

Producer Licensing Division

Kelvin W. Zimmer Director of Producer Licensing Division North Dakota Insurance Department

Agent Licensing Division

- Two agent licensing specialists
 - Application review and approval
 - Renewal review and approval
 - Agent and agency assistance
 - Continuing education course review and approval
 - Maintaining systems
- Collaboration with other divisions



Numbers

Individual:

- Resident producers: 5,823/5,874
- Non-resident: 58,463/60,778
- Surplus lines resident: 50/51
- Surplus lines non-resident: 1,184/1,259

Total: 65,600/**67,962**

Business Entity:

- Resident: 872/**912**
- Non-resident: 5,014/5,195
- Surplus lines resident: 15/14
- Surplus lines non-resident: 473/490

Total: 6,738/**6611**

Grand Total: 72,338/**74,573**



N.D.C.C. 26.1-26-13.3

 Requires finger prints for all first time applicants applying for a North Dakota resident producer license

▶ Effective Sept. 1, 2013

▶ 1768 prints taken

Last year: 1181

2014: 663



Reporting requirements

ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS:

• An insurance producer must report to the Commissioner any administrative action taken against his or her license in any other state or United States Territory or any actions taken against him or her by any other North Dakota governmental agency, board or commission within 30 days of the closing of the matter. This report must include an explanation of the action, copy of the order and consent to order or relevant legal documents. Reports can be made via e-mail or NIPR.

CRIMINAL CONVICTIONS:

• Within 30 days after a criminal conviction, an insurance producer must report to the Commissioner any criminal conviction, no matter where it occurred. The report must include an explanation of the conviction, copy of the initial complaint and the order issued by the court and any other relevant legal documents. Reports can be made via e-mail or NIPR.



Renewal reminders

- Every two years in your birth month
- ▶ 90 days prior
- ▶ All CE requirements must be met
 - 24 total hours
 - Must include three hours in ethics
- Midnight is the deadline

 Thorogia NO Cross Pariso
- There is NO Grace Period



SBS external tools

- License Manager
- Lookup
- <u>www.statebasedsystems.com</u>



SBS 2016 update

ROLLOUT PILOT PHASE	ROLLOUT PHASE I	ROLLOUT PHASE II
VIRGINIA	NORTH DAKOTA	WISCONSIN
FLORIDA	KANSAS	NEBRASKA
U.S. VIRGIN ISLANDS	MONTANA	OKLAHOMA
MARYLAND	RHODE ISLAND	IOWA
PUERTO RICO	OREGON	TENNESSEE
DELAWARE	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	ARKANSAS
	ILLINOIS	NEW HAMPSHIRE
		ALABAMA
		WEST VIRGINIA
		NEW JERSEY
		ALASKA
		MISSOURI
		NORTH CAROLINA

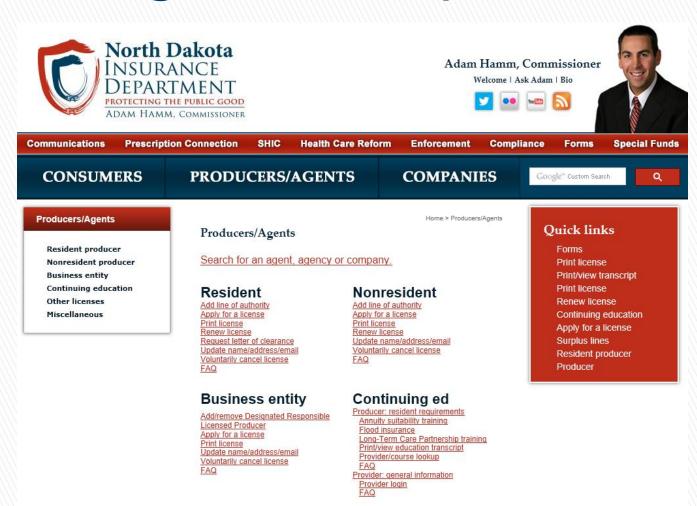


SBS 2016 update

		JURIS	DICTIO	NS & SER\	/ICES	IMP	LEMENT	ED IN S	BS 201	6		
	Producer	Company	Consumer Services	Enforcement	Market Exam	EHR	Arbitration	SHIP/PC	Revenue	Licensee External Services	C.E.	Fraud
VA						_						
FL			✓	✓	√							
VI	✓	✓	✓	✓								
MD	✓								✓	√		
PR	✓	✓								√	√	
DE	✓	✓	✓	✓	√	√	✓	√		√	√	
ND	✓	✓	✓	✓	√			√	✓	√	√	✓



www.nd.gov/ndins/producers



Other licenses

Auto/car rental
Bail bond
Consultant
Life settlements
Managing General Agent
Surplus lines
Third Party Administrator (TPA)
Title licensing
FAQ

Miscellaneous

Agent forums
Company appointment list
Company appointment/termination/renewal
Crop hail insurers
Fee schedule
Forms
Health care reform
List request
FAQ

Mobile access



Consumers	Producers/Agents
Companies	Communications
SHIC	Prescription Connection
Enforcement	Compliance
Health Care Reform	Special Funds
Search fo	r an agent, r company
News	Calendar
Sign up for email updates	Report fraud
y ••	Tou (200)
Google™ Custom Searc	Search
Click to call	Contact us
View fu	ull site



Ethics for Insurance Producers

Presented by Jeff Ubben, General Counsel North Dakota Insurance Department

Professional Ethics

- What are professional ethics?
- What are the duties of insurance producers?
- Why does the Insurance Department care?



Where can I find advertising and mailing rules?

▶ Life Insurance – North Dakota Admin Code 45-04-10

Accident & Health Insurance - North Dakota
 Admin Code 45-06-04



Types of advertising covered

Advertisement is broadly defined. Examples include:

- Printed and published material
- Audiovisual material
- Print, radio and TV content
- Billboards
- Sales aids
- Lead cards
- Form letters
- Sales talks and presentations



Who is responsible for ensuring compliance?

- Both the insurance company and the producer/broker are responsible for ensuring all advertisements comply with the law.
- Responsibility <u>cannot</u> be assigned to a third-party.
- If a third-party creates an advertisement, the producer/broker MUST review to ensure compliance with laws and regulations.
- Insurers are required to maintain a file of every printed, published or prepared advertisement of its policies.



Non-compliance penalties

- A fine of up to \$10,000 per violation
- Suspension, revocation or non-renewal of your insurance producer license
- Other administrative action allowed under the law.



What are some common violations?

The advertising rules set forth what must be included in the ads/mailers and what cannot be included. The following are some common violations of the advertising rules:

- Failing to include the name of the insurer and the name of the producer or broker. (NDAC 45-04-10-04 (1))
- → Using misleading wording. Example using wording which gives the impression that a government entity endorses, is supported by, or is connected with, the product. (NDAC 45-04-10-04 (2), 45-04-10-05 (3), NDCC 26.1-04-03)
- Failing to include the words "life insurance" on advertisements for life products. (NDAC 45-04-10-03 (5))



What are common violations?

- Improperly using the phrases "non-medical", "no medical exam required" or similar language. (NDAC 45-04-10-03 (3))
- Failing to include any reductions, exclusions or limitations on benefit amounts in the ad. (NDAC 45-04-10-03 (7))
- Putting important or required information in small font or presenting it in an ambiguous fashion or intermingled with the text of the ad so as to be confusing or misleading. (NDAC 45-04-10-03 (1), NDCC 26.1-04-03).

ADAM HAMM, COMMISSIONER

What are common violations?

Keep in mind: In addition to the advertising rules found in the administrative code, advertisements may not violate other ND laws and regs, for example:

- ➤ The unfair and deceptive acts or practices prohibited laws (N.D.C.C. § 26.1-04-03)
- Our rebating laws (N.D.C.C. §§ 26.1-04-03 (8), 26.1-04-06 and 26.1-25-16).

*The unfair and deceptive acts or practices laws and rebating laws apply to all lines of insurance.



What are common violations?

- What does the unfair and deceptive acts or practices law say in regard to advertising practices?
 - Generally, that a person engaged in the business of insurance may not issue, circulate, or otherwise distribute an advertisement containing false or misleading information.



FINAL Notice for John Doe

Complete and Return

RE: MORTGAGE TIME SENSITIVE Loan Amount: \$6,029,871 Lender: ABC CNTY BK Record Date: 5/28/2013

Dear Mr. Doe,

Company records indicate that you have not yet taken advantage of the low-cost Mortgage Protection Plan that is now available, with <u>no physical exam necessary</u>. This is a state-approved plan designed to pay-off your \$6,029,871 mortgage in the case of an unexpected tragedy. Without a plan like this, your family would still have to make the monthly mortgage payments in the event of your death. Your possible benefits include:

- DEATH Will pay off your \$6,029,871 mortgage in the event of your untimely death.
- DISABILITY Cash to make your mortgage payments if you cannot work.
- MONEY BACK OPTION Return of the premiums you've paid if benefits are not used.
- LEVEL PREMIUM Your premiums are guaranteed to never increase.
- CRITICAL ILLNESS Will pay a portion of the death benefit if you are diagnosed with a life-threatening covered illness.

For additional information without cost or obligation, plus a free copy of "HOW TO PAY-OFF YOUR MORTGAGE EARLY", call for immediate service at 888-556-7773, or complete the information below and return the ENTIRE LETTER in the pre-paid envelope.

Name	Borrower	Spouse/Co-Borrower
First:		
Last:		
Date of Birth:		
Sex:	Male Female	Male Female
Height:	ft in.	ft in.
Weight:	Ibs.	lbs.
Smoker:	Yes No	Yes No
Phone:		Cell:
Work:		
Preferred Con	tact: Borrower Co-Borrower	Preferred Phone: Home Cell Work
Signature:		_

EXTREMELY AFFORDABLE RATES!

Not affiliated with any lending institution. Information obtained through public records. A licensed insurance agent may contact you. Not all benefits are available in every state. Your licensed insurance consultant can help determine your exact qualifications. For more information, contact the National Mortgage Protection Hotline at 888-556-7773. Licensed office located at 1370 Norwich



GOVERNMENT BENEFIT SUPPLEMENT POLICY

o see if you qualify, mail	this postage paid card today.	d by Social Security, up to \$25,000 for e This is a "FREE" service to you. 00 □ \$10,000 □ \$15,000 □ \$25,000	
		Name:	Age:
		Phone:()	
		Spouse:	Age:
	Not allituated with or endorsed by	any Government or Medicare program.	SPFE209-
	Not annualed with or endorsed by	any Government or Medicare program.	SPFE209-3
	Not annualed with or endorsed by	any Government or Medicare program.	NO POSTAGE NECESSARY
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Not annualed with or endorsed by	any Government or Medicare program.	
	BUSINESS		NO POSTAGE NECESSARY IF MAILED IN THE

INFORMATION PROCESSING CENTER PO BOX 33 LAGRANGE NC 28551-9900

> North Dakota Insurance PROTECTING THE PUBLIC GOOD ADAM HAMM, COMMISSIONER

Rebating case study #1

Tom has a newer insurance agency and is looking to expand his business. Tom decides to run an advertisement promoting a \$25 gift card to Applebee's restaurant if you obtain an auto insurance quote from him. Tom includes in his ad that "no purchase is necessary" in order to receive the gift card.

Has Tom done anything wrong?



Did Tom put his license at risk?

- A. No, because the value of the gift card is under the \$50 limit allowed by law.
- B. No, because there is no inducement to purchase insurance from Tom by the giving of the gift card.
- C. Yes, because this practice cannot be actuarially justified.
- D. Yes, this an illegal under the rebating law because obtaining the gift card is contingent upon obtaining a quote for insurance.

 North Dakot INSURANCE

ADAM HAMM. COMMISSIONER

Rebating

Statutes governing rebating are found at:

- ► N.D.C.C. § 26.1–04–03 (8)
- ▶§ 26.1-04-06 and
- ▶§ 26.1-25-16.



Rebating discussion

If the cost does not exceed an aggregate retail value of \$50 per person per year, an insurance producer may give a gift, prize, promotional article, logo merchandise, meal, or entertainment activity directly or indirectly to a person in connection with marketing, promoting, or advertising the business.

N.D.C.C. sections 26.1–04–03(8), 26.1–04–06, 26.1–25–16).

* However, there are important exceptions to this general rule!!



Discussion

- What can be given within the \$50 limit?
- What can't be given within the \$50 limit?
- Conditions on the gift
- "Person"
- Stacking
- What if I make the gift available to everyone?
- Charitable donations



Rebating case study #2

For every new property quote obtained during October 2016, Insurance Agency B offers to make a \$40 donation to support the purchase of a fire truck for the local fire station. The fire truck fund is a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization.



<u>Is this offer considered rebating?</u>

- A. No, because an insurance producer may make a donation to a 501 (c)(3) nonprofit organization in any amount.
- B. No, because the donation is under the \$50 limit allowed by state law.
- c. Yes, because the donation is contingent upon obtaining a quote for insurance.
- D. Yes, because this practice is not actuarially justified.



Any Questions on Rebating?



Common question

When I'm acting as an insurance producer, may I collect both a commission from the insurance company and a fee from the person I sell to?

Answer: No. You can only represent one party in a transaction. Collecting fees from both parties to a transaction goes against this concept as it creates conflicting financial incentives for the agent and detracts from the complete loyalty owed to the party being represented by the agent. See N.D.A.G. Op. 99–F-03.

ADAM HAMM. COMMISSIONER

- The Climate Corporation ("Climate") was a non-resident insurance agency which marketed and sold crop insurance products in North Dakota in 2011, 2012, and 2013.
- The Department received numerous complaints regarding how the product was marketed and sold and the subsequent performance (or lack thereof) of these policies.

ADAM HAMM, COMMISSIONER

 One of the largest investigations the Department ever conducted.

What were the Department's findings?

- In the course of enrolling insurance producers to sell Climate's product, Climate used an Insurance Producer Enrollment Form which stated that the producers would be acting as agents of the insureds. However, the producers were acting as agents of Climate as evidenced by:
 - Received a commission.
 - They were given specific training on the product by Climate to sell it to prospective insureds and had to pass tests before being allowed to sell.



- The training materials provided to the agents by Climate gave specific instructions on how to close the sale and how to overcome objections to the sale of the product.
- In some cases the agents made sales presentations to prospective insureds together with personnel from Climate.
- In some cases, the agent offered the Climate product and only the Climate product to prospective insureds.



The Department also learned agents selling Climate's product on behalf of Climate beleived Climate was the insurance company.

- Climate referred to itself as "the Company" in its Insurance Producer enrollment form.
- "The Climate Corporation" sounds like a company name as opposed to an agency name.
- Climate was not the company (State National Insurance Company was the insurer).
- This led to issues with agents being properly appointed to sell Climate's products.



The Climate Corporation case

Climate's products were misrepresented by its sales presentations and explanatory materials.

- The manner in which a claim arises under the policy was misrepresented by Climate's sales presentations and marketing materials.
- The product was marketed and sold using materials which discussed yields, bushels and profits when in reality the product and its contract (i.e. the policy) were based on the occurrence of various weather metrics such as the temperature and rainfall at predetermined gathering stations.



The Climate Corporation

Yield, bushels and profits were not determining factors in considering whether an insured incurs loss under the terms of the policy.



The Climate Corporation

The Department's investigation also revealed numerous cases of rebating by Climate.

- Climate reduced or offered to reduce the amount of premium owed with the stated goal of encouraging a future business relationship with the individuals who purchased these policies.
- Textbook rebating violations!



The Climate Corporation

Results of the Investigation:

- ➤ Consent Order issued by Commissioner Hamm on June 13, 2016 providing for the following:
- Over \$738,000 in relief for approximately
 150 North Dakota farmers.
- ▶ \$150,000 fine for The Climate Corporation.
- Climate has until October 13, 2016 to provide the consumer relief required by the Consent Order.

ADAM HAMM, COMMISSIONER

Important lessons to learn from The Climate Corporation case:

- 1. Know which party you are representing in a transaction and act accordingly. Fact-driven inquiry, take all factors into consideration.
- 2. Make sure you fully understand the roles of every individual and entity you are working with in a transaction.
- 3. Know all the terms of the policy you are selling (including the "fine print") so that you are not marketing or selling the product based on false or misleading information.



Multi-state market conduct exams

North Dakota is one of five lead states investigating the practices of the 40 largest U.S. life insurance companies concerning the companies' use of the Social Security's "Death Master File" (DMF) in locating beneficiaries.

Symmetrical use of the DMF vs. asymmetrical use and why this is important



Death Master File exams

To date, the Insurance Department has settled with 27 of the top 40 life insurance companies.

- Constitutes 78.5% of the market
- Settlements require life insurers to revise the way they use the death master file to search for beneficiaries.
- Over \$7 billion in unclaimed property has been returned to consumers nationwide.
- These exams were recently featured on "60 minutes" under the story headline "Not Paid"—

 http://www.cbsnews.com/news/life-insurance-industry-under-investigation/

 North

ADAM HAMM. COMMISSIONER

ND fraud statistics

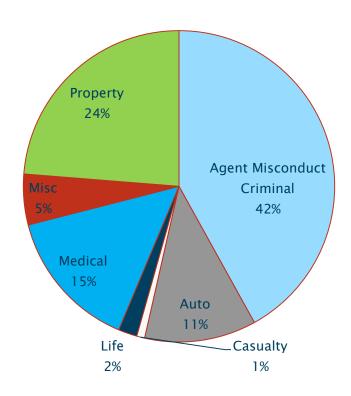
Fraud Unit Investigations
By Date Reported
(2007 - Sept 1, 2016)





ND fraud statistics

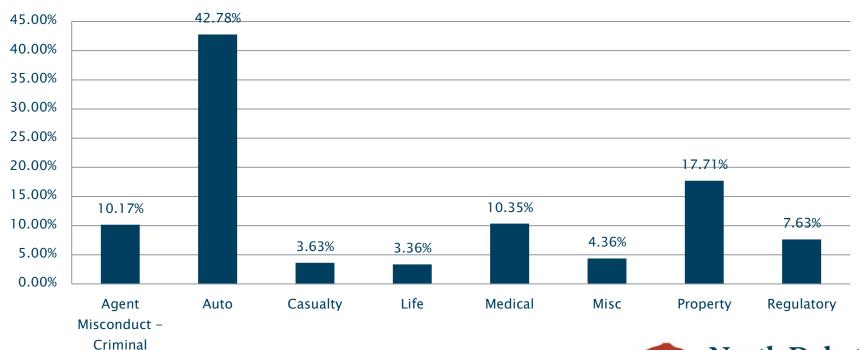
Actual Loss Amounts
By Case Type
(2007 - Sept 1, 2016)





ND fraud statistics

Fraud Unit Investigations By Case Type (2007 - Sept 1, 2016)





Insurance fraud overview

- When it costs the insurers, it costs everyone
- \$80 \$120 billion a year in the U.S.
- \$950 per family per year
- Criminals gain and innocent people pay
- Some victims lose a lifetime of savings
- Health and property are endangered

The massive size of the industry provides more opportunities and bigger incentives for committing illegal activities.

ADAM HAMM, COMMISSIONER

New insurance fraud prosecution program

- Insurance Department attorneys prosecute cases the Department investigates
- Currently the program is in Burleigh-Morton counties
- Hope to expand the program in the future
- Finished prosecuting our first case in June



<u>Important reminder</u>

A person engaged in the business of insurance and having knowledge or a reasonable belief that a fraudulent insurance act is being, will be, or has been committed must report it to the Commissioner. N.D.C.C. § 26.1-02.1-06. A person who provides non-public personal information to the Commissioner pursuant to N.D.C.C. section 26.1–02.1–06 does not violate the insurance privacy law. N.D.C.C. § 26.1-02-27.

What you need to know about the Fraud Unit

- Licensed police officers
- Criminal and regulatory investigations
- Criminal follow the rules of criminal procedure
 - Miranda
 - Search Warrant
 - Etc.
- Regulatory
- Under the authority of the Insurance
 Commissioner

ADAM HAMM, COMMISSIONER

What to expect

- We will do our best to respect your business function and your reputation.
- We will maintain our safety.
- We will rely on you to help us find what we need.
 - Book of business
 - Specific files
 - Specific documents
- We may conduct a recorded interview with you and/or others in the office.



What to expect

- Materials obtained are <u>confidential</u> under 26.1-02.1-07.
- We are in search of the truth and we always keep an open mind.



Steps In analyzing ethical issues

Ask yourself:

- Could this decision or situation be harmful to someone?
 - To my client?
 - To me?
 - To the insurance companies I represent?
- Does this decision involve a choice between a good and bad alternative?



Weigh the options

- What are all of the options for acting?
- Which option leads me to act as the sort of person I want to be?
- Which option will produce the most good and do the least harm?
- Which option best respects the rights of all who have a stake?
- Which option passes your personal "gut" check?



Weigh the options

Ask yourself: Would I be comfortable telling my mother, a newspaper reporter, or the Insurance Commissioner which option I have chosen?





Consumer Assistance Division

Presented by David Zimmerman, Consumer Assistance Division Director North Dakota Insurance Department

Consumer Assistance Division (CAD)

- Supports the NDID Mission:
 - "... to protect the public good by fairly and effectively administering the laws of North Dakota. ... we will treat all of our constituencies with the highest ethical standards and respect they deserve."
- CAD focuses on assisting and educating consumers who have insurance issues in P&C, L&H, SHIC, Prescription Connection



Organizational Structure

Consumer Assistance Division	
 Property & Casualty Investigation 	• Investigator – Kathy
 Life & Health Investigation 	• Investigator - Cydra
• Hotline	• Investigator - Angela
 State Health Insurance Counseling (SHIC) Prescription Connection 	 Investigators – Holly & Heidi



CAD Process of Investigation

We evaluate for the alignment of 3 elements:



Policy

What is the coverage Allowed or Excluded



Insurer

What Actions did they
Take on the claim



Statutes

What State Law Allows Regulatory Authority

If they are aligned; the system worked; teaching is offered

If they are not aligned; something broke down; action results

CAD case types

- ▶ There are 3 levels of cases monitored by CAD
 - Consumer Assistance All cases begin at this level and can be elevated if further investigation warrants
 - Inquiry Further research and discussions with focus on resolution
 - Complaint Statute driven level of investigation requiring the company or agent to officially respond



All Cases—2015

- ▶ Consumer Assistance Cases = 6,088
- ▶ Elevated to Inquiry = 3,565
- ▶ Elevated to Complaint = 135
 - Company Complaints = 118
 - Agent Complaints = 32



2015 company complaints

Type	Closed	Relief
Auto	55	\$55,421.98
Fire, allied/CMP	5	\$1,743.00
Homeowners	23	\$224,861.63
Life/annuity	5	\$337,565.00
Accident/health	18	\$142,584.27
Liability	9	\$51,901.19
Miscellaneous	3	\$1,058.20
Total	118	\$815,135.27



Company complaints—trend

Year	Closed complaints	Relief
2005	220	\$437,139.32
2006	205	\$434,564.99
2007	201	\$422,665.85
2008	241	\$521,251.11
2009	236	\$656,361.44
2010	211	\$565,938.69
2011	197	\$1,150,882.61
2012	180	\$626,162.86
2013	169	\$2,560,183.84
2014	141	\$757,964.28
2015	118	\$815,135.27

2015 agent complaints

Type	Complaints Closed	Relief*
Auto	5	\$0.00
Fire, Allied/CMP	0	\$0.00
Homeowners	4	\$0.00
Life/annuity	7	\$64,030.39
Accident/health	9	\$13,371.90
Liability	0	\$0.00
Miscellaneous	7	\$0.00
Total	32	\$77,402.29



Agent complaints—trend

Year	Closed Complaints	Relief
2005	44	\$386,861.77
2006	25	\$26,365.65
2007	32	\$32,647.98
2008	34	\$44,778.30
2009	28	\$34,294.31
2010	24	0
2011	17	\$104,783.00
2012	25	\$224,381.98
2013	26	\$7,282.91
2014	31	\$31,042.40
2015	32	\$77,402.99

Consumer Assistance Division Activity

- ▶ Walk-ins to the department = 257
- Correspondence = 9,635
- ▶ Phone calls in and out =12,943



SHIC/Prescription Connection

- 2015 State Health Insurance Counseling (SHIC) contacts = 8,716
- Prescription Connection (PC) assisted
 8,546 people since inception
- ▶ 2015 PC helped 177 people resulting in a savings of > \$709,682



2016 Open Enrollment Events

- Oct. 15-Dec. 7: Medicare beneficiaries
 can change their Part D or Medicare
 Advantage plans
- Nov. 01 Jan. 31: Marketplace and SHOP plans (ACA) enrollment takes place



Part D Cost Sharing for 2017

Part D Benefit Parameters	CY 2016	CY 2017
Defined Standard Benefit		
Deductible	\$360	\$400
Initial Coverage Limit (Pre-Donut Hole)	\$3,310	\$3,700
Out-of-Pocket Threshold (To enter catastrophic phase)	\$4,850	\$4,950
Minimum Cost-sharing for Generic Drugs (Catastrophic Phase)	\$2.95	\$3.30
Minimum Cost-sharing for Brand Name Drugs (Catastrophic Phase)	\$7.40	\$8.25
Donut Hole Discount (Brand Name/ Generic)	55% <i>42%</i>	60% 49%



Affordable Care Act

- Federally Facilitated Marketplace (FFM)
 - Inquiries will be investigated and if FFM related referred to <u>www.healthcare.gov</u> or 1-800-318-2596 (National Call Center)
 - If state laws violated, investigation proceeds
 - Referrals made to agents and navigators



Conters for Medicare & Medicaid Services		
PROHIBITED AGENT/BROKER BEHAVIOR	APPROPRIATE AGENT/BROKER BEHAVIOR	
Cannot state that they are from Medicare or use "Medicare" in a misleading manner. For example, they cannot state that they are endorsed by Medicare, are calling on behalf of Medicare, or that Medicare asked them to call or see the beneficiary.	May call a beneficiary who has expressly given permission (e.g., submission of a business reply card or scope of appointment). The permission applies only to the plan or agent/broker the beneficiary requested contact from and specific to the product type(s) selected/requested.	
Cannot solicit potential enrollees door-to-door or contact clients to discuss plan options outside of the current parent organization.	May call a beneficiary they enrolled in a plan to discuss plan business, as well as discuss the availability of other plan options/types within the same parent organization.	
Cannot send unwanted emails, text messages, or leave voicemails.	May call or visit beneficiaries who attended a sales event if prior permission is given.	
Cannot approach beneficiaries in common areas (i.e. parking lots, hallways, lobbies, sidewalks).	May initiate a phone call to confirm an appointment. The scope of the appointment may be changed with appropriate documentation.	
Cannot conduct sales activities in healthcare settings except in common areas. Improper areas include waiting rooms, exam rooms, hospital patient rooms, dialysis centers and pharmacy counter areas.	Can conduct sales activities in common areas of healthcare settings. Appropriate common areas include hospital or nursing home cafeterias, community or recreational rooms, and conference rooms.	
Cannot make unwanted calls, including contacting	Must secure a signed scope of appointment prior to the	

appointment. For example, if the beneficiary has completed the beneficiaries under the guise of selling a non-Medicare Advantage (MA) or non-Prescription Drug Plan (PDP) scope of appointment form following a marketing/sales event, product and allow the conversation to turn to MA or PDP. the future appointment may take place immediately after For example, an agent/broker cannot begin by selling a marketing/sales meeting. Medicare Supplement plan and then turn the conversation to MA or PDP products. Cannot provide meals to potential enrollees at sales May provide refreshments and light snacks to potential

presentation. enrollees at sales presentations Cannot conduct marketing or sales activities at an May schedule appointments with beneficiaries who live in longterm care facilities only upon request. educational event (this includes discussing plan benefits). May leave cards behind for clients to give to their friend or Cannot market non-health related products (such as family. The referred person has to initiate the contact with the annuities and life insurance) to potential enrollees during MA or PDP sales activities or presentations. agent/broker.

Cannot offer gifts to potential enrollees worth more than May make sales presentations to beneficiaries without documenting a scope of appointment with each individual, \$15. If a gift is offered, it must be made available to all potential enrollees even if they do not enroll in a plan. since such documentation is only required for personal/individual sales events. Sign-in sheets are optional at sales presentations to groups.

Don't state from Medicare or use Medicare in a misleading manner. I.e., don't state they are endorsed by Medicare, are calling on behalf of Medicare, or that Medicare asked them to call or see the	May call someone with Medicare who has expressly given permission. The permission applies only to the plan or agent/broker the person
l · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	The permission applies only to the plan or agent/broker the person
behalf of Medicare, or that Medicare asked them to call or see the	
1	requested contact from, for the duration of that transaction, and for the
beneficiary.	scope of products.
Don't solicit potential enrollees door-to-door .	May call own clients to discuss new plan options.
Don't send unwanted emails, text messages or leave voicemails.	May call or visit someone with Medicare who attended a sales event if
Dan't approach manufaction Madiagra in common group (northing	the person gave permission.
Don't approach people with Medicare in common areas (parking lots, hallways, lobbies, sidewalks).	May initiate a phone call to confirm an appointment. The scope of the appointment may be changed with appropriate documentation.
Don't conduct sales activities in healthcare settings except in	May conduct sales activities in common areas of healthcare settings.
common areas. Improper areas include waiting, exam and hospital	Appropriate common areas include hospital or nursing home cafeterias,
patient rooms, dialysis centers and pharmacy counter areas.	community or recreational rooms, and conference rooms.
Don't make unwanted calls, including contacting people with	Must secure a signed "scope of appointment" prior to the appointment.
Medicare under the guise of selling a non-Medicare Advantage	I.e., provided that the person has completed the scope of appointment
(MA) or non-Prescription Drug Plan (PDP) product and allow the	form following a marketing or sales event, the future appointment may
conversation to turn to MA or PDP. I.e., an agent/broker can't begin	take place immediately after marketing or sales meeting.
Don't provide meals to potential enrollees at sales presentation.	May provide refreshments and light snacks to potential enrollees at sales presentations.
Don't conduct marketing or sales activities at an educational event	May schedule appointments with people who live in long term care
(such as discuss plan benefits).	facilities only upon request .
Don't market non-health related products (such as annuities and	May leave cards behind for clients to give to their friend or family. The
life insurance) to potential enrollees during MA or PDP sales	"referred" person has to contact the agent/broker directly.
activities or presentations.	
Don't offer gifts to potential enrollees of more than \$15. If offered, it	May make sales presentations to groups of people without documenting
must be made available to all even if they do not enroll.	
	only required for personal/individual sales events.
Medicare under the guise of selling a non-Medicare Advantage (MA) or non-Prescription Drug Plan (PDP) product and allow the conversation to turn to MA or PDP. I.e., an agent/broker can't begin by selling a supplement and then offer an MA or PDP. Don't provide meals to potential enrollees at sales presentation. Don't conduct marketing or sales activities at an educational event (such as discuss plan benefits). Don't market non-health related products (such as annuities and life insurance) to potential enrollees during MA or PDP sales activities or presentations. Don't offer gifts to potential enrollees of more than \$15. If offered, it	I.e., provided that the person has completed the scope of appointment form following a marketing or sales event, the future appointment may take place immediately after marketing or sales meeting. May provide refreshments and light snacks to potential enrollees at sales presentations. May schedule appointments with people who live in long term care facilities only upon request . May leave cards behind for clients to give to their friend or family. The "referred" person has to contact the agent/broker directly. May make sales presentations to groups of people without documenting scope of appointment with each individual since such documentation in



Product Filing Division

Presented by Chrystal Bartuska, Product Filing Division Director North Dakota Insurance Department

<u>Agenda</u>

- Rate and form filing stats
- Market analysis
- Hot topics
 - Property and casualty
 - Shared economy
 - Cybersecurity policies
 - Life and health
 - ACA plans and industry stats
 - Top ACA issues



Filing stats

- Filings received by NDID:
 - Jan. 1, 2016 to Aug. 31, 2016: 3,696
 - 2015 filings: 6519
 - 2014 filings: 6,217
 - 2015 approved filings: 6272
 - 2015 disapproved filings: 254



Market analysis

- Overall changes
- Website location
 - Communications
 - Studies and Reports



Hot topics- property and casualty

Shared Economy

- Home-sharing
- TNC's

Cyber Security

- Policies
- Limits
- Types

Other updates



Hot topics- life and health

ACA stats and industry numbers

Top four ACA issues

- Auto enrollments
- Discrimination Rule
- Notice of Payment and Benefit Parameters Rule
- 3 R's

