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### **OVERVIEW**



Update on Demarcation Regulations

Demarcation Exemption Frameworks

Demarcation exemption statistics and phases

Reasons for the extension of exemption

**Development of the Advisory Committees** 

Update on the LCBO Guideline

Recent media articles on new products conducting the business of medical schemes



### **GUARDRISK CASE**



High Court decided that health insurance products were doing the business of medical schemes

In March 2008, the SCA overturned the decision of the High Court and noted that:

- "[21]...,there is no factual indication before us that the policies of the appellant are undermining or would undermine the MS Act or would in any way affect the viability of medical schemes in general.
- [23] Practical reality has shown that there exists a need for this type of insurance and there seems to be no reason why it should not be permitted."



### **GUARDRISK CASE AFTERMATH**

Health insurance policies proliferated and aggressive marketing thereof.

CMS,FSB and NT engaged stakeholders to come up with a solution to ensure that health insurance products do not undermine the MSA and the viability of medical schemes.

In March 2012 NT published the first draft Demarcation Regulations.

In April 2014 NT published the second draft Demarcation Regulations.

In February 2015 CMS announced its decision to consider the introduction of an LCBO product

# DEMARCATION REGULATIONS – OBJECTIVE



The objective of the demarcation regulations is to clearly separate health insurance products from medical schemes.

One of the concerns which the draft Demarcation Regulations seek to address relate to contentions that certain health insurance products (which provide similar benefits to medical schemes) in the long-term and short-term insurance market cause harm to the medical schemes environment by attracting younger and generally healthy members out of medical schemes.

This practice if left unchecked could result in increasing costs for the older and less healthy who remain dependent on medical schemes for their cover.

Pooling healthier and sicker individuals facilitates a form of cross-subsidisation whereby sicker people do not pay

# BACKGROUND – CHANGE IN THE DEFINITION OF THE BUSINESS OF A MEDICAL SCHEME



Proposed LCBO was not endorsed by the then Minister of Health

The National Treasury (NT) amended the definition of a "business of medical schemes" using the Financial Service Laws General Amendment Act (effective April 2017)

In August 2016 NT wrote to the Department of Health (DoH) making two proposals:

- DoH to conduct further research on design and cost of the LCBO and grant a two year exemption to insurance products doing the business of medical schemes.
- Withdraw the Demarcation Regulations and allow the current market practice to continue.
- DoH responded in October indicated that it would lead the development of an LCBO which must be based on the country's disease burden and implemented in a manner that supports the principle of adequate financial risk protection and affordability.

### UPDATE ON DEMARCATION REGULATIONS



On 23 December 2016, the Final Demarcation Regulations were published

Effective 1 April 2017

To facilitate a clear demarcation between what constitutes insurance business and business of a medical scheme in instance where there's ambiguity and uncertainty in legislative framework.

In a statement issued by the NT on 23 December 2016, it was made clear that the existing primary healthcare policies will be required to transition into a LCBO framework once finalised.

### **DEMARCATION EXEMPTION FRAMEWORKS**



The Demarcation Exemption Framework was prepared in consultation with the Department of Health, National Treasury and the Financial Services Board (now FSCA);

The Framework was approved by the Council on the 15<sup>th</sup> of March 2017 and was published on the same day in Circular 17 of 2017. **The Framework** sets out:

Renewal Framework 1 (1 April 2019 – 31 March 2021)

Renewal Framework 2 (1 April 2022 – 31 March 2024) Exemption period – 1 March 2017 to 31 March 2019 (two years);

Eligibility criteria for the exemption framework (products and legal entities);

Process to submit exemption applications and relevant information in two stages; (Clear instruction on the required information);

Existing insurance products as at 31 March 2017

Insurance with active policyholders – products conducting the business of a medical scheme

Applicable to registered insurers – as it relates to insurance products

Not applicable to any other entity (example medical scheme, administrator)



#### **DEMARCATION EXEMPTION FRAMEWORK (2017) ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA - PRODUCTS**

CMS	
Council for Medical Schemes	

nsurance products doing the business of a medical	Demarcation insurance products	Pure insurance products
scheme (relevant healthcare services)		, and modulation products
Regulated by the CMS	X Regulated by the FSCA	X Regulated by the FSCA
Primary Care Products	X Gap Cover	X Dreaded disease/critical illness (cash lumpsum if a member is diagnosed with a stated dread disease)
Day to day products	X Hospital Cashback plan (Cash lumpsum for each day spent in hospital)	X Other insurance products not doing the business of a medical scheme
Hospitalisation product	X TB & Malaria treatment X HIV Aids (Meets the definition of the business of a medical scheme, but the burden of disease and impact on state facilities were considered)	
Comprehensive products (day to day and hospitalisation)	X Emergency Medical evacuation & transportation	

# DEMARCATION EXEMPTION FRAMEWORK (2017) ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA – LEGAL ENTITIES



Applicable to	Not applicable to X	
Insurance policies doing the business of a medical scheme;	Medical scheme products and other non-insurance products;	
Insurance policies underwritten by registered insurers;	Non-insurance products offered by registered medical schemes, administrators or other entities;	
Insurance policies that were in the market as at 31 March 2017;	New products that did not exist as at 31 March 2017;	
Insurance policies with active beneficiaries as at 31 March 2017;	Policies with no active beneficiaries as at 31 March 2017;	

#### **DEMARCATION EXEMPTION APPLICATION STATISTICS**



#### Phase 1

Demarcation Exemption Framework (Circular 19 of 2017 – 15 March 2017)

Due date for submission:

- 31 March 2017
- Council approval:
- 31 May 2017

#### Phase 2

Demarcation Exemption Framework (Circular 19 of 2017 – 15 March 2017)

Due date for submission:

- 30 June 2017
- Council approval:
  - 17 October 2017
- Exemption period:
- 1 April 2017 31 March 2019

#### Phase 3

Demarcation Renewal Exemption Framework

(Circular 30 of 2019 – 1 April 2019) (Notice of information to be submitted - Circular 25 of 2019 - 15 March 2019)

Due date for submission:

- 31 March 2019
- Council approval:
- 30 June 2020
- Exemption period:
- 1 April 2019 31
   March 2021
- Additional extension of exemption by one year, given the impact of Covid-19

#### Phase 4

Demarcation Renewal Exemption Framework

(Circular 9 of 2022 – 25 January 2022 )

Due date for submission: 31 March 2022

Exemption applications are currently being evaluated and will be submitted to Council - estimated date July/August 2022



# DEMARCATION EXEMPTION STATISTICS - CIRCULAR 56 OF 2020 -



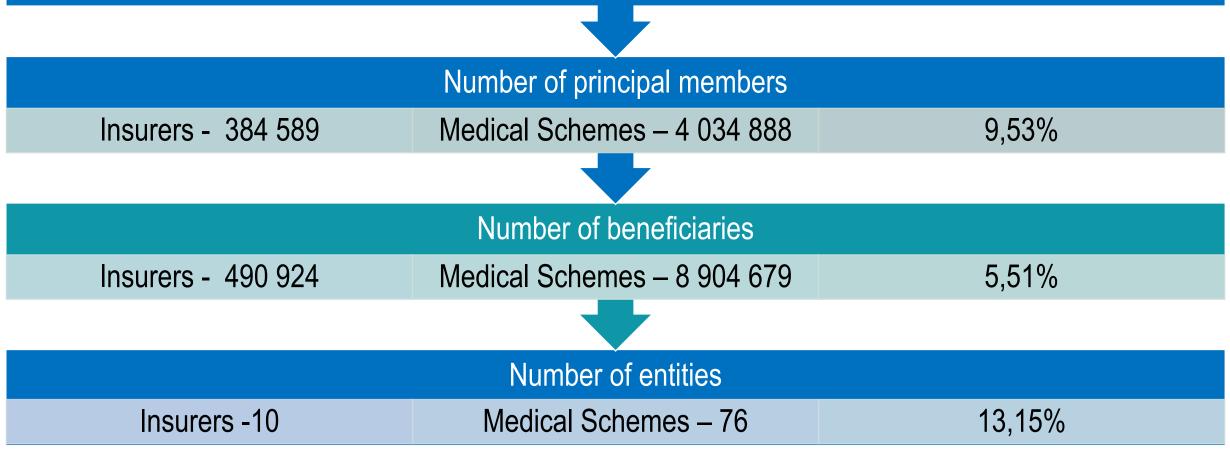


### INSURER DEMARCATION EXEMPTION VS MEDICAL **SCHEMES STATISTICS**



(- CIRCULAR 56 OF 2020 & CMS ANNUAL INDUSTRY REPORT 2020/2021 - )

#### INSURER DEMARCATION EXEMPTION STATISTICS VS MEDICAL SCHEMES **STATISTICS**







# REASON FOR THE EXTENSION OF THE EXEMPTION OF INSURERS CONDUCTING THE BUSINESS OF MEDICAL SCHEME



Given that the LCBO Guideline has not been finalised, the CMS published the Demarcation Renewal Exemption Framework on the 25 of January 2022 (Circular 9 of 22), which will provide the extension of the exemption of insurers conducting the business of medical schemes by a further two years, from 1 April 2022 to 31 March 2024. The said exemption relates to the insurers conducting the business of a medical scheme without due registration.

The Demarcation Regulations are legislative in nature. In order to protect policyholders on existing insurance products as at 31 March 2017, an exemption from compliance with the provisions of section 20(1) of the MS Act.

On 3 February 2022, a virtual workshop was held to guide authorised data officers with the submission of renewal application information. Applicants were requested to submit relevant exemption applications as well as pay prescribed fees before 29 March 2022.

# DEVELOPMENT OF THE ADVISORY COMMITTEES & WORKSTREAMS



# Consultation with various stakeholders - 2020

- NDOH, National Treasury, FSCA, Prudential Authority
- Medical Schemes, administrators, managed care organisations
- Insurers, brokers
- Providers
- Employer groups

# Establishment of two Advisory Committees

- Insurance Stream
- Funders Stream
- Member & Provider Stream
  - Terms of reference issued – February 2020
  - Code of Conduct and Charter issued – May 2020

# Establishment of working Streams

- Market and Affordability
- Benefit Package and Pricing
- Legislative Requirements
- Implementation Plan & Risk



### **UPDATE ON THE LCBO FRAMEWORK**



In December 2021, the draft position paper relating to the LCBO Guidelines was issued



To date, ten (10)
stakeholders
provided comments
on the position
paper



The comments on the position paper will be considered and presented at the next Joint Advisory Committee meeting scheduled to take place in May 2022



Upon finalisation, the position paper will be issued by the CMS



The CMS will continue with industry engagements to finalise the LCBO guidelines, once concluded these will be submitted to the National Department of Health for approval

## RECENT MEDIA ARTICLES ON NEW INSURANCE PRODUCTS CONDUCTING THE BUSINESS OF MEDICAL SCHEMES



Recent media articles on insurers conducting the business of medical schemes

#### Vouchers:

- Netcare Group
- Discovery Health (Pty) Ltd

## Insurance products

- Dis-Chem product
- TymeBank

Legislative provisions were undertaken in terms of section 45 of the Medical Schemes Act - under procedural fairness provisions to allow entities to respond and submit information to the CMS

Section 45 process concluded and directives issued to both Netcare and Discovery – to cease conducting the business of medical scheme

Both entities, Netcare and Discovery Health lodged appeals in terms of section 49 of the MS Act

Ongoing section 45 matters – Dis-Chem and TymeBank products





# Thank you.