premium benefit provides that once the policy's elimination period has been satisfied, no further premium payments are required effective on the date the company begins paying:

- Nursing home benefits
- Assisted living facility benefits or
- At least eight days of Home Health Care and/or Adult Day Care benefits in any continuous 30-day period

Once the waiver of premium ends, the Insured must resume paying premiums to keep the policy in force. Refer to the policy for additional details.

#### **Cash Benefit**

There are times when it may be helpful to receive benefits in cash, rather than the actual long-term care benefit. The Cash Benefit pays a percentage of the home health care benefit each month that the Insured is eligible.

- MutualCare® Secure Solution pays 30 percent, and MutualCare® Custom Solution pays 40 percent of the Maximum Monthly Home Health Care Benefit each month the Insured is chronically ill.
- A maximum of \$2,400 may be paid in advance each month

#### Key features:

- The cash benefit is paid in advance at the start of each month, regardless of the actual expenses that are incurred
- There are no restrictions on how the cash can be used and no elimination period needs to be met
- When the insured is receiving a cash benefit, no other benefits are payable under the policy

- The insured may elect to discontinue the cash benefit by providing written notice to us. After the cash benefit is discontinued, other eligible policy benefits may be payable on a reimbursement basis
- The elimination period requirements need to be satisfied prior to receiving any benefits on a reimbursement basis
- The insured may elect to receive the cash benefit one month and reimbursement the next
- Days in which the cash benefits are utilized do not count toward the elimination period for reimbursement benefits
- Cash benefits are not available for plans of care involving services outside of the United States, its possessions or territories, Canada, or the United Kingdom

### ADDITIONAL POLICY BENEFITS (BUILT-IN)

MutualCare® Solutions also provides the following long-term care basic benefits and services:

- Home Health Care
- Adult Day Care
- Nursing Home
- Assisted Living
- Care Coordination Benefit
- Respite Care
- Hospice Care, and
- International Benefit

#### **Home Health Care Benefit**

Most people prefer to receive long-term care services at home. The Home Health Care benefit provides the Insured with 100 percent of the maximum monthly benefit, with the option to reduce it to 75 percent or 50 percent to help pay for home health care services. The option must be selected at the time of the application. For example, if the client selected the 50 percent option, at claim time his or her benefits would be 50 percent of the maximum monthly benefit.

The Home Health Care benefit provides for services of a registered nurse, home health aide or therapist, medication management, maintenance or personal care services to assist with the activities of daily living, homemaker services and adult day care.

**NOTE:** The Insured must satisfy the elimination period for this benefit unless he or she has purchased the "Waiver of Elimination Period for Home Health Care Benefits" rider. The rider is discussed later in this unit.

**Adult Day Care Benefit** When the Insured receives services from an adult day care center, the company will pay expenses incurred for covered services, up to 100 percent of the Home Health Care Maximum Monthly Benefit for each month services are received.

> Covered services consist of adult day care center services and fees charged for transportation to and from the adult day care center.

Adult Day Care benefits begin after the elimination period has been satisfied.

#### **Nursing Home Benefit**

Nursing home care is a very costly long-term care service. The Nursing Home benefit provides 100 percent of the maximum monthly benefit amount to help pay for covered services received in a nursing home.

Benefits begin after the Insured has satisfied the elimination period. They include room and board, ancillary services and patient supplies provided by the nursing home for care of its residents.

#### **Assisted Living Facility Benefit**

MutualCare® Solutions pays 100 percent of the maximum monthly benefit for services received in an assisted living facility, with the option to reduce it to a 75 percent or 50 percent benefit (at the time of application).

Covered expenses include room and board for a one-bedroom unit, ancillary services and patient supplies provided by the facility.

#### **Bed Reservation Benefit**

There may be times when the Insured is confined to a nursing home or an assisted living facility and requires hospitalization. The Bed Reservation benefit provides the assurance that the individual will keep the bed reservation until he or she returns.

It pays a maximum of 100 percent of the Maximum Monthly Benefit, up to 30 days per calendar year.

The elimination period must first be satisfied.

#### **Care Coordination Benefit**

Care Coordination services identify a person's functional, cognitive, personal and social needs for care, and can help link the person to a full range of appropriate services. Care Coordination services available with MutualCare® Solutions include:

- Alternate Care, and
- Stay-at-Home Benefits

The elimination period does not need to be satisfied in order to use the Care Coordination services. The Alternate Care and Stayat-Home benefits are available only when Care Coordination services are used.

#### Care Coordinator

Both plans offer the services of a Care Coordinator. The purpose of the Care Coordinator is to assist in managing and arranging the Insured's long-term care needs and to provide a more cost-effective way of maximizing the policies.

The Care Coordinator must be a licensed health care practitioner who is designated by the company and qualified to assess and coordinate the overall care needs of a person who is chronically ill.

There is no cost for using this benefit. The care coordinator's services will not limit or reduce the benefits available under the policy. The Insured's progress and the quality he or she receives will be monitored on an ongoing basis.

#### Alternate Care

The Care Coordinator may identify alternate services, special treatments or supplies that would not otherwise be covered by the policy.

The amount of the Alternate Care Benefit will be determined by the company at the time Mutual of Omaha approves the care.

When a plan of care developed by a care coordinator recommends treatment, services, or supplies not otherwise covered by the policy, the company may pay benefits for such alternate types of care if:

- (a) They are qualified long-term care services
- (b) They are a less-expensive alternative to the policy's other benefits for which the Insured is then eligible, and
- (c) The Insured, the company, and a licensed health care practitioner agree to the alternate care services in writing. Any benefits paid under this provision will reduce the policy limit amount. The company will not pay alternate care benefits for expenses incurred prior to the date the care coordinator recommends them in a plan of care

**NOTE:** An alternate care benefit will not be paid for any benefit that was available at the time of application for which the Insured did not elect to purchase or if it was not included as part of their coverage.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PROVIDERS – If eligible to receive Alternate Care Benefits under the policy, we may, at our discretion, pay an Alternate Care Benefit for services:

- Provided by an accredited Christian Science Nurse listed in the Christian Science Journal; and
- Incurred while Confined in a Christian Science nursing organization/ facility currently recognized by the Commission for Accreditation of Christian Science Nursing Organizations/Facilities, Inc., or any comparable accrediting organization

#### Stay-at-Home Benefits

Stay-at-home benefits are provided to help individuals remain in their homes or return home after a confinement. The Care Coordinator must determine that stay-at-home benefits are a costeffective alternative to other benefits included in their policy.

Stay-at-home benefits may be received by the Insured at the same time other benefits are being received. These include:

- Caregiver Training
- Durable Medical Equipment
- Home Modification, and
- Medical Alert System

The Insured does not need to satisfy the Elimination Period to receive these benefits.

#### **Caregiver Training**

The Caregiver Training benefit may pay to train an immediate family member or friend to provide unpaid care for the Insured in his or her home.

To be eligible for this benefit, the training must cover the proper use and care of a therapeutic device or an appropriate care-giving procedure by a trainer approved by the company. The plan will not pay to train someone who will be paid to care for the Insured.

The training can be received while the Insured is confined in a hospital, assisted living facility or nursing home only if it is reasonably expected that the training will make it possible for the Insured to return home where he or she can be cared for by the person receiving the training.

### Durable Medical Equipment

The Durable Medical Equipment benefit may pay for the rent or purchase of special medical equipment for use in the Insured's home, such as a hospital-style bed, walker, wheelchair or infusion pump.

The use of the medical equipment must be recommended by the care coordinator in a plan of care.

The decision whether to purchase, as opposed to rent, durable medical equipment will be made by the company.

NOTE: Eligible expenses payable under the Durable Medical Equipment benefit are limited to the purchase price of the durable medical equipment or the rental charge if the durable medical equipment is normally rented on a periodic basis. Durable medical equipment does not include any device implanted in the body, motorized scooter, or exercise equipment.

#### **Home Modification**

May pay to make minor modifications to the Insured's home that will enhance his or her ability to perform the Activities of Daily Living and/or to remain safely in the home.

Covered services consist of the charges for labor, equipment and supplies for such modifications. Examples include:

- Installation of a ramp, grab bars or railings, and
- Alterations to a room to accommodate a wheelchair

NOTE: Eligible expenses payable under the Home Modification Benefit are limited to the expenses incurred by the Insured for labor, equipment and supplies. Home modifications do not include hot tubs, swimming pools, home repair or maintenance, fees for building permits or inspections. The Home Modification Benefit may not be used solely to increase the value of the Insured's home.

#### **Medical Alert System**

A medical alert system is a communication system installed in the home that is used solely to call for assistance if there is a medical emergency. The plan will pay for shipping and installation fees for the device, monthly monitoring fees and the rental charge or purchase price of the system.

**NOTE:** The company will decide whether rental or purchase is more appropriate.

#### Respite Care

Respite care can provide a positive experience for both the primary caregiver and the person receiving care by providing short-term relief from caregiving responsibilities. Services may include care for the Insured during a short-term stay in a nursing home, assisted living facility, in the home or an adult day care center.

The Insured does not need to satisfy the elimination period to receive Respite Care benefits.

If the Insured is eligible to receive respite care benefits for less than an entire month, benefits will be prorated on the actual number of days that he or she receives respite care. Benefits will be paid up to the calendar year Respite Care Benefit Limit. Any unused days cannot be carried over to the next calendar year.

#### Hospice Care

People who are terminally ill and not expected to live beyond six months need special care. Hospice care is designed to provide supportive care to people in the final phase of a terminal illness. The goal is to enable patients to be comfortable and free of pain, so that they can live each day as fully as possible.

This benefit pays for hospice care facility services in a nursing home, assisted living facility, the Insured's home, an adult day care center or a hospice care facility.

It provides up to the maximum monthly benefit for hospice care services with no elimination period to satisfy.

#### International Benefit

The International Benefit pays benefits if the Insured is confined to a nursing home or assisted living facility, or if he or she receives home health care or adult day care outside the U.S., Canada or the United Kingdom.

Here is how it works:

- The International Benefit is equal to 12 times the Maximum Monthly Benefit
- This benefit is paid regardless of whether eligible expenses incurred in any month are more or less than the Maximum Monthly Benefit
- No additional International Benefits are payable under the policy once the benefits are equal to the International Benefit Lifetime Maximum
- The Cash Benefit in not available in conjunction with the International Benefit

### BASIC OPTIONAL BENEFITS – BOTH PLANS

There are several basic, optional benefits that are available with both MutualCare® Solutions plans. These optional benefits include:

- Shared Care Benefit
- Security Benefit
- Waiver of Elimination Period for Home Health Care
- Nonforfeiture Shortened Benefit Period, and

 Return of Premium at Death (less claims paid) – Three times the Maximum Monthly Benefit

#### **Shared Care Benefit**

The Shared Care Benefit is an optional rider that may be added to both the Insured's and the Insured's partner's policies.

If the benefits have been exhausted under the Insured's policy but the need for long-term care services continues, the Insured may access benefits under his or her partner's identical policy. These benefits may be accessed until a minimum of 12 times the current monthly benefits remains.

If one partner dies while both policies are in force, the surviving partner will receive the deceased partner's remaining maximum lifetime benefit with no effect on the surviving partner's premium.

The Shared Care benefit is available only when both partners apply at the same time and are issued identical coverage.

It is not available:

- For Class II risks
- With the Security Benefit
- With the Return of Premium at Death less claims or Three Times Base MMB ROP at Death less claims
- If underwriting determines one or both applicants pose a greater than normal risk of premature death
- With Partner One issued premium allowance
- For Secure Solution with Class I risks and a benefit multiplier greater than 36 months, or a Maximum Monthly Benefit greater than \$5,000
- For Custom Solution with Class I risks and a Maximum Monthly Benefit greater than \$5,000, or a policy limit greater than \$180,000

#### **Security Benefit**

The Security Benefit provides an additional benefit when the Insured is receiving benefits, and his or her partner is still alive. The additional funds may be used to help pay for care or living expenses for an uninsured partner.

If elected, the Security Benefit pays a benefit equal to 60 percent of the reimbursement benefit each month, excluding any cash benefit. The Security Benefit will not reduce the policy limit.

It will not be paid if the Insured is receiving benefits under the Cash Benefit Rider.

This benefit is not available:

- For Class I and II risks
- With Partner both issued Premium allowance
- For issue ages over 69

#### Waiver of Elimination Period for Home Health Care

The Waiver of Elimination Period for Home Health Care enables the Insured to receive home health care benefits without having to satisfy an elimination period.

Days on which the elimination period is waived for home health care benefits will be used to satisfy the elimination period for other available benefits.

The elimination period for nursing home and assisted living will begin to be satisfied on a calendar-day basis.

Note: This benefit is not available for Class I and II risks.

### Non-forfeiture Benefit – Shortened Benefit Period

What happens if the Insured can no longer afford to pay the premiums? If the individual should drop his or her coverage, a non-forfeiture benefit provides the assurance that he or she will receive some benefit for the money that has been paid into the policy.

The Nonforfeiture Benefit – Shortened Benefit Period Rider allows coverage to continue on a reduced basis in the event the Insured stops paying premiums. It <u>must be offered at the time of application</u>. If it is not selected, the Contingent Nonforfeiture benefit becomes the default.

**NOTE:** The policy must have been in force for three years in order for this provision to take effect.

#### Contingent Non-forfeiture Benefit

The Contingent Non-forfeiture Benefit provides the Insured with coverage if he or she does not elect the Nonforfeiture Benefit – Shortened Benefit Period. This benefit will apply to the Insured if and only if there is a substantial increase in the premium rate for their coverage. Insureds would then have the option to:

- Reduce their current level of coverage without evidence of insurability so that the required premium for their coverage is not increased or
- Convert their coverage to a paid-up status with a reduced policy limit

Refer to the policy for details concerning this benefit.

#### Return of Premium Less Claims Paid – Three Times Initial Maximum Monthly Benefit

This optional rider returns up to three times the initial maximum monthly benefit of the policy, less any benefits received, upon the Insured's death, after the policy has been in force for a 10-year period. The maximum monthly benefit is the lesser of:

- Three times the initial maximum monthly benefit or
- Three times the current maximum monthly benefit, excluding the whole amount of any inflation protection increases that may have been received

If coverage is decreased, the premium returned will be based on the decreased amount.

**NOTE:** This benefit is not available for issue ages over 64

# ENHANCED OPTIONAL BENEFITS MutualCare® Custom Solution Only

In addition to the basic optional benefits, there are several enhanced optional benefits that are available <u>only</u> with the MutualCare® Custom Solution plan. These optional benefits include:

- The Joint Waiver of Premium Benefit
- Survivorship Benefit
- Return of Premium at Death Less Claims Paid
- Return of Premium at Death Less Claims Paid If Death Occurs Before Age 65, and
- Professional Home Health Care benefits

#### Joint Waiver of Premium Benefit

The Joint Waiver of Premium Benefit waives the payment of premium when the partner's premium has been waived. It is available only if both partners have identical coverage.

When the waiver period ends, premium payments will resume and they must be paid to keep the policy in force.

It is not available with the Security Benefit, the Partner-one issued allowance, or with Class I or Class II risks.

#### **Survivorship Benefit**

If one of the partners dies after the policy has been in force for ten or more years, the Survivorship benefit provides that no further premiums will be due, effective with the next policy renewal date.

The benefit is only available if both partners have identical coverage, including the Survivorship benefit. It is not offered for Class I or Class II health risks, or with the Security benefit or Partner Premium Allowance (one issued).

#### Return of Premiums – Less Claims Paid

The Return of Premiums, Less Claims Paid benefit provides that if the client dies while the policy is in force, the company will return the total amount of premiums paid for the policy, less any benefits received by the Insured.

It is not available for issue ages over 64.

#### Return of Premiums Less Claims Paid, if Death Occurs Before Age 65

If the Insured dies while the policy is in force, but before his or her 65th birthday, the company will return the total amount of premiums paid for the policy, less any benefits received by the Insured.

It is not available for issue ages over 64.

#### Professional Home Health Care Benefit

The Professional Home Health Care Benefit makes additional benefits available when home health care services are provided by a nurse\* or skilled professional specializing in physical, respiratory, occupational or speech therapy, audiology, nutrition or chemotherapy administration.

If the cost of services exceeds the monthly benefit in any month, an additional 100 percent of the home health care maximum monthly benefit will be provided.

\*Additional funds for home health care provided by a nurse are limited to 365 days over the life of the policy.

### INFLATION PROTECTION OPTIONS

The cost of long-term care services is likely to increase significantly in the future. Coverage purchased today may not provide adequate protection several years from now. A person can purchase additional coverage years in the future – assuming his or her health permits. What can a person do to help ensure that the protection purchased today will still provide adequate protection in the future? The purchase of inflation protection is recommended to make certain coverage keeps pace with the expected increase in costs.\*

#### **Inflation Protection Rider**

An optional inflation protection rider allows policy benefits to increase to assist with potential rising costs.

Here's how it works:

- The current maximum monthly benefit and remaining policy limit increase annually by the percentage the Insured selects, and
- The increase occurs on each policy anniversary date for the length of time the Insured selects either for the life of the policy or for a limited period of time

<sup>\*</sup>For Partnership policies, compound annual inflation protection is required for all purchasers below age 61. States can determine the type of compound inflation and the percentage rates that qualify. If the individual is over age 76, inflation protection is optional. The requirement to offer five percent lifetime compound inflation protection still applies to all ages. The 5 percent inflation protection option must be offered to all clients.

There are a variety of inflation protection options available with both MutualCare® Solutions plans.

#### MutualCare® Secure Solution Inflation Protection

MutualCare® Secure Solution offers three inflation protection options:

- Compound Inflation Protection Lifetime Benefit Options:
  - □ Three percent
  - □ Four percent, or
  - □ Five percent
- Compound Inflation Protection Limited Period Benefit Options:
  - □ Five percent 20-year or Three percent 20-year OR
- No Inflation Protection

# Three Percent Compound <u>Lifetime Inflation</u> Protection Example:

The Three Percent Compound Lifetime Inflation Protection Rider increases the Insured's maximum monthly benefit. The remaining amount of his or her maximum lifetime benefit will be increased by three percent compounded annually.

Based on a \$5,000 Maximum Monthly Benefit and 3 percent Compound Lifetime Inflation Protection		
Increased Maximum Monthly Benefit		
First Policy Anniversary Date	\$5,150	
Second Policy Anniversary Date	\$5,305	
Third Policy Anniversary Date	\$5,464	
Fourth Policy Anniversary Date	\$5,628	
Fifth Policy Anniversary Date \$5,797		

#### Compound 20-year Limited Period Inflation Protection Example:

Each original maximum monthly benefit and the remaining amount of the maximum lifetime benefit will be increased by five percent annually through the 20th anniversary date of the benefit, as long as the benefit and the policy remain in force.

The increase will be effective on each anniversary of the benefit through the 20th anniversary date of the benefit even if the Insured is receiving benefits.

#### MutualCare® Custom Solution Inflation Protection

MutualCare® Custom Solution's buy-up option allows the Insured to increase the percentage of inflation applied to policy benefits on or before each policy anniversary date.

**NOTE:** The increase is effective on the policy anniversary following the election, with benefit increases occurring on the following anniversary date. It is available prior to the lesser of 20 years or age 75.

MutualCare® Custom Solution offers a choice of two <u>buy-up</u> inflation protection options:

- Compound Inflation Protection Lifetime Benefit with Guaranteed Buy-up, and
- Compound Inflation Protection Limited Period Benefit with Guaranteed Buy-up

Inflation protection options between one percent and five percent are available, in increments of one-quarter percent, up to a maximum of five percent. On or before each policy anniversary date, individuals may increase their compound inflation percentage to any percentage offered by the company, until their total inflation protection is five percent.

The increase is made regardless of changes in the policyowner's health and will even be made while he or she is receiving benefits.

**NOTE:** A No Inflation Protection option is also available with MutualCare® Custom Solution.

#### **PRODUCT COMPARISON**

Shown below is a summary of the features available with MutualCare® Solutions:

Basic Policy Benefits	MutualCare® Secure Solution	MutualCare® Custom Solution	
Issue Ages	30-	-79	
Tax Status	Tax Qual	ified Only	
Partnership Qualified	Y	es	
	<b>Built-in Benefits</b>		
Policy Limit	Benefit multiplier determines policy limit Options: 24, 36, 48 or 60 months	Pool of dollars determines policy limit	
Maximum Monthly Benefit	\$1,500 to \$10,000 per month in \$1 increments	\$1,500 to \$10,000 per month in \$50 increments	
Calendar Day Elimination Period	90, 180 or 365 calendar days	0, 30, 60, 90, 180 or 365 calendar days	
Cash Benefit	30% of HHC benefit up to <u>initial</u> <u>maximum</u> of \$2,400 per month	40% of HHC benefit up to <u>initial</u> <u>maximum</u> of \$2,400 per month	
Nursing Home Benefit	100%		

Built-in Benefits (cont.)	MutualCare® Secure Solution	MutualCare® Custom Solution	
Assisted Living Facility Benefit	50%, 75% or 100% of maximum monthly benefit		
Home Health Care Benefit	50%, 75% or 100% of maximum monthly benefit		
Adult Day Care Benefit	Up to 100% of monthly HHC benefit		
Stay-at-Home Benefit	Pays up to 2X the maximum monthly benefit		
Bed Reservation Benefit for Nursing Home & Assisted Living Facility	30 days per calendar year		
Respite Care Benefit	30 days per calendar year		
Hospice Care Benefit	Pays MMB No elimination period applies		
International Benefit	Maximum monthly benefit for up to 12 months		
Waiver of Premium (Nursing Home, Assisted Living Facility, Home Health Care)	Included – subject to eligibility requirements		
Alternate Care Benefit	ate Care Benefit Available when care coordination is used		
Optional Partner Benefits			
Shared Care	Available		
Security Benefit	Available		
Joint Waiver of Premium Benefit	Not Offered	Available	
Survivorship Benefit	Not Offered	Available	
Other Optional Benefits			
Waiver of Elimination Period for Home Health Care	Available		
Nonforfeiture-Shortened Benefit Period	Available		
Return of Premium at Death (minus claims paid) – 3x initial premium	Available		
Return of Premium at Death (minus claims paid) – if Death Occurs Before Age 65	Not Offered	Available	
Return of Premium at Death (minus claims paid)	Not Offered	Available	
Professional Home Health Care	Not Offered	Available	
Inflation Protection Options			
Compound Inflation – Lifetime	3%, 4% or 5% (no buy-up option)	1% to 5% in .25% increments (with buy-up option)	
Compound Inflation – Limited Benefit Period	20-Year 3% or 5% (no buy-up option)	10, 15 or 20-year 1% to 5% in .25% increments (with buy-up option)	
No Inflation Protection	Available		
NOTE: The 5%	inflation protection option must be	e offered to clients.	

#### SUMMARY

MutualCare® Solutions is a portfolio of long-term care insurance products developed to address the needs of a changing LTCI marketplace. It is the next generation of long-term care insurance products designed to provide the asset protection a whole new generation of Americans need while maintaining the viability and sustainability of the product line for years to come.

### **REVIEW QUESTIONS UNIT 7**

1.	All of the following apply to MutualCare® Secure Solution EXCEPT:  (a) Is a traditional tax-qualified plan  (b) Offers nursing home, assisted living facility and home health care benefits  (c) Has one elimination period – 90 calendar days  (d) Has available elimination periods of 90, 180 or 365 calendar days
2.	Which of the following optional benefits is available with both MutualCare® Secure Solution and MutualCare® Custom Solution?  (a) Shared Care benefit  (b) Joint Waiver of Premium  (c) Survivorship  (d) Professional Home Health Care
3.	Stay-at-home benefits include all of the following EXCEPT:  (a) Caregiver training (b) Durable medical equipment (c) Medical alert system (d) Hospice care
4.	All of the following inflation protection options are available with MutualCare® Custom Solution EXCEPT:  (a) 5 percent Compound Lifetime Benefit w/Guaranteed Buy-up  (b) 3 percent Compound-Limited Period w/Guaranteed Buy-up for 5 years  (c) 5 percent Compound Lifetime with no Buy-up  (d) No Inflation Protection
5.	All are true statements about the Shared Care Benefit EXCEPT:  (a) It is an optional benefit that may be added  (b) The partner must trigger the benefits  (c) It can be used to provide care and living expenses for a partner who has met the maximum lifetime benefit  (d) The benefit is available even if death occurs
6.	The maximum monthly benefit amount can range from a minimum of \$ to a maximum of \$  (a) \$1,500, \$10,000  (b) \$1,000, \$10,000  (c) \$500, \$5,000  (d) \$1,000, \$8,000
7.	Which of the following is not a confined care benefit?

(a) Nursing care facility confinement

- (b) Assisted living facility confinement
- (c) Bed reservation benefit
- (d) Home modification

- 8. All of the following features differ between MutualCare® Secure Solution and MutualCare® Custom Solution EXCEPT?
  - (a) Inflation Options
  - (b) Elimination period
  - (c) Optional benefits
  - (d) Cash benefit
- 9. Which of the following services is NOT included with Care Coordinator Services?
  - (a) Alternate Care
  - (b) The Care Coordinator
  - (c) Bed reservation benefit
  - (d) Stay-at-Home
- 10. Elimination periods for MutualCare® Custom Solution include all of the following EXCEPT:
  - (a) 0 days
  - (b) 60 days
  - (c) 90 days
  - (d) 180 days
- 11. Home health care offers all of the following benefits EXCEPT:
  - (a) Services of a registered nurse
  - (b) Adult day care
  - (c) Home health aide or therapist
  - (d) Homemaker services
- 12. All of the following benefits are offered with MutualCare® Solutions EXCEPT:
  - (a) Cash benefit
  - (b) Rate guarantee
  - (c) 90-day Elimination Period
  - (d) Respite Care

# UNIT 8 PROVISIONS, EXCLUSIONS AND OTHER FEATURES

### PROVISIONS AND FEATURES

There are several additional provisions and features of Mutual Care® Plus.

#### Misstatements/ Incontestability

When the policy has been in force for **less than six months**, the coverage may be rescinded or the claim denied if it is shown that a misrepresentation on the application has been made that is material to the acceptance for coverage.

After the policy has been in force for at **least six months but less than two years,** the policy may be rescinded or the claim denied if it is shown that a misrepresentation has been made that is material to the acceptance for coverage *and which pertains to the condition for which benefits are sought.* 

After the policy has been in force for **two years**, the policy may not be contested unless the Insured *knowingly and intentionally misrepresented relevant facts* relating to his or her health.

As you can see, it is imperative that you ask each and every question on the application and fully record your prospect's answers. (Certain states require that the applicant must complete the questions – please check with your manager.)

#### **Grace Period**

The Insured has 65 days to pay his or her premium before the policy will lapse. The company will send the Insured written notice 30 days after the premium is due and unpaid. The policy stays in force during the grace period.

#### Notification of Nonpayment

If the Insured's premium is due and unpaid at the end of 30 days, the company will give notice of lapse or termination to the Insured and person(s) designated to receive notice. The notice of lapse or termination will be sent at least 35 days in advance of the termination. Mutual of Omaha will consider the Insured and designated person(s) to have been notified five calendar days after the date the notice is mailed. If the premium remains unpaid on the termination date stated in the notice, the coverage will terminate on that date, which is considered to be the end of the grace period.

#### Reinstatement

This provision states that the Insured's policy will lapse if he or she does not pay his or her premium before the end of the grace period. The policy will be reinstated based on the conditions outlined in the provision.

### Protection Against Unintentional Lapse

The provision states that the Insured may specify an additional person to receive any notification that his or her policy is about to lapse or terminate due to nonpayment of premium. This designated person may be changed at any time by the Insured.

### Added Protection Against Lapse

The provision also states that Mutual of Omaha will provide a continuation of coverage benefit if the Insured can provide us with proof that he or she was chronically ill on the date of unintentional lapse. Proof must be in the form of a certificate of assessment from the Insured's licensed health care practitioner (or other proof approved by us) which demonstrates that the Insured was chronically ill on the date of unintentional lapse. Furthermore, this proof must be supplied to us within five months from the date of lapse or termination.

In such a case, the Insured must pay all past-due premiums for the policy and any benefit options that were in force immediately prior to the date of lapse. This continuation will then provide uninterrupted coverage to the same extent that the policy and all benefit options provided if they had not terminated. Please note that if the Insured becomes eligible for benefits during the continuation period, they will be payable subject to any applicable elimination period, maximum benefit and all other provisions of the policy and benefit options.

### Exclusions and Limitations\*

MutualCare® Solutions excludes benefits for any expenses incurred for any room and board, care, treatment, services, equipment, or other items for:

- Services provided by a family member
- Services for which no charge is made in the absence of insurance

<sup>\*</sup>may vary by state

- Services provided outside the United States, its possessions or territories, Canada or the United Kingdom, except as provided for under the International Benefit
- Services that result from war or act of war, whether declared or undeclared
- Loss that results from suicide, an attempt at suicide or an intentionally self-inflicted injury
- Loss resulting from alcoholism or drug addiction (except for an addiction to a prescription medication when administered in accordance with the advice of the Insured's physician)
- Treatment provided in a government facility (unless otherwise required by law) except a Veterans Administration facility
- Services received while the policy is not in force, except as provided in the Extension of Benefits provisions

## Nonduplication of Benefits

The company will not pay benefits to the extent that eligible expenses are reimbursable under Medicare or other governmental programs (except Medicaid), with the exception of the application of a deductible or coinsurance amount.

## OTHER POLICY FEATURES

Other MutualCare® Solutions features include the following:

- 30-day Right To Review Policy
- Guaranteed Renewable for Life
- Waiver of Premium
- Policy Termination
- Refund of Unearned Premiums
- Unpaid Premiums
- Extension of Benefits

# 30-day Right To Review Policy

This provision states that if, for any reason, the Insured is not satisfied with the MutualCare® policy, he or she may return the policy to Mutual of Omaha or to his or her producer within 30 days of the policy delivery. All premiums paid will be promptly refunded and the policy will be considered never to have been issued.

# **Guaranteed Renewable** for Life

This provision states that the Insured has the right to continue the long-term care policy for as long as he or she lives. The policy cannot be canceled unless the Insured fails to make the required premium payments on a timely basis. To continue the policy, the Insured must pay the premiums when they are due. The policy will not be canceled, nonrenewed or otherwise terminated on the grounds of age or the deterioration of the Insured's mental or physical health.

### Premiums Can Change

The premium rates may change; however, the rate changes will be applied only when the same change is made on all MutualCare® Solutions policies issued to individuals with the same classification in the Insured's state. At least 60 days' written notice must be given to the Insured prior to the effective date of any premium rate increase.

### **Waiver of Premium**

MutualCare® Solutions contains a Waiver of Premium Benefit. The company will waive all premiums that become due beginning the first day the Insured meets the Eligibility for the Payment of Benefits provision requirements, and once the Elimination Period has been satisfied. The Insured will be credited the pro rata amount of premiums already paid beyond the waiver effective date toward future premium payments once the waiver ends.

To qualify for the Waiver of Premium, the Insured must be receiving one of the following benefits:

- Nursing Home
- Assisted Living
- Home Health Care (at least eight days a month)

The Waiver of Premium Benefit ends when the care benefits are no longer received or the maximum benefit period has been paid. The Insured must once again pay any premiums that become due in order to keep the coverage in force.

# Policy Termination

The policy will terminate on the earliest of:

- The date we receive the Insured's written or verbal request to cancel this policy (in which case the grace period will not apply)
- The date of the Insured's death
- The date the policy benefit is reduced to zero; or
- The policy renewal date, if the renewal premium was not paid before the end of the grace period (except as provided for in the Protection Against Unintentional Lapse provision).

In the event of termination, the company will refund any unearned premium according to the Refund of Premium provision. Termination will not affect any claim for covered services that the Insured incurred while their policy was in force.

# Refund of Premium

Upon receipt of notice that the Insured has cancelled their policy or has died, the company will refund the portion of the premium paid for the period between the date of cancellation or death and the next premium due date. The company will pay the refund to the Insured or, upon his or her death, to the spouse, if living, or to the estate.

### **Unpaid Premiums**

When benefits are paid for a claim, any premium then due and unpaid may be deducted from the benefits payable.

### **Extension** of Benefits

This benefit provides for continuation of coverage for confined care benefits when the policy lapses. The extended coverage is in effect only if the eligibility for benefits began while the policy was in effect and continued without interruption up to the time the policy lapsed. The extended coverage ends upon termination of the institutionalization, when the Eligibility for the Payment of Benefits provision requirements are no longer met or when the maximum lifetime benefit has been paid, whichever occurs first.

# Limitations or Conditions on Eligibility for Benefits

Insureds must meet **ALL** of the following conditions to be eligible for benefits:

- (a) The policy must be in force on the date for which they are claiming benefits
- (b) The policy limit has not been reduced to zero
- (c) They must not have exhausted any maximum benefit amount shown on the policy schedule that applies to the benefit they are claiming
- (d) They must satisfy the elimination period if it applies to the benefit they are claiming. The elimination period does not apply to the Cash Benefit Rider, if it is part of their coverage, respite care benefits, hospice care benefits, stayat-home benefits, or the care coordinator service

# One Benefit is Payable on a Single Day

If the Insured is eligible for benefits under more than one provision on any single day, we will only pay benefits under the provision which pays the greatest amount. This limitation applies even if multiple benefits share the same maximum benefit amount. This limitation does not apply to the policy's stay-athome benefits, which may be received at the same time as other policy benefits. At the Insured's option, the monthly cash benefit may be paid in place of any other benefit if the Cash Benefit Rider is part of their coverage.

### and Lower Premiums

**Right to Reduce Coverage** The Insured may elect to lower their policy's premium at any time by:

- (a) Reducing their policy limit
- (b) Reducing their policy's maximum monthly benefit amount, or
- (c) Exercising other options that are consistent with the policy design or our administrative process

We will base the premium for the reduced coverage on the Insured's issue age. We will not reduce benefits below the minimum amount of coverage we allow when issuing a new policy. To request a reduction in coverage, the Insured may contact us at the toll-free number shown on the face page of their policy.

If their policy is about to lapse due to non-payment of premium, we will notify Insureds of their option to lower premium by reducing coverage. The Insured will have 30 days to elect this option.

### **SPECIAL NOTE ON PARTNERSHIP POLICIES**

Partnership policies must meet specific requirements of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) Long-Term Care Insurance Model Regulations and Model Act, which are listed in Appendix III of the NAIC Model Act:

- 1. Section 6C, relating to pre-existing conditions;
- 2. Section 6D, relating to prior hospitalization;
- 3. Section 8, the provisions relating to contingent non-forfeiture benefits:
- 4. Section 6F, relating to right to return;
- 5. Section 6G, relating to outline of coverage;
- 6. Section 6H, relating to requirements for certificates under group plans;
- 7. Section 6J, relating to policy summary;
- 8. Section 6K, relating to monthly reports on accelerated death benefits: and
- 9. Section 7, relating to incontestability period.

#### SUMMARY

This unit provided a general description of the basic provisions and exclusions for MutualCare® Solutions. Unit 10 provides details for the MutualCare® Solutions underwriting rules.

# UNIT 9 UNDERWRITING

# QUALITY UNDERWRITING

Underwriting is one of the most important functions you perform outside of selling itself. Quality underwriting will help both you and your clients by keeping costs under control and our long-term care products competitive.

It is important to have a full understanding of the underwriting rules, including the health underwriting process, how the Insured qualifies for benefits and how to complete the application. This understanding will assist with application processing and result in a favorable outcome for both you and your client.

### **ISSUE AGES**

MutualCare® Solutions may be issued to individuals ages 30 through 79.

## PREMIUM ALLOWANCES

A variety of premium allowances are offered to help people save money. The Insured is eligible to receive one or more of the following premium allowances:

- Partner (Both Issued)
- Partner (One Issued)
- Preferred
- Producer
- Association Group
- Common Employer

# Partner (Both Issued) – 30 Percent Allowance

If both partners purchase long-term care insurance from Mutual of Omaha, they each receive a 30 percent premium allowance:

- If one applicant cancels the contract and it results in a cancel back to issue or policy not taken, the 30 percent partner allowance will be replaced by the 15 percent Partner Allowance (one issued)
- It is not available with the Security Benefit
- Both partners must use same policy form

# Partner (One Issued) – 15 Percent Allowance

A 15 percent premium allowance is offered to a married applicant whose partner is not issued long-term care insurance from Mutual of Omaha.

It is not available with the Joint Waiver of Premium, Survivorship or Shared Care Benefits.

**Preferred – 15 Percent** A 15 percent premium allowance is offered to applicants who are **Allowance** in good health.

- The Preferred Allowance will be applied at the discretion of the underwriter
- It can be combined with all partner allowances

### Producer – 5 Percent Allowance

The Insured and his or her partner are each eligible for a five percent premium allowance when they purchase a Mutual of Omaha long-term care insurance policy. It is not available with Association Group or Common Employer allowances.

### **Association Group** – **5 Percent Allowance**

Applicants who are members of a qualifying association group are eligible for a five percent premium allowance. It:

- Also applies to partner of the Insured
- Includes a compensation offset
- Is not available with the Producer allowance
- Is not available to add after issue

### Common Employer – **5 Percent Allowance**

Five or more applicants who share a common employer are all eligible for a five percent premium allowance:

- Once the five-person minimum is met, other employees of the same company also will receive the Common Employer allowance
- It is not available with Association Group or Producer allowances
- It is not available to add after issue
- It cannot be employer paid/sponsored
- PRD is not available

### **HEALTH UNDERWRITING**

These policies are issued selectively. The following requirements must be met in order to issue coverage.

A face-to-face examination is required for every applicant age 65 and above, and for younger ages at the underwriter's discretion.

#### Note:

If an applicant's hearing loss prevents them from completing a telephone interview, a note should be included with the application advising that a face-to-face examination is needed. For deaf applicants, indicate if they are able to read lips or communicate with sign language.

■ The face-to-face examination must be completed in the applicant's home. It cannot be completed at their place of work, a relative's home, or a public place such as a restaurant.

### **Medical Records**

Medical records will be ordered on all applicants. A doctors visit is required within the 24 months preceding the application date for ages 65 and older.\* Please review the following specific requirements:

Pharmaceutical Check	Medical Records	Personal Health Interview	Cognitive Assessment
All applicants	All applicants	Telephone  - Ages 30-64 Face-to-Face  - Ages 65-79  - Younger ages at underwriter discretion	Included with telephone and face-to-face interview  - Ages 65-79  - Younger ages if history of CVA, TIA, memory loss or depression, or if application was mailed

Medical records will be ordered on all applicants. A doctor's visit which includes a head-to-toe physical examination with blood work, is required within 24 months preceding the application date, if age 65 or older.

In order to determine an applicants eligibility, additional information may be requested following submission of the application.

### **TAX-QUALIFIED**

MutualCare® Secure Solution and MutualCare® Custom Solution are tax-qualified plans.

**MODES** MutualCare® Solutions may be issued in the following modes:

- Annual
- Semiannual
- Quarterly
- Monthly bank draft

### **COLLECTING PREMIUM**

The applicant has the option to submit premium with the application or wait until the policy is issued. The chart shows the requirements of each premium mode for the Cash with Application and No Cash with Application options.

A conditional receipt/TIA only applies when cash is submitted with the application. This chart shows the options:

Cash with Application		No Cash with Application		
Monthly Bank Draft	Two month's premium should be collected	Monthly Bank Draft	One month's premium will be drafted once the policy is issued	
Quarterly, Semiannual or Annual	The full modal premium should be submitted	Quarterly, Semiannual or Annual	The Insured will receive a bill for the full modal premium once the policy is issued	

### PREMIUM OPTION

MutualCare® Solutions policies have one premium payment option – Lifetime

#### REINSTATEMENTS

An insured may be eligible for policy reinstatement if his or her attained age is less than 65 and the policy has been lapsed for less than 180 days.

- The insured must contact Customer Service to initiate reinstatement. They will be asked to complete an application
- At underwriter discretion, a current telephone interview and medical records may be required

If reinstatement is approved, the insured must pay all back premium within 35 days of reinstatement approval. If not received in that timeframe, the insured will become ineligible for reinstatement and will be required to reapply for coverage at his or her current age

**SAVE AGE** Premium will be based upon the applicant's age on the date the application is signed. If the applicant's date of birth is within 30 days of the application signing date, rates will be based upon the younger age.

### REPLACEMENTS AND CONVERSIONS

Replacements and conversions require full selective underwriting. A replacement form must be submitted for all applicants replacing other policies. The prior coverage must be shown on the application.

#### SUITABILITY

A long-term care personal worksheet is included in the application packet and must be submitted with each application. You are responsible for verifying that coverage is affordable and appropriate for your client.

- Minimum financial guidelines include an annual household income of \$20,000 and \$50,000 in countable assets
- MutualCare® Solutions is not available to anyone who meets Medicaid eligibility guidelines
- If the applicant does not disclose financial information or if the disclosed information indicates the policy is not suitable, the applicant will receive a letter asking them if they want to continue with the application

### OUTCOMES

**POSSIBLE UNDERWRITING** There are five underwriting rate classes and underwriting outcomes that apply to individual coverage based upon the medical information provided on the application:

- Preferred (15 percent discount) based on underwriter discretion
- Select applicant is a standard health risk
- Class I Select x 1.25
- Class II Select x 1.50
- Decline/No Coverage Available

**Preferred Criteria** In order to receive preferred rates, the applicant must meet all of the following criteria:

- An applicant must have seen a physician for a head-to-toe physical exam and complete metabolic profile within the past two years
- He or she must not have been declined, rated or denied reinstatement for long-term care insurance within the last three years
- The applicant must have been tobacco free for the past two
- He or she must fall within the minimum and preferred maximum range on the build chart
- An applicant must not use a cane
- He or she must not take any prescription medications other than:
  - Allergy medications (excluding steroids)
  - ☐ Female hormone replacement
  - ☐ Thyroid hormone replacement
  - □ Antacids and heartburn medication
  - ☐ Medication for controlled high blood pressure (readings of 140/90 or less for the past six months)
  - □ Medication for controlled cholesterol (cholesterol less than 250)
  - Medication for temporary, acute conditions
- The applicant must not be diagnosed with or treated for any of the following:
  - □ Asthma
  - Atrial fibrillation
  - Blood disease or disorder (excluding treated iron deficiency anemia)

Blood clotting disorder
Cancer (excluding basal cell or squamous sell skin
cancer)
Carotid artery disease
Chronic fatigue syndrome
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)
Chronic pain
Diabetes
Emphysema
Fibromyalgia
Heart disease, including coronary artery disease and
heart valve disorder (excluding mitral valve prolapsed
or controlled high blood pressure average reading
greater than 140/90 for the past six months)
Hepatitis
Joint replacement
Moderate osteoarthritis
Neurological disease or disorder
Peripheral arterial/vascular disease
Polymyalgia rheumatic
Psychiatric disease or disorder (excluding seasonal
affective disorder or resolved situational depression)
Respiratory disease or disorder, excluding acute
bronchitis or pneumonia
Rheumatoid arthritis
Sleep apnea
Spinal stenosis
Stroke
TIA (Transient Ischemic Attack)
Tremor

# **UNDERWRITING GUIDE**

**LONG-TERM CARE** Refer to the Product & Underwriting Guide (M28379) for details regarding other health conditions that may qualify for a preferred rating. The guide is used in determining eligibility for the product.

> The application identifies some impairments which will disqualify the applicant from coverage. These applications should NOT be submitted. The policy will not be issued if the applicant is over or under the height and weight guidelines. Multiple health conditions require evaluation on a case-by-case basis. Higher risk applicants may receive an offer for reduced benefits and/or may require a premium increase.

### **APPLICATION**

The application for MutualCare® Solutions can be used for one or two individuals applying for coverage.

### **General Guidelines**

The application packet contains the application plus all forms required in the applicant's state of residence. Follow these guidelines when submitting an application:

- Use the correct application The application must be taken on the client's resident state application. Submission of a nonresident state application will require submission of the correct state application before a policy can be issued
- You must have the appropriate state license If the application is taken in person, you must be licensed in the state where the application is signed. For mail-in applications, you must be licensed in the state where the application is completed and mailed
  - ☐ A special note about Kansas: If you take an application on a Kansas resident, you must be appointed both in Kansas and in the state where the application is signed
- Only the applicant may sign Many long-term care sales are made to married couples. Keep in mind that each applicant is underwritten individually and, upon approval, both partners are issued their own policies. Only the applicant for insurance may complete and sign the application
- A copy of the Insured's quote must be included with the application packet.

**NOTE:** Illustration software is required to generate a quote if:

- ☐ The applicant is age 71 or older
- The Non-forfeiture Shortened Benefit Period option is selected, or
- ☐ A payment method other than annual or monthly is selected
- White out is not allowed If a question is answered in error, draw a single like through the error and have the correction initialed by the applicant
- **Don't use "N/A"** "N/A" is not an acceptable answer. Instead, use "no" or "none" when answering a question on the application
- **Don't forget the quote** Be sure to include a copy of the quote when you submit the application packet

- Check the date Applications must be received by Mutual of Omaha within 30 days of the application date. Applications that are more than 30 days old will require you to submit a new, complete, currently dated application. Premium will be based on the applicant's age as of the new application signing date
- Valid LTC training Is required prior to solicitation

# Steps for Completing the Application

The Application Instructions page is a critical component of the application process. Make certain to follow the instructions and complete the listed requirements. Here's a rundown of what you need to know so you don't skip a step:

# Step 1: General Information

Make sure you answer all general information questions, including the best time to call the applicant. If you don't initiate the personal health interview at the time of sale, be sure to tell the applicant that a representative will call them to schedule a telephone interview or a face-to-face interview.

# **Step 2: Premium Allowances**

Answer all questions in the premium allowances section. Applicants may be eligible for premium allowances based on their answers.

# **Step 3:** Replacement Coverage

Be sure to provide all requested information. If a Mutual of Omaha policy will replace an existing long-term care policy, replacement form(s) must be completed based on the applicant's state of residence and the prior coverage must be shown on the application. Remember the laws are strict regarding long-term care replacement.

# Step 4: Health Insurability

Provide complete and accurate information about the applicant's health status. (See the Health-Related Guidelines section of the Product and Underwriting Guide for assistance.) Also, be sure to include the address and phone number of the applicant's primary care physician. While answers to health insurability questions are verified via medical records and/or during the personal health interview, failure to disclose an existing condition may result in denial of a future claim related to that condition.

## Step 5: Benefit Selection

Be sure to complete all appropriate sections. Please note:

The total monthly benefit for nursing home/assisted living or home health care, including all long-term care policies (including other companies), cannot exceed \$10,000 per month or \$500 per day at the time of issue

- The five-percent compound lifetime inflation option must be offered to all applicants. If not elected, the applicant must check the "no" box in the inflation protection option section of the application. An inflation protection option or "no inflation" must be selected
- The Nonforfeiture Shortened Benefit Period must be offered. If not chosen, the applicant must check the "no" box in the appropriate section of the application and the Contingent Nonforfeiture Benefit will become the default

# Step 6: Premium Options

Indicate the premium mode desired and add the modal premium and premium collected. Use the following modal factors to calculate premium:

Monthly Bank Draft	Quarterly	Semiannual	Annual
.09	.26	.51	1.00

If the applicant wishes to pay monthly premiums via preauthorized bank draft, the Recurring Premium Mode section of the application must be completed. If future premiums will be drawn from an account other than the account used for the initial premium, a voided check must accompany the application.

# Step 7: Effective Date

Indicate how the applicant wishes to have coverage issued, if approved. Options include:

- Date of the application
- Date the policy is issued
- Requested effective date of coverage (for replacements only). If the applicant is replacing other coverage, the effective date will be the paid-to-date of the other coverage, up to 60 days beyond the date the application is signed.

### Step 8: Notice Before Lapse or Termination

This section must always be completed. However, if the applicant does not wish to designate a person to receive a lapse or termination notice when payment is 30 days past due, he or she must check the appropriate box.

### Step 9: Agreements and Acknowledgements

Have each applicant sign and date this section and include the city where the application was signed. Check the appropriate box and provide an explanation, if indicated. Then be sure to sign the application yourself.

### Step 10: Authorization to Disclose Personal Information

This section gives Mutual of Omaha Insurance Company permission to obtain information needed to complete the underwriting process. Please make certain the applicant signs and dates this page. Failure to do so will result in processing delays and a non-issued policy.

### Step 11: Producer Statement/ Conditional Premium Receipt

Don't forget to complete this section. Be sure to include your contact information or a designated contact so we can reach you if we have questions or need additional information.

Examples of applications that should NOT be submitted:

- The applicant tells you that he or she has COPD and is a moderate smoker, on medication.\* Referring to the Individual Consideration Guidelines, you find that the applicant would be declined from coverage. DO NOT submit the application as a policy would not be issued under these circumstances
- The applicant tells you that he or she is taking the medication Aricept. Referring to the Medications list, you find that this medication is given for Alzheimer's Disease. DO NOT submit the application
- The applicant is over or under our height and weight guidelines. For example, the applicant is 5 feet, 275 pounds. Referring to our weight guidelines, you find that our maximum weight for this height is 220 pounds. The applicant's weight makes him or her uninsurable, and the policy will not be issued

NOTE: Multiple medical conditions and multiple medication usage may be concerning. If the applicant informs you about medications that are currently being taken, but he or she has answered "No" to all of the medical questions, ask the applicant why they take the medication. If he or she tells you about a medical condition, ask for details (i.e., how long he or she had it, treatment, medications or surgery required or planned, and the degree of recovery.)

<sup>\*</sup>Refer to the Product Underwriting Guide for details

# **Case Issued Faster**

**Five Ways to Get Your** Here are some tips on how to get your long-term care case issued faster. Also included are things that could delay getting your case issued.

How to Help Your Case Get Issued Faster	Things That Can Delay Your Case From Being Issued
Answer all questions on application	Mail application to incorrect address
Complete and submit all forms	Leave some questions unanswered
Frequently review pending report	Forget to include some forms or submit incomplete forms
Promptly schedule interview (client)	Delay scheduling interview (client)
Intervene with doctor's office delays (agent or client)	Delay copying/releasing medical records (doctor's office)

Section-by-section instructions for application completion are provided on the following pages. Be sure to use the most current application approved for the state(s) where you are writing business.

### **Application Cover** Sheet

The Application Cover Sheet is a critical component of the application process. Make certain to follow the instructions and complete the requirements listed on the cover sheet, including:

- Tear out and leave with the applicant the indicated forms
- Submit the remainder of the packet intact with every question on the application and applicable forms completed. Unanswered questions or missing or incomplete forms will result in underwriting delays as we attempt to secure the information
- If the question does not apply to your client, answer it as "No" or "None" rather than "N/A"
- If the applicant answers "Yes" to any question in Section D, he or she is ineligible for coverage. Do not submit the application
- Include a copy of your quote with the packet

Indicate on the application the best time to contact the applicant to schedule the interview and inform the applicant of the telephone interview or face-to-face interview process. Provide the applicant with a copy of the Preparing for the Health Interview (Next Steps) brochure.



#### **MUTUAL OF OMAHA INSURANCE COMPANY**

### MutualCare® Solutions

### **Application for Long-Term Care Insurance STATE**

Application Package	Contains:						
	Re	equired F	orms	to be Submit	tted		
Long-Term Care Personal Worksheet					application. This w Care policy is suit		
Application 1. Sections A-H mu initialed. Check If the applicant than the legal re			ck heis nt wish I resid	nust be answered in full. Notes: Any changes must be k height/weight build chart to ensure client eligibility. t wishes to provide an alternate mailing address othe residence address shown on the application, please vice office at 1-877-894-2478.			
	2. Cho	ose to cor	mplete	e either Section	n I or J.		
	Note mon	es: At leas thly mod	t two e. If ar	months premi	emium and billing um must be submit s selected, submit a no policy fee.	ted with	
	4. Sect	ions L-M	must b	oe answered ir	ı full.		
Disclose Personal Statement initial payn			aymei	nal Receipt or TIA (applicable if nent provided with app) (TIA states L, CO, ID, KS, NV, OH, OR, PA, UT) (if applicable,			
	Require	ed Forms	to be	Left with App	olicant(s)		
	onditional Re plicable if in provided w	itial payn		MIB Inc. Pre-Notice	Company Notice Practices (require MD, MA, MN, NV,	ed in GA, IL,	
Things You Should Know Before You Buy Long-Term Care Insurance	ow Before You   Insurance Potential   Counseling Notices and any State Special   Outling Long-Term   Rate Increase   forms would be included within state   Cover						
Not Contained within	this Applicat	tion Packa	age:				
Required Form	s to be Left v	with Appli	icant(s	s) that are Not	Included within this	s Package	
LTC Shopper's Guide (Not included within this package. Please provide in addition.)				(Not in	icare for People Ag cluded within this p le, please provide i	ackage.	

ur client(s) that we will conduct a telephone interview or face to face interview. em a copy of "Preparing for the Personal Health Interview" included as last page kage.

leting the application, you, the producer, should call 1-866-544-1617 to initiate

red questions on the application or missing or incomplete forms will result in ing delays as we attempt to secure the information.

ion does not apply to your client, answer it as "No" or "None" rather than "N/A."

licant answers "Yes" to any question in Section D, he/she is ineligible for coverage.

view of our application and underwriting quide you are unable to determine how ing will handle a case, you may obtain additional guidance by calling 1-800-551-y sending an e-mail to Itcunderwriting@mutualofomaha.com. Please do not call until you have reviewed both the application and our underwriting guide to learn ill handle the specific condition(s). To discuss a potential client the underwriter to know the client's age, height and weight, tobacco status for the past two years, ations, all health conditions, and whether or not the client has previously been for coverage, and if so, why.

neficial to send include a copy of illustration with the application.

#### e fully completed application, and applicable completed forms to:

regular mail submission: | For overnight submiss ng-Term Care Service Office | Long-Term Care Service Office | 7805 Hudson Rd., Ste. 180 | Paul, MN 55164-0901 | Woodbury, MN 55125-1591

#### bmission, you, the producer, must:

Use the maximum resolution to ensure the readability of the application/forms;

Fax to 1-888-539-4672 and verify that the correct fax number is dialed to protect the privacy of the information contained in the application/forms;

Send a copy of the initial premium check as the last page of the fax;

- Retain the initial premium check collected with the application until a policy number has been assigned. A policy number is usually assigned within three workdays and can be found on Sales Professional Access status reports. Then write the policy number on the check and mail the check to: Mutual of Omaha, P.O. Box 30154, Omaha, NE 68103-1254; and
- Retain the original application/forms in a secured location for at least 90 days to ensure we get through the underwriting process and avoid any legibility issues. Do not also send a paper copy of a faxed application/forms.

### MUTUAL OF OMAHA INSURANCE COMPANY

Mutual of Omaha Plaza, Omaha, NE 68175

### LONG-TERM CARE INSURANCE PERSONAL WORKSHEET

People buy long-term care insurance for many reasons. Some don't want to use their own assets to pay for long-term care. Some buy insurance to make sure they can choose the type of care they get. Others don't want their family to have to pay for care or don't want to go on Medicaid. But long-term care insurance may be expensive, and may not be right for everyone.

By state law, the insurance company must fill out part of the information on this worksheet and ask you to fill out the rest to help you and the company decide if you should buy this policy.

### **Premium Information**

Policy Form Number(s) <u>ICC13-LTC13</u> Type of Policy: Guaranteed Renewable

Applicant A

The premium for the coverage you are considering will be \$\frac{448.79}{} \text{ per month, or \$\frac{4,986.70}{} \text{ per year.}

#### Applicant B

The premium for the coverage you are considering will be \$\_772.35\_ per month, or \$\_8,581.77 per year.

#### The Company's Right to Increase Premiums

The company has a right to increase premiums on this policy form in the future, provided it raises rates for all policies in the same class in this state. Once your policy is paid up, the company cannot raise your rates.

#### Rate Increase History

The company has sold long-term care insurance since 1987 and has sold this policy form since 2013. The company has not raised its premium rates on this policy form, but has on similar policy forms in the last 10 years. The following is a summary of the rate increases for comprehensive coverage that the company has sold.

Policy	Years Available	Rate
<u>Form</u> <sup>⋆</sup>	<u>for Purchase</u>	<u>History</u>
NH23/NH24	1987 - 1993	No Rate Increase
LTC1/LTM1	1992 - 1997	No Rate Increase
NHA/LTA/HCA	1998 - 2004	28% overall rate increase 2003-2007
LT50/NH50/NHA/LTA/HCA	1997 - 2004	24% overall rate increase 2011
LT50/NH50/NHA/LTA/HCA	1997 - 2004	7% overall rate increase 2012
LTC04I	2004 - Present	19% overall rate increase 2013
LTC04G	2004 - Present	22% overall rate increase 2013 (for issues prior to 8/1/2007)
LTC04I7	2006 - 2009	No Rate Increase
LTC09M	2009 - Present	No Rate Increase
ICC13-LTC13	2013 - Present	No Rate Increase

The rate increases listed above represent the overall comprehensive rate increases filed nationally. The availability, rate increase amounts, and dates of approvals vary by state.

ICC13-M28366

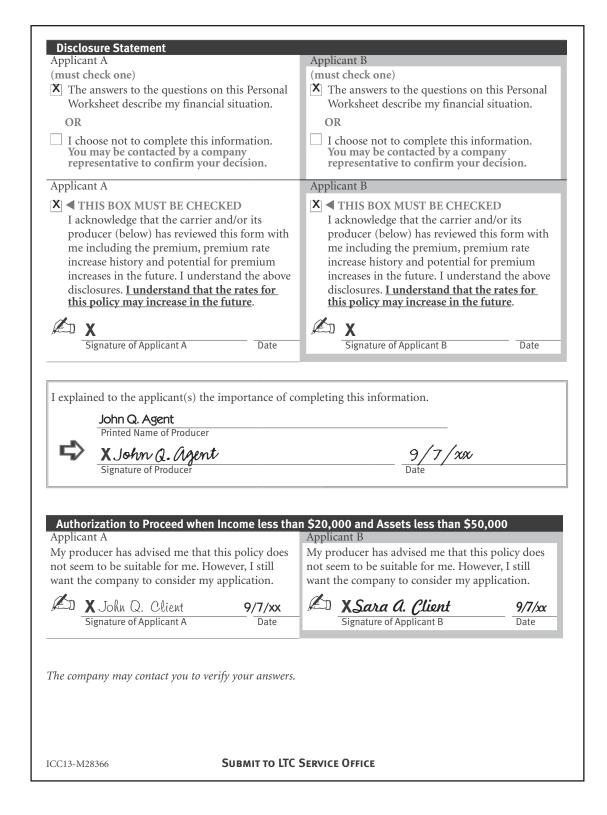
**SUBMIT TO LTC SERVICE OFFICE** 

**Personal Worksheet** Complete the Long-Term Care Insurance Personal Worksheet.

<sup>\*</sup>Or state equivalent.

Questions Related to Your Income	1 P			
Applicant A	Applicant B			
1. How will you pay each year's premium?	1. How will you pay each year's premium?			
From my Income	From my Income			
☐ From my Savings/Investments	☐ From my Savings/Investments ☐ My Family will Pay			
☐ My Family will Pay	, , ,			
2. Have you considered whether you could afford	2. Have you considered whether you could afford			
to keep this policy if the premiums went up, for	to keep this policy if the premiums went up, for			
example, by 20%?	example, by 20%?			
X Yes	Yes			
no - If you have not considered this possibility please do not proceed with the	No - If you have not considered this			
☐ No - If you have not considered this possibility, please do not proceed with the application until doing so.	possibility, please do not proceed with the application until doing so.			
3. What is your annual income? (Check one)	3. What is your annual income? (Check one)			
☐ Under \$10,000 ☐ \$10,000-\$20,000	☐ Under \$10,000 ☐ \$10,000-\$20,000			
□ \$20,001-\$30,000 □ \$30,001-\$50,000	□ \$20,001-\$30,000 ■ \$30,001-\$50,000			
S Over \$50,000	Over \$50,000			
	<u> </u>			
4. How do you expect your income to change over the next 10 years? (Check one)	4. How do you expect your income to change over the next 10 years? (Check one)			
□ No Change	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	•			
	only from your own income, a rule of thumb is that you will be more than 7% of your income.			
5. Will you buy inflation protection? (Check one)	5. Will you buy inflation protection? (Check one)			
X Yes □ No	▼ Yes □ No			
If not, have you considered how you will pay	If not, have you considered how you will pay			
for the difference between future costs and your	for the difference between future costs and your			
daily benefit amount? ☐ From my Income	daily benefit amount?			
☐ From my Savings/Investments	☐ From my Income  ☑ From my Savings/Investments			
☐ My Family will Pay	☐ My Family will Pay			
· · ·	re in 2010 was \$87,729, but this figure varies across the twould be about \$142,900 if costs increase 5% annually			
6. What elimination period are you considering?	6. What elimination period are you considering?			
, ,				
Number of days 60	Number of days 60			
Approximate cost \$10,000 for that period of care.	Approximate cost \$10,000 for that period of care.			
Multiply the number of days by the approximate daily	·			
7. How are you planning to pay for your care	7. How are you planning to pay for your care			
during the elimination period? (Check one)	during the elimination period? (Check one)			
☐ From my Income	☐ From my Income			
▼ From my Savings/Investments	▼ From my Savings/Investments			
☐ My Family will Pay	☐ My Family will Pay			
Questions Related to Your Savings and Investme				
Applicant A	Applicant B			
1. Not counting your home, about how much are	1. Not counting your home, about how much are			
all your assets (your savings and investments) worth? (Check one)	all your assets (your savings and investments) worth? (Check one)			
☐ Under \$20,000 ☐ \$20,000-\$30,000	☐ Under \$20,000 ☐ \$20,000-\$30,000			
□ \$30,001-\$50,000 <b>X</b> Over \$50,000	□ \$30,001-\$50,000 🗵 Over \$50,000			
2. How do you expect your assets to change over	2. How do you expect your assets to change over			
the next 10 years? (Check one)	the next 10 years? (Check one)			
☐ Stay about the same 🗵 Increase ☐ Decrease	☐ Stay about the same 🛛 Increase ☐ Decrease			
If you are buying this policy to protect your assets an \$50,000, you may wish to consider other options for j	d your assets, not counting your home, are less than financing your long-term care.			
CC13-M28366 SUBMIT TO LTC	Service Office			

M28460 86 9-2013



**Disclosure Statement** Have the applicant(s) sign and date the disclosure statement and provide a copy to the applicant(s).

### **Sample Application Section A General Information**

1 Applicant A/ Applicant B

Clarify with the proposed Insured that this is the name he or she wants to have shown on the records. If the individual has an initial rather than a name, this should be indicated by writing "initial only" above the initial. Please write legibly.

# **Address**

**2 Legal Residence** Be sure the proposed Insured's address is shown clearly and completely. This information is needed for identification purposes. The legal residence determines the state-specific policy and premium.

Individual Long-Term Care Insurance Application	
MUTUAL OF OMAHA INSURANCE COMPANY Mutual of Omaha Plaza, Omaha, NE 68175	Митиа: «Отана
Submit Application To: Long-Term Care Service Office, P.O. Box 6 Overnight Submission: Long-Term Care Service Office, 7805 Hud	
New Business     □ Sponsored/Association Group       □ Common Employer       Reinstatement     □ Producer	
Each Applicant acknowledges and agrees that if there is more that be reviewed or shared with the other Applicant. A completed and	n one Applicant on this application, all information provided may signed application will become part of each applicant's policy.
Section A GENERAL INF	
	Applicant B
1 Name:	Name:
Client	Client
Last Name	Last Name
John T	Sara A
First Name Middle Initial	First Name Middle Initial
	2 Legal Residence Address (If Different than Applicant A):
7800 N 90th Ave Number, Street, Apartment Number	Number, Street, Apartment Number
Any City, NE 68107	
City, State, ZIP Code	City, State, ZIP Code
3 Contact Information:	Contact Information (If Different than Applicant A):
402 351 7600 (402) 740 1234  Daytime Phone Number Evening Phone Number	( ) – ( ) –  Daytime Phone Number Evening Phone Number
,	,
a.m. 6:00 p.m.  Best Time to Call Within a 2-Hour Window (i.e., if 5p.m. is indicated, contact window is from 5:00-7:00 p.m.)	Best Time to Call Within a 2-Hour Window (i.e., if 5p.m. is indicated, contact window is from 5:00-7:00 p.m.)
Jtclient@email.com	saraclient@email.com
Email Address	Email Address
4 Social Security Number:	4 Social Security Number:
1 2 3 - 4 5 -6 7 8 9	9 8 7 - 6 5 - 3 4 2 1
5 Birth Date, Age and Sex:	Birth Date, Age and Sex:
0 1 / 2 2 / 1 9 x x 6 6 Age	0 2 / 1 2 / 1 9 x x 6 2  Month Age
☐ Male ☐ Female	☐ Male ☐ Female
6 Occupation and Duties:	Occupation and Duties:
Retired Occupation	Retired Occupation
Occupational Duties	Occupational Duties

### 3 Contact Information/ Phone Number/ Best Time To Call/Email

The phone number listed here is used for telephone interviews (inspections) and is also added to Mutual's records to assist us in servicing clients. Be sure to include the area code. The time to call should be accurate. Surveys have indicated that at least 80 percent of the applicants are actually contacted on the first attempt when this information is accurately recorded, which speeds up the overall underwriting time.

If the proposed Insured has an email address, it should be listed here.

### 4 & 5 Social Security, Birth Date, Age and Gender

Complete the Social Security, date of birth age and gender boxes.

**NOTE:** The Social Security number is required by law.

6 Occupation and Duties

Complete the occupation title and description of occupational duties section.

IFORMATION
Applicant B
7 Citizenship Status (check one):
X U.S. Citizen, or
Permanent Resident (Form I-551) Cardholder who has resided in the U.S. at least 3 consecutive years. If checked, please complete Foreign Travel Questionnaire.
☐ Neither, you are not eligible for this coverage.
8 Beneficiary (If Different than Applicant A):
First Name, Middle Initial, Last Name
Number, Street, Apartment Number
City, State, ZIP Code
Relationship to You

### 7 Citizenship Questions

Be sure that the questions referring to United States citizenship are answered fully. If the applicant is not a citizen, complete his or her date of arrival in the U.S. We must also know whether he or she has a permanent resident card ("green card"). If the proposed Insured does have a green card, fill in the number in the space provided.

The proposed Insured is not eligible for coverage if he or she is not a citizen or does not have a green card.

**NOTE:** The proposed Insured must have resided continuously in the United States for three years to be eligible for coverage.

Include the Foreign National and Foreign Travel Questionnaire (L5719) with the application for applicants who meet residency requirements.

### 8 Beneficiary

If the applicant wants to designate a beneficiary, complete the name, complete address, city, state and ZIP Code and Relationship details in the Beneficiary section.

Section B ALLOWANCES				
You may be eligible for allowances based on your answers to the following questions in this Section B.	Appli Yes	cant A No	Applio Yes	ant B No
1 Do you have a Partner?*	X		X	
If "Yes," complete (a) and (b):				
(a) Is he/she also applying for this coverage?	X		X	
If <b>"Yes,"</b> provide full name only if not applying on this application				
(b) Does he/she have an existing Mutual of Omaha Insurance Company or United of Omaha Life Insurance Company Long-Term Care policy/certificate?		X		X
If <b>"Yes,"</b> provide existing long-term care policy/certificate number(s)				
Are you or your Partner* a member of a Sponsored/Association Group endorsing this long-term care product?		X		X
If " <b>Yes,</b> " provide:  Group Number  Full Name of Organization				
Name and Relationship to Member				
Membership Number				
Membership Effective Date Month Year				
3 Are you eligible for an employer allowance?		X		X
If <b>"Yes,"</b> provide:				
Group Number				
Group Name Employment Date				
, ,				
*Partner means the one person who is: (a) your spouse to whom you are legally civil union partner; or (c) an adult person who: 1. shares a serious and committe to be lifelong; 2. has shared a common permanent residence with you on a cont not married, a domestic partner, a civil union partner, or in a committed persona to you in any way that would bar marriage in the state where you and he or she r ICC13-MA6012  SUBMIT TO LTC SERVICE OFFICE	married; (b) yed personal re inuous basis al relationship eside. <b>CE</b>	our registere elationship w for the most o to anyone e	d domestic pith you that is recent three vilse; and 4. is	partner or s intended years; 3. is not related

**Section B** Complete this section for both Applicant A and/or Applicant B. **Allowances** Based upon the statements, the applicants may qualify for premium allowances.

Section C	:		REPLA	CEMENT C	OVERAGE					
Provide Re	Provide Replacement Coverage Information.						Applic	ant A	Applio	ant B
	Do you currently have another long-term care insurance policy/certificate in force (including health care service contracts or health maintenance organization contracts)?						Yes	No	Yes	No
health	care service contracts	or health mainte	enance o	rganization	contracts)?	•••••		X	Ш	X
2 Did you	2 Did you have another long-term care insurance policy/certificate in force during the last 12 months?							X		X
	intend to replace othe							X		X
	If <b>"Yes,"</b> please read and sign the Notice to Applicant Regarding Replacement form included with this application.									
Have yo	on to be answered by to ou, the <u>Producer</u> , sold a icant B which: are still	any health insura						X		X
	<b>If any question</b> : (Attach addition				ve Section C, please preeded.)	ovide detai	ls in C5	belov	1.	
5 Applicant	Company Name/Address	Policy/ Certificate #	Plan Type *	Daily or Monthly Benefit	Status of Policy/Certificate	Annual Premiun	Re n k	To be eplace by this overag	by	old this ducer
					Pending					
					☐ In Force			_		7
∐ A				\$	☐ Terminated	\$		_ Yes		」Yes
∐ B					Lapsed			_ No		No
					Ending Date ///					
					Pending					
					In Force			_	1_	7
□ A				\$	☐ Terminated	\$		」Yes	┨╞	」Yes
∐ B					Lapsed			_ No		No
					Ending Date / /					
					Pending					
					In Force					
□ A				\$	☐ Terminated	\$		Yes		Yes
□в				Ψ	Lapsed	Ψ		No		No
					Ending Date					
* Provide P	lan Type abbreviation:	LTC=Long-Term	Care, MS	S=Medicare	Supplement, MM=Ma	jor Medical	, OH=0	ther H	ealth	
							Applica: Yes		pplica (es	nt B No
	u ever been declined, ' provide details below							X		X
Applica	nt Compai	ny Name(s)		When		Why				
□ A □ B										
A B										

Section C Replacement Coverage

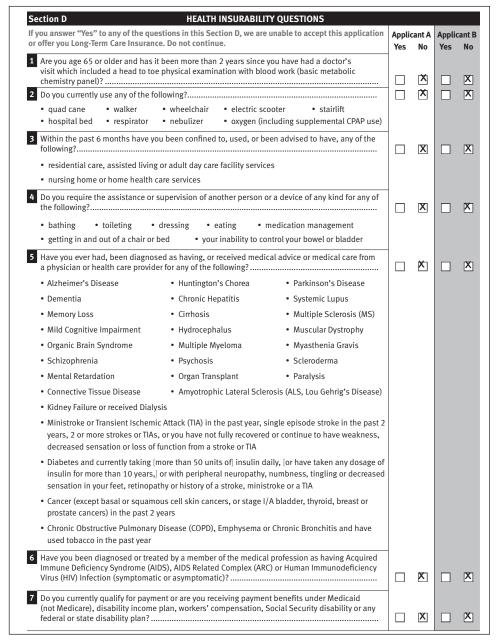
This section is critical. We need to know if the application is replacing existing coverage. If it is a replacement, the effective date for the replacement is critical to avoid any gaps or overlap in coverage.

We will accept applications for replacement of existing coverage up to 60 days prior to the requested replacement date.

**Example:** Existing coverage paid to 6/1.

Application for replacement can be submitted no earlier than 4/1.

NOTE: If a question does not apply, check the "No" box.



### **Health Insurability** Questions

**Section D** It is important to ask all of the questions in this section. If the proposed Insured answers "Yes" to ANY of the questions 1-7 in Section D, do not continue the application process. We will be unable to accept the application or offer a long-term care policy to the applicant.

> Provide physician information, including date and reason for last visit.

licant A	Applicant B
Provide the name, address and phone number of your orimary physician if you have consulted within the last 10 years:	Provide the name, address and phone number of your primary physician if you have consulted within the last 10 years (If Different than Applicant A):
Avery G. Physician	Judy T. Doctor
Primary Name 213 Oak St.	Primary Name 2406 Aspen Dr.
Address Omaha, NE 68102	Address Omaha, NE 68102
City, State, ZIP Code 40 <b>2</b> -300-5400	City, State, ZIP Code 402-400-1000
Phone Number	Phone Number
Date of Last Visit:	2 Date of Last Visit:
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0 7 / 2 0 x x
Why did you last see this physician?	3 Why did you last see this physician?
Physical Exam	Physical Exam
Date of last complete physical exam and blood work (basic metabolic chemistry panel) in the last 2 years:	4 Date of last complete physical exam and blood work (basic metabolic chemistry panel) in the last 2 years:
0 7 / 2 0 x x Wonth	0 7 / 2 0 x x Month
Medication:	5 Medication:
Are you taking or have you taken any prescription medication(s) within the past 12 months, or are you currently taking any over-the-counter medication(s) on a weekly basis or more frequently?  X Yes, details provided on next page.	Are you taking or have you taken any prescription medication(s) within the past 12 months, or are you currently taking any over-the-counter medication(s) on a weekly basis or more frequently?  Yes, details provided on next page.
No	X   No
	ET NO
If five a the country of the country of	
	ge all the medication name(s) using pharmacy label I taken, prescribed by, why you take, when and why

### Sections E & F Primary Care Physician Information and Medication

Provide physician information, including date and reason for last visit. If any medications are listed in this section, an APS may be needed to determine the reasons for the medications. Be sure to record the dosage, frequency and reason for taking all medications.

Medication Name (copy off pharmacy label)	Dosage	How often do you take?	How long have you taken?	Prescribed by Primary Physician? If no, provide below.	Why do you take this medication? (Diagnosis/Condition)
Synthroid	.05 mg	daily	5 yrs.	X Yes ☐ No	hypothyroidism
				☐ Yes ☐ No	
				☐ Yes ☐ No	
				Yes No	
				Yes	
iso provide medication name and					
Also provide medication name and hand h		How often	How long	Prescribed by	Why do you take this
	Dosage	How often do you take?	How long have you taken?	Prescribed by Primary Physician? If no, provide below.	Why do you take this medication? (Diagnosis/Condition)
Applicant B  Medication Name		do you	have you	Primary Physician? If no, provide below.	medication?
applicant B  Medication Name		do you	have you	Primary Physician? If no, provide below.	medication?
applicant B  Medication Name		do you	have you	Primary Physician? If no, provide below.  Yes No Yes	medication?
Applicant B  Medication Name		do you	have you	Primary Physician? If no, provide below.  Yes No Yes No Yes Yes Yes	medication?
Applicant B  Medication Name		do you	have you	Primary Physician? If no, provide below.  Yes No Yes No Yes No Yes No Yes No Yes No Yes Yes	medication?
Applicant B  Medication Name	Dosage ge was increas	do you take?	have you taken?	Primary Physician? If no, provide below.  Yes No 12 months on any mee	medication? (Diagnosis/Condition)

M28460 94 9-2013

Section	G ADDITIONAL HEALTH QUESTIONS				
	you ever received any advice, treatment, consultation or diagnosis from a physician or	Appli	cant A	Applic	ant B
	h care provider for any of the following conditions?	Yes	No	Yes	No
	following conditions require a stability period ranging from 3 months to 5 years to be eligible coverage. Refer to our Underwriting Guidelines to insure the stability period has been met.				
(a)	Vision Disorder		X		X
(b)	Dizziness/Vertigo or Fainting		X		X
(c)	Head Injury, Nerve Damage or other Neurological Disease/Disorder		X		X
(d)	Fibromyalgia, Weakness or Fatigue		X		X
(e)	Stroke, Transient Ischemic Attack, Aneurysm, Carotid or Circulatory Disease/Disorder		X		X
(f)	Seizure, Epilepsy or Tremors		X		X
(g)	Depression, Anxiety or other Mental Disorder		X		X
(h)	Lung Disease/Disorder		X		X
(i)	Heart Rhythm, Heart Valve, Coronary Artery or Heart Disease/Disorder		X		X
(j)	High Blood Pressure		X		X
(k)	Anemia, Blood Clotting or Blood Disease/Disorder		X		X
(l)	Arthritis, Broken Bone, Back, Spinal Stenosis, Scoliosis, Bone or Joint Disorder		X		X
(m)	Chronic Pain, Amputation or Polymyalgia Rheumatica		X		X
(n)	Osteoporosis or Osteopenia		X		X
(o)	Balance Disorder, Difficulty Walking or Falls		X		X
(p)	Cancer, Leukemia or Lymphoma		X		X
(q)	Diabetes		X		X
(r)	Immune System Disease/Disorder		X		X
(s)	Kidney Disease/Disorder		X		X
(t)	Hepatitis or Liver Disease/Disorder		X		X
(u)	Shingles		X		X
(v)	Incontinence or other Bowel or Bladder Disease/Disorder		X		X
	past 5 years have you been diagnosed with, treated for, had testing for, or consulted medical professional for conditions or symptoms not listed above?		X		X
		-			
	u have, for your use, a handicap parking sticker or handicap license plate?	📙	X		X
4 In the	past 3 years has a medical professional referred you to a specialist for additional allation, testing, or surgery?	П	X		X
	ou scheduled for a visit with a medical professional within the next 6 months?	_ 			X
		🗥	Ш		
	you been seen by your physician, health care provider or any specialist more than three in the past 12 months?		X		X
	you received inpatient or outpatient treatment at a hospital, surgical center, or silitation facility in the past 12 months?		X		X
8 What	is your height?	6	2"	5	5
<b>9</b> What	is your weight?	19	0 lbs	135	bs
10 Have	you had an unplanned weight change in the past 12 months?		X		X

### Section G Additional Health Questions

Make certain to ask each of the ten questions in this section. For all questions answered "Yes," provide details in the space provided following these questions, including:

- Disease/Disorder/Condition
- Date of Occurrence/Date of Last Visit
- Physician/Facility Information

Health Condition	Month/ Year Diagnosed	Month/ Year for Last Visit	Reason for Last Visit	Month/ Year for Next Visit	Reason for Next Visit	Physician or Facility Name, Address and Phone Number
Annual Exam		10/xx	exam	10/xx	exam	Avery G. Physician 213 Oak St. Omaha, NE 68102 402-333-5421
QUES #						
Ques # 						
Ques # 						
Applicant B  QUES #						
Ques #						
Ques # 						
Ques # 						

Section H MEDICAL HEALTH HISTORY	Applicant A	Applicant B
To the best of your knowledge has your biological mother, father, or sibling been diagnosed with Alzheimer's Disease or other form of dementia?	Yes No	Yes No
To the best of your knowledge has your biological mother, father, or sibling been diagnosed with Huntington's Disease?		
3 Have you been hospitalized or had surgery in the past 3 years?		
If "Yes,"		
Why?		
When?		
Have you been advised by a member of the medical profession to have surgery not yet completed within the next 5 years?		
If "Yes,"		
Why?		
When?		
Have you received physical, occupational or speech therapy in the past 6 months?		
If "Yes,"		
Why?		
Date of last therapy?		
Will additional therapy be needed?		
Have you ever been diagnosed, treated, tested positive for, or been given medical advice by a member of the medical profession for sleep apnea?		
If " <b>Yes</b> ," do you use CPAP, BiPAP, or a dental device?		
If " <b>Yes</b> ," how often do you use it?		
7 Have you used insulin in the past 6 months?		
Units used each day?		
Year insulin was first prescribed?		
8 Have you ever used tobacco?		
9 During the last 10 years, have you ever used unlawful drugs, or used prescription medications other than as prescribed by your doctor?		
Substance?		
Date last used?		
Have you ever received medical treatment, counseling or been hospitalized for drug use?		
If <b>"Yes,"</b> date last treatment, consultation or hospitalization?		
Do you regularly consume 4 or more alcoholic beverages per day, or do you drink 5 or more drinks per day, 1 or more days per week?		
Have you ever received medical treatment, counseling or been hospitalized for alcohol use?		
If " <b>Yes</b> ," Month and year of treatment, consultation or hospitalization?		
Month and year you last consumed alcohol?		

**Section H** Both applicants must complete the Medical Health History section, answering "Yes" or "No" to each question.

### MutualCare® Secure Solution

For MutualCare® Secure Solution, make certain to check the appropriate boxes in Section I.

INSTRUCTIONS: Complete Section I for MUTUALCARE CUSTOM SOLUTION.	SECURE SOLUTION – OR – Section J for MUTUALCARE
	g Facility, HHC=Home Health Care, MMB=Maximum Monthly Benefit
Section I MUTUALCARE SE	CURE SOLUTION
	Applicant B (If selecting Shared Care Benefit, benefits must be identical to Applicant A)
X MutualCare Secure Solution	X MutualCare Secure Solution
<ul> <li>NH, ALF and HHC Benefits are each up to 100% of</li> <li>Cash Benefit is 30% of HHC Benefit up to a maxim</li> <li>90-Day Elimination Period</li> </ul>	Secure Solution Benefits: the MMB um of \$2,400
1 Maximum Monthly Benefit (MMB) (must enter):	1 Maximum Monthly Benefit (MMB) (must enter):
\$ 5,000 per month (\$1,500-\$10,000 in \$1 increments)	\$ 5,00per month (\$1,500-\$10,000 in \$1 increments)
<b>Policy Limit</b> = number of months selected (must check one) multiplied by the MMB:	Policy Limit = number of months selected (must check one) multiplied by the MMB:
24 months (2 Year)	24 months (2 Year)
36 months (3 Year)	36 months (3 Year)
X 48 months (4 Year)	🔀 48 months (4 Year)
60 months (5 Year)	60 months (5 Year)
3 Compound Inflation Protection Benefit:	3 Compound Inflation Protection Benefit:
5% Compound Lifetime Benefit (must check "YES" or "NO") If " <b>NO</b> ," signature required:	5% Compound Lifetime Benefit (must check "YES" or "NO") If "NO," signature required:
X YES, I am selecting the 5% Compound Inflation Protection Lifetime Benefit	X YES, I am selecting the 5% Compound Inflation Protection Lifetime Benefit
NO, 5% Compound Inflation Protection Lifetime Benefit is NOT desired: I have reviewed the Outline of Coverage and the graphs that compare the benefits and premiums of this policy with and without the 5% Compound Inflation Protection Lifetime Benefit option. Specifically, I have reviewed the option for Compound Inflation increases, and I reject the 5% Compound Inflation Protection Lifetime Benefit option.	NO, 5% Compound Inflation Protection Lifetime Benefit is NOT desired: I have reviewed the Outline of Coverage and the graphs that compare the benefits and premiums of this policy with and without the 5% Compound Inflation Protection Lifetime Benefit option. Specifically, I have reviewed the option for Compound Inflation increases, and I reject the 5% Compound Inflation Protection Lifetime Benefit option.
Signature of Applicant A  If you selected "NO" to the 5% Compound Lifetime Benefit, check one Inflation Option below:	Signature of Applicant B
☐ No Inflation Protection	☐ No Inflation Protection
3% Lifetime Benefit	3% Lifetime Benefit
4% Lifetime Benefit	4% Lifetime Benefit
3% Limited Period Benefit - 20 Year	3% Limited Period Benefit - 20 Year
5% Limited Period Benefit - 20 Year	5% Limited Period Benefit - 20 Year
4 Nonforfeiture Benefit – Shortened Benefit Period (must check "YES" or "NO"):	4 Nonforfeiture Benefit – Shortened Benefit Period (must check "YES" or "NO"):
X YES	X YES
NO, Nonforfeiture Benefit – Shortened Benefit Period option is NOT desired: I have reviewed the Outline of Coverage and compared the benefits and premiums of this policy with and without the Nonforfeiture Option(s) that have been made available and I reject the Nonforfeiture Benefit – Shortened Benefit Period option that is available.	NO, Nonforfeiture Benefit – Shortened Benefit Period option is NOT desired: I have reviewed the Outline of Coverage and compared the benefits and premiums of this policy with and without the Nonforfeiture Option(s) that have been made available and I reject the Nonforfeiture Benefit – Shortened Benefit Period option that is available.

- 1. The Maximum Monthly Benefit (MMB) amount must be entered in the appropriate box (\$1,500 \$10,000 in \$1 increments)
- 2. Choose the policy limit which is equal to the number of months selected multiplied by the MMB.
- 3. Select the Compound Inflation Protection benefit. Reminder: The five percent compound inflation option must be offered to all applicants. If not elected, the applicant must check the "No" box and then choose an alternate inflation protection option.
- 4. For the Nonforfeiture Benefit-Shortened Benefit Period box, the applicant(s) must check either "Yes" or "No."
- 5. If the applicant wants a reduced ALF benefit, select either 75 percent or 50 percent.
- If the applicant wants a reduced HHC benefit, select either 75 percent or 50 percent.
   NOTE: Reducing the HHC benefit will also reduce the Cash benefit.
- 7. If the applicant does not want a 90-day elimination period (the default), he or she may choose a 180-day or 365-day elimination period.
- 8. Check this box if the Waiver of Elimination Period for HHC Benefit is elected.
- 9. Check this box if the Shared Care Benefit is elected. It is available only when both Partners apply at the same time and both policies are issued with identical benefits.

Complete Section I Optional Benefits for MUTUALCAR  Benefit abbreviation key: NH=Nursing Home, AI F=Assisted Living	RE SECURE SOLUTION to change or add benefits. g Facility, HHC=Home Health Care, MMB=Maximum Monthly Benefi
	TUALCARE SECURE SOLUTION
Applicant A	Applicant B
5 ALF Benefit Reduced from 100% of MMB to:	5 ALF Benefit Reduced from 100% of MMB to:
☐ 75%	☐ 75%
□ 50%             □	□ 50%             □
6 HHC Benefit Reduced from 100% of MMB to:	6 HHC Benefit Reduced from 100% of MMB to:
☐ 75%	☐ 75%
□ 50%             □	<u></u> 50%
Reducing the <b>HHC Benefit</b> will reduce the <b>Cash Benefit</b> .	Reducing the <b>HHC Benefit</b> will reduce the <b>Cash Benefit</b> .
7 Calendar Day Elimination Period: (90-Day Elimination Period is default if no option selected)	7 Calendar Day Elimination Period: (90-Day Elimination Period is default if no option selected)
☐ 180 Day	☐ 180 Day
☐ 365 Day	☐ 365 Day
8 X Waiver of Elimination Period for HHC Benefit	8 X Waiver of Elimination Period for HHC Benefit
9 X Shared Care Benefit Only available when both Partners apply at the same time and both policies are issued with identical benefits.	9
Security Benefit  Not available for issue ages 70 and older, with Shared Care Benefit or if Partner is applying for this coverage.	10
Partner's Name	
11 Return of Premium at Death Benefit:	11 Return of Premium at Death Benefit:
X 3 x MMB Return of Premium at Death (Minus Claims Paid)	X 3 x MMB Return of Premium at Death (Minus Claims Paid)
	SOLUTION – SKIP Section J and continue to Section K.

- 10. The Security Benefit is only available if the applicant is age 69 or younger, the Shared Care Benefit is not elected, and the Partner is not applying for this coverage.
- 11. Check this box if the Return of Premium at Death Benefit is elected. (not available for issue ages over 64)

### Section J MutualCare® Custom Solution

For MutualCare® Custom Solution, make certain to check the appropriate boxes in Section J.

Benefit abbreviation key: NH=Nursing Home, ALF=Assisted Living	ection I for MUTUALCARE SECURE SOLUTION was not selected. Facility, HHC=Home Health Care, MMB=Maximum Monthly Benefit
Section J MUTUALCARE CU Applicant A	Applicant B (If selecting Shared Care Benefit, benefits must be identical to Applicant A)
X MutualCare Custom Solution	X MutualCare Custom Solution
Standard MutualCare ( • NH, ALF and HHC Benefits are each up to 100% of • Cash Benefit is 40% of HHC Benefit up to a maximum • 90-Day Elimination Period	Custom Solution Benefits: the MMB um of \$2,400
1 Maximum Monthly Benefit (MMB) (must enter):	1 Maximum Monthly Benefit (MMB) (must enter):
\$ 5,000 per month (\$1,500-\$10,000 in \$50 increments)	\$ 5,000 per month (\$1,500-\$10,000 in \$50 increments)
2 Policy Limit (must enter):	2 Policy Limit (must enter):
\$ 2 0 0 , 0 0 0 (\$50,000-\$500,000 in \$500 increments)	\$ 2 0 0 , 0 0 0 (\$50,000-\$500,000 in \$500 increments)
3 Compound Inflation Protection Benefit:	3 Compound Inflation Protection Benefit:
5% Compound Lifetime Benefit (must check "YES" or "NO") If "NO," signature required:	5% Compound Lifetime Benefit (must check "YES" or "NO") If " <b>NO</b> ," signature required:
X YES, I am selecting the 5% Compound Inflation Protection Lifetime Benefit	X YES, I am selecting the 5% Compound Inflation Protection Lifetime Benefit
NO, 5% Compound Inflation Protection Lifetime Benefit is NOT desired: I have reviewed the Outline of Coverage and the graphs that compare the benefits and premiums of this policy with and without the 5% Compound Inflation Protection Lifetime Benefit option. Specifically, I have reviewed the option for Compound Inflation increases, and I reject the 5% Compound Inflation Protection Lifetime Benefit option.	NO, 5% Compound Inflation Protection Lifetime Benefit is NOT desired: I have reviewed the Outline of Coverage and the graphs that compare the benefits and premiums of this policy with and without the 5% Compound Inflation Protection Lifetime Benefit option. Specifically, I have reviewed the option for Compound Inflation increases, and I reject the 5% Compound Inflation Protection Lifetime Benefit option.
Signature of Applicant A  If you selected "NO" to the 5% Compound Lifetime Benefit, check either No Inflation Option, OR select an alternate Inflation Option below:	Signature of Applicant B If you selected "NO" to the 5% Compound Lifetime Benefit, check either No Inflation Option, OR select an alternate Inflation Option below:
No Inflation Protection	No Inflation Protection
OR  Select one of the following inflation percentage options:    1%	OR  Select one of the following inflation percentage options:    1%
20 Year with Buy-Up	20 Year with Buy-Up
4 Nonforfeiture Benefit – Shortened Benefit Period (must check "YES" or "NO"):	4 Nonforfeiture Benefit – Shortened Benefit Period (must check "YES" or "NO"):
NO, Nonforfeiture Benefit – Shortened Benefit Period option is NOT desired: I have reviewed the Outline of Coverage and compared the benefits and premiums of this policy with and without the Nonforfeiture Option(s) that have been made available and I reject the Nonforfeiture Benefit – Shortened Benefit Period option that is available.	X YES  NO, Nonforfeiture Benefit – Shortened Benefit Period option is NOT desired: I have reviewed the Outline of Coverage and compared the benefits and premiums of this policy with and without the Nonforfeiture Option(s) that have been made available and I reject the Nonforfeiture Benefit – Shortened Benefit Period option that is available.

- 1. The Maximum Monthly Benefit (MMB) amount must be entered in the appropriate box (\$1,500 \$10,000 in \$50 increments)
- 2. Choose the policy limit, an amount between \$50,000 and \$500,000.
- 3. Select the Compound Inflation Protection benefit. Reminder: The five percent compound inflation option must be offered to all applicants. If not elected, the applicant must check the "No" box and then choose an alternate inflation protection option.
- 4. For the Nonforfeiture Benefit-Shortened Benefit Period box, the applicant(s) must check either "Yes" or "No."
- 5. If the applicant wants a reduced ALF benefit, select either 75 percent or 50 percent.
- If the applicant wants a reduced HHC benefit, select either 75 percent or 50 percent.
   NOTE: Reducing the HHC benefit will also reduce the Cash benefit.
- 7. If the applicant does not want a 90-day elimination period (the default), he or she may choose a 0-day, 30-day, 60-day, 180-day or 365-day elimination period.
- 8. Check this box if the Waiver of Elimination Period for HHC Benefit is elected.
- 9. Check this box if the Professional HHC benefit is elected.
- 10. For Partner benefits: The Joint Waiver of Premium, Survivorship Benefit and Shared Care Benefit are only available when both Partners apply at the same time and both policies are issued.

ection J (continued) OPTIONAL BENEFITS FOR MU	ITUALCARE CUSTOM SOLUTION
pplicant A	Applicant B
ALF Benefit Reduced from 100% of MMB to:	5 ALF Benefit Reduced from 100% of MMB to:
<b>X</b> 75%	75%
50%	□ 50%
HHC Benefit Reduced from 100% of MMB to:	6 HHC Benefit Reduced from 100% of MMB to:
75%	75%
50%	<u></u> 50%
Reducing the <b>HHC Benefit</b> will reduce the <b>Cash Benefit</b> .	Reducing the <b>HHC Benefit</b> will reduce the <b>Cash Benefit</b> .
Calendar Day Elimination Period: (90-Day Elimination Period is default if no option selected)	7 Calendar Day Elimination Period: (90-Day Elimination Period is default if no option selected)
O Day	O Day
☐ 30 Day	☐ 30 Day
<b>X</b> 60 Day	<b>X</b> 60 Day
☐ 180 Day	☐ 180 Day
365 Day	365 Day
X Waiver of Elimination Period for HHC Benefit	8 X Waiver of Elimination Period for HHC Benefit
☐ Professional HHC Benefit	9 Professional HHC Benefit
Partner Benefits:	10
The Joint Waiver of Premium, Survivorship Benefit and Shared Care Benefit are only available when both Partners apply at the same time and both policies are issued.	
Joint Waiver of Premium	
Survivorship Benefit	
X Shared Care Benefit	
The <b>Shared Care Benefit</b> is only available when both policies are issued with identical benefits.	
Security Benefit Not available for issue ages 70 and older, with other Partner Benefits or if Partner is applying for this coverage.	11
Partner's Name	
Return of Premium at Death Benefit:	12 Return of Premium at Death Benefit:
3 x MMB Return of Premium at Death (Minus Claims Paid)  OR	3 x MMB Return of Premium at Death (Minus Claims Paid OR
	Return of Premium (Minus Claims Paid) If Death Occurs Before Age 65
Return of Premium (Minus Claims Paid) If Death Occurs Before Age 65  OR	OR

- 11. Check this box for the Security Benefit. It is not available for issue ages 70 and older, with other Partner benefits or if the Partner is applying for this coverage.
- 12. Check one of the three boxes if a Return of Premium at Death benefit is elected (not available for issue ages over 64).

Section K PREMIUM INFORMATION			
Applicant A	Applicant B		
1 Premium Option:	1 Premium Option:		
Lifetime	Lifetime		
2 Select Effective Date:	2 Select Effective Date:		
Date of Application (Initial Premium Required)	☐ Date of Application (Initial Premium Required)		
☐ Date Policy is Issued	☐ Date Policy is Issued		
For Replacements Only, Requested Effective Date	For Replacements Only, Requested Effective Date		
of Coverage(up to 60 days from application date)	of Coverage(up to 60 days from application date)		
3 Initial Premium Payment:	3 Initial Premium Payment:		
Initial Premium Collected: \$ Two Months Minimum	Initial Premium Collected: \$ Two Months Minimum		
4 Recurring Premium Payment: (Annual Direct Bill Mode is default if no option selected)	4 Recurring Premium Payment: (Annual Direct Bill Mode is default if no option selected)		
Modal Premium: \$ 448.79	Modal Premium: \$ <u>772.35</u>		
Annual Direct Bill	Annual Direct Bill		
Semiannual Direct Bill	Semiannual Direct Bill		
Quarterly Direct Bill	Quarterly Direct Bill		
Monthly Automated Bank Account Withdrawal Note: Complete and Sign Payment Authorization below.	Monthly Automated Bank Account Withdrawal Note: Complete and Sign Payment Authorization below.		
Payment A (Complete and Sign if Monthly Autom	uthorization atic Bank Account Withdrawal Selected.)		
Specify the date premiums will be withdrawn (1st through the 28th of the month): 15	Specify the date premiums will be withdrawn (1st through the 28th of the month):		
Bank Name: 1st National	Bank Name:		
Complete information below or attach a voided check.  Bank Routing Number: 1411000	Complete information below or attach a voided check. Bank Routing Number: 1411000		
Bank Account Number: 411608766 (Do not use Debit/Credit Card numbers)	Bank Account Numbers: 411607851 (Do not use Debit/Credit Card numbers)		
different from the monthly date selected for ongoing premiums	NT POLICY ISSUE. The first withdrawal date or charge date may be . Depending on the amount of time elapsed between the policy rawal or charge may exceed one modal premium and may occur		
from a variety of causes, including underwriting adjustments. I Mutual of Omaha any preauthorized bank account withdrawals in honoring any such payment and that its rights and responsib payment were signed personally by me. I agree to notify the bu	and that the amounts may differ. Premium shortages may result authorize my financial institution to pay from my account to . I agree that my financial institution shall be fully protected polities regarding the payment shall be the same as if the siness in writing of any changes in my account information. This iness days' notice to cancel. If notice is given verbally, Mutual of		
X John Q. Client Authorized Signature as Shown on Account Date	X Sara A. Client Authorized Signature as Shown on Account Date		

# Section K Premium Information

The applicant must complete the following premium information details:

- 1. Lifetime Premium Option
- 2. Select Effective Date one of the following:
  - Date of Application
  - Date Policy is Issued
  - For Replacements Only, Requested Effective Date of Coverage (up to 60 days from application date)

- 3. Initial Premium Payment:
  - Initial Premium Collect (two months minimum)
- 4. Recurring Premium Payment
  - Enter modal premium and Direct Bill amounts or Monthly Automated Bank Account Withdrawal

**NOTE:** For the Payment Authorization, signatures are required only for the Monthly Automated Bank Account Withdrawal option

Section L PROTECTION AGAINST	UNINTENTIONAL LAPSE
Must check the applicable box. Complete the requested informations consider designating someone other than your Partner. The designation	
I understand that I have the right to designate at least one perso this long-term care insurance policy for nonpayment of premium after a premium is due and unpaid.	
Applicant A	Applicant B
☐ I elect NOT to designate any person to receive such notice.	I elect NOT to designate any person to receive such notice.
OR	OR
X I designate the following person to receive notice of lapse or termination of the policy due to nonpayment of premium:	I designate the following person to receive notice of lapse or termination of the policy due to nonpayment of premium:
	(If Different than Applicant A)
Marilyn Hayes	
Name (Print full name of other person to receive notice of lapse or termination)	Name (Print full name of other person to receive notice of lapse or termination)
201 Elm St.	
Street Address, Apartment Number	Street Address, Apartment Number
Anytown, NE 68000	
City, State, ZIP Code	City, State, ZIP Code

#### Section L Protection Against Unintentional Lapse

The applicant must check the applicable box. If the applicant wishes to designate an additional person to receive the notice of lapse or termination of the policy due to nonpayment of premium, the name, address/state/ZIP Code details must be completed.

#### Section M AGREEMENTS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS 1. The undersigned applicant agrees that (a) all answers in this application are true and complete and Mutual of Omaha Insurance Company will rely on these answers to determine insurability, and (b) incorrect or misleading answers may void this application and any policy issued from its effective date. 2. Applicant acknowledges that Mutual of Omaha Insurance Company may require: an Attending Physician's Statement, medical records, an underwriting assessment, a medical examination, or other information for underwriting purposes. 3. Applicant agrees that Mutual of Omaha Insurance Company will not issue a policy as a result of this application unless (a) the insurance applicant completes all medical examinations and tests required by Mutual of Omaha Insurance Company, (b) Mutual of Omaha Insurance Company receives additional information requested for underwriting (such as Personal Worksheet, Personal Health Interview, or Attending Physician's Statement), and (c) the insurance applicant is, as of the policy application date, determined to be eligible for the exact insurance coverage applied for, or the insurance applicant has subsequently accepted an offer by Mutual of Omaha Insurance Company for coverage other than as applied for, according to the underwriting standards of Mutual of Omaha Insurance Company then in force. 4. Applicant agrees that this application does not provide temporary or interim insurance prior to policy issuance. If the applicant has made an advance premium payment, applicant agrees to the terms and conditions under any temporary insurance agreement or conditional receipt. Applicant agrees that completing this application or making an advance premium payment is not a guarantee that this application will be approved. If approved, the issued policy will indicate its effective date. Applicant acknowledges that if his or her application is declined, the long-term care coverage applied for will not become effective and any advance premium payment submitted with the application will be refunded to applicant, without interest. No insurance coverage will be in effect until Mutual of Omaha Insurance Company (a) issues a policy and (b) receives payment of the full initial premium according to the mode of payment specified in the application. 5. A completed and signed application will become part of each applicant's policy. 6. Applicant acknowledges that no Producer can (a) waive or change any receipt or policy provision, or (b) agree to issue a policy. 7. Applicant acknowledges receipt of an Outline of Coverage, Shopper's Guide to Long-Term Care Insurance, Long-Term Care Insurance Personal Worksheet, Things You Should Know Before You Buy Long-Term Care Insurance, Potential Rate Increase Disclosure Form and, if applicable, *Guide to Health Insurance for People with Medicare*. Fraud Warning: Any person who knowingly presents a false statement in an application for insurance may be guilty of a criminal offense and subject to penalties under state law. Caution: If your answers on this application are incorrect or untrue, Mutual of Omaha Insurance Company has the right to deny benefits or rescind your policy. I have read and understand this Agreements and Acknowledgements Section, including the Fraud Warning and I approve all my answers as recorded in this application. NE State State X Sara A Client X John T. Client $9/7/\chi\chi$ Signature of Applicant A Signature of Applicant B I/We, the Producer(s) certify that each question was asked exactly as written and I/we have recorded the answers provided by the Applicant(s) completely and accurately. I/We also agree that my/our answers in this application are true and complete. Yes No (If "No," please explain) \_

**Acknowledgements** 

X John 2. Agent
Signature of Licensed Producer

Signature of Other Licensed Producer, if applicable

**Section M** Make certain that the applicant reads and signs the Agreements **Agreements and** and Acknowledgements section. The agents signature is required.

#### MUTUAL OF OMAHA INSURANCE COMPANY

Mutual of Omaha Plaza, Omaha, NE 68175

#### Appendix 1

#### **AUTHORIZATION TO DISCLOSE PERSONAL INFORMATION**

["MIB, Inc." means: a non-profit membership organization of insurance companies, which operates an information exchange on behalf of its members.]

"Medical Persons and Entities" means: all physicians, medical or dental practitioners, hospitals, clinics, pharmacies, pharmacy benefit managers, other medical care facilities, health maintenance organizations providers of medical or dental services.

"Personal Information" means: all health information, such as medical history, mental or physical condition, prescription drug records, drug or alcohol use and other information such as finances, occupation, general reputation and insurance claims information. The personal information may be the entire medical record.

I authorize Medical Persons and Entities that have records or knowledge of me to release personal information about me to Mutual of Omaha Insurance Company or its affiliated companies (Mutual).

The Personal Information will be used to determine my eligibility for insurance or to resolve or contest any issues of incomplete, incorrect or misrepresented information on this application that may arise during the processing of my application or in connection with a claim.

[I also authorize Mutual to disclose my personal information to the MIB, Inc. I understand that my personal information received by MIB, Inc. may be disclosed, upon request, to another member company with whom I apply for life or health insurance or to whom I may submit a claim for benefits.]

If the person or entity to whom information is disclosed is not a health care provider or health plan subject to federal privacy regulations, the information may be redisclosed without the protection of the federal privacy regulations.

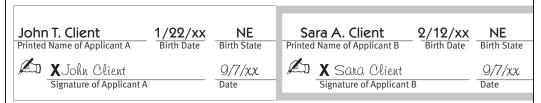
I understand that I may refuse to sign this authorization. I realize if I refuse to sign, the insurance for which I am applying will not be issued.

This authorization will expire 24 months after the date signed. I may revoke this authorization at any time by written notice to ATTN: Individual Underwriting, Mutual of Omaha Insurance Company, Mutual of Omaha Plaza, Omaha, NE 68175. This revocation is limited to the extent that Mutual has taken action in reliance on the authorization or the law allows Mutual to contest the issuance of the policy or a claim under the policy.

I understand that I will receive a copy of this authorization and that a copy is as valid as the original.

Applicant acknowledges and agrees that if there is more than one proposed insured on this application, all information provided may be reviewed or shared with the other applicant. A completed and signed application will become part of each applicant's policy.

Name(s) used for medical records (if different than the name(s) below): \_\_\_\_\_



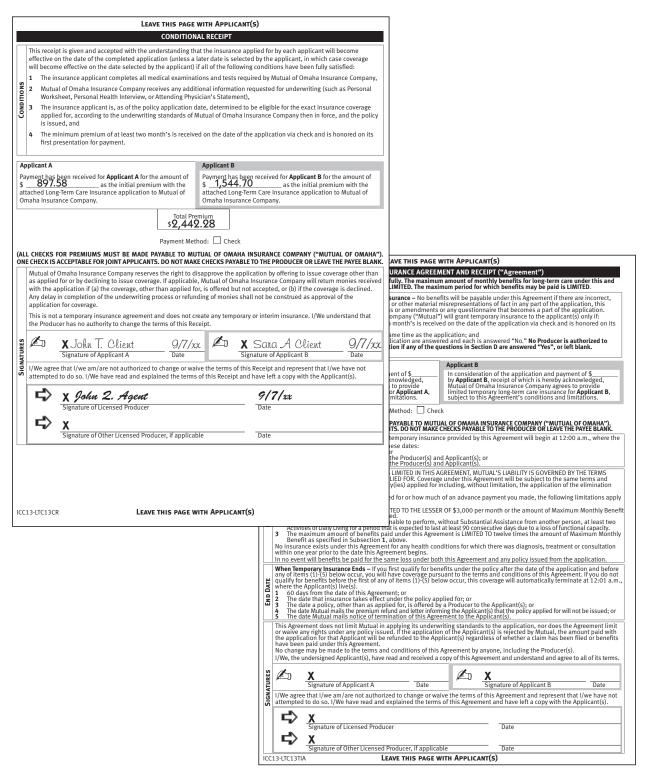
THIS AUTHORIZATION COMPLIES WITH HIPAA AND OTHER FEDERAL AND STATE LAWS.

Appendix 1
Authorization to
Disclose Personal
Information

The applicants must read and sign the Authorization to Disclose Personal Information form. Make certain their names are printed, along with their birth state and county.

Appendix 2 PR	RODUCER STATEMENT		
I/We certify that each question was asked exactly and accurately	as written and that I/we recorded the ans	swers completel	Yes No
I/We certify that the application was completed in (If "No," explain)		)	<b>X</b>
This coverage is written on myself (the Producer) a     Partner's name	and/or my Partner		
4. Please indicate the Underwriting Risk classification Your quote will be noted, however, Underwriting classification. We suggest quoting Select unless health condition(s) warrants a substandard rating with an underwriter prior to application submissi	Applicant A    X   Preferred   Select   Class   Class	Applicant B  X Preferred Select Class I Class II	
5. To the best of my knowledge, replacement of othe involved in this transaction	n all state and/or company replacement	is <b>X</b> is not	is <b>X</b> is not
By signing below, I understand I am required to have velocities that if the appropriate LTCi training required by the stable processed and a new application will be required in	te in which this application is signed is no	ot valid, this app	er understand olication will not
X John Q. Agent Signature of Producer (Agent of I	Record) $\frac{9/7/\chi}{\text{Date}}$	(χ	
Signature of Other Producer, if applicable	Date		
Producer Information (please print clearly)			
For Mutual of Omaha Career Producers Only: 01 Manag	ger Stamp		
For Brokerage Only: Commission Code (Commission Code available from your marketing organi	951300 (Examples: 8	8 , A	2 , etc.)
Producer's Name John Q. Agent (Agent of Record)	Social Security Number 505-	55-0000	
(Agent of Record)  Comm. % Share	Phone Number ( 402) 555	-1111	
Identification NumberX0112	Email Address _jqagent@e	email.com	
Other Producer's Name(If applicable, for Commission S	Social Security Number		
nm. % Share Phone Number )			
lentification Number Email Address			
Whom should we contact with questions regardi (please print clearly)	ing this application if different than Pr	oducer listed a	above:
Name Jan Support Staff	Office		
Name of Office/Corporation ABC Division	Onice		
Phone Number <u>(402)</u> 788-1239			
Email Address JSStaff@company.com	n		
1			
Submi	T TO LTC SERVICE OFFICE		

**Appendix 2** Producers must complete and sign the Producer statement, checking the appropriate boxes (questions 1-5).



## Conditional Receipt or TIA

**Appendix 3** Make certain to have the applicants sign the Conditional Receipt\* or Temporary Insurance Agreement (TIA)\* and provide them with a copy. The agent's signature is also required.

<sup>\*</sup>Based on state-specific requirements

#### **Important Documents**

As part of the application process, the applicant will sign multiple forms. Copies of the following forms and notifications must be provided to the applicant(s), if applicable:

#### Included with the Application Package\*

- Replacement Notice (if applicable)
- Conditional Receipt or Temporary Insurance Agreement (if initial payment is provided with the application)
- MIB Inc. Pre-Notice (Company Notice of Information Practices)
- Things You Should Know Before You Buy Long-term Care Insurance
- Long-term Care Insurance Potential Rate Increase Disclosure Form
- Partnership Notice
- Senior Health Counseling Notice
- Outline of Coverage
- Miscellaneous State Special Forms

#### Forms Not Included with the Application Package

- LTC Shopper's Guide
- Guide to Medicare for People Age 65 and Older

<sup>\*</sup>Based on state-specific requirements

#### **HEALTH INTERVIEW**

The applicant should be informed about the health interview process. Explain to your client what comes next in the underwriting process using the Next Steps brochure (M28399).

- Let the applicant know he or she will be required to complete a personal health interview and help him or her compile a list of doctors' names and medications
- Explain the importance of giving the interview his or her full attention
- Give the applicant a heads up that a cognitive interview also may be conducted
- Indicate on the application the best time to contact the applicant for a telephone interview or face-to-face interview
- If hearing loss prevents an applicant from completing a telephone interview, include a note with the application that a face-to-face interview is needed. For deaf applicants, please indicate if they are able to read lips or communicate using sign language
- A face-to-face interview must be conducted in the applicant's home. It cannot be completed at their place of work, a relative's home or in a public place, such as a restaurant

**TIP:** To expedite the underwriting process, initiate the telephone interview by placing a call before leaving your client's home.

- Call an interviewer at 1-866-544-1617
- Identify yourself as the agent and introduce your client to the representative
- If a nurse is available, an on-the-spot interview can be conducted. If not, an appointment can be set. Otherwise, the client will be called to schedule an interview.

**NOTE:** You must NOT be present during the applicant's health interview

#### SHOPPER'S GUIDE TO LONG-TERM CARE INSURANCE

The Shopper's Guide to Long-term Care Insurance must be given to all applicants. It is a booklet produced by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners and provides information about long-term care coverage that is general and not specific to any company.

You can obtain copies of most long-term care forms on the Sales Professional Access website.

#### BENEFIT INCREASE Benefits may be increased within 60 days of policy issue, subject

to underwriting approval. A Statement of Good Health will be

required.

#### RATE CALCULATION

Please utilize the illustration software for the sex distinct rate calculations.

#### **SUBMITTING THE** APPLICATION

Applications can be submitted through your normal channels or directly to our Long-Term Care Service Office, depending upon your currently established process. Listed below are the addresses for general mail and expedited mail.

Application Submission			
General Mail:	Expedited Mail:		
Long-Term Care Service Office	Long-Term Care Service Office		
P.O. Box 64901	7805 Hudson Rd., Suite 180		
St. Paul, MN 55164-0901	Woodbury, MN 55125-1591		

#### **Submitting Premium**

Premium should not be submitted with the application. Instead, premium collected at the time of application should be sent separately to:

Premium Submission (other than premium collected with the application)				
General Mail:	Expedited Mail:			
Mutual of Omaha	1st National Bank			
P.O. Box 30154 Attn: Stop 2203				
Omaha, NE 68175-1252 Box 30154				
1620 Dodge St.				
Omaha, NE 68197-2203				

**NOTE:** If premium is submitted at the time of application, all checks should be made payable to Mutual of Omaha Insurance Company.

An application will be withdrawn within 60 days of receipt if an underwriting determination cannot be made due to missing requirements, including health interview, medical records or underwriter requested medical follow-up, or in the event application corrections have not been received.

- A case may be reopened if missing requirements are received within 120 days of the application signing date. The underwriter will request a Statement of Good Health. The original application and premium age will be used
- If requirements are received longer than 90 days after the application signing date, a new application and health interview will be required. Updated medical records also may be requested. Premium will be calculated based on the attained age of the applicant

#### **Checking Case Status**

Application and underwriting status is available on Sales Professional Access (SPA) – our secure agent website. Log in using your seven-digit production number. Select the "Reports" tab. Then select the link labeled "Med Supp, LTC, DI and Other Health Products" to view your case status report.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE HANDLING Upgrades

The insured may apply for a currently marketed policy option or benefit increase at the time of sale or within 60 days of policy issue. If the upgrade is approved, the change will appear either on an updated Schedule of Benefits page or a re-issued policy bearing the same number as the initial policy. Premium for the upgrade will be based on the applicant's age at initial policy issue.

- A Benefit Change Request form (M24710) must be signed and dated by both you and the applicant prior to processing
- A Statement of Good Health form (M24181) also is required

If the insured wishes to apply for an upgrade after the 60-day period, it is recommended that he or she retain the initial policy and apply for a second policy with the desired upgrades. Premium for the new policy will be based on the insured's age at the time of application.

#### **Downgrades**

Benefit decreases are allowed. If the decrease is requested within 60 days of the original effective date, it will be effective on the original effective date. If the decrease is requested after the 60-day period, the effective date of the change is the next renewal date after the decrease is approved. The decrease will appear either in an updated Schedule of Benefits page or a re-issued policy bearing the same number as the initial policy. Continuing benefits will keep the original issue age and will continue to earn renewal compensation.

Here are the allowable features for dropping and reducing coverage:

Drop Coverage	Reduce Coverage	
Allowable Features:  Inflation Protection Nonforfeiture – Shortened Benefit Period Survivorship Benefit Joint Waiver of Premium Shared Care Benefit (if partner's benefits have not been accessed) Security Benefit Subject to rider termination provisions	Allowable Reductions:  Inflation Protection  Maximum Monthly Benefit  Policy Limit  Allowable Increase:  Elimination Period  Subject to rider termination provisions	

#### **WHO TO CONTACT:**

WIIO TO CONTACT:	
Application Submission	
General Mail: Long-Term Care Service Office P.O. Box 64901 St. Paul, MN 55164-0901	Expedited Mail: Long-Term Care Service Office 7805 Hudson Rd., Suite 180 Woodbury, MN 55125-1591
<b>Premium Submission</b> (If Premium is not submit	ted with the application)
General Mail: Mutual of Omaha P.O. Box 30154 Omaha, NE 68175-1252	Expedited Mail: 1st National Bank Attn: Stop 2203 Box 30154 1620 Dodge St. Omaha, NE 68197-2203
LTC Service Office	
Claims: Phone: 877-894-2478 Hours: 7 a.m. to 5 p.m. CT; M-F	Application Requirements:  Missing application requirements Authorizations  Fax: 888-539-4672
	Medical Information Fax: 800-921-9445
Customer Service New Business Service and Status Policy Issue Billing & Collection	Miscellaneous  ■ Medical Information ■ Delivery Requirements ■ Policy Change Requests ■ Correspondence
Phone: 877-894-2478 Hours: 7 a.m. to 5 p.m. CT; M-F	Fax: 952-833-5410
General Contact Information	
Licensing: Phone: 800-867-6873 Hours: 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. CT; M-F	Underwriting: Prequalification Risk Selection  Phone: 800-551-2059 Email: ltcunderwriting@mutualofomaha.com Hours: 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. CT; M-F
Sales Support:  Appointments Contracts & Licensing Proposals Sales & Product Support  Agency: 877-617-5589 Email: sales.support@mutualofomaha.com Hours: 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. CT; M-F	Initiate the Personal Health Interview: Phone: 866-554-1617 Phone: 866-554-1617 Hours: 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. CT; M-F

#### **SUMMARY**

It is important to have a full understanding of the underwriting rules, including the health underwriting process, how the Insured qualifies for benefits and how to complete the application.

# REVIEW QUESTIONS UNITS 8 AND 9

1.	The Insured has days to pay the premium before the policy will lapse.  (a) 30  (b) 35  (c) 60  (d) 65
2.	MutualCare® Solutions may be issued with direct billing in all of the following modes EXCEPT:  (a) Annual  (b) Semiannual  (c) Quarterly  (d) Regular monthly
3.	The provision states that the Insured's policy will lapse if he or she does not pay his or her premium before the end of the grace period.  (a) Notification of nonpayment (b) Reinstatement (c) Protection against unintentional lapse (d) Nonduplication of benefits
4.	All of the following premium allowances are available with MutualCare® Solutions EXCEPT:  (a) Partner (both issued) – 30 percent  (b) Partner (one issued) – 15 percent  (c) Producer – 5 percent  (d) Preferred – 5 percent
5.	The provision states that if the Insured's premium is due and unpaid at the end of 30 days, the company will give notice of lapse or termination to the Insured and person(s) designated to receive notice.  (a) Reinstatement (b) Protection against unintentional lapse (c) Notification of nonpayment (d) Misstatements/Incontestability
6.	All of the following are true statements concerning MutualCare® Solutions EXCEPT:  (a) May be issued to individuals ages 30 through 79  (b) Medical records are ordered on all applicants  (c) The Conditional Receipt or TIA is based on state requirements  (d) The application for MutualCare® Solutions may be used for one or two indivdiuals applying for coverage

### **UNIT 10** SALES SUPPORT, MARKETING AND PROSPECTING MATERIALS

#### INTRODUCTION

Getting in front of prospects, identifying their needs and offering affordable, effective solutions are important to your sales success. According to America's Health Insurance Plans (AHIP), consumers want to discuss their needs and objectives with agents.

Prospects are looking for value-added service . . . something more than a policy for their premium. The purpose of this unit is to introduce you to the available long-term care prospecting, sales and marketing materials.

**NICHE MARKETS** Niche markets include:

- Married couples
- Client ages 55-64
- College educated and employed in a white collar profession
- Homeowners with at least 10 years in their current residence

**Client Characteristics** Additional client characteristics may include:

- Affluent; with a household income of at least \$100,000
- A "planner" who is interested in financial issues
- An owner of life insurance and other conservative investment products
- Family oriented, and
- Exposed to long-term care issues individuals may have a family member or a friend who has needed long-term care services

Mutual of Omaha's recent research also discovered that the typical long-term care buyer is research oriented and self-educated about long-term care insurance.

#### **Cultural Trends**

Traditionally, long-term care needs are taken care of within the family with a majority of the elderly receiving volunteer help from their personal network. This trend is changing due to several factors.

As our society evolves and changes, cultural trends have an impact on the needs and expectations of the population with regard to how long-term care will be provided.

#### Cultural trends include the:

- Increase of women working outside the home which reduces the number of primary caregivers who traditionally are women
- Increase in divorce, smaller family size and family members being scattered in different cities which results in less reliance on family solutions to meet long-term care needs
- Sandwich generation" who have elderly parents and children in college, and who are juggling multiple financial priorities for retirement, education and care for parents

#### **The Sandwich Generation**

As people live longer, more and more individuals, particularly women, are finding themselves caring for their parents while trying to balance the demands of a job and the needs of their children.

Doing double, sometimes triple duty takes a toll, not only on their emotions but also on their finances and their productivity at work. It is called the "Sandwich Generation," having elderly parents and children in college and juggling priorities for retirement, education and care for parents.

#### **Current Trends in Aging**

Americans are living longer. In 2010, 40 million people age 65 and over accounted for 13 percent of the total population in the United States. In 2030, the number and proportion of older Americans is expected to grow to 72 million, nearly 20 percent of the population.\*

This surge in the elderly population will create an acute demand for long-term care services.

NOTE:

People of second marriages offer a potential untapped market. Network with attorneys who specialize in divorce or second marriages.

## LOCATING PROSPECTIVE CLIENTS

Good places to find prospective clients include:

- Current Clients Where you already have a built-in pool of prospective clients
- Centers of Influence Partner with accountants and attorneys in your area. This mutually beneficial arrangement allows them to recommend you to their clients. And in turn, you recommend these professionals to your clients who may need legal or accounting services
- Civil Organizations Join your local civic organizations and make yourself known to the members of your community. Offer your services as a speaker at an upcoming meeting

<sup>\*2011;</sup> Federal Interagency Forum on Aging-Related Statistics

- Don't forget about associations to which you belong. As members of the same associations, you share an affinity with other members. Place ads in association newsletters and offer to speak to the membership
- Lastly, referrals Don't forget family members, friends neighbors and clients ask if they know someone who could benefit from the service you provide

## EDUCATING YOUR CLIENTS

How can you educate your clients about the need for long-term care insurance – particularly in the following important areas?

- Helping clients assess their long-term care needs
- Conducting an informative Medicare/Medicaid discussion
- Enlightening clients to the financial realities of aging
- Discussing retirement planning

Here are some ways to begin the long-term care discussion:

- Help your client accurately assess his or her long-term care monthly expenses
- Discuss Medicare coverage; point out what Medicare and Medicaid cover and what they don't. Many people still mistakenly believe their health insurance, Medicare supplement plan or Medicare will cover their long-term care needs. Others think Medicaid is the answer but they don't realize Medicaid pays only for those who meet federal poverty guidelines
- Ask your client how he or she plans to cover the cost of long-term care needs and what financial alternatives exist. Ask your client, "How long would your savings last if you were faced with paying several thousand dollars a month for home health care or nursing home care for you or your spouse?" Mention that today's average annual nursing home costs are \$76,000+\*
- When you discuss retirement planning, talk about possible obstacles that might prevent your client from completing his or her plan (i.e., long-term care costs).
- **Key Point:** Tangible benefit of long-term care insurance is the money it provides to pay costs. Money to pay for care protecting the nest egg.

**Key Point:** Many individuals are in denial – emphasize to your client the potential emotional and physical costs of long-term care.

<sup>\*</sup>higher in many states

#### **FACTFINDING**

Here are some important questions to ask your client during the factfinding portion of the interview:

Long-term care expenses can have a devastating impact on the client's financial situation. *Having sufficient insurance coverage can help assure there is enough money for adequate care.* 

Developing the concept and the need are critical. Realize that asset protection is important to clients; however, you will have the most success talking to clients about long-term care when you focus on independence and choice and access to quality care.

#### Questions To Ask:

- Is it important for you to have a choice of how you receive care?
- Is it important for you to choose where you will receive care?
- How do you feel about maintaining your independence and freedom of choice for quality care after you retire?

Here are some additional questions to ask your client:

- What provisions have you set aside for the cost of long-term care?(If none)...
- Where would the money come from if you had to pay for nursing home care?
- Who would care for you? Are you sure?

Make sure to add value through education – It is essential for you to know the local costs for both confined care and home health care when recommending a daily benefit amount to your clients!

As stated previously, it is important that the client understands that these are costs that Medicare typically does not pay. Medicaid is not really a favorable option either because it requires impoverishment which would leave a surviving spouse in a very bad situation.

Make sure clients understand who really pays when it comes to long-term care expenses:

Medicare: 20.4 percentMedicaid: 48.9 percent

■ Own income/private insurance: 30.7 percent

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Source: National Clearinghouse for Long-Term Care Information, 2010

#### Long-term Care Sales Methodology

Here are some important points to cover with your clients:

- Establish the need based on the understanding that most people will live a long life, and those who do live a long time will eventually require some level of long-term care
- Expand the discussion to include the potential impact to family caregivers, family relationships and family finances
- Establish the fact that long-term care insurance is the most practical solution to plan for long-term care expenses
- Realize that asset protection is important to clients;
   however, you will have the most success talking to clients
   about long-term care when you focus on independence and choice and access to quality care

#### Overcoming Long-term Care Objections

Here are some examples of objections clients may express, and how you can best answer these objections:

Objection: "I'm only 50 years old; I'll buy long-term care insurance when I need it."

Answer: If the client waits until he or she needs long-term care insurance, it will be too late. Explain insurability and how long-term care insurance is more affordable at

younger ages.

Here are the top five reasons to buy long-term care insurance at age 50:

- 5. Affordability
- 4. More room in the budget
- 3. Asset protection
- 2. Restoration of benefits
- 1. Insurability

Objection: "I've heard that long-term care insurance is too

expensive."

Answer: The premium isn't the problem; it's the solution.

Long-term care expenses will end up being more problematic in the future if left uninsured. We can design a program to meet almost any budget.

Objection: "I won't live a long life."

Answer: If your prospect doesn't have any current health

problems, why would they think this? Often people who think they will live a short life end up living a long time. If they have a retirement portfolio, why did

they bother?

Objection: "I'll never go into a nursing home."

Answer: Most people do not want to go to a nursing home.

This plan can be used to provide care in the home or

in an assisted living facility."

Objection: "My children will take care of me."

Answer: Has the client discussed this with the children? What

were their feelings? Has the client considered the stress, as well as the emotional and physical toll that

this will have on the children?

Long-term care insurance enhances the informal care provided by the client's family, by allowing the caregiver to provide better care for a longer period of

time.

Objection: "My attorney and CPA told me not to buy long-term

care insurance."

<u>Answer</u>: Many people still do not understand the subject of

long-term care or appreciate what long-term care

insurance provides in terms of protection.

Use this as an opportunity to demonstrate your professionalism and knowledge of the subject. The client's attorney or CPA may not have a lot of experience with long-term care. Emphasize that long-term care insurance provides valuable peace of mind, and the best way to prepare for the possibility of

receiving long-term care.

Objection: "I have plenty of money. I'll self-fund my care."

<u>Answer:</u> Reestablish the need and discuss the financial impact

on their retirement plan. Why not use pennies to

protect dollars?

"You can use 1 percent of your retirement plan portfolio today to protect the other 99 percent."

#### **The Closing Interview** During your closing interview:

- Reinforce the trust-based relationship established in the opening interview
- Visually show needs and solutions
- Provide education and value and
- Obtain agreement to take action on the prospect's most pressing needs

## THE TRUE COST OF WAITING

When working with younger clients, emphasize these three important reasons to purchase long-term care insurance during their younger years:

- Anything could happen
- The client may not be insurable after a serious health condition develops
- The client will pay for a longer period of time, but will pay less

# MARKETING AND PROSPECTING MATERIALS

Refer to Sales Professional Access, Forms and Materials for the most current Long-Term Care Marketing and Prospecting Materials.

#### **SUMMARY**

The MutualCare® Solutions portfolio is designed to encourage people to share in the cost of their care. This is a new way of thinking about long-term care insurance. So be sure your clients understand that a long-term care policy isn't intended to cover all of their costs. Instead, it can allow them to supplement the care they receive from family members with paid caregiving services. And while a long-term care policy is just part of the overall solution, it's still a smart way for people to protect a portion of their retirement assets.

## UNIT 11 MASSACHUSETTS STATE SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

#### **INTRODUCTION**

As is true in many states, in Massachusetts it is required that producers/agents selling Long-term Care insurance in this state must be trained on the companies' long-term care product before they can sell the product. Follow the instructions below.

#### TRAINING FORMS

#### **Instructions for Using the Massachusetts Long Term Care**

#### **Training Certification and Acknowledgement Form**

Massachusetts agents who complete Mutual of Omaha's long-term care training are required by the state to complete a Training Certification & Acknowledgement form. This form must be submitted in order to sell Mutual of Omaha's long-term care products in Massachusetts.

- 1. Before completing and submitting the Certification & Acknowledgement form, read and understand the MutualCare® Solutions Portfolio Long-Term Care Insurance Outline of Coverage (ICC13-M28385)
- 2. Print and complete the Certification & Acknowledgement form (M27423 0413)
- 3. Mail or fax the Certification & Acknowledgement form to one of the following:

Mail:

Mutual of Omaha 3 - Producer Services Mutual of Omaha Plaza Omaha, NE 68175

OR

Fax:

Producer Services (402) 997-1829

Once the training certification and acknowledgement form has been received, your profile will be updated, and the home office will notify the state that you have completed the required training.

**NOTE:** If an application is submitted prior to this requirement being met, the application process will be delayed until the training form has been received by the home office.

### MASSACHUSETTS LONG TERM CARE TRAINING REGULATION 211 CMR 65.08 (1)

### Certification and Acknowledgement Form

I hereby acknowledge that I have received the appropriate product training, and understand the benefits and provisions of the Mutual of Omaha Long-Term Care

Signature		Date
Full Name (Prin	t)	Production Number
Return to:	Mutual of Omaha 3 – Producer Services Mutual of Omaha Plaza Omaha, NE 68175	
	or	
x to:	(402) 997-1829	
	Long-term Care Insurance un Mutual of Omaha Insurance Mutual of Omaha Plaza, Oma	ee Company,
	For Home Office Producer Serv MA13 code required. Not for use	

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## UNIT 12 REVIEW QUESTIONS ANSWER KEY

#### Units 1 and 2

- 1. d
- 2. b
- 3. c
- 4. a
- 5. d
- 6. d

#### Units 3 and 4

- 1. d
- 2. c
- 3. d
- 4. b
- 5. a

#### Units 5 and 6

- 1. b
- 2. d
- 3. a
- 4. d
- 5. d
- 6. c

#### Unit 7

- 1. d
  - 2. a
  - 3. d
  - 4. l
  - 5. b
- 6. a
- 7. c
- 8. d
- 9. a
- 10. c
- 11. c
- 12. b
- 13. d
- 14. d
- 15. d

#### Units 8 and 9

- 1. d
- 2. d
- 3. b
- 4. d
- 5. c
- 6. b