

Pending the issuance of the commissioner's order, all further proceedings shall be stayed.

B. The validity or applicability of a rule may be determined by an action for declaratory judgment in the 19th Judicial District Court as provided in R.S. 49:962, R.S. 49:963 and R.S. 49:964.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 22:2 and R.S. 22:1351-1367.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Insurance, Commissioner of Insurance, February 12, 1973.

### **§1153. Forms**

A. No particular forms are prescribed, and formal rules of procedure are not required. All requests by any person for any action to be taken by the commissioner, including requests for repeal of the rules, shall be in writing. Whenever such request is for the promulgation or amendment of a rule, it shall be accompanied by a final draft of the proposed rule or amendment to a rule. Such requests may be transmitted through the mail or delivered in person to the commissioner or any member of his staff at his office in Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

B. All pleadings which are filed by or on behalf of any person shall be in writing and the person filing the same shall certify that a copy of the same has been furnished to all parties to the hearing.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 22:2 and R.S. 22:1351-1367.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Insurance, Commissioner of Insurance, February 12, 1973.

### **§1155. Supersedes All Prior Rules**

A. This Rule 1 supersedes any rules of procedure before the Commissioner of Insurance of the State of Louisiana previously promulgated.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 22:2 and R.S. 22:1351-1367.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Insurance, Commissioner of Insurance, February 12, 1973.

## **Chapter 13. Rule Number 3—Advertisements of Accident and Sickness Insurance**

### **§1301. Purpose**

A. The purpose of these rules is to assure truthful and adequate disclosure of all material and relevant information in the advertising of accident and sickness insurance. This purpose is intended to be accomplished by the establishment of, and adherence to, certain minimum standards and guidelines of conduct in the advertising of accident and sickness insurance in a manner which prevents unfair competition among insurers and is conducive to the accurate presentation and description to the insurance buying public of a policy of such insurance offered through various advertising media. This rule is being amended to remove the requirement that insurers file a certificate of compliance in regards to advertisements.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 22:2.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Insurance, Commissioner of Insurance, November 1, 1973, amended by the Department of Insurance, Office of the Commissioner, LR 43:1985 (October 2017).

### **§1303. Applicability**

A. These rules shall apply to any accident and sickness insurance *advertisement*, as that term is hereinafter defined, intended for presentation, distribution or dissemination in this state when such presentation, distribution or dissemination is made either directly or indirectly by or on behalf of an insurer, agent, broker, or solicitor as those terms are defined in the Insurance Code of this state and these rules.

B. Every insurer shall establish, and at all times, maintain a system of control over the content, form and method of dissemination of all advertisements of its policies. All such advertisements, regardless of by whom written, created, designed, or presented, shall be the responsibility of the insurer whose policies are so advertised.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 22:2.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Insurance, Commissioner of Insurance, November 1, 1973.

### **§1305. Definitions**

*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.

*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.

*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 *insuree* in the *Insurance Code* of this state and is engaged in the advertisement of a policy as *policy* is herein defined.

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

*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.

*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.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 22:2.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Insurance, Commissioner of Insurance, November 1, 1973.

### **§1307. Method of Disclosure of Required Information**

A. 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.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 22:2.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Insurance, Commissioner of Insurance, November 1, 1973.

### **§1309. Form and Content of Advertisements**

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. Whether an advertisement has a capacity or tendency to mislead or deceive shall be determined by the Commissioner of Insurance from the overall impression that the advertisement may be reasonably expected to create upon a person of average education or intelligence, within segment of the public to which it is directed.

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.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 22:2.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Insurance, Commissioner of Insurance, November 1, 1973.

### **§1311. Advertisements of Benefits Payable, Losses Covered or Premiums Payable**

#### **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 and phrases, in a manner which exaggerates any benefits beyond the terms of the policy, or which may lead the policyholder to expect payment of benefits which he is not likely to derive, except in very unusual circumstances.

3. An advertisement shall not contain descriptions of a policy limitation, exception, or reduction, worded in a positive manner to imply that 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 *extra cash*, *extra income*, *extra pay*, or substantially similar words or phrases because such words and phrases 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. No advertisement of a hospital or other similar facility confinement benefit shall advertise that the amount of the benefit is payable on a monthly or weekly basis when, in fact, the amount of the benefit payable is based upon a daily pro rata basis relating to the number of days of confinement unless such statements of such monthly or weekly benefit amounts are followed immediately by equally prominent statements of the benefit payable on a daily basis; for example, either of the following statements is acceptable: "\$1,000.00 a month (\$33.33 a day) or \$33.33 a day (\$1,000.00 a month)". When the policy contains a limit on the number of days of coverage provided, such limit must appear in the advertisement.

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 prominent type, 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.

9. An advertisement for a policy specifically designed to augment benefits available under the Federal Medicare Act shall not exaggerate the policy benefits and shall clearly disclose in unmistakable language what Medicare benefits the policy is designed to complement, and what Medicare benefits the policy will not complement. No such advertisement shall use the term *Medicare Supplement*, or similar term, to describe the policy being offered unless the policy provides a benefit for those items that make up the deductible and related coinsurance amounts of Part A and Part B of the Federal Medicare Act.

10. An advertisement that makes a reference to the policy benefits being paid directly to an insured is prohibited unless, in making such a reference, the advertisement includes a statement that the benefits will be paid directly to a hospital or any other provider of health care services if an assignment of the policy benefits has been made.

#### 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 §1309.B 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 use of 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 prohibits 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:

a. 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

b. 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.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 22:2.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Insurance, Commissioner of Insurance, November 1, 1973.

### §1313. Necessity for Disclosing Policy Provisions Relating to Renewability, Cancellability and Termination

A. 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.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 22:2.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Insurance, Commissioner of Insurance, November 1, 1973.

### §1315. Testimonials or Endorsements by Third Parties

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 advertisements, including such statement, are 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.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 22:2.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Insurance, Commissioner of Insurance, November 1, 1973.

### **§1317. Use of Statistics**

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 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.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 22:2.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Insurance, Commissioner of Insurance, November 1, 1973.

### **§1319. Identification of Plan or Number of Policies**

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.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 22:2.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Insurance, Commissioner of Insurance, November 1, 1973.

### **§1321. Disparaging Comparisons and Statements**

A. 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.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 22:2.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Insurance, Commissioner of Insurance, November 1, 1973.

### **§1323. Jurisdictional Licensing and Status of Insurer**

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 or its policy forms or kinds or plans of insurance are approved, endorsed, or accredited by any division or agency of this state or the United States Government.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 22:2.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Insurance, Commissioner of Insurance, November 1, 1973.

### **§1325. Identity of Insurer**

A. The name of the actual insurer and the form number or numbers advertised shall be identified and made clear in all of its 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 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.

NOTE: The above Section does not require disclosure of a policy form number where the advertisement does not relate specifically to a particular policy or benefit, but is general in nature and would be regarded as *Institutional Advertisement* according to custom and usage.

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.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 22:2.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Insurance, Commissioner of Insurance, November 1, 1973.

### **§1327. Group or Quasi-Group Implications**

A. 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.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 22:2.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Insurance, Commissioner of Insurance, November 1, 1973.

### **§1329. Introductory, Initial or Special Offers**

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 10 days and not more than 40 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 solicitation, 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 §1329.A.2 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.

D. An advertisement using terminology to indicate that a particular form of coverage is unlike any other form of coverage presently in existence is prohibited if similar plans and offers are available.

E.1. An advertisement of an individual policy which provides an application or enrollment form shall contain a policy summary setting out the essential features of the policy that will be issued upon acceptance of an application by the insurer. Essential features must include language describing:

- a. benefits;
- b. renewability of policy;
- c. right of company to change premium;
- d. liability of company for pre-existing conditions;
- e. waiting periods for which no benefits are payable;
- f. reduction (if any) of benefits;
- g. exclusions.

2. The policy summary shall be prominently displayed and readily distinguishable from all other portions of the advertisement. The policy summary shall explain the essential features of the policy in simple, concise and readily understandable language, as in the following example:

## POLICY SUMMARY

(or other descriptive title)

- A. This policy provides \$16.27 daily hospital benefits.
- B. This policy is guaranteed renewable to age 65.
- C. The insurance company can change the premium.
- D. Pre-existing conditions are not covered for the first two years.
- E. Benefits are payable from the first day of accidents and the eighth day of sickness.
- F. Benefits are reduced at age 26.
- G. This policy does not cover mental illness, alcoholism or drug addiction.
- H. (Other significant policy provisions.)

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 22:2.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Insurance, Commissioner of Insurance, November 1, 1973.

**§1331. Statements about an Insurer**

A. 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.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 22:2.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Insurance, Commissioner of Insurance, November 1, 1973.

**§1333. Enforcement Procedures**

A. Advertising File. Each insurer shall maintain at its home or principal office 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.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 22:2.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Insurance, Commissioner of Insurance, November 1, 1973, amended by the Department of Insurance, Office of the Commissioner, LR 43:1985 (October 2017).

**§1335. Severability Provision**

A. 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.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 22:2.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Insurance, Commissioner of Insurance, November 1, 1973.

**§1337. Effective Date**

A. This rule shall become effective upon final publication.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 22:2.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Insurance, Commissioner of Insurance, November 1, 1973, amended by the Department of Insurance, Office of the Commissioner, LR 43:1985 (October 2017).

## Chapter 15. Rule Number 5—Unfair Trade Practices

**§1501. Purpose**

A. The purpose of this rule is to accomplish a uniform application of Louisiana R.S. 22:1214.A(4), (8), and (9). It is intended to clarify those provisions of the Unfair Trade Practices Part of the *Louisiana Insurance Code*. (Title 22, Louisiana Revised Statute of 1950 as amended).

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 22:2.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Insurance, Commissioner of Insurance, LR 6:283 (June 1980).

**§1503. Applicability**

A. These provisions shall be applicable to any persons directly or indirectly involved in the solicitation, negotiation and service of insurance contracts.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 22:2.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Insurance, Commissioner of Insurance, LR 6:283 (June 1980).

**§1505. Definitions**

A. When used in this rule, the following words or terms have the meaning described in §1505.

*Confidential Information*—information obtained by means of a confidential or fiduciary relationship and the existence of such relationship precludes the party in whom trust and confidence is placed from participating in profit or advantages resulting from the dealing as the parties to the relation. Specifically, information given a mortgagee pertaining to expiration date of insurance contracts and rating and coverages information is confidential information.

*Person*—any individual, company, insurer, association, organization, reciprocal or interinsurance exchange, partnership, business, trust or corporation.

*Unfair Competition*—the improper use of confidential information for competitive advantages.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 22:2.