

[Department of Banking, Insurance, Securities & Health Care Administration]

REGULATION 71-1

Advertisement of Accident & Sickness Insurance (Revised 3/73)

S 1

A. An advertisement for the purpose of these rules shall include: (1) printed and published material, audio visual material, and descriptive literature of an insurer used in direct mail, newspapers, magazines, radio scripts, TV scripts, billboards and similar displays; and (2) descriptive literature and sales aids of all kinds issued by an insurer, agent or broker for presentation to members of the insurance buying public, including but not limited to circulars, leaflets, booklets, depictions, illustrations, and form letters; and (3) prepared sales talks, presentations and material for use by agents, brokers and solicitors.

B. Policy for the purpose of these rules shall include any policy, plan, certificate, contract, agreement, statement of coverage, rider or endorsement which provides accident or sickness benefits, or medical, surgical or hospital expense benefits, whether on an indemnity, reimbursement, service or prepaid basis, except when issued in connection with another kind of insurance other than life, and except disability, waiver of premium and double indemnity benefits included in life insurance and annuity contracts.

C. Insurer for the purpose of these rules shall include any individual, corporation, association, partnership, reciprocal exchange, inter-insurer, Lloyds, fraternal benefit society, health maintenance organization, and any other legal entity which is defined as an insurer in the Insurance Code of this State and is engaged in the advertisement of a policy as policy is herein defined.

D. Exception for the purpose of these rules shall mean any provision in a policy whereby coverage for a specified hazard is entirely eliminated; it is a statement of a risk not assumed under the policy.

E. Reduction for the purpose of these rules shall mean any provision which reduces the amount of the benefit; a risk of loss is assumed but payment upon the occurrence of such loss is limited to some amount or period less than would be otherwise payable had such reduction not been used.

F. Limitation for the purpose of these rules shall mean any provision which restricts coverage under the policy other than an exception or a reduction.

S 2

All information required to be disclosed by these rules shall be set out conspicuously and in close conjunction with the statements to which such information relates or under

appropriate captions of such prominence that it shall not be minimized, rendered obscure or presented in an ambiguous fashion or intermingled with the context of the advertisement so as to be confusing or misleading.

S 3

A. The format and content of an advertisement of an accident or sickness insurance policy shall be sufficiently complete and clear to avoid deception or the capacity or tendency to mislead or deceive.

B. Advertisements shall be truthful and not misleading in fact or in implication. Words or phrases, the meaning of which is clear only by implication or by familiarity with insurance terminology, shall not be used.

S 4

A. Deceptive Words, Phrases or Illustrations Prohibited:

(1) No advertisement shall omit information or use words, phrases, statements, references or illustrations if the omission of such information or use of such words, phrases, statements, references or illustrations has the capacity, tendency or effect of misleading or deceiving purchasers or prospective purchasers as to the nature or extent of any policy benefit payable, loss covered or premium payable. The fact that the policy offered is made available to a prospective insured for inspection prior to consummation of the sale or an offer is made to refund the premium if the purchaser is not satisfied, does not remedy misleading statements.

(2) No advertisement shall contain or use words or phrases such as, all; full; complete; comprehensive; unlimited; up to; as high as; this policy will help pay your hospital and surgical bills; this policy will help fill some of the gaps that Medicare and your present insurance leave out; this policy will help to replace your income (when used to express loss of time benefits) or similar words or phrases, in a manner which exaggerate the benefits beyond the terms of the policy.

(3) An advertisement shall not contain descriptions of a policy limitation, exception, or reduction, worded in a positive manner to imply that it is a benefit, such as, describing a waiting period as a benefit builder, or stating even pre-existing conditions are covered after two years. Words and phrases used in an advertisement to describe such policy limitations, exceptions and reductions shall fairly and accurately describe the negative features of such limitations, exceptions and reductions of the policy offered.

(4) No advertisement of a benefit for which payment is conditional upon confinement in a hospital or similar facility shall use words or phrases such as tax free; extra cash; extra income; extra pay; or substantially similar words or phrases in such a manner as to have the capacity, tendency or effect of misleading the public into believing that the policy advertised will, in some way, enable them to make a profit from being hospitalized.

(5) Advertisements shall not overemphasize the total amount payable under hospital indemnity coverage or other benefits from such policy, such as benefits for private duty nursing, unless it provides, with substantially equal prominence and in close conjunction with such statements, the actual amount payable per day for such indemnity or benefit.

(6) No advertisement of a policy covering only one disease or a list of specified diseases shall imply coverage beyond the terms of the policy. Synonymous terms shall not be used to refer to any disease so as to imply broader coverage than is the fact.

(7) An advertisement for a policy providing benefits for specified illnesses only, such as cancer, or for specified accidents only, such as automobile accidents, shall clearly and conspicuously in type more prominent than any other in the advertisement state the limited nature of the policy. The statement shall be worded in language identical to, or substantially similar to the following: THIS IS A LIMITED POLICY; THIS IS A CANCER ONLY POLICY; THIS IS AN AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT ONLY POLICY.

(8) An advertisement of a direct response insurance product shall not imply that because no insurance agent will call and no commissions will be paid to agents that it is a low cost plan, or use other similar words or phrases because the cost of advertising and servicing such policies is a substantial cost in the marketing of a direct response insurance product.

B. Exceptions, Reductions and Limitations

(1) When an advertisement refers to either a dollar amount or a period of time for which any benefit is payable, or the cost of the policy, or specific policy benefit, or the loss for which such benefit is payable, it shall also disclose those exceptions, reductions and limitations affecting the basic provisions of the policy without which the advertisement would have the capacity or tendency to mislead or deceive.

(2) When a policy contains a waiting, elimination, probationary or similar time period between the effective date of the policy and the effective date of coverage under the policy or a time period between the date a loss occurs and the date benefits begin to accrue for such loss, an advertisement which is subject to the requirements of the preceding paragraph shall disclose the existence of such periods.

(3) An advertisement shall not use the words only; just; merely; minimum or similar words or phrases to describe the applicability of any exceptions and reductions, such as: This policy is subject to the following minimum exceptions and reductions.

C. Pre-Existing Conditions

(1) An advertisement which is subject to the requirements of Section 4B shall, in negative terms, disclose the extent to which any loss is not covered if the cause of such loss is traceable to a condition existing prior to the effective date of the policy. The term pre-existing condition without an appropriate definition or description shall not be used.

(2) When a policy does not cover losses resulting from pre-existing conditions, no advertisement of the policy shall state or imply that the applicant's physical condition or medical history will not affect the issuance of the policy or payment of a claim thereunder. This rule limits the use of the phrase no medical examination required and phrases of similar import, but does not prohibit explaining automatic issue. If an insurer requires a medical examination for a specified policy, the advertisement shall disclose that a medical examination is required.

(3) When an advertisement contains an application form to be completed by the applicant and returned by mail for a direct response insurance product, such application form shall contain a question or statement which reflects the pre-existing condition provisions of the policy immediately preceding the blank space for the applicant's signature. For example, such an application form shall contain a question or statement substantially as follows: Do you understand that this policy will not pay benefits during the first ____ year(s) after the issue date for a disease or physical condition which you now have or have had in the past? ___ YES. Or substantially the following statement: I understand that the policy applied for will not pay benefits for any loss incurred during the first ____ year(s) after the issue date on account of disease or physical condition which I now have or have had in the past.

S 5

When an advertisement refers to either a dollar amount or a period of time for which any benefit is payable, or the cost of the policy, or specific policy benefit, or the loss for which such benefit is payable, it shall disclose the provisions relating to renewability, cancellability and termination and any modification of benefits, losses covered or premiums because of age or for other reasons, in a manner which shall not minimize or render obscure the qualifying conditions.

S 6

A. Testimonials used in advertisements must be genuine, represent the current opinion of the author, be applicable to the policy advertised and be accurately reproduced. The insurer, in using a testimonial, makes as its own all of the statements contained therein, and the advertisement, including such statement, is subject to all the provisions of these rules.

B. If the person making a testimonial, an endorsement or an appraisal has a financial interest in the insurer or a related entity as a stockholder, director, officer, employee, or otherwise, such fact shall be disclosed in the advertisement. If a person is compensated for making a testimonial, endorsement or appraisal, such fact shall be disclosed in the advertisement by language substantially as follows: Paid Endorsement. This rule does not require disclosure of union scale wages required by union rules if the payment is actually for such scale for TV or radio performances. The payment of substantial amounts, directly or indirectly, for travel and entertainment for filming or recording of TV or radio

advertisements remove the filming or recording from the category of an unsolicited testimonial and require disclosure of such compensation.

C. An advertisement shall not state or imply that an insurer or a policy has been approved or endorsed by any individual, group of individuals, society, association or other organizations, unless such is the fact, and unless any proprietary relationship between an organization and the insurer is disclosed. If the entity making the endorsement or testimonial has been formed by the insurer or is owned or controlled by the insurer or the person or persons who own or control the insurer, such fact shall be disclosed in the advertisement.

D. When a testimonial refers to benefits received under a policy, the specific claim data, including claim number, date of loss, and other pertinent information shall be retained by the insurer for inspection for a period of four years or until the filing of the next regular report on examination of the insurer, whichever is the longer period of time.

S 7

A. An advertisement relating to the dollar amounts of claims paid, the number of persons insured, or similar statistical information relating to any insurer or policy shall not use irrelevant facts, and shall not be used unless it accurately reflects all of the relevant facts. Such an advertisement shall not imply that such statistics are derived from the policy advertised unless such is the fact, and when applicable to other policies or plans shall specifically so state.

B. An advertisement shall not represent or imply that claim settlements by the insurer are liberal or generous, or use words of similar import, or that claim settlements are or will be beyond the actual terms of the contract. An unusual amount paid for a unique claim for the policy advertised is misleading and shall not be used.

C. The source of any statistics used in an advertisement shall be identified in such advertisement.

S 8

A. When a choice of the amount of benefits is referred to, an advertisement shall disclose that the amount of benefits provided depends upon the plan selected and that the premium will vary with the amount of the benefits selected.

B. When an advertisement refers to various benefits which may be contained in two or more policies, other than group master policies, the advertisement shall disclose that such benefits are provided only through a combination of such policies.

S 9

An advertisement shall not directly or indirectly make unfair or incomplete comparisons of policies or benefits or comparisons of non-comparable policies of other insurers, and shall not disparage competitors, their policies, services or business methods, and shall not disparage or unfairly minimize competing methods of marketing insurance.

S 10

A. An advertisement which is intended to be seen or heard beyond the limits of the jurisdiction in which the insurer is licensed shall not imply licensing beyond those limits.

B. An advertisement shall not create the impression directly or indirectly that the insurer, its financial condition or status, or the payment of its claims, or the merits, desirability, or advisability of its policy forms or kinds or plans of insurance are recommended, endorsed, or accredited by any division or agency of this State or of the United States Government.

S 11

A. The name of the actual insurer and the form number or numbers advertised shall be identified and made clear in all advertisements. An advertisement shall not use a trade name, any insurance group designation, name of the parent company of the insurer, name of a particular division of the insurer, service mark, slogan, symbol, logo, or other device which without disclosing the name of the actual insurer would have the capacity and tendency to mislead or deceive as to the true identity of the insurer.

B. No advertisement shall use any combination of words, symbols, or physical materials which by their content, phraseology, shape, color or other characteristics are so similar to combination of words, symbols, or physical materials used by agencies of the federal government or of this State, or otherwise appear to be of such a nature that it tends to confuse or mislead prospective insureds into believing that the solicitation is in some manner connected with an agency of the municipal, state, or federal government.

S 12

An advertisement of a particular policy shall not state or imply that prospective insureds become group or quasi-group members covered under a group policy and as such enjoy special rates or underwriting privileges, unless such is the fact.

S 13

A.(1) An advertisement of an individual policy shall not directly or by implication represent that a contract or combination of contracts is an introductory, initial or special offer, or that applicants will receive substantial advantages not available at a later date, or that the offer is available only to a specified group of individuals, unless such is the fact. An advertisement shall not contain phrases describing an enrollment period as

special, limited, or similar words or phrases when the insurer uses such enrollment periods as the usual method of advertising accident and sickness insurance.

(2) An enrollment period during which a particular insurance product may be purchased on an individual basis shall not be offered within this State unless there has been a lapse of not less than three months between the close of the immediately preceding enrollment period for the same product and the opening of the new enrollment period. The advertisement shall indicate the date by which the applicant must mail the application which shall be not less than ten days and not more than forty days from the date that such enrollment period is advertised for the first time. This rule applies to all advertising media, i.e., mail, newspapers, radio, television, magazines and periodicals, by any one insurer. It is inapplicable to solicitations of employees or members of a particular group or association which otherwise would be eligible under specific provisions of the Insurance Code for group, blanket or franchise insurance. The phrase any one insurer includes all the affiliated companies of a group of insurance companies under common management or control.

(3) This rule prohibits any statement or implication to the effect that only a specific number of policies will be sold, or that a time is fixed for the discontinuance of the sale of the particular policy advertised because of special advantages available in the policy, unless such is the fact.

(4) The phrase a particular insurance product in Paragraph 2. of this Section means an insurance policy which provides substantially different benefits than those contained in any other policy. Different terms of renewability; an increase or decrease in the dollar amounts of benefits; an increase or decrease in any elimination period or waiting period from those available during an enrollment period for another policy shall not be sufficient to constitute the product being offered as a different product eligible for concurrent or overlapping enrollment periods.

B. An advertisement shall not offer a policy which utilizes a reduced initial premium rate in a manner which overemphasizes the availability and the amount of the initial reduced premium. When an insurer charges an initial premium that differs in amount from the amount of the renewal premium payable on the same mode, the advertisement shall not display the amount of the reduced initial premium either more frequently or more prominently than the renewal premium, and both the initial reduced premium and the renewal premium must be stated in juxtaposition in each portion of the advertisement where the initial reduced premium appears.

C. Special awards, such as a safe drivers' award shall not be used in connection with advertisements of accident or accident and sickness insurance.

S 14

An advertisement shall not contain statements which are untrue in fact, or by implication misleading, with respect to the assets, corporate structure, financial standing, age or

relative position of the insurer in the insurance business. An advertisement shall not contain a recommendation by any commercial rating system unless it clearly indicates the purpose of the recommendation and the limitations of the scope and extent of the recommendation.

S 15

A. Advertising File: Each insurer shall maintain at its home office or principal place of business a complete file containing every printed, published or prepared advertisement of its individual policies and typical printed, published or prepared advertisements of its blanket, franchise and group policies hereafter disseminated in this or any other state whether or not licensed in such other state, with a notation attached to each such advertisement which shall indicate the manner and extent of distribution and the form number of any policy advertised. Such file shall be subject to regular and periodical inspection by this Department. All such advertisements shall be maintained in said file for a period of either four years or until the filing of the next regular report on examination of the insurer, whichever is the longer period of time.

B. Certificate of Compliance: Each insurer required to file an Annual Statement which is now or which hereafter becomes subject to the provisions of these rules must file with this Department with its Annual Statement a Certificate of Compliance executed by an authorized officer of the insurer wherein it is stated that he has examined each and every advertisement used in this State and to the best of his knowledge, information and belief the advertisements which were disseminated by the insurer during the preceding statement year complied or were made to comply in all respects with the provisions of these rules and the Insurance Laws of this State as implemented and interpreted by these rules.

S 16

Any advertisement aimed at a buying market located primarily outside the State of Vermont which may incidentally be seen or heard in the State of Vermont should have as its subject coverage and premiums approved for use in Vermont. If such is not the case, the ad shall clearly indicate Not approved for sale in the State of Vermont.

S 17

If any Section or portion of a Section of these rules, or the applicability thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid by a court, the remainder of the rules, or the applicability of such provision to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected thereby.

S 18

Any insurer failing to comply with the requirements of this regulation shall be subject to the following:

1. Upon the Commissioner's order, shall file for approval, prior to its use, any advertisement used in connection with the solicitation of a contract of insurance in the State of Vermont. For the purpose of this Section, prior to its use shall mean the filing of such advertising material at least thirty days prior to its use. Unless disapproved by the Commissioner prior to the expiration of the 30 day period the advertisement shall be deemed to be approved. The commissioner may, in his discretion, upon proof satisfactory to him that the failure to comply has been corrected, rescind such order.