

Artificial Intelligence Systems Evaluations

Optional Supplemental Exhibits for State Regulators

Background:

The rapid expansion of big data and adoption of Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning (AI systems) is significantly transforming insurance practices. These technologies can offer substantial benefits to both insurance companies and consumers by facilitating the development of innovative products, improving customer interface and enhancing service, simplifying and automating processes, and promoting efficiency and accuracy. However, without robust governance and effective controls, the use of AI systems may lead to ~~adverse consumer outcomes unintended consumer harm~~ or compromise the financial soundness of an insurance company. Insurers are responsible for managing the risks associated with the development and implementation of AI systems and must demonstrate to regulators that adequate oversight mechanisms are in place and are functioning effectively.

Intent:

The NAIC's Innovation, Cybersecurity and Technology (H) Committee charged the Big Data and AI Working Group (BDAIWG) to create tool(s) that would enable regulators to identify and assess AI systems' related risks on an on-going basis with a scope that considers both financial and consumer risks evolving specifically from company's use of AI systems to the extent such risks can be parsed from the comprehensive structure.

This document and related tools are designed to supplement existing market conduct, product review, form filing, financial analysis, and financial examination review procedures. As this tool supplements existing NAIC resources, regulators should continue to consider existing NAIC resources as authoritative but may consider drawing from this tool to assist in understanding and assessing a company's use of AI systems.

These optional exhibits allow regulators to determine the extent of AI systems usage for a company and whether additional analysis is needed focusing on financial and consumer risk.

Sections of the Tool include:

- **Exhibit A: Quantify Regulated Entity's Use of AI Systems**
- **Exhibit B: AI Systems Governance Risk Assessment Framework (Two Options: Narrative or Checklist)**
- **Exhibit C: AI Systems High-Risk Model Details**
- **Exhibit D: AI Systems Model Data Details**

Instructions:

Information obtained from the Exhibit submission may supplementing guidance and tools used during an existing market conduct, product review, form filing, financial analysis, and financial examination review, may to enhance the regulator's understanding of the AI systems utilization and assessment of risk across an insurance company in performing the analysis and examination reviews. The pace of innovation will vary, and the insurers' AI philosophy is to be contemplated when considering the frequency of updates which may vary from an annual to a quarterly basis as risk assessment warrants. Effective assessment requires regulators to maintain a fluent understanding and application of the applicable laws including those pertaining to unfair trade practices, confidentiality, and financial reporting.

Regulators using the tool may wish to first use Exhibit A and based on the information provided, determine if further inquiry is necessary. It may be possible that company responses indicate that while the company responding is using AI, its use of AI is so limited or low in inherent risk as to not require further inquiry as contemplated by subsequent exhibits.

If information requested through the tool has already been provided to this department or any other state department of insurance, the company's response should so state and reference when and how the information was provided.

The tool responses will be considered by regulators when identifying the inherent risks of the insurer. They should also affect the planned examination or inquiry approach, as well as the nature, timing and extent of any further procedures performed.

Materiality and Risk Assessment

Exhibit C of this tool ~~The tools that follow~~ relies on company assessments of risk and materiality ~~and risk assessment~~. As part of evaluating company responses, regulators may request information on how a responding company assesses both concepts to assist in the regulatory review.

Confidentiality

Regulators using any of the tools should be prepared to cite examination or other authority, as appropriate when requesting information from insurers.

Which Exhibit to Use?

Risk Identification or Assessment	A	B	C	D
Identify Reputational Risk and Consumer Complaints	X	X (Checklist)		
Assess Company Financial Risk – Number of models implemented recently	X	X (Checklist)		
Identify Adverse Consumer Outcomes – AI Systems and data use by operational area	X	X	X	X
Evaluate Actions Taken Against Company’s Use of High-Risk AI Systems (as defined by the company)			X	
Evaluate Robustness of AI Controls		X	X	
Determine the types of data used by operational area				X

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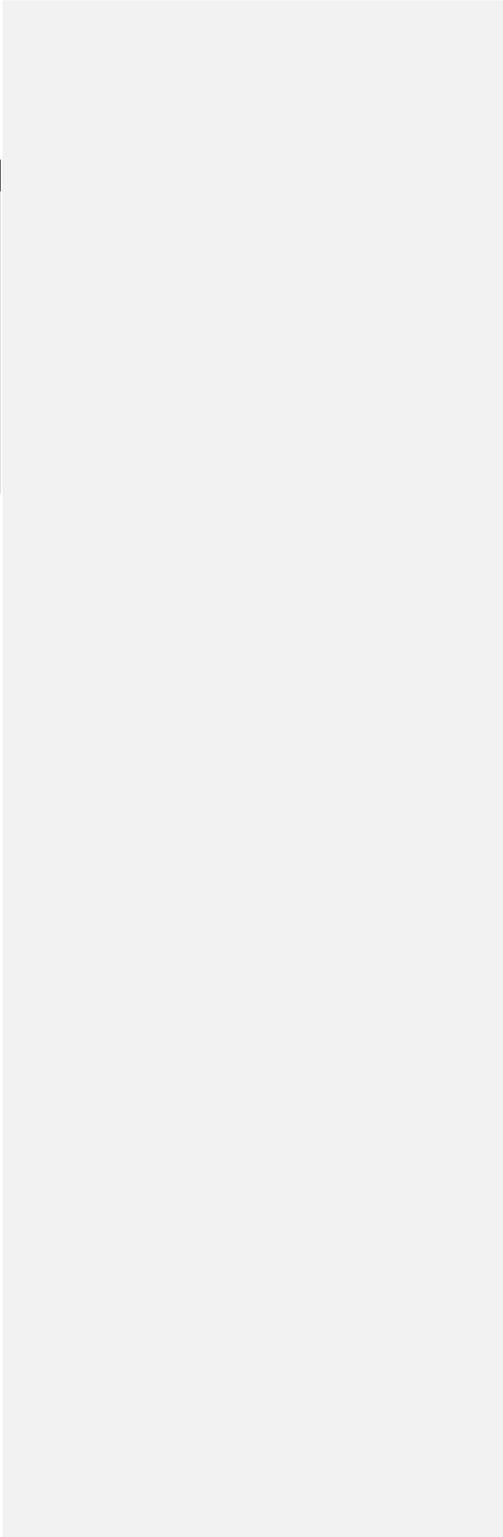


Exhibit A: Quantify Regulated Entity's Use of AI Systems

Purpose: To obtain information pertaining to the number of AI models that are new, updated, ~~retired~~, etc. that will help facilitate risk assessment. Based on the responses from the company, regulators may ask for additional information related to governance (Exhibits B), high-risk models (Exhibit C), and data types (Exhibit D) where there is risk for adverse consumer outcomes or ~~consumer complaints~~ material adverse financial impact.

Company Instructions: Provide the most current counts and use cases of the following as requested. Note that "AI System" is defined as a machine-based system that can, for a given set of objectives, generate outputs such as predictions, recommendations, content (such as text, images, videos, or sounds), or other output influencing decisions made in real or virtual environments. AI systems are designed to operate with varying levels of autonomy (supportive, augmented, automated). "Adverse Consumer Outcome" and "Use Case" are as defined below. Adverse Consumer Impact Outcome refers to a decision by an Insurer that is subject to insurance regulatory standards enforced by the Department that adversely impacts the consumer in a manner that violates those standards is an AI system decision (output) initiated by a company that impacts the consumer. Use Case is defined as a textual description of how external entities (actors) interact with an AI System to achieve a specific goal. See definitions below. Include all companies and lines of business. If the governance differs by entity, line of business, or state, work with your domestic regulator to determine if multiple submissions are needed. See definitions below.

Regulator Instructions: Regulators should customize this tool to limit information requested to more targeted inquiries for use in a limited scope exam.

Company Legal Name or Group Name: _____

NAIC Code or Group Code: _____

Company Contact Name: _____ Email: _____

Describe the Line of Business for Which This Response Applies (complete one for each line of business):

Date Form Completed ("as of") Date: _____

Period Defining the Last 12 Months: _____

Period Defining the Next 6 Months: _____

Use of AI System in Operations or Program Area	Number of AI System Model(s) Currently in Use	Number of AI System Model(s) with Consumer Impact	Number of AI System Model(s) with Material Financial Impact	Number of AI System Model(s) Implemented in Past 12 Months	Number of Consumer Complaint(s) Resulting from AI Systems in the Past 12 Months by Program Area	Number of AI System Model(s) Planned to be Implemented within the Next 6 Months	AI System Use Case(s)
Insurer Core Operations							
Marketing							E.g., UC1: Identify potential consumers interested in product.
Producer Services							
Premium Quotes & Discounts							
Underwriting							
Ratemaking/Rate Classification/ Schedule Rating/ Premium Audits							
Claims/Adjudication*							
Legal/Compliance							
Customer Service							
Utilization Management/ <u>Utilization Review/Prior Authorization</u>							
Fraud/Waste & Abuse							
Other							
Investment/Capital Management							
<u>Legal/Compliance</u>							
<u>Producer Services</u>							

Reserves/Valuations							
Product Performance							
Catastrophe Triage							
Strategic Operations (HR; Reinsurance; etc.)Reinsurance							
Other (remove or change to “additional” per the use of “Other” above)							
<i>*Includes Salvage/Subrogation</i>							
Consumer Complaints							
1. What is the total number of consumer complaints resulting from a process that relied on AI system(s) in past 12 months?							
2. Discuss the company’s policies and procedures for consumer disclosure and/or notification on the use of AI.							
3. Discuss the company’s policies and procedures for identifying and tracking consumer complaints resulting from the use of AI.							

Exhibit B: (Narrative) AI Systems Governance Risk Assessment Framework

~~Purpose: To obtain the Company AI Governance Framework, including the risk identification, mitigation, and management framework and internal controls for AI systems; and the process for acquiring, using, or relying on third-party AI systems and data. the identification, classification, and mitigation of potential risk of adverse consumer outcomes, development of models, human-in-the-loop supervision, and information about efforts to maintain compliance and the integrity of financial reporting and control integrity. Market and financial regulators should coordinate to gain access to the relevant section of the policies governing the use of AI Systems.~~

~~Company Instructions: Provide responses to the questions regarding governance of AI systems within your company's operations. Include all companies and lines of business. If the governance differs by entity, line of business, or state, work with your domestic regulator to determine if multiple submissions are needed. See definitions below.~~

~~Purpose: To obtain information pertaining to financial reporting, IT systems and data, and Risk Assessment Framework (RAF). The following questions may be used in dialogue with the insurance company or requested in written response.~~

~~Regulator Instructions: Regulators should customize this tool to limit information requested to more targeted inquiries for use in a limited scope exam.~~

~~Group or Company Legal Name: _____~~

~~NAIC Group or Company Code: _____~~

~~Company Contact Name: _____ Email: _____~~

~~Line of Business (complete one for each line of business): _____~~

1. Date Form Completed ("as of") Date: _____

Provide the Governance Framework pertaining to the use of AI systems. Click or tap here to enter text.

- a. What role maintains the framework? Click or tap here to enter text.
- b. Discuss the governance structure, Board reporting and frequency. Click or tap here to enter text.
- c. Discuss the process by which the framework is integrated throughout the organization, assessed and remediated. Click or tap here to enter text.

- d. Discuss the process by which the effectiveness of the framework ~~and individual models is~~ are assessed and modified. Click or tap here to enter text.
- e. Discuss the divisional, operational and cross functional responsibility for governance, consistency and alignment. Click or tap here to enter text.
- f. Discuss the integration of the AI systems in the Own Risk and Solvency Assessment (ORSA) and Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) assessments. Click or tap here to enter text.
- f.g. ~~Suggested additional question: How does the insurance company assess autonomy, reversibility, and reporting impact risk of AI systems?~~

2. Discuss the uses of AI system that:

- a. Generates a financial transaction directly or indirectly. Click or tap here to enter text.
- b. Generates consumer impact directly or indirectly. Click or tap here to enter text.
- c. Generates or impacts information reported in financial statements either directly or indirectly. Click or tap here to enter text.
- d. Generates or impacts risk and or control assessment. Click or tap here to enter text.

~~3.—Discuss the development, testing, and implementation of AI systems that the Company has implemented. If appropriate, include details regarding where any systems differ from established IT systems and data handling protocols. Discuss the development, testing and implementation of AI systems that differ from established IT system and data handling protocols.~~

- ~~a.e. Discuss the basis for deviation from established practices. Click or tap here to enter text.~~

~~4.3. Provide the policy and discuss the use and oversight of AI system vendors, model design and testing:~~

- ~~a. Discuss the transparency and testing procedures performed on internally-developed AI systems. Click or tap here to enter text.~~
- ~~b. Discuss the transparency and testing procedures performed on third-party vendor-supplied AI systems. Click or tap here to enter text.~~
- ~~c. Discuss the testing and verification that has occurred including frequency, scope and methodology. Click or tap here to enter text.~~

~~5.4. Provide the policy and discuss the use and oversight of AI systems by professional service providers including actuarial, claim, MGA, audit, and/or other professional services. Click or tap here to enter text.~~

- ~~a. Discuss the testing and verification that has occurred, frequency, scope, and methodology. Click or tap here to enter text.~~

~~6.—Discuss the use of open-source AI in the organization:~~

- ~~a.—Discuss in what capacity, if any, the company utilizes open-source AI by license or freeware.~~

i.—Provide the number of licenses used in each functional area and policy managing its use and application. [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

b.—Discuss prohibitions, if any, for the utilization of open-source AI by staff in preparing work products or performing tasks that affect consumer or financial reporting.

7.—Discuss any AI system initiatives being developed and/or implemented within the next six months.

a.—Discuss the objectives of each initiative(s).

b.—Provide information on the investment to date for each initiative and amount projected to implement the initiative(s). [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

8.5. Discuss additional RAF design and evaluation pertaining to AI systems. [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

a. Discuss the unit(s) responsible for the RAF, assessment approach and frequency, and involvement with the program area to the extent it differs from that discussed above. [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

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Exhibit B: (Checklist) AI Systems Governance and Risk Assessment Framework

Purpose: To obtain the Company AI Systems Governance Framework, including the risk identification, mitigation-classification, and mitigation-of and management framework and internal controls for AI systems; and the process for acquiring, using, or relying on third party AI systems and data” potential risk of adverse consumer outcomes, development of models, human-in-the-loop supervision, and information about efforts to maintain compliance and the integrity of financial reporting and control integrity. Market and financial regulators should coordinate to gain access to the relevant section of the policies governing the use of AI systems.

Company Instructions: Provide responses to the questions regarding governance of AI systems within your company’s operations. Include all companies and lines of business. If the governance differs by entity, line of business, or state, work with your domestic regulator to determine if multiple submissions are needed. See definitions below.

Regulator Instructions: Regulators should customize this tool to limit information requested to more targeted inquiries for use in a limited scope exam.

Group or Company Legal Name: _____

NAIC Group or Company Code: _____

Company Contact Name: _____ **Email:** _____

Date Form Completed (“as of”) Date: _____

Ref	AI Systems Use Questions for Company	Company Response
1	Has the company adopted a written AI-S-Program Governance Policy? If yes, when was it adopted and what is the frequency of review for updating?	
2	Was the Board of Directors or management involved in the adoption of an AI-Governance-PolicyS-Program?	
(new)3	What is the role of the Board of Directors or management in the AI Systems Governance Framework?	
3	Reference the processes and procedures of the Company AI Governance Framework that addresses the following:	

How the Insurance Company...	Page #	If not specified in governance, provide details below:
3a. Assesses, mitigates, and evaluates residual AI system risks of unfair trade practices		
3b. Ensures AI systems are used ethically		
3c. Ensures AI systems are compliant with state and federal laws and regulations		
3d. Assesses, mitigates, and evaluates residual adverse consumer outcomes from the use of AI systems Evaluates risk of adverse consumer outcomes		
3e. Considers data privacy and protection of consumer data used in AI systems		
3f. Ensures AI systems are suitable for their intended use and should continue to be used as designed		
3g. Monitors and measures the benefits of AI systems		
3h. Ensures AI system risks are considered within Enterprise Risk Management (ERM)		
3i. Ensures AI system risks are considered within the Own Risk and Solvency Assessment (ORSA)		
3j. Ensures AI system risks are considered in software development lifecycle (SDLC)		
3k. Ensures AI system risk impact on financial reporting is considered		
3l. Trains employees about AI system use and defines prohibited practices (if any)		
3m. Quantifies AI system risk levels		
3n. Provides standards and guidance for procuring and engaging AI system vendors		
3o. Ensures consumer complaints resulting from AI systems are identified, tracked, and addressed		

	3p. Ensures consumer awareness in use of AI systems through disclosures, policies, and procedures for consumer notification	
4	Training, testing, and implementing AI systems:	
	Question for the Insurance Company	Insurance Company Response
	4a. Discuss the process by which AI systems are developed, tested, and implemented? Discuss the development, testing, and implementation of AI systems that the Company has implemented. If appropriate, include details regarding where any systems differ from established IT systems and data handling protocols: a) _____ Discuss the basis for deviation from established practices	
	4b. Discuss steps taken to detect, mitigate, and manage bias within each AI system methods and predictions?	
	4c. Discuss the determination for frequency of model testing to detect performance drift, data drift, and concept drift?	
	4d. Discuss the determination for frequency of model testing for bias and/or unfair trade practices	
	4e. Discuss the determination for frequency for model accuracy testing	
	4f. Discuss the determination for frequency of a high-risk (potential to cause adverse consumer outcomes) model testing	
	4g. Discuss the process by which performance thresholds are established, tested, and addressed	
	4h. Discuss the procedures to verify a 'human in the loop' is consistently and meaningfully contributing to the decision?	
	4i. Discuss the process for evaluating the effectiveness of using a human in the loop	
5	Internal Data and AI System Other Purposes:	
	Explain the company's process for utilizing data and/or AI systems models for the below scenarios:	Insurance Company Response

	5a. Any differences in the company's IT practices for AI system development as opposed to established IT systems development	
	5b. The extent to which the data and/or AI systems are representative of the population the model is being applied to	
	5c. Additional purposes the model outputs or inputs from other models are used for	
	5d. Testing internal data or AI systems for bias and/or unfair trade practices	
	5e. Testing internal data or AI systems for accuracy	
	5f. Ensuring internal data and/or AI systems are not outdated and the model is using the most current version of data available	
	5g. Whether the data and/or AI systems were constructed for the purpose of its intended use	
	5h. Details if model outputs or insights are sold	
6	External Data and AI System Practices:	
	Explain the company's process for utilizing data and/or AI systems models for the below scenarios:	Insurance Company Response
	6a. Any differences in the company's Vendor Management practices for AI system development as opposed to established Vendor Management Practices	
	6b. Testing third-party data and/or AI systems for unfair trade practices or bias	
	6c. Testing third-party data or AI systems for accuracy	
	6d. Ensuring third party data or AI systems are not outdated or that the vendor is using the most current version of data available	

Exhibit C: AI Systems High-Risk Model Details

Purpose: To obtain detailed information on high-risk AI system models, such as models making automated decisions, that could cause adverse consumer, financial, or financial reporting impact. AI system risk criteria is set by the insurance company. To assist in identifying models for which this information is requested, regulators may request information on the company’s risk assessment and a model inventory if such information has not otherwise already been provided.

Company Instructions: Fill in the details for each of the AI system model(s) requested. Include all companies and lines of business. If the governance differs by entity, line of business, or state, work with your domestic regulator to determine if multiple submissions are needed. See [definitions](#) below.

Regulator Instructions: Regulators should customize this tool to limit information requested to more targeted inquiries for use in a limited scope exam.

Group or Company Legal Name: _____

NAIC Group or Company Code: _____

Company Contact Name: _____ **Email:** _____

Line of Business (complete one for each line of business): _____

Date Form Completed (“as of”) Date: _____

Model name	
Model type	
<u>Model Implementation Date</u>	
Model development (internal or third party – include vendor name)	
Model risk classification	
Model risk(s) and limitation(s)	
AI type (automate, augment, support)	

Testing model outputs (drift, accuracy, bias, unfair trade practices, performance degradation, etc.)	
Last date of model testing	
Use cases and purpose of model	
Discuss how the model affects the financial statements, risk assessment or controls.	
Discuss how the model is reviewed for compliance with state and federal laws <u>Replace with "Discuss how the model is reviewed for compliance with the unfair trade practices act and unfair claims settlement laws."</u>	
Discuss if the company has had any actions taken against them for use of this model. Actions may include but are not limited to informal agreements, voluntary compliance plans, administrative complaints, ongoing monitoring, cease and desist, remediation, restitution, fines, penalties, investigations, consent orders or other regulatory agency actions.	

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Exhibit D: AI Systems Model Data Details

Purpose: To obtain detailed information of the source(s) and type(s) of data used in AI system model(s) to identify risk of **consumer** adverse **consumer** impact, **unfair trade practices**, financial, or financial reporting impact.

Company Instructions: Provide details below for the data used in AI system model(s). If any of the data elements listed are used in the training or test data as part of the development of AI model(s), provide information on whether the data element is sourced internally **from policyholder insurance experience** or whether the data element is sourced from a third party, in which case provide the name of the third-party vendor. Leave blank if a data source is not used in the development of AI system model(s) for the insurance operation. **Include all companies and lines of business. If the governance differs by entity, line of business, or state, work with your domestic regulator to determine if multiple submissions are needed.** See [definitions](#) below.

Regulator Instructions: Regulators should customize this tool to limit information requested to more targeted inquiries for use in a limited scope exam.

Group or Company Legal Name: _____

NAIC Group or Company Code: _____

Company Contact Name: _____ **Email:** _____

Line of Business (complete one for each line of business): _____

Date Form Completed (“as of”) Date: _____

(1) Type of Data Element Used in AI System Model(s)	(2) Type of AI System Model(s) (E.g., Predictive vs. Generative AI)	(3) Describe How the Company Uses the Data Throughout Their Insurance Operations (include operational practices by line of insurance)	(4) Internal Data Source	(5) Third Party Data Source / Vendor Name
Aerial Imagery				

Age, Gender, Ethnicity/Race				
Consumer or Other Type of Insurance/Risk Score				
Crime Statistics				
Criminal Convictions (Exclude Auto-Related Convictions)				
Driving Behavior				
Education Level (Including school aptitude scores, etc.)				
Facial or Body Detection / Recognition / Analysis				
Geocoding (including address, city, county, state, ZIP code, lat/long, MSA/CSA, etc.)				
Geo-Demographics (including ZIP/county-based demographic characteristics)				
Household Composition				
Image/video Analysis				
Income				
Job History Stability				
Loss Experience				
Medical, including Biometrics, genetic information, pre-existing conditions, diagnostic data, etc.				
Natural Catastrophe Hazard (Fire, Wind, Hail, Earthquake, Severe Convective Storms)				
Occupation				
Online social media, including characteristics for targeted advertising				
Personal Financial Information				
Telematics/ Usage-based insurance				

Commented [MR1]: IA suggested edit.

Vehicle-Specific Data, including VIN characteristics				
Voice Analysis				
Weather				
Other: Non-Traditional Data Elements (Please provide examples)				

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DEFINITIONS AND APPENDIX

Where available, for the purposes of this evaluation terms are defined in accordance with the NAIC Model Bulletin on the Use of AI Systems by Insurers (https://content.naic.org/sites/default/files/2023-12-4%252520Model%252520Bulletin_Adopted_0.pdf):

“Adverse Consumer Outcome” refers to an AI System decision (output) by an insurance company that is subject to insurance regulatory standards enforced by the Department that adversely impacts the consumer in a manner that violates those standards.

“Algorithm” means a clearly specified mathematical process for computation; a set of rules that, if followed, will give a prescribed result.

“AI System” is a machine-based system that can, for a given set of objectives, generate outputs such as predictions, recommendations, content (such as text, images, videos, or sounds), or other output influencing decisions made in real or virtual environments. AI Systems are designed to operate with varying levels of autonomy.

“Artificial Intelligence (AI)” refers to a branch of computer science that uses data processing systems that perform functions normally associated with human intelligence, such as reasoning, learning, and self-improvement, or the capability of a device to perform functions that are normally associated with human intelligence such as reasoning, learning, and self-improvement. This definition considers machine learning to be a subset of artificial intelligence.

“Consumer Impact” refers to a decision by an Insurer that is subject to insurance regulatory standards enforced by the Departmentan AI system decision (output) initiated by a company that impacts the consumer.

“Degree of Potential Harm to Consumers” refers to the severity of adverse economic impact that a consumer might experience as a result of an Adverse Consumer Outcome.

“Externally Trained Models” Transferred learnings from pre-trained models developed by a third party on external reference datasets.

“Generalized Linear Models (GLMs)” including Ordinary Least Squares (OLS), Elastic Net/LASSO/Ridge Regression, Logistic Regression, and Generalized Additive Models (GAMs) are not considered to be machine learning models for this evaluation.

“Generative Artificial Intelligence (Generative AI)” refers to a class of AI Systems that generate content in the form of data, text, images, sounds, or video, that is similar to, but not a direct copy of, pre-existing data or content.

“Inherent Risk” Refers to an assessment of risk before considering risk-mitigation strategies or internal controls.

“Internally Trained Models” Models developed from data internally obtained by the company.

“Machine Learning (ML)” Refers to a field within artificial intelligence that focuses on the ability of computers to learn from provided data without being explicitly programmed.

“Material Financial Impact” Material financial impact refers to costs or risks that significantly affect, or would reasonably be expected to have significant effect, on the debt and financial obligation limits prescribed by Federal or State laws and regulations.

“Model Drift” refers to the decay of a model’s performance over time arising from underlying changes such as the definitions, distributions, and/or statistical properties between the data used to train the model and the data on which it is deployed.

“Neural Network Models” Include but not limited to: Single/multi-layer perceptrons/fully connected networks (MLPs/FCs), Deep Learning (DL), Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs), Recurrent Neural Networks (RNNs), Long Short-Term Memory Neural Networks (LSTMs), Sequence Models, Large Language Models (LLMs), and Reinforcement Learning Models (RLs).

“Predictive Model” refers to the mining of historic data using algorithms and/or machine learning to identify patterns and predict outcomes that can be used to make or support the making of decisions.

“Residual Risk” Refers to an assessment of risk after considering risk-mitigation strategies or controls.

“Third Party” for purposes of this bulletin means an organization other than the insurance company that provides services, data, or other resources related to AI.

“Validation Method” The source of the reference data used for validation, whether Internal, External, or Both.

“Use Case” A description of a specific function in which a product or service is used.

Operations

Marketing - Examples: market research, target advertising, market/coverage expansion, customer segment target marketing, demand modeling, agent/broker incentive plans, up/cross-selling.

Underwriting - Examples: Policy/coverage acceptance, company placement/tiering, schedule rating, decisions based on telematics/UBI, report ordering, retention modeling, inspections, anomaly detection.

Ratemaking/Pricing - Examples: Development of overall/base rates, expense/loss loadings, estimation of trends and loss development, development of manual rating factors, tiering criteria, insurance credit scoring, territory boundary definitions, numeric/categorical level groupings and interactions, individual risk rating, telematics/UBI, price optimization, schedule rating factors.

Claims - Examples: Claim assignment, triage/fast-tracking, individual/bulk claim reserving including loss estimation, imaging/video analysis, fraud detection, litigation, estimation of closure rates, salvage/subrogation, examination/report ordering.

Customer Service - Examples: Agent/broker/internet/customer service interaction (chatbots), online/smart phone apps, loss prevention/risk mitigation advice, payment plans, complaints.

Other: Cyber Security, Fraud Detection, Strategic Operations, Reserving, Investments, Capital Management, Financial Reporting, Reinsurance, Legal, Legal Exposure, Reputation Risk.

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