November 19, 2020

Honorable Eugene Scalia Secre, we are writing to ership LPv. DOL, which could employee benefit plan." NAIC and we urge you to appeal this

mbia, and the five United States gated to the States the authority responsibility for ensuring that ling to keep its promises to its t stringent financial and market in compliance.

at Income Security Act of 1974 ance regulation. There is a long emption and the Department of as down. The latest attempt, by verage to the general public by o pay for membership in the vorking owners," their limited "work" they perform is to install at to third parties.

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Amendment to expand and clarify the power of states to establish, apply and enforce state insurance laws with respect to MEWAs. Some promoters of fraudulent MEWAs responded by reconfiguring their plans as sham "collective bargaining agreements" to take advantage of an exemption in the Erlenborn-Burton amendment. The results were predictable, and the Department of Labor responded by issuing regulation setting standards for bona fide labor union plans.

As the Department recognized in Advisory Opinion 2020-01A, DMP is not a bona fideERISA plan, but simply a scheme to try to avoid regulatory oversight of "the commercial sale of insurance outside the context of employmentbased relationships." However, DMP and its parent company brought suit to challenge the opinion in the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Texas,<sup>2</sup> which ruled on September 28 that the Department's opinion was arbitrary and capricious and that the Department had no authority to consider whether the customers' purported ownership interests are "nominal" or "material," whether or not the customers engaged in "meaningful" work, or whether they had any realistic expectation of earning income from that work. Indeed, the court ruled that it did not matter whether or not Data Marketing Partners is a "legitimate business enterprise" at all.

If schemes like this are allowed to proliferate consumers will again be at serious risk, as they have been in the past. We have the legal framework in place to protect consumers, but only if the courts understand and interpret these laws correctly. This decision strikes a blow both to your Department's efforts to enforce ERISA and to our efforts to enforce state insurance laws. While the court's opinion that state law is preempted is not legally binding on the states, none of which were parties to the case, it acts as both a powerful marketing tool for insurance schemes that can cite it as "proof" that they have no obligation to comply with laws requiring them to have the funds necessary to pay claims, to charge fair premiums and pay adequate benefits, and to market their plans honestly to consumers. The ability to cite this decision as a defense to state enforcement actions will complicate our ability to prosecute such cases effectively, even though the dicta purporting to preempt state regulation were beyond the court's jurisdiction.

We deeply appreciate the long history of cooperation between our respective agencies and stand ready to provide whatever assistance you might need in the areas where we have shared or complementary responsibilities.

Sincerely,

Raymond G. Farmer NAIC President Director South Carolina Department of Insurance

David Altomaries

David Altmaier NAIC President-Elect Commissioner Florida Office of insurance Regulation

Chlora Lindley-Myers NAIC Secretary-Treasurer Director Missouri Department of Commerce and Insuranc

-. Aman Dean L. Cameron

NAIC Vice President Director Idaho Department of Insurance

The enterprise has its principal offices in Atlanta.