2024 Spring Update Training

Great American Crop Division

Eau Claire, Wisconsin













2024 Re-Insurance Year Spring Update Training

I

Welcome to the 2024 Spring Update Training School. Great American would like to thank you for your business.

We strive to provide excellent Crop Insurance products, superior claims handling and customer service. We also provide some of the best technology solutions in the industry, and take pride in being one of the top insurance providers in the industry.

One of our main goals is to provide accurate and detailed training materials, so our agents can help their clients make the best risk management decisions.

This training manual provides information on industry updates, as well as policy, procedure and actuarial information for the 2024 crop year.



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USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender.

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2024 MPCI SPRING UPDATE TRAINING AGENDA

WELCOME, INTRODUCTIONS AND OBJECTIVES	
INDUSTRY/COMPANY UPDATE	7.1
CLAIMS REVIEW AND UPDATE	
BREAK	
POLICY, PROCEDURE REVIEW AND UPDATE	
POLICI, PROCEDURE REVIEW AND OPDATE	
BREAK	
CIVIL RIGHTS - COMPANY AND AGENT	
COMPLIANCE	
ACTUARIAL REVIEW AND UPDATES	
WRAP UP, REVIEW, QUESTIONS	

GREAT AMERICAN CROP INSURANCE - EAU CLAIRE PROFIT CENTER DIRECTORY

(715) 834-8155 * 1-800-826-7090 FAX (715) 834-1899

Territory Director: Wade Eslinger - Ext 66705

CROP HAIL

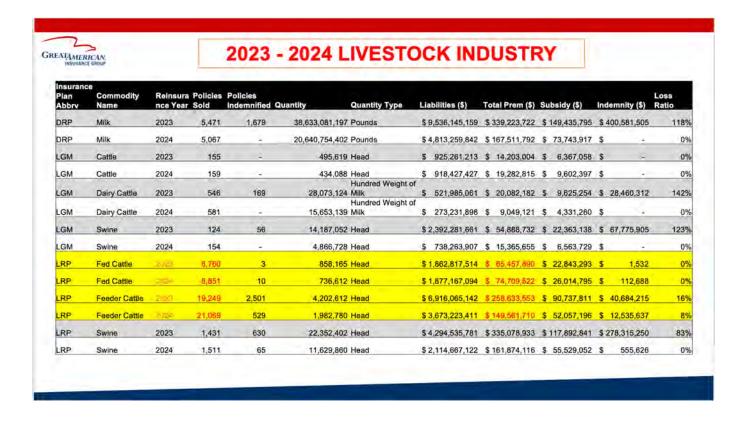
BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

	CROP HAIL
Divisional/Subsidiary Asst Vice President:	
Wade EslingerExt 66705	Associate Underwriter:
	Kristin Schunk Ext 66697
	Crop Hail Underwriting, Crop Hail Rates, Crop Hail
ADMINISTRATION / HUMAN RESOURCES	Forms and Supplies
Office Support Specialist: Kelly Winkler Ext 66690	Associate Underwriter: Kate NelsonExt 66726
Maintin Cabunit	Nate NelsonExt 00720
Kristin Schunk	
	<u>UNDERWRITING</u>
	MPCI UW Manager:
CLAIMS	Roxann Brixen Ext 66724
<u> </u>	
Senior Claims Manager: Chris OmarExt 66730	
In charge of Regional Claims Staff for Iowa and	Associate Underwriter: MPCI & Crop Hail
Wisconsin	Cathy OlsonExt 66701 Dawn Card – Livestock UnderwriterExt 66709
	Dawn Card – Livestock UnderwriterExt 66/09
Claims Specialist: John ChrystalExt 66693	
Claim Operations Sprv: Lynn BeutzExt 66706	UNDERWRITING TEAM
Internal Claims	
	<u>IOWA / WISCONSIN</u>
Senior Claim Operations Associate:	
Sue Joachim	Brandon SemrowExt 66721
Claims Notification / MPCI Claims / Adjuster Supplies	Joe Gabert – Livestock UnderwriterExt 66712
Jacqueline GibsonExt 66694	Kate NelsonExt 66726
Claims Notification – CH Claims	Sarah Gustafson – Livestock Underwriter Ext 66691
Ciamic Wallication - Cit Ciamic	Dustin PriceExt 66713
Claim Operations Associate III:	
Jean SchlimmeExt 66719	
MPCI Claims / Adjuster Vouchers	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
	INI GRAMATION TEGINGEGGT
	Sr Tech Analyst: Rosalynn Dressel Ext 66695 PC IT Contact
COMPLIANCE	When Dealism is set of the ff
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	When Rosalynn is out of the office or busy, please contact: cropsystems@gaig.com or call 866-411-9853
	<u>oropayatematoygaig.com</u> or can ooo-4 i i-3000
Senior Claim Quality Auditor: Barb Polden Ext 66702	



FARM BILL UPDATE FARM BILL PROJECTED FUNDING, IN BILLIONS 2019-2023 • On Nov. 16, 2023, President Biden TOTAL: \$428 BILLION CONSERVATION, 7% signed into law H.R. 6363, the further Example Conservation Stewa OTHER, 1% continuing of the current 2018 Farm Bill orticulture, Forestry, Rural prelopment, Credit, Research (enacted on December 20, 2018.) Example: Whole Farm Revenue Protec Program (Whole Farm) CROP INSURANCE, 9% · This extension allows authorized programs to continue through Sept. 30, 325.8 B 2024. NUTRITION, 76% Example: Supplemen Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) • The 2018 Farm Bill highlights were: • Expanded Options for Graze and Grain • Multi-County Enterprise Unit Native Sod Specialty Crops Industrial Hemp • Supplemental Coverage Option (SCO) and Stacked Income Protection Program (STAX) GREATAMERICAN, Crop Divi · Underserved Producers

REATAMERICAN, INSURANCE GROUP	Additional Business:	2023 Crop Year To Date	2024 Crop Year To Date	Livestock Business:	2023 Crop Year To Date	2024 Crop Year To Date
	Policies with Premium	1,213,868	103,444	Policies with Premium	16.320	10.361
	Units with Premium	2.852.330	386,087	Units with Premium	62.082	33.992
	Net Acres Insured	533.601	202,998	Liability	26,449,092	14.408,241
	Companion/Endorsed Acres	50,090	7,357	Total Premium	1,087,568	597,355
	Liability	176,093,543	11,297,541	Subsidy	419.265	227,842
	Total Premium	17,964,379	1.806,674	Indemnity	815.819	13.204
	Subsidy	11,208,253	1.002,842	ONT ARGUMENT	STATE OF STA	22-42-5-0
FEDERAL CROP	Indemnity	9,643,412	8,366	Loss Ratio	0.75	0.02
INSURANCE	Loss Ratio	0.54	0.00			
SUMMARY OF	Catastrophic Business:				2023 Crop Year	2024 Crop Year
BUSINESS REPORT	Policies with Premium	11,836	2,107	Total RMA Business:	To Date	To Date
0000 TUDU 0004	Units with Premium	18,296	2,393	Total RIMA Business:		
2023 THRU 2024	Net Acres Insured	4,872	322	Policies with Premium	1,242,024	115,912
AS OF	Companion/Endorsed Acres	0	0	Units with Premium	2,932,708	422,472
The best of the second second second	Liability	4,559,453	1,959,115	Net Acres Insured	538,473	203,320
DECEMBER 11, 2023	Total Premium	71,494	19,996	Companion/Endorsed Acres	50,090	7.357
A STANCE AND DATE OF THE PROPERTY.	Subsidy	71,358	19,450	Liability	207,102,088	27,664,897
	Indemnity	38,628	20	Total Premium	19.123.441	2,424,025
	Loss Ratio	0.54	0.00	Subsidy	11,698,876	1,250,134
				Indemnity	10,497,859	21,590
	Combined Business:	10000		Loss Ratio	0.55	0.01
	Policies with Premium	1,225,704	105,551			
	Units with Premium	2.870,626	388,480			
	Net Acres Insured	538,473	203,320			
	Companion/Endorsed Acres	50,090	7,357			
	Liability	180,652,996	13,256,656			
	Total Premium	18,035,873	1,826,670			
	Subsidy	11,279,611	1,022,292			
	Indemnity	9,682,040	8,386	(Not Acro	and Dollars	n Thousand
	Loss Ratio	0.54	0.00	(Net Acre	and Dollars	in Thousands







SPECIALTY CROPS

Specialty Crop Weather Index Contracted Development Underway

The Contractor delivered RMA the Data Gathering Report which is currently under review.

Tribal Wild Rice (St. Paul Region)

The Contractor is working to schedule listening sessions with two additional tribes.

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Production & Revenue History Cherry Expansion

Based on stakeholder feedback, RMA is pursuing improvements to the current Actual Revenue History (ARH) Cherry programs instead of developing PRH Cherry program



SPECIALTY CROPS



Island Expansion Workgroup

- Based on grower needs identified during outreach conducted in the Virgin Islands, RMA awarded a 24month cooperative agreement to provide risk management education to producers in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.
- Outreach is planned to be conducted in Guam in January 2024.



EU Expansion

- RMA is continuing to research expanding enterprise units to various specialty and nonspecialty crops.
- 11/30/23 crops have all been released.

Specialty Crop Weather Index Contracted Development Underway)



The Contractor delivered RMA the Data Gathering Report which is currently under review.

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ENTERPRISE UNIT EXPANSION

6/30/23 CCD

- · alfalfa seed
- cultivated wild rice
- · forage production
- mint*
- onions*
- potatoes*
- (Enterprise units will be available in California for the 2025 crop year)

8/31/23 CCD

- fresh market tomatoes* (insured under the Guaranteed Production Plan policy)
- processing tomatoes* (excluding California)
- safflower

11/30/23 CCD

- Buckwheat
- cabbage*
- extra long staple cotton
- flax
- fresh market tomatoes*
 (insured under the Guaranteed Production Plan policy)
- millet
- mustard
- processing tomatoes* (excluding California)
- safflower
- sesame



2024 LOOK AHEAD

January: Nursery Value Select (NVS) expansion

June: Final Rule CCIP, ARPI, and various Crop Provisions

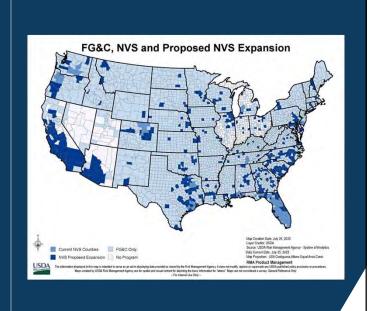
- Allow EU and OU for organic and expand EU to additional crops. (Crop Provisions TBD)
- Respond to Prevented Planting (PP) –Request for Information (RFI) public comments.
 (TBD)
- Incorporate GFP workgroup recommendations. (TBD)
- Incorporate new breaking & native sod recommendations. (e.g., remove WA requirements) (TBD)
- Incorporate Double Cropping / Annual Forage (AF) Workgroup recommendations.
 (TBD)
- Revise "Production Reporting Date" to "Insured's Production Reporting Date" in ARPI.

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NURSERY VALUE SELECT

- Board-approved modifications for the 2025 crop year:
 - Expand to 386 counties in 43 states.
 - Allow written agreements for non-program counties. (XC WA)
- Release updated program material by January 31, 2024





ORGANIC

Organic Practice Guidelines (DSSH) - 6/30/24

- Similar in function and structure to the Irrigated Practice Guidelines
- Includes definitions, requirements of insurance, uninsured causes of loss and good farming practices
- CIH will direct AIPS to provide guidelines to organic producers

Enterprise Units by Organic Farming Practice – 6/30/24

- Expand unit structure options to allow EUs by organic farming practices in the BP
- Authorize OUs by organic practice for all crops where OUs are available and organic practice is available

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PREVENT PLANT (PP)

Request For Information (RFI)

- Published: May 23, 2023 | Closed: September 01, 2023
- Extended: September 12, 2023 | Closed: October 12, 2023
- Specific input requested:
 - Harvest Price Option: additional PP coverage based on harvest prices when harvest prices are higher than established prices initially set by FCIC prior to planting
 - 1 in 4: changes to the physically available for planting requirement that land must have been planted, insured, and harvested in at least 1 of the last 4 crop years
 - PP +10 additional coverage option
 - Contracted Crops: basing PP coverage on contract price vs. RMA's established price



PREVENT PLANT (PP)

591 Individual Comments Logged

COMMENT BREAKDOWN			
#	Individual Comments on Each Topic	%	
214	General	36%	
174	1 in 4	29%	
85	10% Additional Coverage Option (PP+10)	14%	
73	Harvest Price	12%	
45	Contract Crops	8%	
591	Total Comments		

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Contracted Study Updates GREATAMERICAN INSURANCE GROUP Crop Division



CONTRACTED STUDIES

Grain Bag Study

- Conducting a study of current procedure related to the measurement of production stored in grain bags.
- Regions include North Dakota,
 Tennessee, Kansas, and
 Minnesota.
- Primarily wheat and corn

Corn Conversion Factors

- Contract to set up field trials to verify the accuracy of the:
- Current FSA silage conversion factor; and
- CIH bushel tonnage conversion calculation for silage.
- Develop factors for corn insured as grain/silage and harvested as earlage/snaplage.
- Field trial studies initiated in May 2023 with planting commencing at all sites.

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CONTRACTED STUDIES

Quality Adjustment Factors

- Study on current discount factors

 how they were established, how they are currently used, and potential options to more accurately reflect producer discounts.
- IGCE & SOW are completed
- Requestion sent to contracting office

Lamb

- Contract awarded.
- First deliverable (Draft Data Gathering Report) is due January 19, 2024.
- The objective is to determine the feasibility of, and issues related to, insuring production of lambs.



CONTRACTED STUDIES

Replant Payment Factor Study

- Contract awarded.
 - Project started in June 2023.
- Two goals:
 - Review existing factors and recommend updates if appropriate.
 - Recommend methodology for future factor updates.
- Study focuses on coarse and small grains: buckwheat, barley, corn, grain sorghum, flax, oats, soybeans, and wheat. Over 90% of the replant payments are made to these crops.
- Expecting report late spring/early summer.

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REMINDER!

SCO/STAX Interaction with ARC/PLC

SCO – Based on producer <u>election</u> STAX – Based on producer <u>enrollment</u>

Agents should encourage producers to be familiar with what crops they have base acres on for each farm at FSA

SCO - Producer may not participate in SCO on a farm if base acres for the crop have elected ARC

- Example 1: If producer has a farm with corn base acres and elects ARC and plants corn then they may not participate in SCO
- Example 2: If producer has a farm with corn base acres and elects ARC but plants soybeans, they may purchase SCO on the soybeans

STAX - Producer may not participate in STAX on a farm if cotton seed base acres are enrolled in ARC or PLC

- Example 1: If producer has a farm with seed cotton base acres and elects and enrolls in ARC or PLC and plants upland cotton
 they may not participate in STAX
- Example 2: If producer has a farm with wheat base acres and elects and enrolls in ARC or PLC and plants upland cotton they may participate in STAX
- Example 3: If a producer has a farm with seed cotton base acres and elects but does not enroll in ARC or PLC but plants upland cotton they may participate in STAX

FSA Election/Enrollment for ARC/PLC is March 15th (Regardless of if FSA has an extension RMA will use what the producer selects by March 15th for SCO and STAX – if no selection it will default from the previous year)

Reference: PM-21-068 (STAX Changes)

- FSA will allow producers to update (unenroll) ARC/PLC until 9/30 That is irrelevant for STAX, for crop insurance purposes
 producers are held to what they do by March 15
- DO NOT Encourage producers to wait until March 15th to Elect/Enroll in ARC/PLC



EMERGENCY RELIEF PROGRAM (ERP)

Statutory Authority

The Disaster Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2023 (Pub. L. 117-328), provides over \$3.74 billion in assistance to agricultural producers impacted by wildfires, qualifying droughts, hurricanes, winter storms, and other eligible disasters experienced during calendar year 2022



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ERP 2022 TRACK 1

Payments are based on producer certification. Producers electing to receive Track 1 payments must:

- certify that the calculated RMA indemnity or NAP payment received was due, in whole or in part, to a loss of production caused by a qualifying disaster event or related condition occurring in calendar year 2022
- agree to purchase crop insurance or NAP as applicable for the next 2 available crop years



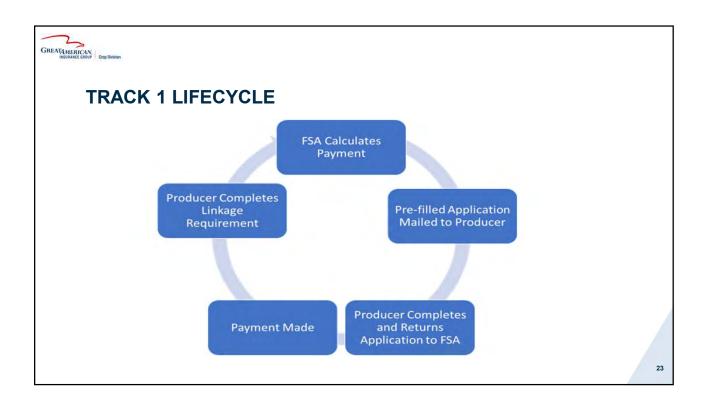
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ELIGIBLE DISASTER EVENTS

Qualifying Disaster Event	Related Condition
Derecho	Excessive Wind
Flooding	Silt or debris that occurred as a direct or proximate result of flooding
Hurricane	Excessive wind, storm surges, tornado, tropical storm, tropical depression
Winter Storm	Excessive wind, blizzard

Note: ERP 2022 assistance is also available for "qualifying drought" disaster events that occurred in specific counties rated as having a drought intensity of either D2 (severe qualifying drought D2 (severe drought) for eight consecutive weeks; or D3 (extreme drought) or higher level of drought intensity by the U.S. Drought Monitor.





TRACK 1 PAYMENT CALCULATION

- Each payment calculation will use an ERP factor based on the producer's level of Federal crop insurance or NAP coverage for the eligible crop
- Federal Crop Insurance ERP Factors:

Federal Crop Insurance Coverage Level	ERP Factor
Catastrophic coverage	75.0
More than catastrophic coverage but less than 55 percent	80.0
At least 55 percent but less than 60 percent	82.5
At least 60 percent but less than 65 percent	85.0
At least 65 percent but less than 70 percent	87.5
At least 70 percent but less than 75 percent	90.0
At least 75 percent but less than 80 percent	92.5
At least 80 percent	95.0

Note: For underserved producers, the producer's share of premiums and administrative fees are added to the estimated ERP 2022 payment



TRACK 1 PAYMENT CALCULATION

The calculated amount is then adjusted by progressive payment factoring for RMA insured payments

Payment Range	Progressive Factor (%)
Up to \$2,000	100
\$2,001 to \$4,000	80
\$4,001 to \$6,000	60
\$6,001 to \$8,000	40
\$8,001 to \$10,000	20
Over \$10,000	10

Note: Progressive factoring does not apply to NAP Track 1 payments

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TRACK 1 PAYMENT CALCULATION

NAP ERP Factors:

	ERP Factor
NAP Coverage Level	(%)
Catastrophic coverage	75.0
50 percent	80.0
55 percent	85.0
60 percent	90.0
65 percent	95.0



TRACK 1 PAYMENT CALCULATION



Applicant must:

- Agree to purchase crop insurance for the next two available crop years
- At a minimum of 60/100 coverage levels for insured crops

OR

At the basic 50/55 (catastrophic) level or higher for NAP crops

Complete linkage by 2027

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ERP TRACK 2



Provides assistance through a more traditional application process and will be available for:

- shallow losses
- · quality losses
- producers without crop insurance or NAP coverage

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ERP TRACK 2

- Provides assistance for eligible revenue, production, and quality losses of eligible crops not included in Track 1
- Provides alternative options for establishing benchmark and disaster year revenues
- 2 options:
 - Tax year
 - Expected revenue

Option	Benchmark Year Revenue	Disaster Year Revenue	
Tax Year	A producer's allowable gross revenue for the 2018 or 2019 tax year, as elected by the producer.	A producer's allowable gross revenue for the 2022 or 2023 tax year, as elected by the producer.	
Expected Revenue	A producer's expected revenue from all eligible crops that could have been affected by a qualifying disaster event in calendar year 2022.	A producer's actual revenue from all eligible crops that were included in the producer's expected revenue.	

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ERP TRACK 2

Progressive factoring also applies to the calculation of Track 2 payments

An additional 15% ERP payment factor will be added for underserved producers including:

- · Beginning farmer and rancher
- · Limited resource farmer
- Socially disadvantaged farmers
- Veteran farmers and ranchers





PAYMENT LIMITATION & ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME (AGI)

- Payments are capped at \$125,000 (for Track 1 and 2 combined) if the farm AGI is less than 75% of the average AGI of 2018, 2019 and 2020 tax years
- If 75% of a producer's average AGI is derived from farm income (i.e., farming, ranching and forestry related activities) they are eligible to receive up to:
 - \$900,000 for specialty crops/high value
 - \$250,000 for all other crops

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ADDITIONAL REFERENCE RESOURCES

Program Overview:

• https://www.fsa.usda.gov/programs-and-services/emergency-relief/

Fact Sheets:

- ERP 2022 Track 1: https://www.fsa.usda.gov/Assets/USDA-FSA-Public/usdafiles/emergency-relief-program/pdfs/fsa_erp_2022_track_1_factsheet.pdf
- ERP 2022 Track 2: https://www.fsa.usda.gov/Assets/USDA-FSA-Public/usdafiles/emergency-relief-program/pdfs/fsa erp 2022 track 2 factsheet.pdf

Notice of Funds Availability -

 https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2023/10/31/2023-24009/notice-of-funds-availabilityemergency-relief-program-2022-erp-2022







Welcome to the Great American Crop Insurance Errors and Omission Program Great American Crop, CalSurance Associates and Zurich are pleased to offer a competitive and comprehensive errors and omission program. Coverage is available to agents and agencies contracted to represent Great American Crop Insurance.



- Multiple Limit Options: \$500K to \$2MM
- · Low Deductibles starting as low as \$5,000 per claim
- · No annual policy aggregate

https://www.greatamericancrop.com/agents



AACI – American Association of Crop Insurers

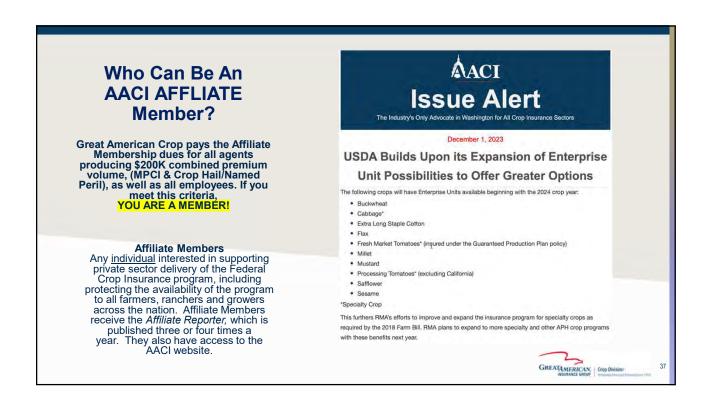
AACI's mission is to advocate on behalf of all segments of the private sector crop insurance industry with a unified voice in an effort to promote and protect a viable, affordable, and diverse crop insurance program.

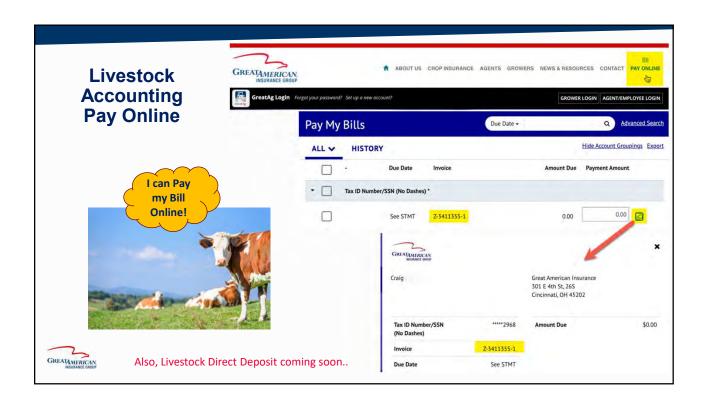


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GAI Accounting – Collections Contacts

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888-410-0468

Overpaid Claims:

Jan Hayden

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GAI Accounting – Customer Service

Contact

• Phone: 888-410-0468

• E-Mail: cropaccounting@gaig.com

• Hours: Monday-Friday 8:00 AM - 5:00 PM











All Trainings are recorded and available in Crop U

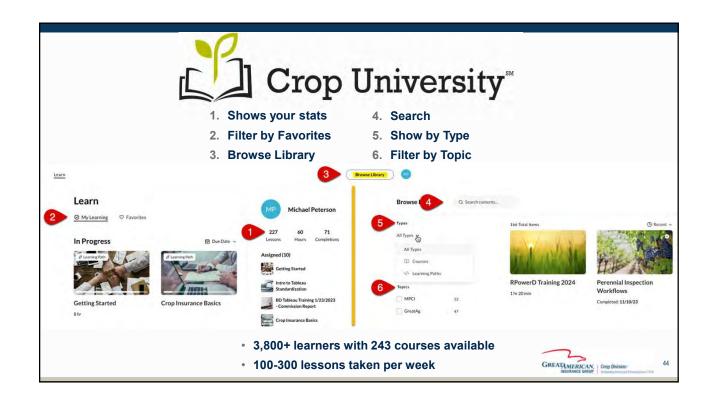
Quoting: 12/12— There are many different quoting options within GreatAg from batch quoting to crop rotation. Learn about several of these and find out what will work best for you.

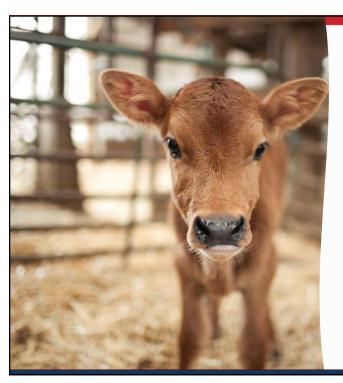
<u>Keying an Application:</u> 12/14 – Adding a new policy for 2024? How about adding a new producer? Both will be covered in detail to streamline the application entry and verification process to ensure a successful sales season.

<u>Production Reporting:</u> 12/19 – Still have questions on the new Insured Production Reporting (IPR) requirements? This webinar will provide production reporting examples for existing and transfer in insureds.

<u>Printing and Reports:</u> 12/21 – Review of forms and printing options available and how you as an agent may be able to streamline the printing process. This webinar will also look into agency reports and the uploading procedures into GreatAg's Crop File Management System (CFMS); also known as the document tree.







Weaned Calf

From Dale Perry:

"Since we didn't have all the information, we needed to adequately support this program, we did decide to <u>not</u> offer this product for the 2024 reinsurance year."

• It is important to note the record requirements shown on the next slide, if we do decide to offer for the 2025 reinsurance year.



What are "Acceptable Records"?

Sale Records

- Crop/Commodity
- Quantity and Weight of Calves Sold (at weaning time)
- Name of Insured
- Date of Transaction
- Name of Buyer/Sale Barn
- Unit Number/Location
- Practice/Type of Crop/Commodity
- · Crop Year Produced
- Calving Period

Unacceptable Records

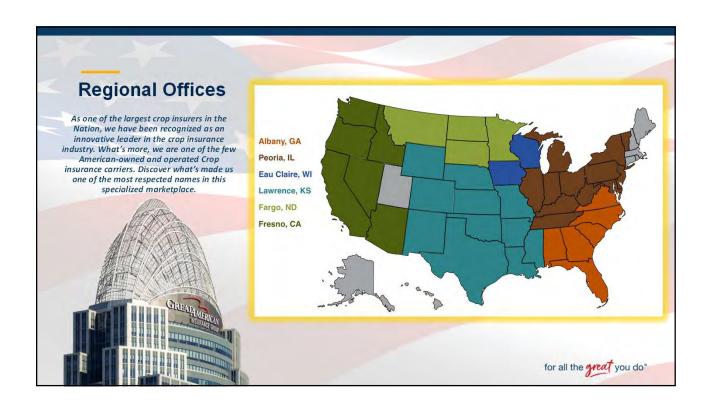
- Estimates
- Do not identify commodity, number, or weight
- Not verifiable records

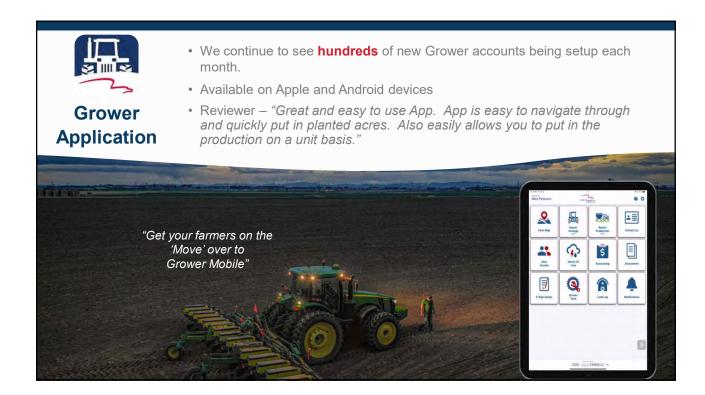
Certified Scale Weight Records

- Name of Insured
- Name of Crop/Commodity
- Date Weaned & Weighed
- Unit Number/Location
- Practice/Type of Crop/Commodity
- Crop Year
- Quantity & Weight of Calves Weighed

New Insureds Requirements- Weaning Weight Records from last four to ten years (if applicable and if deemed acceptable), PAW and a Pre-Acceptance Inspection Report will be completed by the AIP.









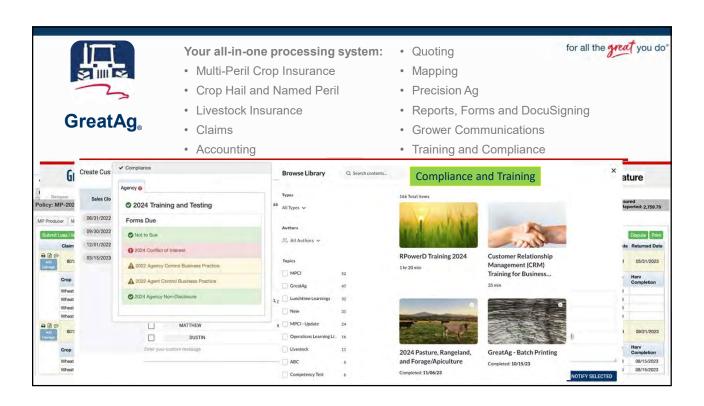
- Allows you to access important information about your growers' policies anytime, anywhere. Also provides for point of sale - sales closing changes, and acreage/production reporting. All in efforts, to have more time for making additional sales.
- 200% increase in agents using this application year after year. Available on Apple devices
- Reviewer "No more paper, all the client info is there. Sign forms anywhere. Upload to server from anywhere. I've used this for 9 years and it gets better with every update."



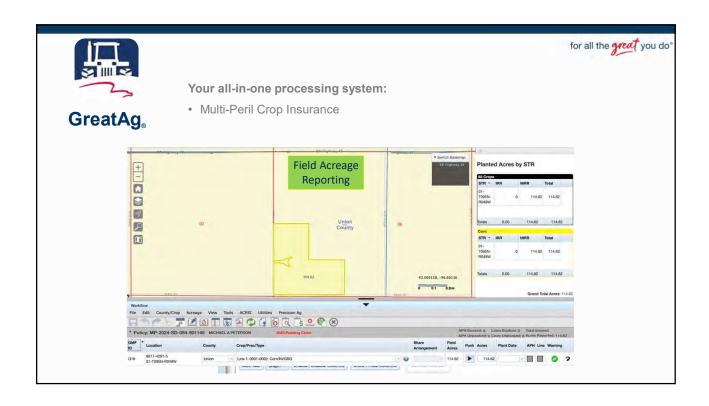


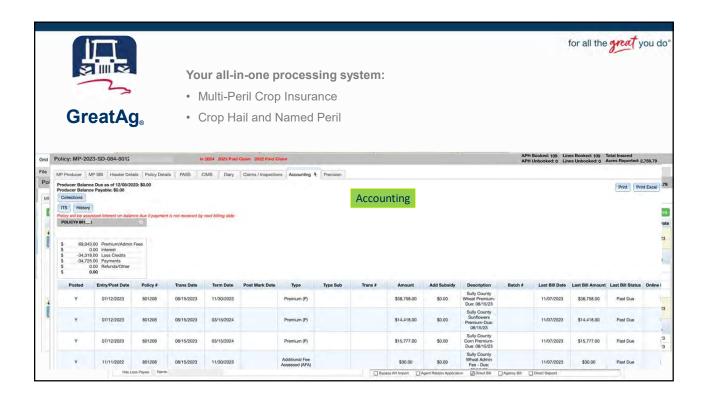
- Our claims personnel have policy and claim information at their fingertips, with the added benefit of communicating detailed information gathered during the loss adjustment process to our growers and office staff.
- Adjuster contact log updates that are available to Mobile Agent and Grower application users.
- · Adjusters can take photos, add photo notes and upload directly to the related claim.

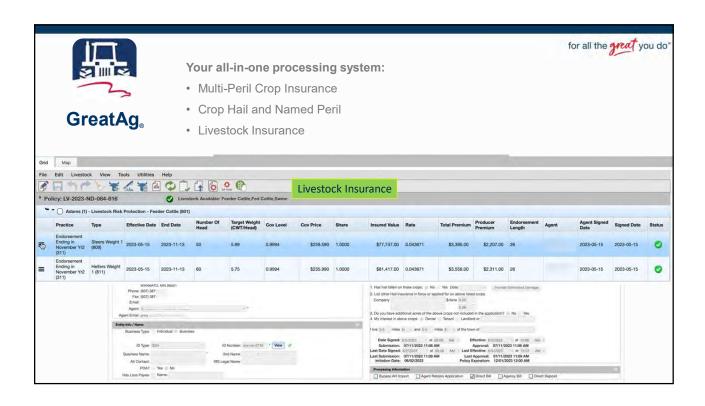


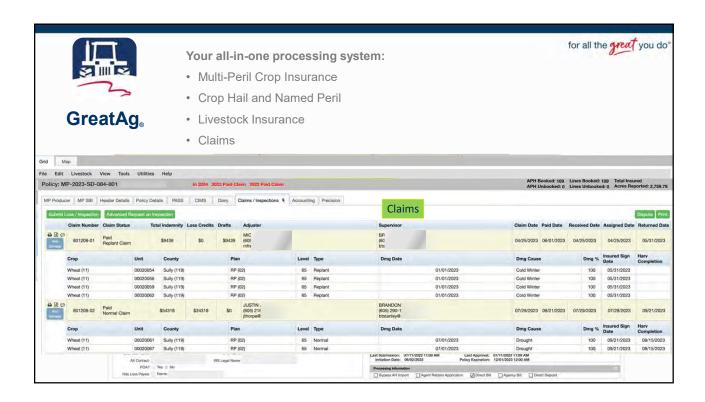


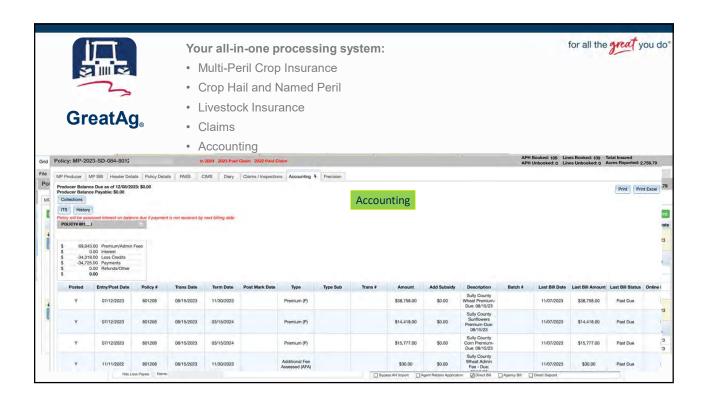


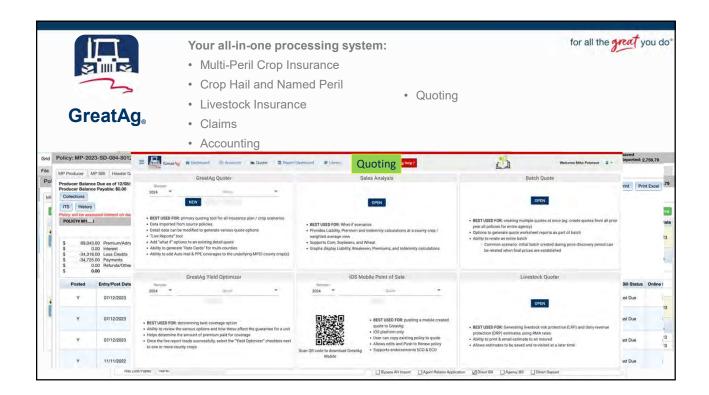




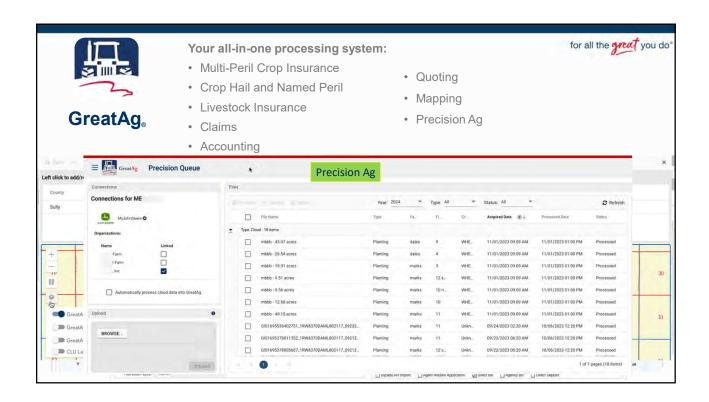


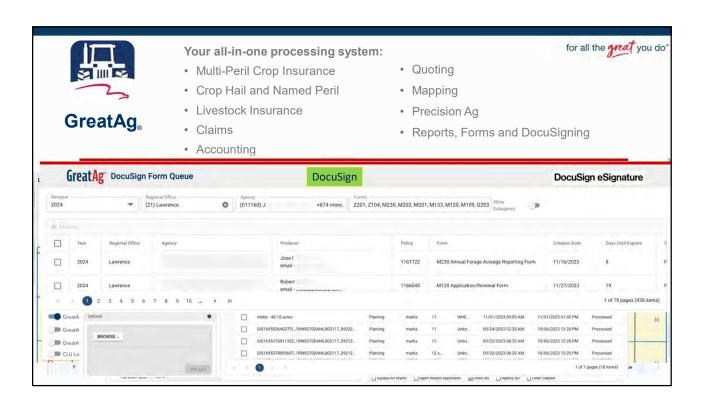


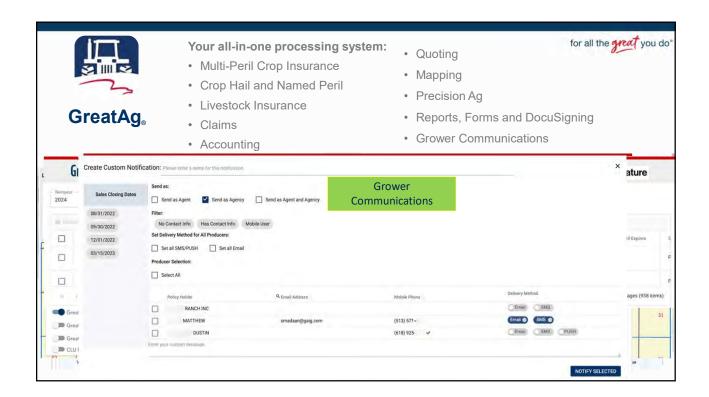


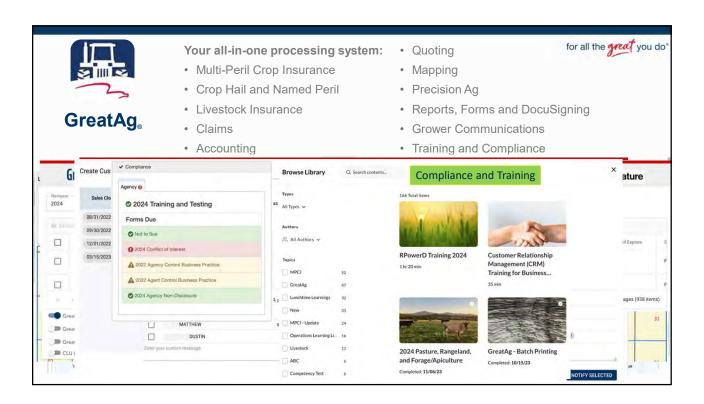


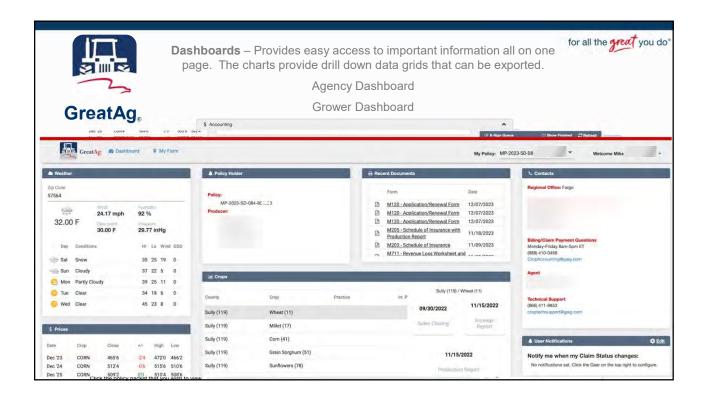


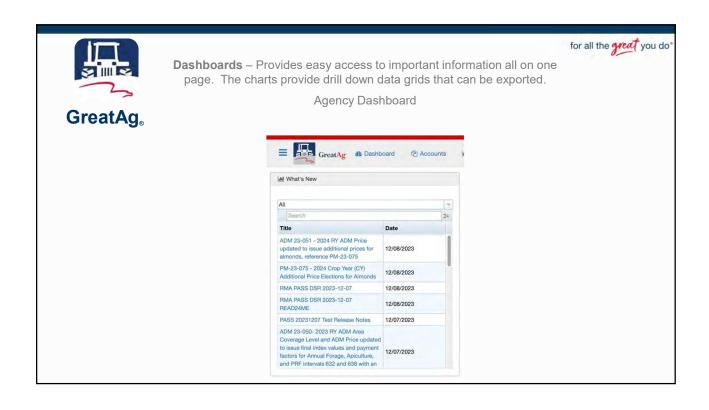


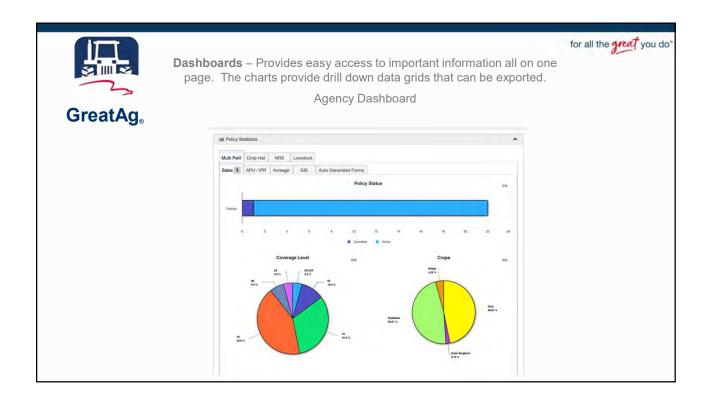


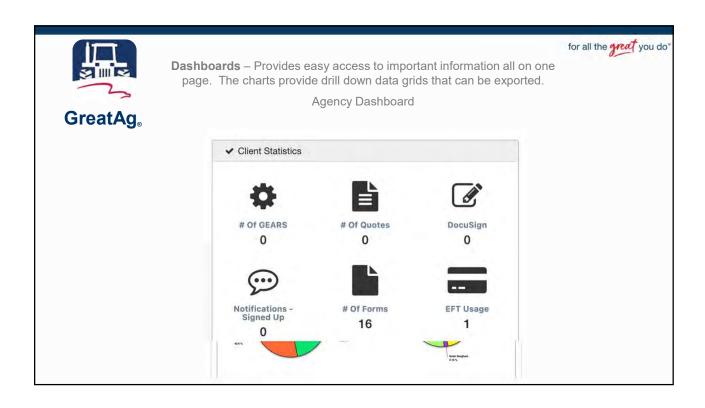


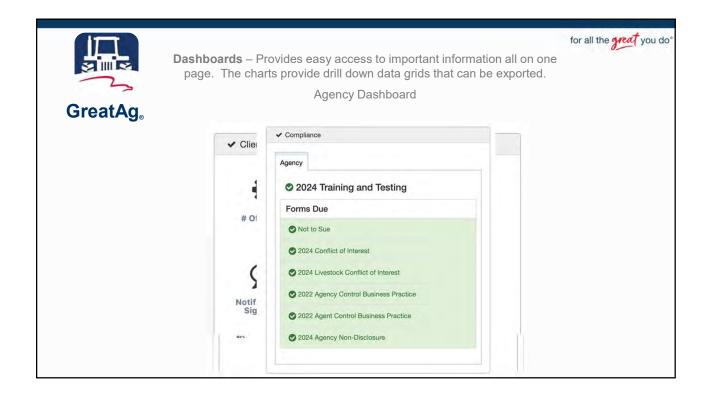


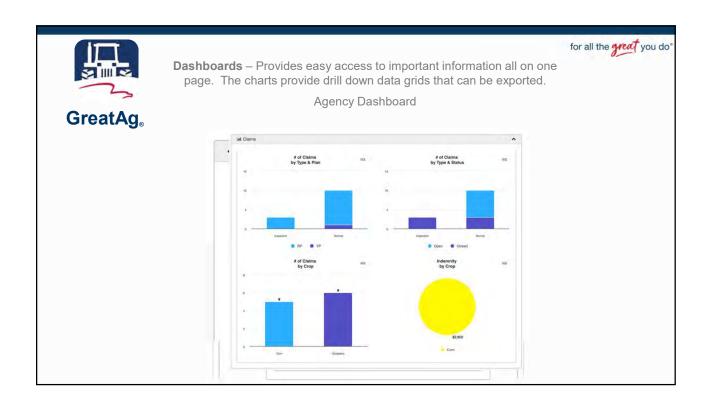




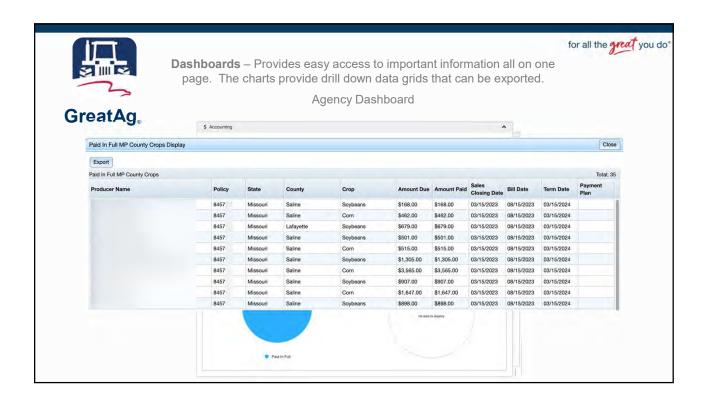


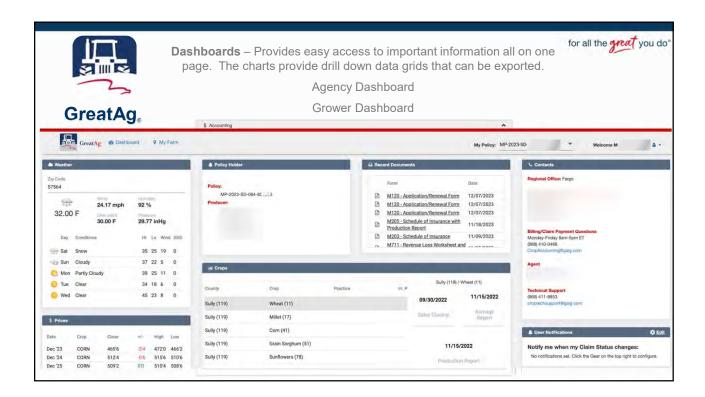


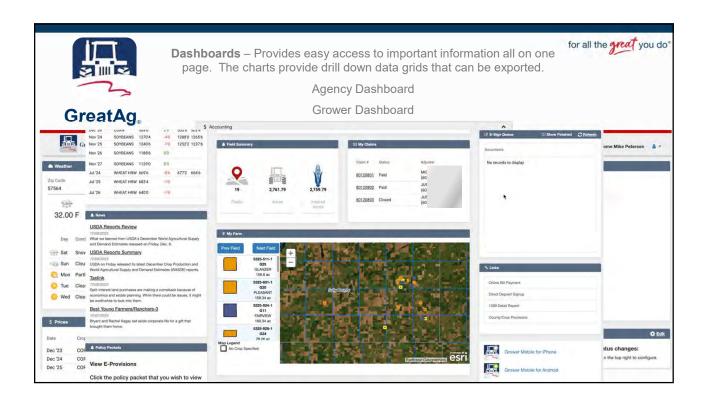


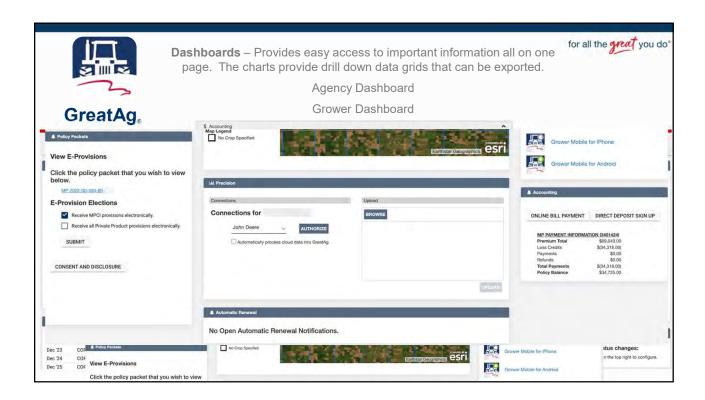


















AGENDA

- Notice of Loss Deadlines
- Reporting a Claim
- Delayed Notice
- Delayed Claim
- Claim Types
- Agent Dashboard
- Claim Inspection Tab
- Accessing Proof Of Loss
- Paid Claim Documentation (Tree)

- Replants (Self Certs)
- 3rd Party Damage
- 180 Day Extensions
- Indemnity Check Processing
- Direct Deposit (EFT)
- Claim Notifications
- DocuSign for Claims
- Claim's Technology

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NOTICE OF LOSS (NOL) DEADLINES

Production Loss

Must be reported within 72 hours after the discovery of damage, but no later than 15 days after the end of the insurance period

Revenue Loss

(No Production Loss)

Must be submitted no later than 45 days after the release of the harvest price.

Prevented Planting (PP) Loss

Must be reported within 72 hours after:

- The final plant date if there is no intention to plant during the late plant period, or if the late plant period is not applicable; or
- Producer determines they will be unable to plant within any applicable late plant period

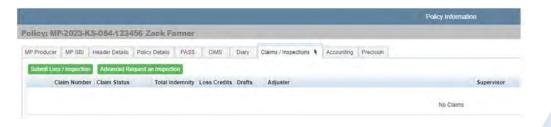


NOTICE OF LOSS / INSPECTION SUBMISSION

This is a quick reminder of the process that allows a Notice of Loss or Inspection to be entered in a single submission screen.

PLEASE MAKE SURE YOU ARE SUBMITTING A CROP CLAIM FOR THE CURRENT YEAR. THIS IS IMPORTANT SO CLAIMS WILL BE WORKED IN A TIMELY MANNER.

The "Submit Loss/Inspection" button is available under the Claims/Inspection tab.





REPORTING A CLAIM

In the event you are prevented from planting an insured crop that has prevented planting coverage, you must notify us within 72 hours after:

 The final planting date, if you do not intend to plant the insured crop during the late planting period or if a late planting period is not applicable;

OR

- You determine you will not be able to plant the insured crop within any applicable late planting period.
- Example: The FPD for soybeans is June 10, 2023 with a LPP of 25 days. GAIG must receive within three days of the insured determining he will not plant in the LPP OR not later than three days after July 5th, 2023.





REPORTING A CLAIM

- When losses are widespread, first discuss with producers whether they may have a claim or not
- It is easier to setup a claim and withdraw it rather than have it be late and denied down the road
- "Claim dumping" a book of business is not permitted
 - Creates unnecessary work for adjusters which slows claim turnaround time not only for your agency but across the territory.
 - Generates unnecessary expenses for company and can negatively influence adjuster data.

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REPORTING A CLAIM

For a <u>planted crop</u>, when there is damage or loss of production, you must give us notice, by unit, within 72 hours of your initial discovery of damage or loss of production (but not later than **15 days after the end of the insurance period**, even if you have not harvested the crop).

Example: The final unit of wheat is harvested August 25, 2023 – GAIG must receive notice by September 10, 2023 to be considered timely





REPORTING A CLAIM

For crops for which <u>revenue protection</u> is elected, if there is *no damage or loss of production*, you must give us notice not later than **45 days** after the latest date the harvest price is released for any crop in the unit where there is a revenue loss.

Example: Harvest price for corn released November 1, 2023 – GAIG must receive notice by December 16, 2023 to be considered timely.



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DELAYED NOTICE



For a <u>planted crop</u> (for production losses and dollar losses under dollar plans of insurance) is within **72 hours** of initial discovery of damage or loss of production but not later than 15 days after the EOIP, even if crop has not been harvested (by unit, for each insured crop in a county).

For crops for which <u>Revenue Protection</u> is elected, if there is no damage or loss of production, not later than **45 days** after the latest date the harvest price is released for any crop in the unit where there is a revenue loss.

for all the great you do"



DELAYED NOTICE



For <u>PP</u> notices, the notice must be filed within 72 hours:

 After the Final Planting Date if the insured does not intend to plant during the Late Planting Period, or if a Late Plant is not applicable

OR

 When the insured determines the crop will not be able to be planted within any applicable Late Planting Period

For <u>perennial crops and other plans</u> of insurance, the specified timeframe for filing notices may differ from the preceding information; refer to the specific policy provisions for these crops.

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DELAYED NOTICE EXCEPTIONS



- When there is a companion policy that has a timely NOL or accepted delayed NOL for the same unit/crop, the information from the companion claim may be used to complete the insured's claim
- The insured has other units of the same crop in the county having a timely NOL or an accepted delayed NOL that is not past the time specified for submitting claims.

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DELAYED NOTICE



Note:

- Accepting a delayed NOL does not constitute acceptance of the insured's claim. Acceptance of the insured's claim is still dependent upon whether all loss determinations are satisfactorily made.
- Adjuster will not sign the Production Worksheet

for all the great you do

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DELAYED CLAIM



- If the claim is not completed in the 60 days, it becomes a "Delayed Claim"
- Acceptable Reasons to go past the 60 days:
 - · Adjuster workload
 - Production evidence not available (poor quality production not sold)
 - · Quality adjustment delays (Mycotoxins over limit)
 - · Harvest extension
- NOT Acceptable Reasons to go past the 60 days:
 - Insured wishing to delay claim payment into next calendar year

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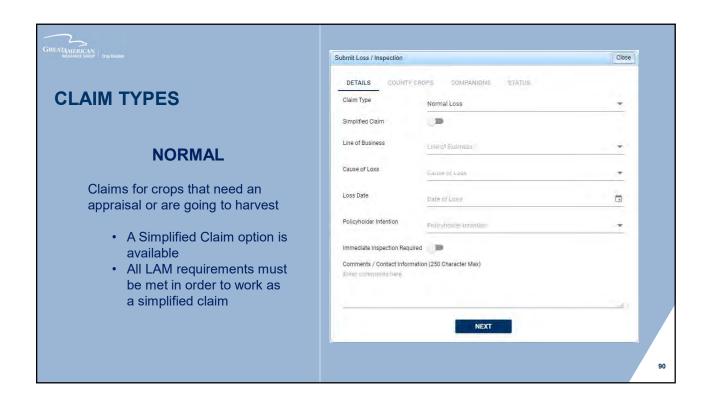
CLAIM TYPES

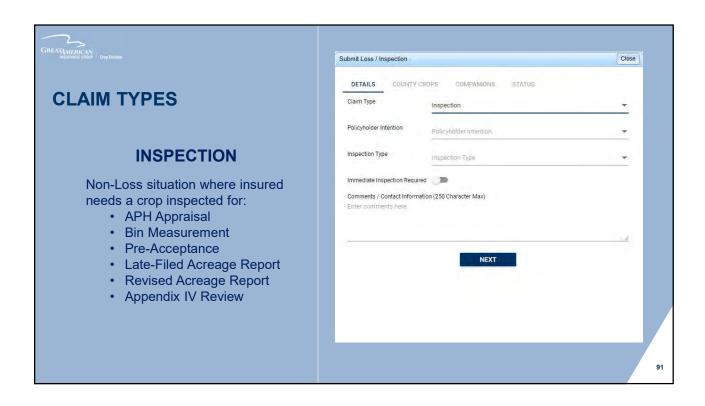
The entry screens will change or adjust based on the Claim Type selected

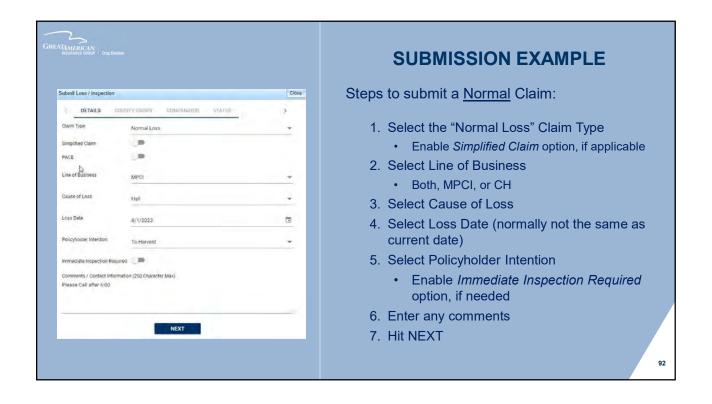
The available Claim Types are:

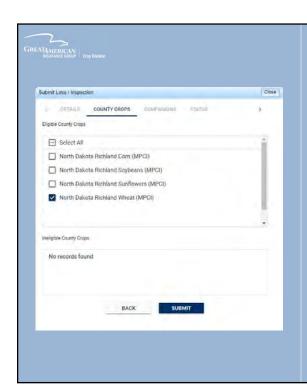
- Normal
- Prevented Plant
- Replant
- Inspection

Examples of each type are illustrated in the next slides









SUBMISSION EXAMPLE CONTINUED

- 8. Select all county/crops with a loss.
 - Ineligible County Crops displays any that are not eligible based on the details submitted in the previous screen.
- 9. Click SUBMIT

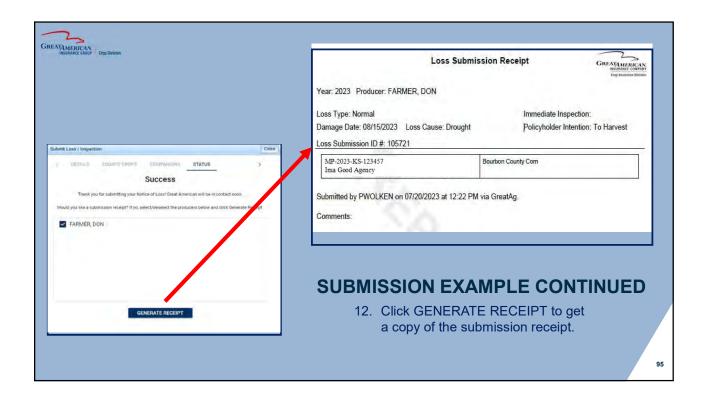
93

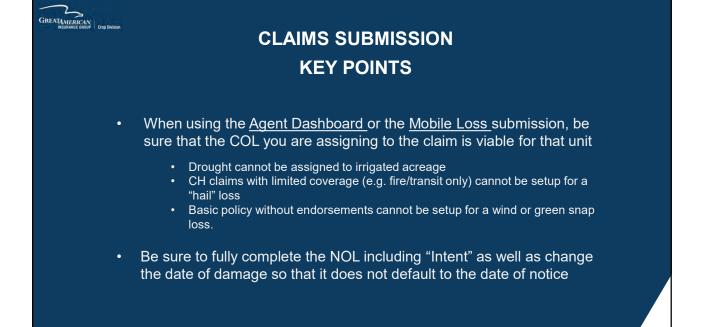


SUBMISSION EXAMPLE CONTINUED

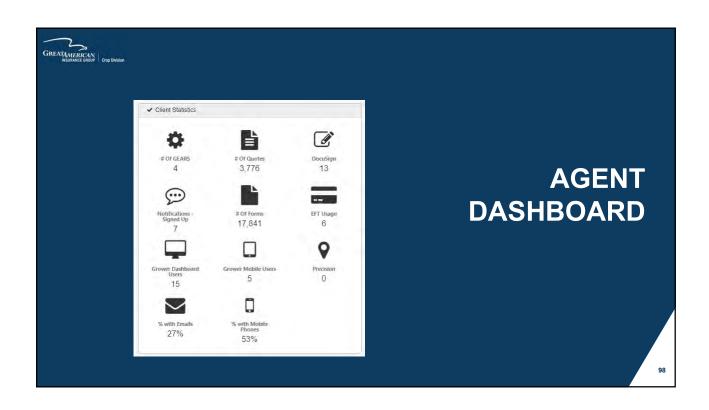
- If companions* are setup in GreatAg, you will be presented with a list of potential companions on the next screen
 - Check the box to automatically set up a similar claim/inspection for that insured
- 11. Click CONTINUE

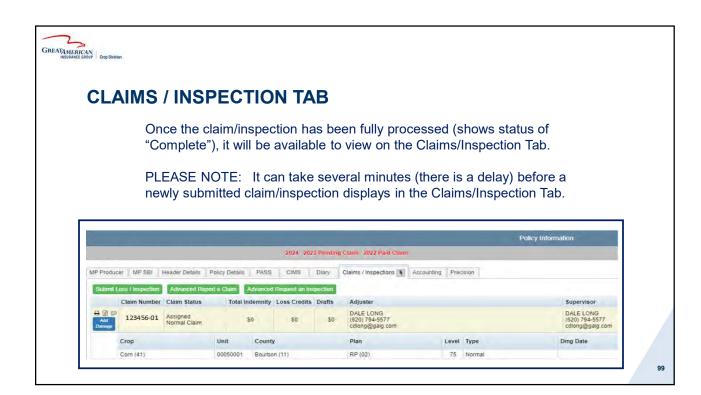
*Companions are linked/setup in the "I Want To" box in Policy Maintenance. If you have not established companion policies in GreatAg, it will skip this window and display the STATUS screen

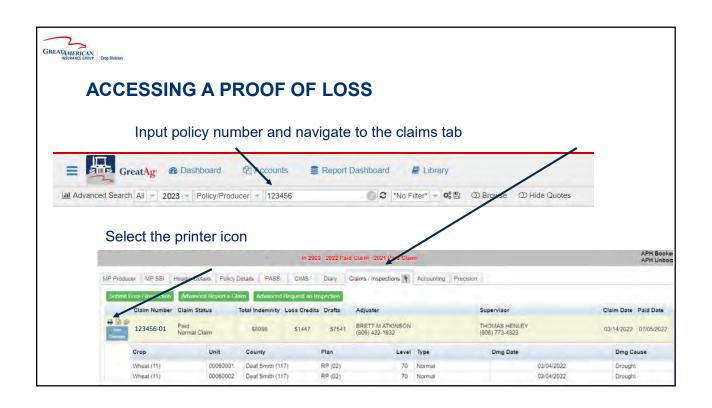


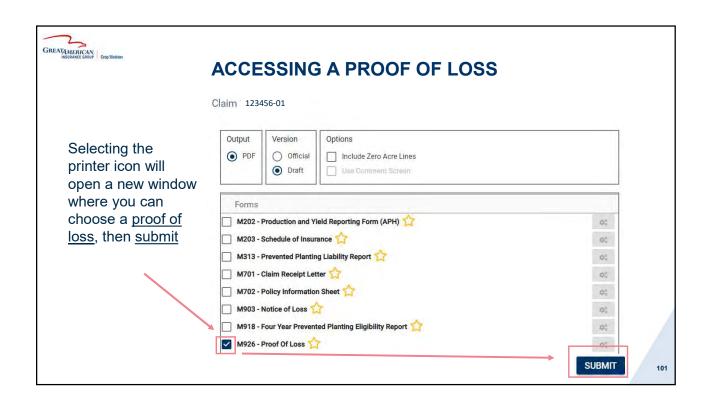


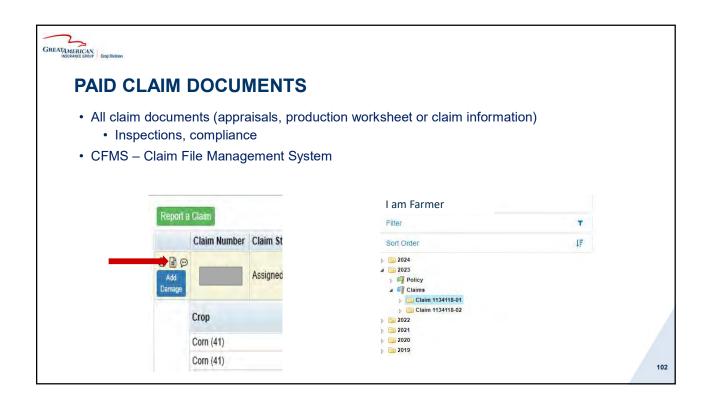














REPLANT REMINDERS

Submit a timely Replant notice

There is only one replant payment type and whether it will be worked as a "Regular Replant" or a "Self-Cert" replant will be determined by the adjuster after discussing affected acres with the insured

Must be authorized to replant by a Great American adjuster prior to replanting

Self Certifications

Adjusters may authorize replants to be self certified up to 100 acres per underlying optional unit structure

20/20 Rule

Acres replanted must at least be the lesser of 20 acres or 20% of the insured planted acreage in the unit to qualify for MPCI replant payment

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REPLANTS

Replant payments must meet the requirements as outlined in the Basic Provisions:

- 20/20 rule on a unit basis (MCEU

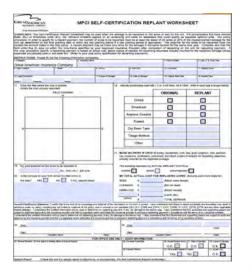
 determined based on the entire unit)
- Can only receive one replant payment on the acreage
- Must have Prior Authorization before Replanting





REPLANTS - SELF CERTIFIED

- Self certified replants are a streamlined option when the farmer qualifies
 - Up to 100 gross acres OU and up to 100 gross acres on a BU/EU basis for underlying databases
- Insureds must complete the SCRP form and provide receipts for the seed they used to replant the crop
- All SCRP are assigned to an adjuster so they can field any questions an insured may have
- Must have Prior Authorization before Replanting



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3RD PARTY / UUF DAMAGE

Damage to a crop that results from the actions of a 3rd party, outside of the control of the insured

- · The insured must be able to document
- Example: a neighbor negligently applies chemicals, and the resulting spray drift damages the insured's crop

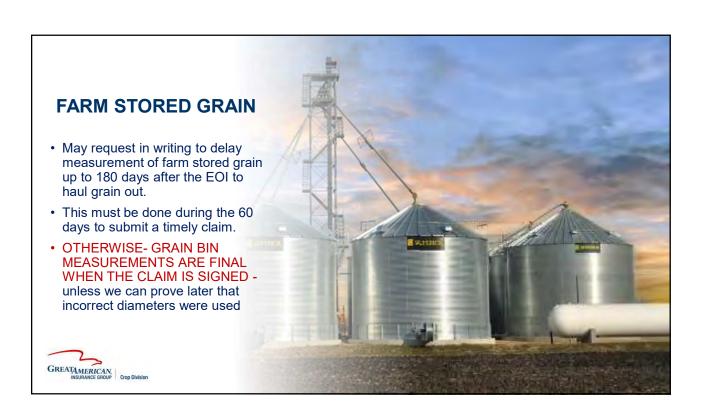




3RD PARTY / UUF DAMAGE

- Must submit a claim as soon as potential damage is evident
- Adjuster will inspect field to see if there is potential damage
- U/W will rely on claims documentation (usually from 3rd party) to verify if yield can be ignored at reporting time
- Harvest yield will be used for APH if claims department is not notified in time to assess potential field damage





FARM STORED GRAIN	
REQUEST FOR 180-DAY EXTENSION TO MEASURE FARM-STORED PRODUCTION ***********************************	
	REQUEST FOR 180-DAY EXTENSION TO MEASURE FARM-STORED PRODUCTION Policy Nortice

THREE OPTIONS FOR AGENCIES TO RECEIVE PAYMENTS

- 1. Receive MPCI and Private Product (CH, Livestock, etc.) checks at the agency location
- 2. Checks mailed directly to all insureds
- 3. Payments received via EFT (direct deposit)

*EFT is the fastest and most secure – sign up insureds anytime!

**An agency can have MPCI sent to their location and Private Product sent to insureds or vice versa but CANNOT elect based on policy



OPTIONS FOR INDEMNITY CHECK DISTRIBUTION

Note: Proof of Losses (POL) and File copies will not be mailed out with the checks regardless of which election is made.

- POLs can be accessed by any agency and by insureds who are signed up for Great Ag access anytime after the claim has been paid.
- If either the agent or insured wishes to receive up-to-date notifications of their claim status, these can be setup in Great Ag so they know when to access their POL.
- Processing and claims systems are being modernized to facilitate additional batch printing options for POLs by agency.



DIRECT DEPOSIT FOR CLAIMS (ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER)

Direct Deposit is the most quick and efficient way for producers to receive claim payments

• Eliminates mail time and your time to hand deliver checks

Electronic funds are directly wired into checking, savings, line of credit accounts

- Funds are immediately accessible to producer and not subject to a bank hold when depositing paper checks
- Producer (and agent) will receive email confirmation when funds have been deposited

One-Day Review Period

- · Gives opportunity to review claims prior to funds being transferred
- Example: if a claim is released at 9:00 AM today, the funds transaction will be initiated 4:30pm tomorrow



DIRECT DEPOSIT FOR CLAIMS (ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER)

Sales Closing and Acreage Reporting

is the ideal time for insureds to sign up for Direct Deposit

Insured must have email address for setup process

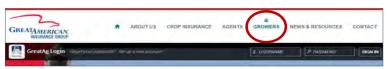


DIRECT DEPOSIT FOR CLAIMS (ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER)

Encourage customers to sign up for Direct Deposit for claim payments.

Two ways to enroll: Website or Hard Copy Form

- Via website: http://www.greatamericancrop.com/
- To initiate enrollment click on "Growers"



Next – click on "Claim Payment"





DIRECT DEPOSIT FOR CLAIMS (ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER)

- Complete the Form
- Click "Submit"
 - No physical signature is required
 - Form can be completed on a smartphone





DIRECT DEPOSIT FOR CLAIMS (ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER)

Hard Copy
Enrollment Form
can be mailed or
emailed



	>	Great American Insurance Company Com Division
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INCOMANGE CO.	WPANIES	
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Cincinnati CHI 45201-2575		
Byon have any questions, you may im	mil to a Creatermonia Page com	or call us at 1-818-420-0400.
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DIRECT DEPOSIT FOR CLAIMS (ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER)

If policy contains an Assignment of Indemnity the form cannot be completed electronically – must be done via hard copy paper form

• Click on the Assignment of Indemnity Authorization form link as indicated below

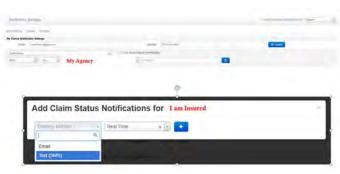




CLAIM STATUS NOTIFICATION

Enrollment can be initiated in GreatAg (Notification Settings)







CLAIM STATUS NOTIFICATION

Agents and Policyholders can elect to receive real-time notifications as their claims move through our system

· Can be notified via e-mail and/or text

Claim status categories

- · Claim Received and Assigned
- Claim Paid







CLAIM STATUS NOTIFICATION

- Example e-mail
- · Can elect to receive notifications for all your policyholders or only for select accounts

From: DoNotReply-GreatAgNotifications@gaig.com Sent: Thursday, October 15, 2015 3:41 PM

To: I.M. Insured
Subject: Claim Status Notification for I.M. Insured (Policy # 2015-IL-1234567)

I.M. Insured, Great American Insurance Company has received the Notice of Loss for policy 2015-IL-1234567.

Your claim number is 2015-IL-123456-01 and includes DeKalb - Corn, Dekalb - Soybeans

We will contact you shortly to discuss the details of your claim. The claim has initially been assigned to the following member of our claim team:

I.M. ADJUSTER

(123) 456-7890

IADJUSTER@GAIG.COM

Our Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) process can expedite receipt of your claim payment by depositing it directly in your bank account. Click here to sign up.

We appreciate your business!

Great American Insurance Company - Crop Division





A Century of Service to America's Farmers

You are currently signed up to receive periodic notifications as your claim progresses through our system. If you no longer wish to receive these notifications, please contact your Great American contact.

Please do not reply to this email. If you have any questions or concerns, please contact your Great

DOCUSIGN FOR CLAIMS

Benefits to Agents and Policyholders

- Significantly speeds up the claim process
- · Eliminates having to schedule another trip to field for final signatures
- Efficient process for long-distance landlords
- Documents can easily be signed on mobile device or computer
- Policyholder can print and/or save final e-signed claim documents

Adjuster will ask if policyholder would like to have the claim finalized through this process

 Adjuster will have a quick-card available to help walk through this process with the policyholder



Policyholder e-mail | Create | Superior Clear of March 2015 No. 1001 154 of J. M. Nouvell | Create | Superior Clear of March 2015 No. 1001 154 of J. M. Nouvell | Create | Superior Clear of March 2015 No. 1001 154 of J. M. Nouvell | Create | Superior Clear of March 2015 No. 1001 154 of J. M. Nouvell | Create | Superior Clear of March 2015 No. 1001 154 of J. M. Nouvell | Create | Superior Clear of March 2015 No. 1001 154 of J. M. Nouvell | Create | Superior Clear of March 2015 No. 1001 154 of J. M. Nouvell | Create | Superior Clear of March 2015 No. 1001 154 of J. M. Nouvell | Create | Superior Clear of March 2015 No. 1001 154 of J. M. Nouvell | Create | Superior Clear of March 2015 No. 1001 154 of J. M. Nouvell | Create | Superior Clear of March 2015 No. 1001 154 of J. M. Nouvell | Create | Superior Clear of March 2015 No. 1001 154 of J. M. Nouvell | Create | Superior Clear of March 2015 No. 1001 154 of J. M. Nouvell | Create | Superior Clear of March 2015 No. 1001 154 of J. M. No. 1001 154 of J.

CLAIMS TECHNOLOGY

Adjuster Mobile APP

- · Application for Field staff
- · Intuitive and user-friendly
- Ongoing project to increase functionality of the app







ADJUSTER MOBILE APP

Adjusters now have the ability to:

- Update contact logs in real time
- · Ability to set reserves quickly
- GPS fields and push measurement to the claim file
- Take photos and push to claim file
- · Access maps for directions to field
- · Access Weather Information
- Upload documents production records







CLAIMS TECHNOLOGY TOOLS IN ADJUSTER MOBILE

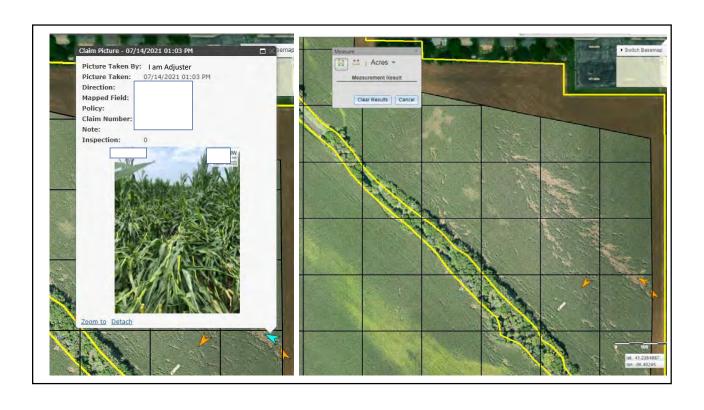


Location Services

- Roving "Blue Dot" See where you are compared to damaged areas/acres.
- GACF Identify areas/acres to inspect/count if drawn and saved in GreatAg Maps.
- One Acre Grid Overlay Location and perspective assistance.
- Field Photos Take a GIS located photo and annotate count on the photo.
- Collect Fields Could measure and save damaged areas/acres in the field.





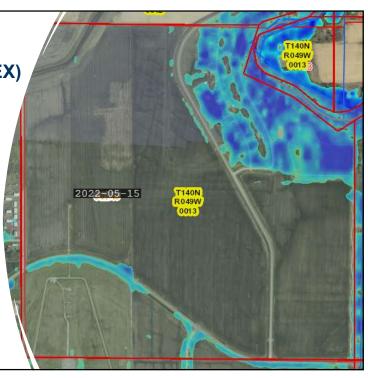






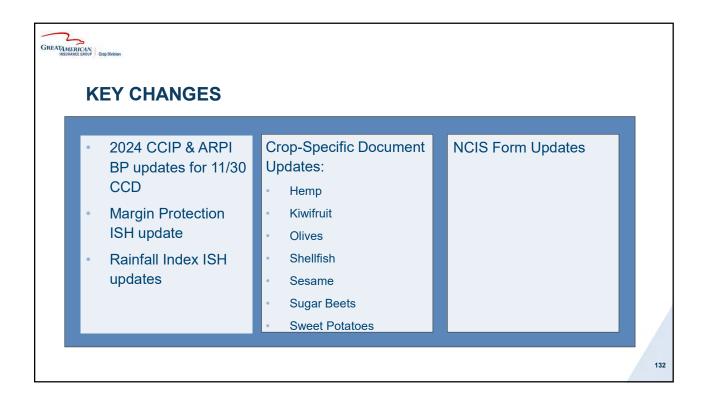
- Gives real time imagery. (Every 3 Days)
- Shows areas of the fields with declining production
- Ability to pinpoint adjuster location in field
- Giving the adjuster ability to accurately adjust claim in the given location
- Comparison of multiple days (shows if crop is declining or improving)

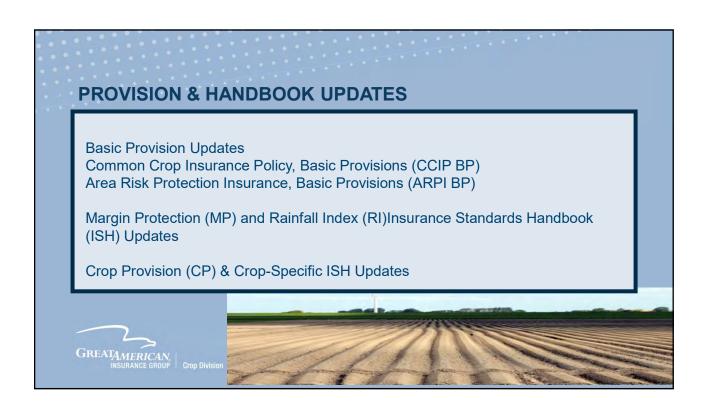


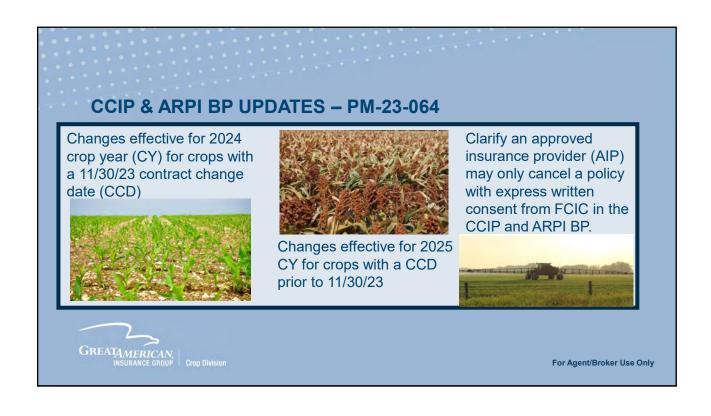


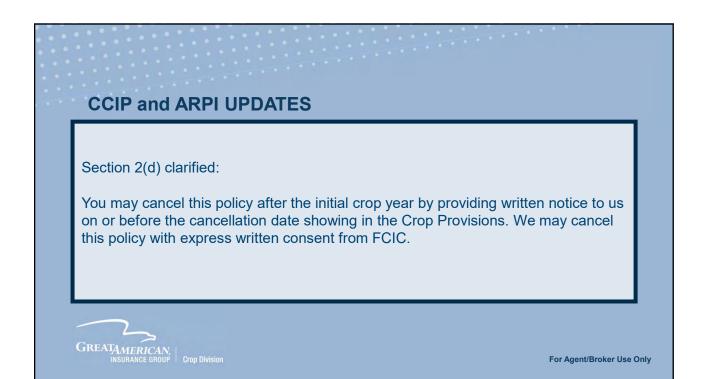
Thank You for the opportunity to meet with you today. We appreciate your business! When what how you today. When what how you today.













RAINFALL INDEX ISH (ISSUED 11/30/23)

- Exhibit 3 Lease Certification Form:
 Added new field(s) for Landowner/Landlord
 (Lessor) Address and Phone Number
- Exhibit 6A Insurable Interest for Pasture,
 Rangeland, Forage with Intended Use of Grazing

Clarified that livestock disposition records are an acceptable record, when destocking due to natural causes, to use for verifying insurable interest in the livestock.





Crop Division

For Agent/Broker Use Only

RAINFALL INDEX ISH (ISSUED 11/30/23)

Exhibit 6E – Insurable Interest for Pasture, Rangeland, Forage with Intended Use of Grazing

Clarified that Active Use animal unit months (AUMs) should be utilized when determining shares on Bureau of Land Management (BLM) acreage



Crop Division

GOOD FARMING PRACTICE DETERMINATION HANDBOOK (ISSUED 11/20/2023)

Reference	Description of Change	
Throughout this handbook	For consistency, the term "producer" has been replaced for "policyholder".	
Reason for Issuance	Page TP1: Reason for Issuance language modified to include language from Filing Instructions	
Control Chart	Page TP3: Section removed to comply with new EHS requirements.	
Filing Instructions	Page TP3: Section removed, and language merged with Reason for Issuance section to comply with new EHS requirements.	
Para. 1B(5) Page 2: Added Agriculture General Administrative Regulation for consistency		
Para. 1F	Page 4: Mailing address updated.	
Para. 1G(1)	Page 5: Added "If not resolved" to match the language used in the GSH.	

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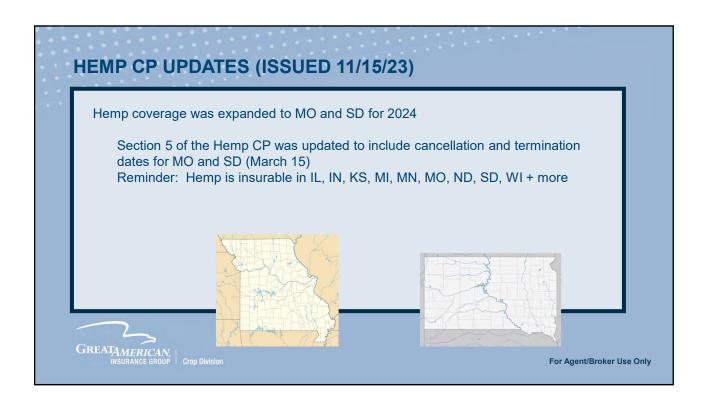
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HEMP CP & ISH UPDATES (ISSUED 11/15/23)

PM-23-069 announced the Hemp CP & ISH updates on 11/15/23







HEMP ISH UPDATES (ISSUED 11/15/23)

Para. 23B now includes Sales Closing Dates and Cancellation Dates for MO and SD (March 15)

Para. 23C includes Termination Dates for MO and SD (March 15)

Exhibit 3B – Rotation Requirements:

SD added to list of states where insurance will not attach to any acreage on which Cannabis, canola, dry beans, dry peas, mustard, rapeseed, soybeans, or sunflowers were grown the preceding year

MO added to list of states where insurance will not attach to any acreage on which Cannabis, canola, dry beans, dry peas, mustard, rapeseed, or sunflowers were grown the preceding year

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SESAME CP & ISH UPDATES (ISSUED 11/16/23)

PM-23-071 issued 11/16/23:

- Allows for WA's for sesame without geographical restrictions
- Updates the cancellation and termination dates to be reflective of WA's being expanded nationwide
- Allow Enterprise Units (EU) in the AD



SESAME CP UPDATES (ISSUED 11/16/23)

Section 9 – Insurance Period – Updated reference to actuarial documents to Special Provisions:

In accordance with the provisions of section 11 of the Basic Provisions, the end of the insurance period dates apply to the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested unless otherwise stated in the actuarial documents Special Provisions:

- (a) December 10 for Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas; or
- (b) December 31 for Alabama and Georgia



SESAME ISH UPDATES (ISSUED 11/21/23)

- Para. 22B Insurable Coverage Levels and Units Added enterprise units to list of units available for sesame
- Para. 32 Specific Handbook Information

CIH Part 10 – Section 3 - Added EU are available when allowed by the AD.

CIH Part 17 – Clarified that Yield Floors do not apply.

Exhibit 1 – Acronyms – Added four new acronyms:

OPI- Office of Primary Interest SP - Special Provisions

SRA - Standard Reinsurance USDA - United States Dept. of

Agreement Agriculture

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SUGAR BEET UPDATES (ISSUED 11/2/23)

PM-23-068 issued 11/15/23:

Converted Early Harvest Adjustment (EHA) to an option



Increased the acreage threshold to trigger an adjustment for early harvest

Increased the EHA cap to accommodate a limited situation where the actual yield from early harvested acreage (prior to any adjustment) was already higher than the previous cap

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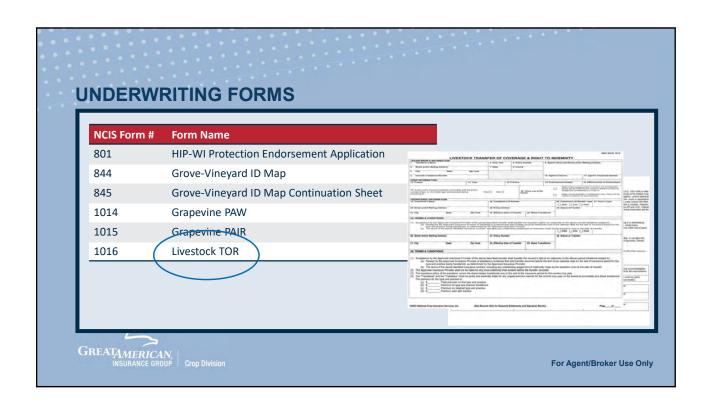
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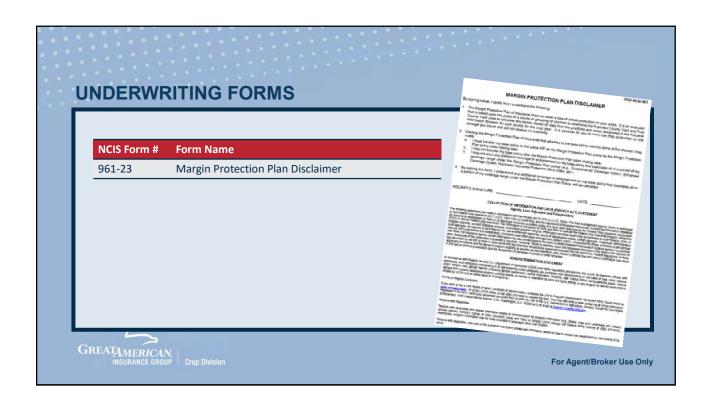
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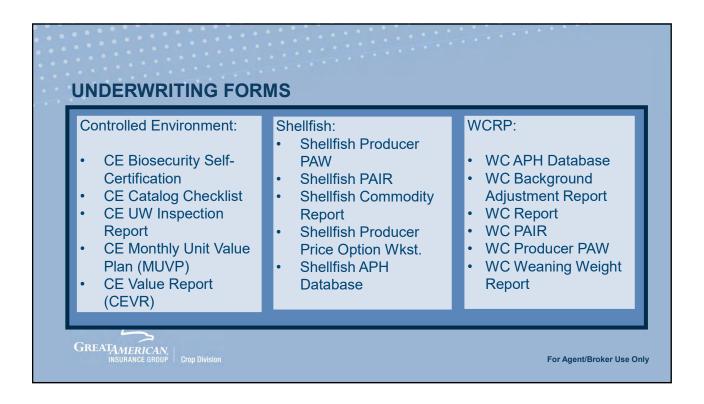
UNDERWRITING FORMS

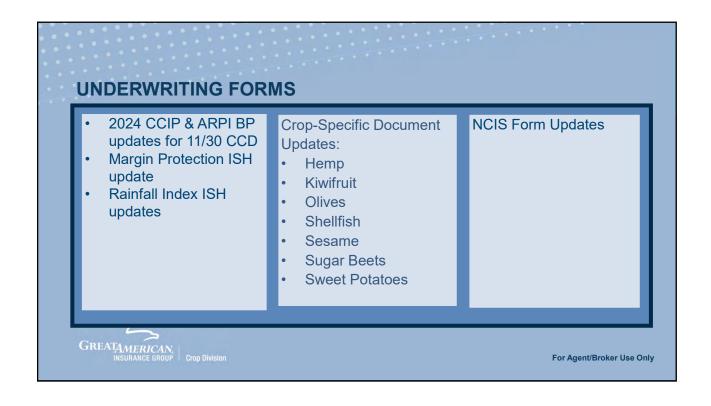
	MPCI Underwriting Forms
753 Rev 08-2023 Acreage Report	
753RI_Rev 08-2023	Acreage Report for RI
754_Rev 08-2023	Policy Change Form
764 Rev 08-2023	High-Risk Land Exclusion Option
800_Rev 08-2023	Sprinkler Irrigated Rice Endorsement Application
838_Rev 08-2023	FL Citrus Fruit Producer's Pre-Acceptance Worksheet
840FT_Rev 08-2023	FL - TX Fruit Tree Grove Producer Pre-Acceptance Worksheet
855 Rev 08-2023	Agreement to Combine Optional Units
865 Rev 08-2023	Pre-acceptance Perennial Crop Inspection Report
870 Rev 08-2023	Producer's Pre-Acceptance Worksheet
898 Rev 08-2023	Veteran Farmer or Rancher Application

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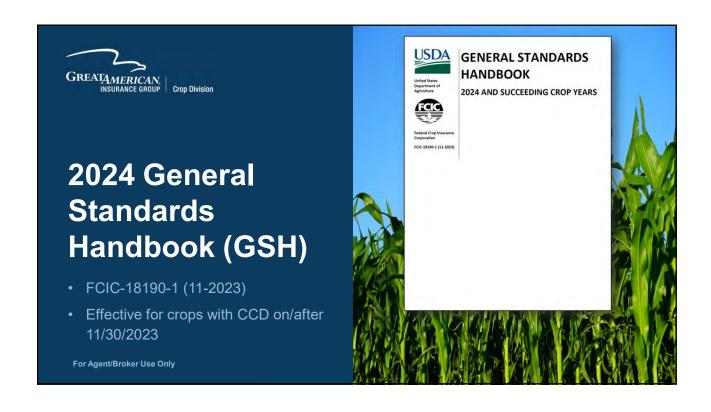














TAKEAWAYS

Summary of Changes

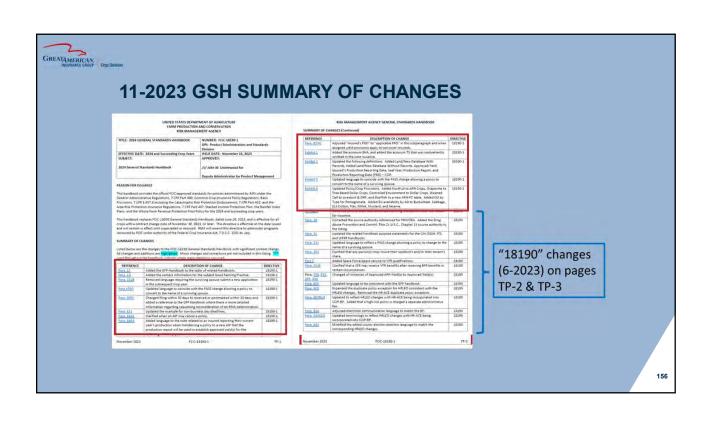
- Lists all 2024 changes by date
 - 11/2023
 - 6/2023

GSH

- Good Farming Practices (GFP) information
- Surviving spouse
- Cancellation by AIP

CIH

- Sugar Beet Early Harvest Adjustment moved to option
 - Paragraph 1923C to 923C
- (This will be covered in separate section)





GSH 231B(1) – SURVIVING SPOUSE

- Change is *** deletion
 - If named insured for spousal policy dies, disappears, etc. policy defaults to surviving spouse if three requirements met (1)a-c
 - · Cannot change level, price, etc., after SCD
 - ***
 - DELETED requirement for surviving spouse to submit a new application to have coverage for the subsequent crop year





INSURED QUALIFIES FOR BOTH VFR AND BFR

Example

- Insured qualified as a BFR and received BFR benefits from CY 2013 to CY 2018
- Insured subsequently served in active military duty in the US Army and was discharged on July 1, 2022
- For CY 2024, Insured meets the VFR criteria as a veteran who has first obtained status as a
 veteran during the most recent five-year period, even if that veteran has previously operated
 a farm or ranch for more than five years
- Insured will be eligible to receive VFR benefits through July 1, 2027, provided other eligibility requirements are met

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GSH 456D - SURVIVING SPOUSE

GSH Para. 456D	If a married individual and named insured dies, disappears, or is judicially declared incompetent	Then for Current RY Premium Subsidy Eligibility	And for Subsequent RY Premium Subsidy Eligibility
6-2023 ed.	and spouse is SBI, has a share in crop, and the named insured's share does not convert to an estate or is not legally transferred to a person other than a spouse,	the policy remains under the named insured until the end of the current CY and the named insured must have timely filed Form AD-1026 for the RY or signed the applicable conservation compliance certification statement,	the policy is changed to the surviving spouse's name for the subsequent CY and they must have timely filed Form AD-1026 for the RY or signed the applicable conservation compliance certification statement.
11-2023 ed.	[unchanged]	the policy <u>defaults to the surviving</u> <u>spouse and the original</u> named insured must have timely filed Form AD-1026 for the RY or signed the applicable conservation compliance certification statement,	the surviving spouse must have timely filed Form AD-1026 for the RY or signed the applicable conservation compliance certification statement. ***



GSH 605C – REQUESTING RECONSIDERATION OF GFP

Requesting Reconsideration of RMA RO GFP Determination

- Insureds may request reconsideration if they disagree with RMA Regional Office GFP determination
- Request must be <u>received or postmarked</u> within 30 days of receipt of written notice of determination
 - Previously "filed" in 605C(2)
- Request is considered filed if timely postmarked or when emailed request is <u>received</u> by RMA
 - · Changed "acknowledged" to "received"
 - Added reference to GFP Handbook for more information

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GSH 811 – NON-BUSINESS DAY DEADLINE

Unchanged

- Deadlines like SCD/PRD/ARD that fall on Saturday, Sunday, or Federal legal holiday are extended to the next business day
- Subsequent deadlines remain based on original deadline, not the extended date

Updated Example

- July 10 FPD is five days before July 15 ARD
- If crop planted within five days before FPD (ex: July 9), can submit acreage report by July 20 (5 days after July 15 ARD)
- If July 15 is a Sunday
 - Standard ARD is extended to July 16
 - ARD + five date still counts from original July 15 ARD (July 20, not July 21)



GSH 833A – POLICY CANCELLATION

- Para. 833A split into A(1) for insureds & new (2) for AIPs
- (1) The AIP or insured may cancel... following the initial CY
 - (a) Notify the other party AIP ...
- (2) The AIP may only cancel a policy with express written consent from FCIC unless provided for in the BP:
 - No premium for three consecutive years
 - Insured died, disappeared, judicially declared incompetent, or dissolved [see Part 2 Section 3]
 - Insured is ineligible due to violation of controlled substance provisions of the Food Security Act...

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GSH 846A – TRANSFER TO ANOTHER AIP

11-2023 Revision to last sentence of 6-2023 Note

- "Transferring a policy to a new AIP does not change the requirement that an insured must report their current year's crop production by the insured's PRD to their ceding AIP.
- "However, insureds who transferred their policy to a new AIP may provide the new AIP with a copy of the completed and signed production report submitted to the previous AIP for the prior APH crop year. This production report will be used to establish...
 - [6-2023] ...the insureds approved yield(s) for the current crop year."
 - [11-2023] ...approved yield(s) for the following APH crop year, if there are no changes to the basis used to establish the insured's approved yield(s)."



GSH 853G - TRANSFER OF COVERAGE

G: APH Impact of TOC in subsequent crop years

- Revised references to deadline for certifying acreage & production history
 - 6-2023 "insured's PRD"
 - 11-2023 "<u>applicable</u> PRD"
- Assigned yields apply the following CY if carryover insureds do not certify

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GSH EXHIBIT 1 – ADDED ACRONYMS

11-2023 additions

- · EHA: Early Harvest Adjustment
- TS: Tropical Storm

6-2023 additions

- HRLEO: High Risk Land Exclusion Option
- DELETED HRACE: High Risk Alternate Coverage Endorsement

for all the great you do"



GSH EXHIBIT 2: APPROVED YIELD

- 1st sentence:
 - · 6-2023 highlighting
 - 11-2023: Changed "verifier" to "AIP"
- · Rest of 6-2023 definition deleted
 - [Details covered elsewhere]

Approved Yield: The yield calculated by the verifier AIP, or any other person authorized by FCIC, based on annual yields contained in the APH database to establish the production guarantee calculated in accordance with the policy. The approved yield is calculated by summing the yearly actual, assigned, adjusted or unadjusted T-yields and dividing the sum by the number of yields contained in the database, which will always contain at least four yields. The database may contain up to 10 consecutive CYs of actual or assigned yields. The approved yield may have yield adjustments elected under applicable policy provisions, yield revisions/reductions or other limitations according to FCIC-approved procedures applied when calculating the approved yield.

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GSH EXHIBIT 2: PRODUCTION REPORT AND PRD REVISIONS

NOTE

- 11-2023 revisions shown here in bold underlining
- 6-2023 text deleted for 11-2023 in strikeout italics
- 6-2023 highlighted text is underlined

- Insured's Production Reporting Date: The date provided in the AD, when by which the insured is required to submit a production report for the current crop year is due, unless otherwise specified in the policy or FCICapproved procedures.
- Production Report: A written report provided by the insured <u>in</u>
 <u>accordance with Section 3 of the BP</u> showing the insured's annual
 production that will be used to determine the insured's <u>approved</u> yield
 for insurance purposes in accordance with the applicable policy. The
 report contains yield information for the <u>current and</u> previous <u>APH crop</u>
 year(s), <u>when applicable</u>, including planted acreage and production. This
 report must be supported by acceptable production records.
- Production Reporting Date (PRD) CCIP: The date, provided in the AD, when by which the insured is required to provide a production report is due-at the beginning of a crop year if the insured meets the requirements in the policy.

If a crop has both a <u>fall/winter and</u> spring and fall-SCD, and Application for insurance is made after the fall/winter SCD or land is added after the PRD (e.g., leased after the PRD) on which the spring type will be planted, the initial PRD is the earlier of the ARD or 45 calendar days after the spring SCD-spring PRD in the AD. If Application is made after the fall/winter SCD and acreage is planted for that type, insurance is not available for the crop until the subsequent CY.



GSH EXHIBIT 8: CROP POLICY INFO

New Crops

- Kiwifruit Pilot (APH)
- Grapevine Pilot (Tree-based Dollar)
- Shellfish Pilot (new APH-Price Component)
- Controlled Environment Pilot (Dollar)
- Weaned Calf (APH Livestock)

Unit Info

- OU by Type
 - Pomegranate
- EU Availability by AD
 - Buckwheat
 - Cabbage
 - ELS Cotton
 - Fla
 - Millet
 - Mustard
 - Sesame

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TAKEAWAYS

Summary of Changes

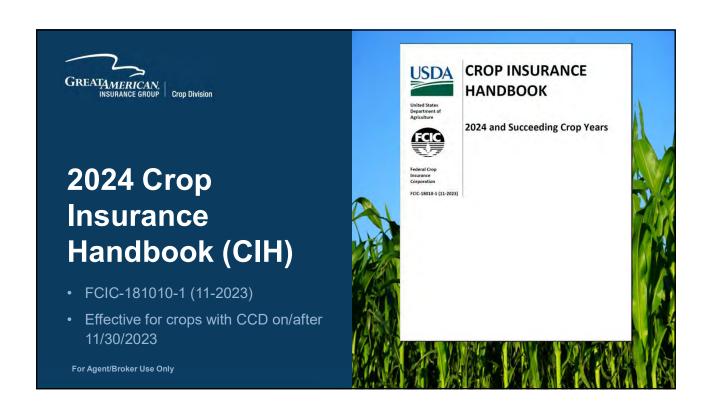
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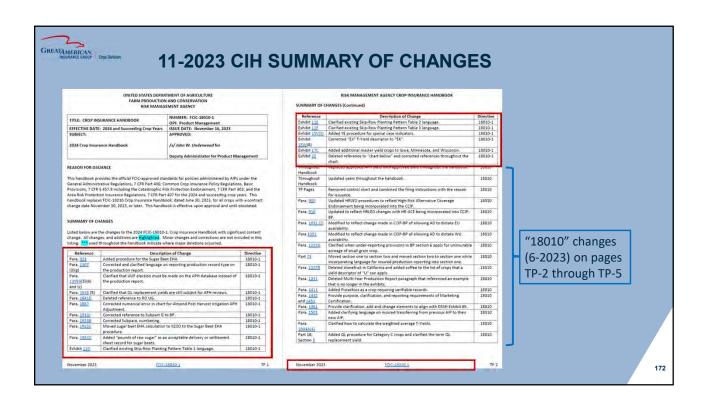
GSH

- Good Farming Practices (GFP) information
- · Surviving spouse
- · Cancellation by AIP

CIH

- Sugar Beet Early Harvest
 Adjustment moved to option
 - Paragraph 1923C to 923C







CIH 1031 & 1051: UNIT AVAILABILITY ALLOWED BY AD

- 2024 CCIP BP allows AD to dictate availability of EU and WU
 - 1031 (2): "EUs are only available on additional coverage policies as allowed by the AD."
 - Reworded from previous (2)(c)
 - [Deleted (2)(a) and (b) regarding whether revenue protection is/is not available]
- 1051: "WUs are only available for additional coverage policies as allowed by the AD."
 - [Deleted (1) and (2) regarding whether revenue protection is/is not available]

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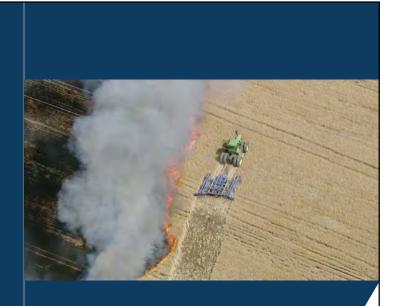
CIH 1307 (3)(g) – RECORD TYPE ON PRODUCTION REPORT

6-2023 edition	11-2023: Corrected and clarified
(g) Record type: Indicate the type of acceptable records maintained for the last year in the base period:	(g) Record type: Indicate the type of acceptable records maintained; if multiple record types apply, report the record type that applies to the majority of acreage and production:



CIH 1309G(5) UUF/THIRD PARTY DAMAGE

- If insured chooses not to include acreage and production damaged by UUF/third party, request must be made the initial year the acreage and production is <u>included in the APH</u> <u>database</u>
- Change from "...reported on the production report"



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CIH 1442A: MARKETING CERTIFICATION

- Waives disinterested third-party requirements for acceptable verifiable records if insured:
 - · Completes the Marketing Certification form, and
 - Does not have acceptable production records from a disinterested third party
- Helps AIP and insured determine:
 - · What acceptable production record requirements apply for the crop, and
 - If the insured needs to complete the Certification form to be eligible to use production records from a non-disinterested third party but meet all the other requirements



CIH 1442A: MARKETING CERTIFICATION

- Certification allows a (vertically integrated) producer who does not have disinterested third-party records to request a pre-harvest appraisal in some situations if the AIP agrees
 - Process for requesting appraisal follows [Para. 1442A(1)(b); essentially unchanged]
 - More information on pre-harvest appraisals is in Para. 1417A(3)(a)

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CIH 1451B: DIRECT MARKETING AND MARKETING CERT.

• [Added] If insured fails to notify the AIP and complete the Marketing Certification, assigned yields apply to the following crop year's APH database



CIH 1638 (5)

Quality Loss Option (QL) Replacement Yields

- Para. 1638 [6-2023]: Clarified that QL replacement yields are considered actual yields
- Para. 1638 (5) [11-2023]: Clarified that "<u>QL replacement</u> yields that replace <u>actual yields (post quality adjustment)</u> are still subject to APH reviews."
 - · Changed from "Eligible actual yields that are replaced..."

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CIH 1903A(1): CORN HARVESTED AS EARLAGE/SNAPLAGE

[Clarified/reworded]

- Insurable acreage insured as the type(s) reported by ARD <u>as allowed by type(s)</u> offered in the AD
- Pre-harvest appraisal required for any acreage insured as grain or silage that will be harvested as earlage or snaplage
- No conversion factors:
 - · Cannot convert earlage/snaplage to grain or silage
 - Do not include earlage/snaplage production (including prior production history) on APH database



CIH 1923B: SUGAR BEETS

- · Unharvested, non-loss
- Procedure unchanged but Para. 1923B
 reorganized and re-numbered to better distinguish
 between when an appraisal is or is not required for
 these non-loss units
- B. Determining APH Production on Non-loss Units when Unharvested Due to Processor's Lack of Capacity
 - (2) If >50% of the acreage in a field/unit is harvested, may use the harvested production from acreage in same unit for APH purposes for unharvested acres...
 - (4) If ≤50% harvested, appraisal is required...

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CIH 1923C: SUGAR BEETS

- EHA calculation in previous Para. 1923C moved to 923O
 - [EHA changed from mandatory to option]
 - · Will be covered in separate section

Redesignated 1923C

- For sugar company delivery records or settlement sheets to be acceptable supporting documentation, must show:
 - Pounds of raw sugar, net paid tons or pounds of beets delivered
 - Percent of raw sugar



CIH EXHIBIT 11D

Skip-Row Planting Pattern Table 1

[For AR, LA, MO, and states east]

- Deleted columns for "Plant to Plant Width" and "Skipped Width" and related footnote 2
 - Previous footnote 3 now footnote 2
- Yield Conversion Factor: added footnote 3 [minimum skip widths in Para. 1144]
- "Other pattern..." rows clarified:
 - 1st if skip does not exceed 40"
 - 2nd if skip exceeds 40"
 - Footnote 4: Added that if crop row widths >40", excess inches considered a skip and any skip >40" is uninsurable

Skip-Row Planting Pattern Table 1	Row Width ¹	Percent Planted Factor	Yield Conversion Factor	PASS Skip-Rov Code
Solid planted or non-qualifying skip-row patterns, as determined by FSA or RMA	30 to 40 inch	FSA Rules	1.05	No PASS skip-row code
2 rows planted 1 row skipped	30 to 40 inch	0.6667	1.33	102
2 rows planted 1 row narrow skip (40-40- 24*)	30 to 40 inch	0.7692	1.23	102
2 rows planted 1 row narrow skip (38-38- 26**)	30 to 40	0.7451	1.25	102
2 rows planted 2 rows skipped	30 to 40 inch	0.5000	1,50	103
2 rows planted 4 or more rows skipped	30 to 40 inch	FSA Rules	1.67	118
4 rows planted 1 row skipped	30 to 40	0.8000	1.20	106
4 rows planted 2 rows skipped	30 to 40	0.6667	1.33	107
4 rows planted 4 rows skipped	30 to 40	0.5000	1.33	108
6 rows planted 1 row skipped	30 to 40 inch	0.8571	1.14	111
6 rows planted 2 or more rows skipped	30 to 40 inch	FSA Rules	1.20	112
Other pattern not listed above (skip does not exceed 40 inches ⁴)	30 to 40 ⁴ inch	FSA Rules	RMA Rules	117
Other pattern not listed above (skip exceeds 40 inches ^c)		PSA Rules	Uninsurable	No PASS slop-row code
rows in the planting pattern are of equal wir p-row yield conversion factors are not applic quality for a yield conversion factor of great t be met, crop row widths exceeding 40 inches, the k 40 inches is uninsurable.	able to, and a er than 1.00, t	re not used for he minimum s	r, IRR cotton or IR kip widths specifi	ed in Para.

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- Case Yield Indicators table
 - ["...or QL" was added in 6-2023 edition]

Special Case Yield Indicators	When Applicable		
Н	Higher yield than the average is approved for the block or unit. No YA, YE, or QL.		
R	Productivity is reduced. No YA, YE, or QL.		
N	Non-conventional farming practice is carried out. No YA, YE, or QL.		
NS	When a non-conventional farming practice is carried out and is determined to be a sustainable practice. YA YE, and OL may be applicable if authorized by the RO Determined Yield.		
1	Irrigation water supply is not adequate. No YA, YE, or QL.		
AF	High variability (Alternate Bearing) of actual yields with adjustment made by the AIP according to the CIH formula. No YA, YE, or QL.		
D	Database met high variability (Alternate Bearing or Downward Trending) test as defined by the CIH formula, but RO UG waived adjustment. YA, YE, and QL may be applicable if authorized by the RO UG.		
DF	High variability (Downward Trending) of actual yields with adjustment made by the A according to the CIH formula. No YA, YE, or QL.		
F	Database met high variability (Alternate Bearing or Downward Trending) test defined by the CIH formula, however, the RO UG modified the high variability testing and subsequent database modification OR the RO provided a RO Determined Yield. YA, YE, and OI. may be applicable if authorized by the RO.		
PS For Pecan Revenue. Productivity is reduced. No YA, YE, or QL.			
Р	Change in practice or production methods that result in an increase in approved yield or revenue. Applicable to Category C crops or Pecan Revenue. No YA, YE, or OL.		
PM	Change in practice or production methods that result in a decrease in approved yield revenue. Applicable to Category C crops or Pecan Revenue. No YA, YE, or QL.		
UC	Crop is underage as specified in the policy or special provision statement(s). No YA, YE OL.		
PB	Unusual cases submitted to the RO that meet the procedure listed in Para. <u>1881E</u> , YA YE or QL may be applicable if authorized by the RO.		
М	M Databases that do not meet the required production minimums specified in the policy special provision statement(s). No YA, YE, or QL.		





MASTER YIELD OPTION

- Available as authorized by RMA
- Where crop rotation and leasing practices limit the APH crop years of yield history available on individual units and APH databases
- N/A for CAT policies
- · Simple Average T-yield procedure is n/a where MYs are elected and approved
 - · Regardless of insured election to use
- Same policy cannot have both MY and approved APH yields except in the following
 - Acreage emerging from USDA program
 - New Breaking acreage the initial year
 - Native Sod
 - · APH database utilizing a different production method resulting in a lower actual yield
 - Acreage transitioning to organic without an organic plan or documentation from a certifying agent



APH AND MASTER YIELD COMPARISON

APH

- · Guarantee based on each unit's history
- Simple Average by individual APH database
- Land based guarantee
- Cups, TA, YA, Yield Floors and Yield Exclusion applied to each database

Master Yield

- · Guarantee based on operator history
- Simple Average by MY summary level T/P/map area
- Producer based guarantee
- Cups, TA, Yield Adjustment (YA) and Yield Exclusion (YE) at MY summary level only

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REMINDER OF KEY TAKEAWAYS

Summary of Changes

- Lists all 2024 changes by date
 - 11/2023
 - 6/2023

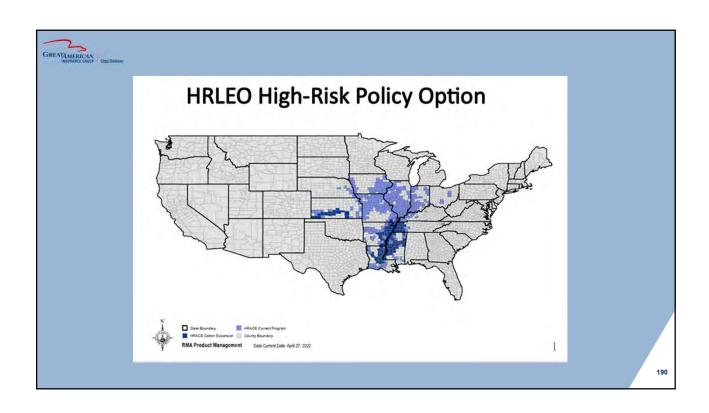
GSH

- Good Farming Practices (GFP) information
- Surviving spouse
- · Cancellation by AIP

CIH

- Sugar Beet Early Harvest Adjustment moved to option
 - Paragraph 1923C to 923C







2024 HRLEO AND 2023 HR-ACE INTERACTION

- High-Risk Alternate Coverage Endorsement (HR-ACE) now part of HRLEO
- AIPs may advise (in writing) insureds with 2023 HR-ACE that the HR-ACE will convert to HRLEO with same elections/options unless:
 - Insured or AIP cancels HR-ACE by the cancellation date, or
 - · Insured makes changes to the base policy by the sales closing date (SCD)

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HRLEO CHOICES

Exclude HR land under base policy and report uninsured

Reminder!

- Excluded acreage may affect FSA program eligibility
- Insured should contact FSA
- (formerly HRLE)

Insure HR land under a separate CAT policy

CAT coverage = 50/55% of YP price

Insure HR land on a separate HR policy (where available in AD)

- Additional coverage, higher than CAT, less than base policy
- Formerly HR-ACE



HRLEO TERMINOLOGY

Policy terminology for HRLEO

Base policy Additional coverage policy for the crop/county covering all

insurable non-HR acres

Excluded HR land will be insured on one of the following if HRLEO elected:

CAT policy HR land excluded from base policy & covered under CAT

Endorsement

High-risk policy HR land excluded from base policy and covered on separate

additional coverage policy (if available in AD)





COVERAGE LEVEL FOR HR POLICY

Base policy with:	Then the HR policy	
YP plan	Is limited to a lower YP coverage level	
YP for Corn at 85%	→ YP at 80% level or less	
RP plan	Coverage options: RP at lower level than level on base policy; or YP at same or lower level than RP level on base policy	
RP for Corn at 85%	\rightarrow RP at \leq 80% level, or YP at \leq 85% level	
RP-HPE plan	Coverage Options: RP-HPE at lower level than level on base policy; or YP at same or lower level than RP-HPE level on base	
RP-HPE for Wheat at 85% level	→ RP-HPE at < 80% level, or YP at < 85% level	

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LEVELS BY PRACTICE FOR HR POLICY

	Name and Address of the Owner, where the Person of the Owner, where the Person of the Owner, where the Owner, which the Owner, which is the Owne	levels by practice (LP), the HR policy may insure IRR and ot exceeding the base policy coverage
If the base policy has RP or RP-HPE	and the HR policy has YP	Then the HR policy's IRR and NI acreage can have the same or lower level as the levels for respective practices on the base policy
Otherwise: YP on both base RP on both base RP-HPE on both	and HR;	The HR policy's coverage levels for IRR and NI practices must be lower than the levels for the respective practices on the base policy



ENDORSEMENTS AND OPTIONS FOR HR POLICY

- HR policy endorsement and option elections must match base policy
- N/A to unit structure elections



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HR OR UC WRITTEN AGREEMENT

- Insured must have a base policy in force to request reclassification of HR or unrated land
- Procedure now includes information for two WA types
 - High-Risk WA Requests (HR type)
 - Unrated Land WA Requests (UC type)
- Land insured by WA will be insured on the HR policy or base policy, as applicable [tables follow]
- WA not allowed on a CAT policy



HIGH RISK (HR) WA REQUESTS

IF the insured has a	AND the RO issues a UC WA that	THEN the
CAT policy	Does not provide standard rating	<u>HRLEO</u> prevails and insured must report acreage as UNINSURABLE .
	Reclassifies the unrated land to standard rating	 WA is effective when signed by the insured, AIP, and RO, and Insured must report acreage as insurable under the base policy.
High-risk policy	Does not provide standard rating	HRLEO prevails and insured must report acreage on the HR policy as INSURABLE
	Reclassifies the unrated land to standard rating	 (1) WA is effective when signed by the insured, AIP, and RO, and (2) Insured must report acreage as insurable under the base policy.

Double and Relay Crop

GREATAMERICAN, INSURANCE GROUP

CURRENT MILESTONES & NEXT STEPS

Blanket Written Agreements ~ 2,306

- Producer elected by 3/15/23
- AIP submitted to RMA by 4/15/23

Traditional Type / Practice Written Agreements -1,860

- Producer apply by 7/15/23
- AIP submitted to RMA 8/4/23

Acreage Reports 7/15/23

• AIP submitted to RMA 8/15/23

Estimated Double Crop Acres Mid Sept. - Sept 5th - Sept 15th

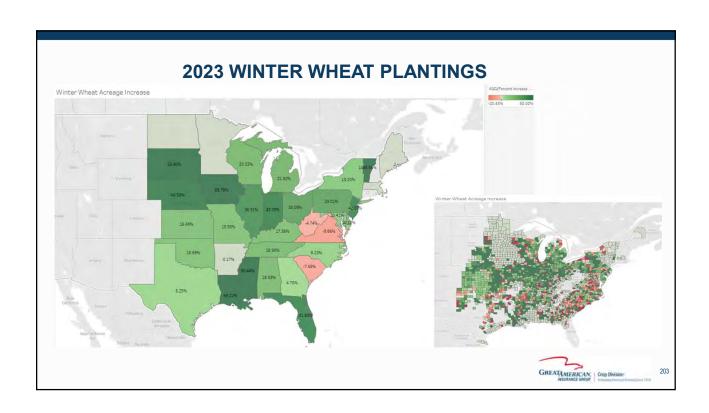
Preliminary as of 10/22/23 Included

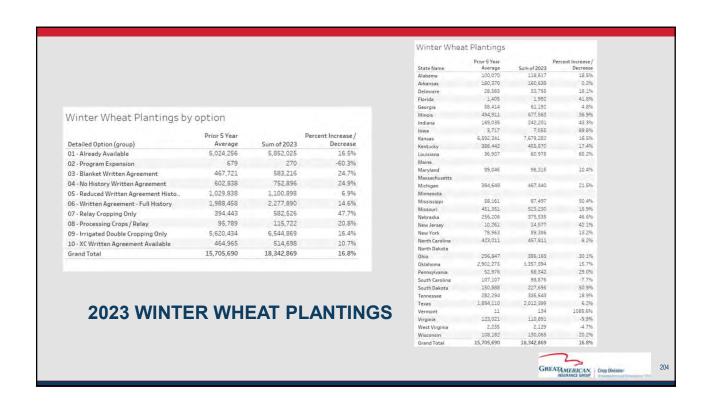
2024 changes draft plans included - filing season 9/5-11/30

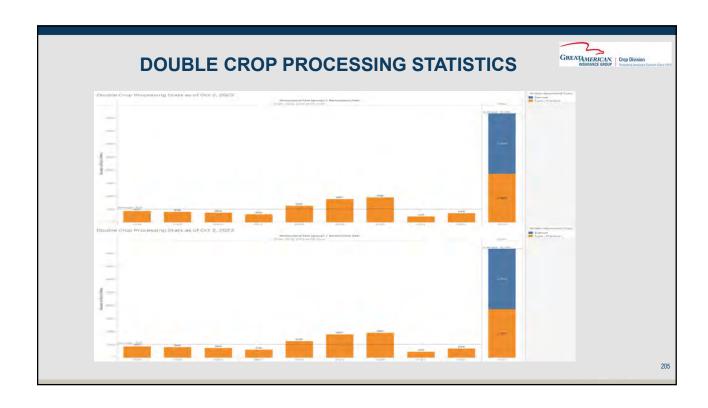


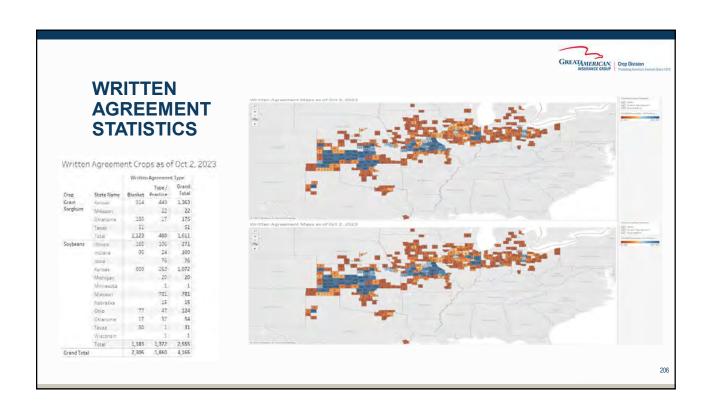


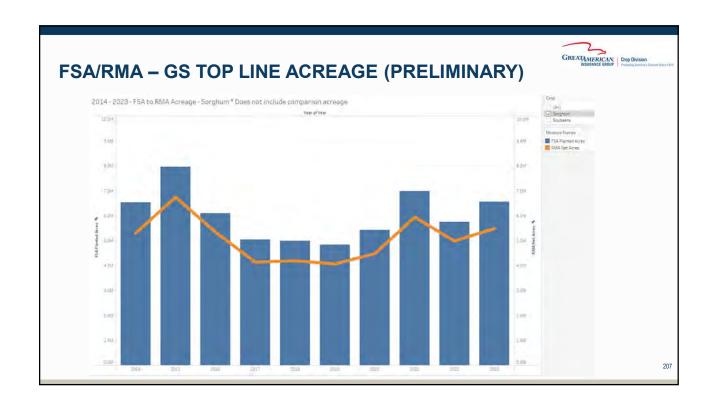


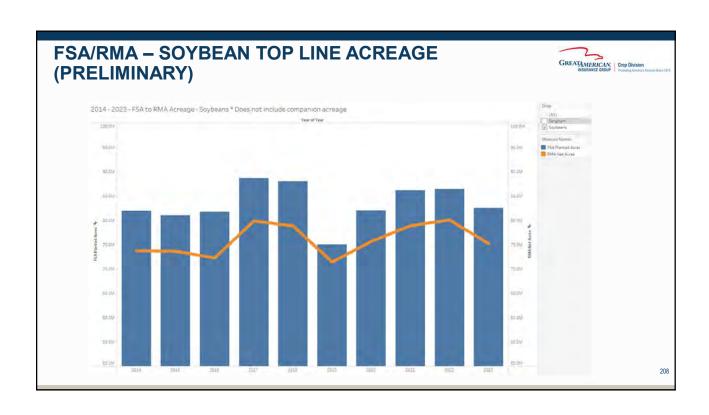


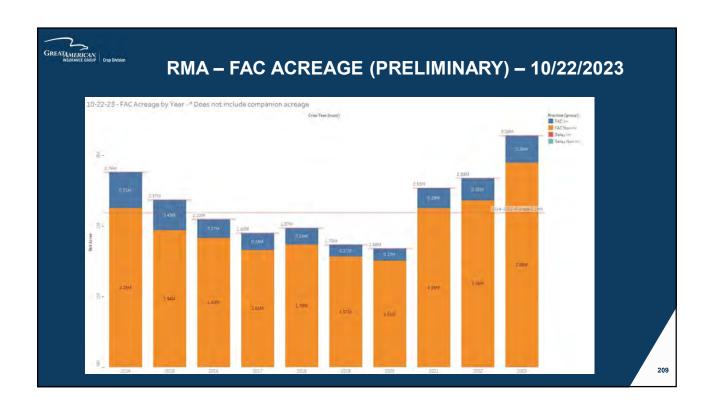


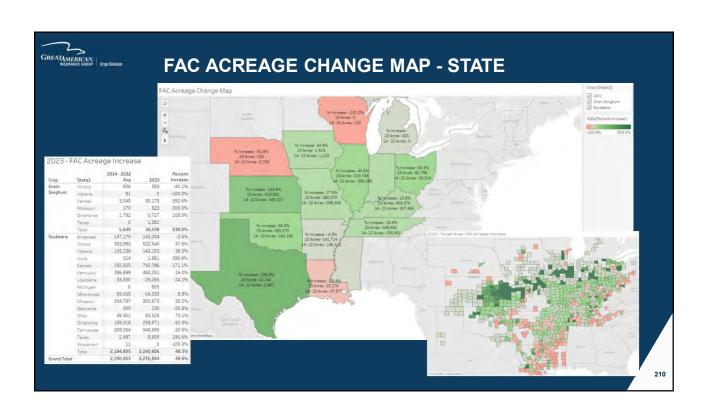


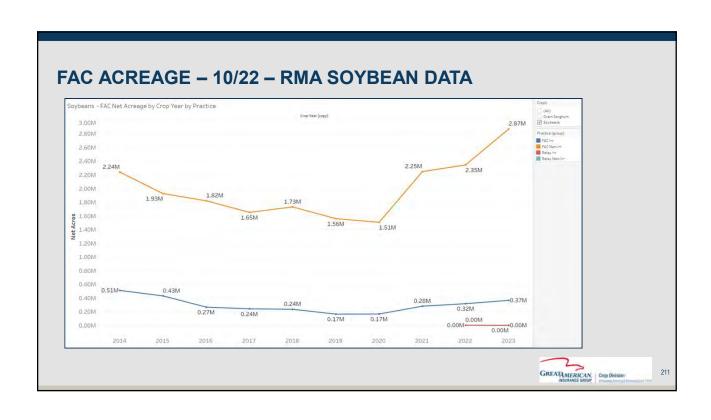


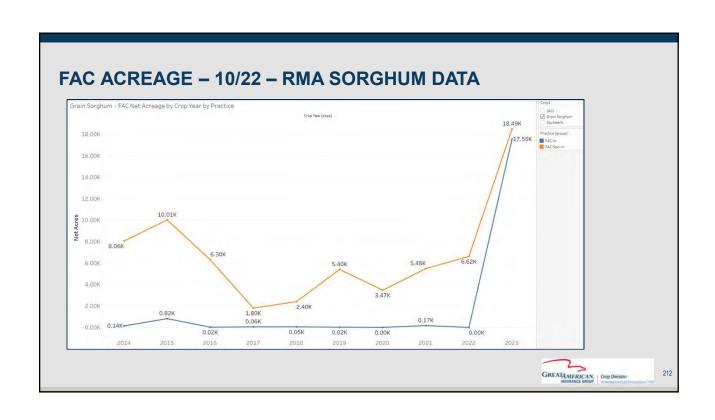




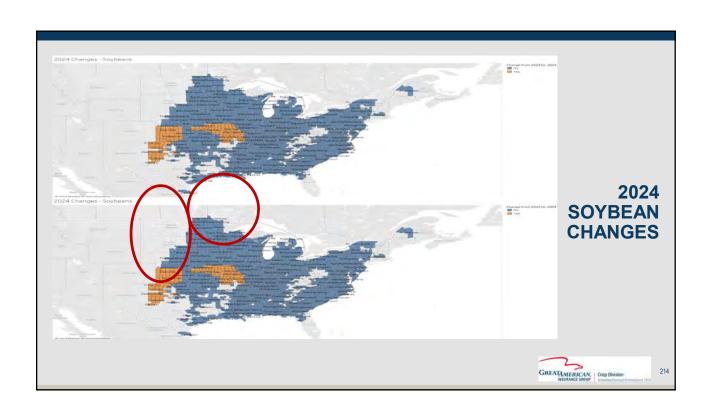


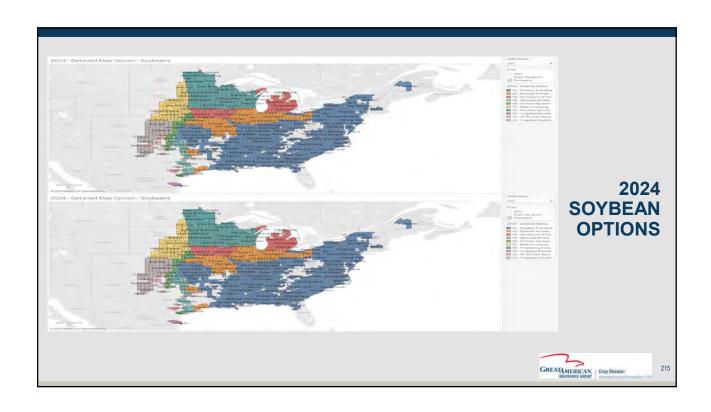


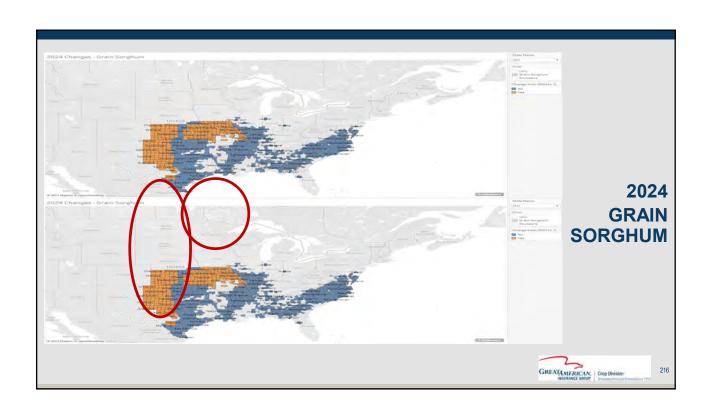


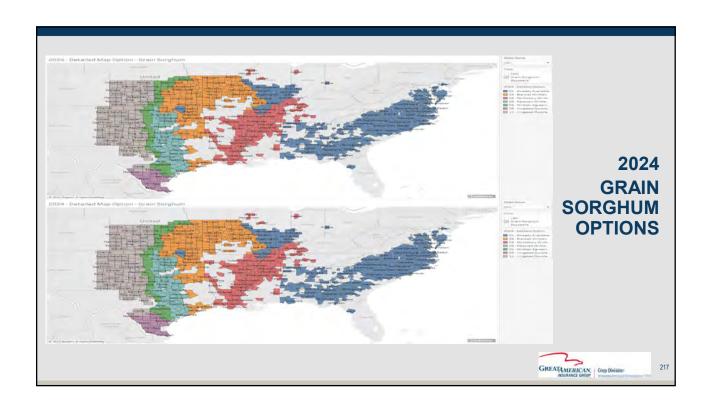


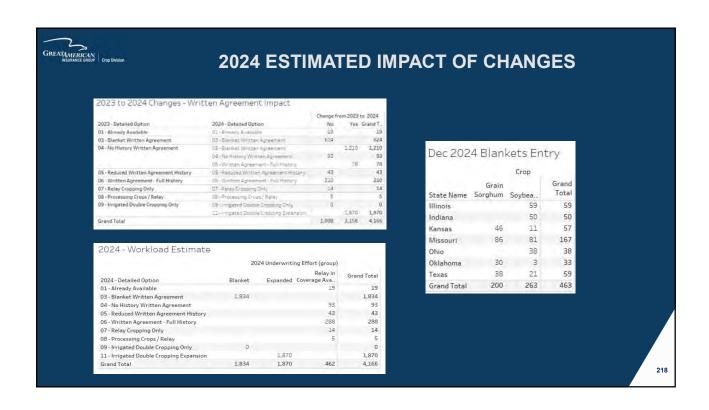














PERSPECTIVE

Statistics as of Oct 22nd

- Blanket WA ~ 1,150 with acreage
- Traditional WA ~ 1,350 with acreage
- Turnaround time 5 days + or -

Increase of insured acres

- Wheat up 16.8% 2.6 MM acres
- Soybeans and Grain Sorghum up 1MM+ ~ 48%
- FAC acreage growth of 16.2% from average
- Increase in the percent of acres insured up from around 53% to 69%

2023 - 80 Relay Cropping WA offers

- Up 15% from 2022
- · 63 accepted
- About 3000 acres in as of 10/22/23



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THOUGHTS, LESSONS LEARNED, CHANGES

Challenges

- Timing this effort from outline to implementation happened very quickly
- Heavy workload and many questions
- Major drought conditions in key wheat and double crop sorghum / soybean areas
- Blankets

Successes

- · Good, early dialogue with hard questions
- · Advertisement and communication
- 800% increase in written agreement demand for coverage
- +1 Million acre increase in insured acres for FAC Soybeans and Grain Sorghum ~48%+ increase



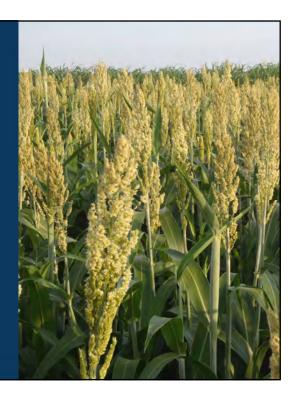
THOUGHTS, LESSONS LEARNED, CHANGES

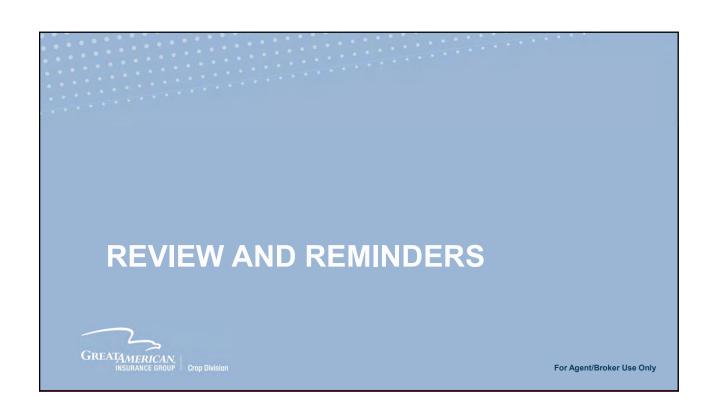
Misunderstandings and misconceptions on written agreement procedure

- Crop inspections
- 1st crop / 2nd crop rules
- History Requirements
- · What is required

Changes

- Expansion of Type / Practices and Blanket Written Agreements
- Updating IS-22-003 Double Crop Written Agreements
- Updating MGR-22-009 Relay Cropping







OPTIONS TO INSURE FAC PRACTICE

Coverage is available in the AD

- No additional requirement for requesting coverage (FAC practice is insurable in the county)
- Check AD for T/P availability
- · Check Special Provisions

Blanket Written Agreement

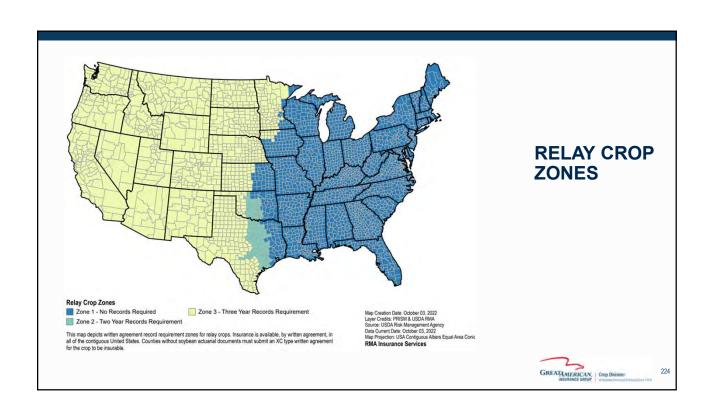
- Pre-constructed insurance offer available for the county
- Requested by SCD

T/P Written Agreement

- Reduced years of history required (or none) check AD
- Must be requested by SCD (renewal); ARD (new)

XC &/or Relay Crop Written Agreement

Option for western states/counties for Soybeans only – see map





FAC VS DOUBLE CROPPING – WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE?

- Following Another Crop (FAC) is a cropping practice where a crop is planted following another crop
- Definition varies slightly by region, refer to Special Provisions for specifics
- <u>Double cropping</u> is defined as producing two or more crops for harvest on the same acreage in the same crop year
 - Crop year is designated by the calendar year in which the insured crop is normally harvested
- Used mostly in the context of first and second crop provisions, which are unchanged

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DOUBLE CROPPING WRITTEN AGREEMENT REQUIREMENTS

Blanket Written Agreement

- Pre-constructed insurance offers available for the county
- · Request by SCD
 - Utilize the Request for Actuarial Change Form & appropriate Blanket Offer #
 - No records/additional documentation required
 - · Cannot reject terms after the SCD
- After SCD, coverage request can be made via the T/P WA process
- · EC is NOT available

T/P Written Agreement

- Renewal request deadline -3/15/24
- New requests by ARD 7/15/24
- · General WA procedures apply
 - · APH for requested practice/type
 - Dates the crop is normally planted/harvested
 - · Land/location information
 - · Crop inspection (if after SCD)
 - Production history when required
 - · Irrigation or organic info, if applicable
 - Evidence of adaptability/ag expert waived w/except for relay cropping
 - · Evidence of viable market option waived



WHAT IS NOT ALLOWED VIA WA (BLANKET OR STANDARD)?

- · Optional units by Cropping Practice
 - APH databases rules apply (i.e.: established by crop/practice/type/variety, etc.)
- Enterprise Units by Cropping Practice (EC)
 - When an enterprise unit is elected, it will consist of ALL acres of that crop in the county or all IRR or NI acres of that crop in the county (EI) depending on insured election
 - EC is not available by WA regardless of electing to insure by double cropping/relay cropping practices
- Trend Adjustment (TA)
- Supplemental or Enhanced Coverage Options (SCO or ECO)

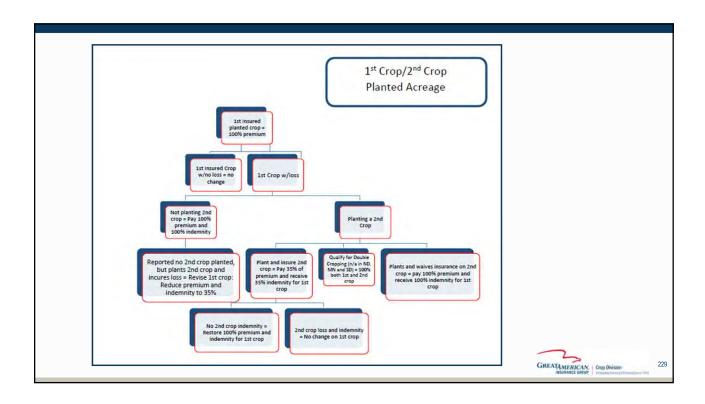


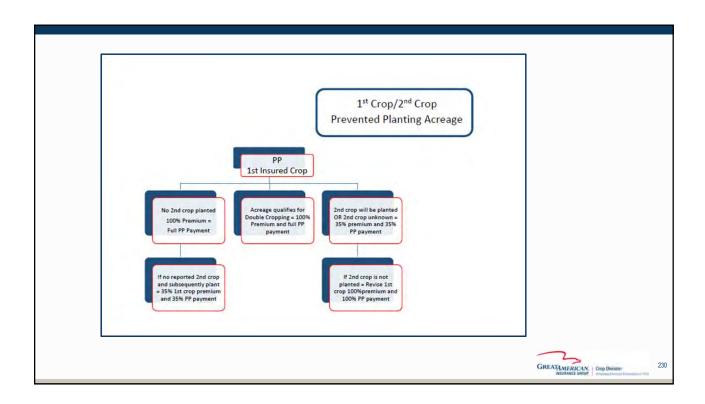
DOUBLE CROPPING PROVISION REMINDERS

Producers not meeting the double cropping provisions will follow first crop/second crop provisions

Written Agreements do not change any double cropping or PP policy requirements A WA does not exempt the insured from following policy and procedures for double cropped acreage







DOUBLE CROPPING INITIATIVE

RMA FAQ Highlights

What is a written agreement?

- A written agreement can provide crop insurance coverage for crops, types, or practices when coverage or rates are not published in the actuarial documents
- A written agreement is an individually underwritten insurance offer you request through your agent and is issued through a RMA Regional Office (RO)
- Written agreements cannot provide coverage for separate Enterprise Units (EC) by cropping practice, Trend Adjusted APH (TA), Supplemental Coverage Option (SCO), or Enhanced Coverage Option (ECO)



DOUBLE CROPPING INITIATIVE

RMA FAQ Highlights

What are the basic requirements to qualify for full indemnities on both crops that are double cropped?

Three basic requirements of the double cropping provisions apply:

- 1. Planting an insured crop for harvest following harvest of the first insured crop must be a practice that is generally recognized by agricultural experts in the area;
- 2. Federal crop insurance must be offered in the county for both crops in the same crop year; and
- 3. Producer must provide acceptable records to establish double cropping history showing:
 - For planted crops: the producer has double cropped acreage in the county in at least 2 of the last 4 crop years in which the first insured crop was grown.
 - For crops prevented from planting: the producer has double cropped acreage in the county at least 2 of the last 4 crop years in which the insured crop that is prevented from being planted in the current crop year was grown.
 - Note: A producer may use another producer's acceptable double cropping records that are specific to the acreage. History established from those records cannot be applied to any other acreage in the county.

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DOUBLE CROPPING INITIATIVE

RMA FAQ Highlights

Do the rules surrounding two indemnities on two crops (first and second crop provisions) in the same year still apply under this initiative?

- Yes. Due to statutory requirements, there are policy provisions that allow for full indemnities on both crops when the producer meets the double cropping requirements
 - If these requirements are not met, the crops do not qualify and are subject to the first and second crop provisions which typically result in reduced indemnities



DOUBLE CROPPING INITIATIVE

RMA FAQ Highlights

If I have a written agreement to insure the FAC practice, am I exempt from meeting all double cropping policy provisions and procedural requirements?

- No, a written agreement does not exempt you from following the policy guidelines for double cropped acreage
- "No history" means that you are not required to have previously double cropped acreage to be eligible for a written agreement to insure the FAC practice
- Counties identified on the <u>maps</u> as "no history" are suitable for the growing and harvesting using the FAC practice
 - Previously, most of these areas required 3 years of double cropping history to qualify for a FAC practice written agreement
 - · All other policies and procedures regarding double cropped acreage are applicable
- If double cropping provisions are not met, indemnity is reduced per <u>first and second</u> <u>crop</u> provisions.



DOUBLE CROPPING INITIATIVE

RMA FAQ Highlights

How will prevented planting (PP) work with the double cropping initiative?

- The expansion does not change any double cropping or PP policy requirements
 - 1st crop/2nd crop provisions apply if double cropping guidelines are not met

If my fall-planted wheat harvest is delayed due to an insurable cause of loss and results in the FAC soybeans being prevented from being planted, am I eligible for PP on the FAC soybeans?

 Yes, if you have a history of double cropping and meet all other eligibility requirements, you may be eligible for PP on the FAC soybeans

If my fall planted wheat is PP and then later in the crop year my FAC written agreement soybeans are PP, am I eligible for full payments on both crops?

- If you have acceptable double cropping history and meet all other PP requirements, then you are eligible for 100% PP payment on both crops
- If you do not have acceptable double cropping history, then 1st/2nd crop provisions apply

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SCO & ECO

For Agent/Broker Use Only



SUPPLEMENTAL COVERAGE OPTION AND ENHANCED COVERAGE OPTION

Overview:

What are the coverage options?

Comparison:

How are SCO/ECO the same?

How are SCO/ECO different?

Interaction with other programs:

SCO/ECO with: Each Other FSA Elected Programs Other Area Plans

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SUPPLEMENTAL COVERAGE OPTION AND ENHANCED COVERAGE OPTION

SCO and ECO can be used to provide area-based protection for a portion of the deductible range associated with the producer's underlying individual plan of insurance

Both require an underlying individual policy through the YP, RP or RP-HPE plans of insurance.

Both supplemental plans offer county-based coverage that mimics the type of coverage of the underlying individual plan

If YP then SCO and/or ECO also provides yield coverage

If RP or RP-HPE, SCO and/or ECO provides revenue coverage

Can purchase by practice/type (follows underlying policy)

May purchase both ECO and SCO on the same acres

Do not have to buy SCO to buy ECO

May leave gap in coverage



SCO & ECO – AVAILABILITY

Will be part of the underlying policy's actuarial documents for the plan of insurance, crop ,type, and practice that may be insured in a state and county

Will be part of the underlying policy's Special Provisions and may have general and special statements which may further define, limit or modify coverage

A map of availability by crop can be accessed through the Map Viewer tool found at: https://prodwebnlb.rma.usda.gov/apps/MapViewer/index.html

Cannot be made available by written agreement

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SCO & ECO – APPLICATION

Insurance applications to add SCO must be completed and signed no later than the sales closing date specified in the applicable crop actuarial documents

Sales closing date follows SCD of underlying policy

Policy is continuous

- Can be cancelled by written notice no later than the cancellation date
- Any changes must be made by the applicable sales closing date

May purchase both SCO and ECO

- Don't have to buy SCO to buy ECO
- May leave gap in coverage



SCO & ECO – COVERAGE

Amount of coverage depends on:

Liability

Coverage Level

Approved Yield

Underlying policy

Can purchase by practice/type (follows underlying policy)

If multiple types/practices for the insured crop in the county, supplemental protection will be determined separately for each coverage level, type and practice

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SCO & ECO - COVERAGE

Attaches annually when planting begins on the insurance unit

Separate coverage and indemnity determinations for acreage of each applicable type and practice

Covers planted acreage of the crop covered by the underlying policy

Acreage report will establish the amount of coverage and premium for the underlying policy and SCO/ECO

- Prevented planting acreage is excluded from either supplemental coverage
- High-risk acreage insured in an underlying policy is insured under both SCO/ECO



SCO & ECO - LIABILITY AND INDEMNITIES

Use the same expected and final area yields, projected and harvest prices, and payment factor

Separate coverage and indemnity determinations for acreage of each applicable type and practice

Indemnity payment generally occurs later than for individual policy(generally spring of the subsequent year)

Based on availability of county data

Similar to Area Risk Protection Insurance (ARPI)

Payment factors will be calculated and published by RMA

Indemnity (if due) will be paid within 30 days after FCIC releases the Final Area Yields and Revenues

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SCO & ECO - LIABILITY AND INDEMNITIES

Supplemental coverages and individual coverage trigger independently

Grower may have an SCO/ECO indemnity but no individual indemnity

An individual indemnity but no SCO/ECO indemnity

Indemnities from both programs

No indemnities



SCO & ECO - LIABILITY AND INDEMNITIES

Liability (max payout) based on expected crop value for the individual grower Loss paid on area basis

Indemnity is triggered when there is a county level loss in yield or revenue

When county average falls below applicable % of expected level

Payment begins: Final Area Revenue (Yield) < 86,90 or 95% of Expected Area Revenue (Yield)

Max Payout: Final Area Revenue </= Coverage Level % of Expected Area Revenue(Yield)

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SCO & ECO DIFFERENCES

SCO

Offered since 2015

Subsidy rate 65%

Offers coverage up to 86%

From underlying policy coverage level to 86%

Examples:

Underlying Policy Coverage Level	SCO Coverage Band
70%	70-86%
80%	80-86%

ECO

Offered since 2021

Subsidy rate 51%-YP / 44%-RP

Offers area-based coverage in 2 bands:

86% - 90%

86% -95%

Unlike SCO, the ECO coverage range isn't set based on the underlying policy's coverage level; instead it's based on the insured's elected area loss trigger. The insured may elect an area loss trigger for one practice, and a different area loss trigger for another practice.



SCO COVERAGE EXAMPLE

Corn crop

Expected value of \$680/acre (170 bu at \$4.00/bushel)

Underlying RP policy at 75% coverage

25% uncovered as a deductible

Step	SCO Coverage Calculation	
1	Area Loss Trigger (same for all SCO policies)	86%
2	Underlying Policy Coverage Level	75%
3	Supplemental Coverage Range (86%-75%)	11%
4	Amount of SCO Protection at 100% of coverage % (Supplemental Coverage Range*Expected Crop Value or 11%*\$680)	\$74.80

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ECO COVERAGE EXAMPLE

Begins to pay (triggers) when county average yield or revenue falls below 90 or 95% of the expected level depending on ECO trigger selected

Full amount of the ECO coverage is paid when the county revenue or yield falls to 86 percent of expected county revenue or yield

Examples below demonstrate 90% and 95% coverage ranges with 75% underlying policy coverage level

Example 1: 95%	ECO Trigger	Example 2: 90%	ECO Trigger
No Coverage (deductible)	95-100%	No Coverage (deductible)	90-100%
ECO coverage range	86-95%	ECO coverage range	86-90%
SCO or ARC coverage range	75-86%	SCO or ARC coverage range	75-86%
MPCI coverage level	75%	MPCI coverage level	75%



SCO AND ARC

If enrolled in individual ARC, may not purchase SCO coverage on any crop on a farm

If producer elects **county** ARC, may purchase SCO on farms NOT enrolled in **county** ARC May elect SCO for any farms for which county ARC has not been elected Example:

Producer elects county ARC for the corn base acres on a given farm in a county, then none of the corn acres on that farm may be covered by SCO

Soybeans on that same farm may be covered by SCO if ARC has not also been elected for that crop on that farm

Corn on a different farm in the same county may be covered by SCO – as long as ARC has not been elected for corn base acres on that farm

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SCO AND ARC

If SCO and ARC are elected for the same crop/FN, SCO coverage for that crop/FN will be cancelled and insureds remain responsible for paying 60% of the SCO premium on that particular crop/FN.

This premium penalty could be waived however if insureds timely report the ARC election for an applicable crop/FN on their annual crop insurance acreage report. The underlying policy is not affected in any way.



SCO/STAX INTERACTION WITH ARC/PLC

SCO- Based on producer <u>election</u>

STAX – Based on producer <u>enrollment</u>

Agents should encourage producers to be familiar with what crops they have base acres on for each farm at FSA

SCO – Producer may not participate in SCO on a farm if base acres for the crop have elected ARC

Example 1: If producer has a farm with corn base acres and elects ARC and plants corn, they may not participate in SCO

Example 2: If producer has a farm with corn base acres and elects ARC but plants soybeans, they may purchase SCO on the soybeans

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SCO/STAX INTERACTION WITH ARC/PLC

SCO- Based on producer election

STAX – Based on producer enrollment

STAX – Producer may not participate in STAX on a farm if cotton seed base acres are enrolled in ARC or PLC

Example 1: If producer has a farm with seed cotton base acres and elects and enrolls in ARC or PLC and plants upland cotton they may <u>not</u> participate in STAX

Example 2: If producer has a farm with wheat base acres and elects and enrolls in ARC or PLC and plant upland cotton they <u>may</u> participate in STAX

Example 3: If a producer has a farm with seed cotton base acres and elects but does not enroll in ARC or PLC but plants upland cotton they <u>may</u> participate in STAX



SCO/STAX INTERACTION WITH ARC/PLC

FSA Election/Enrollment for ARC/PLC is March 15

Regardless of an FSA extension RMA will use what the producer selects by March 15 for SCO and STAX – if no selection it will default from the previous year

Reference: PM21-068 (STAX Changes)

"FSA will allow producers to update (unenroll) ARC/PLC until 9/30. That is irrelevant for STAX for crop insurance purposes producers are held to what they do by March 15"

DO NOT encourage producers to wait until March 15 to Elect/Enroll in ARC/PLC

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ECO AND ELECTED PROGRAMS

Participation in ARC or PLC has no effect on eligibility for ECO

May not buy Area Risk Protection Insurance (ARPI), Stacked Income Protection Policy (STAX), Hurricane Insurance Protection – Wind Index Endorsement (HIP-WI), or Margin Protection (MP) on the same acre in the same year

May choose to purchase SCO on acres insured under ECO, but not required to ECO and SCO are not mutually exclusive as their bands of coverage do not overlap



MARGIN PROTECTION WITH SCO/ECO

With a base policy - interaction with Area Plans/Options/Endorsements

Insureds may purchase any optional coverages or endorsements available for the base policy **except SCO/ECO**

HR-ACE allowed on base policy

Those acres not insurable under MP

ARPI policies cannot be used as a base policy

Whole Farm Revenue Protection policy cannot be a base policy, per base policy definition

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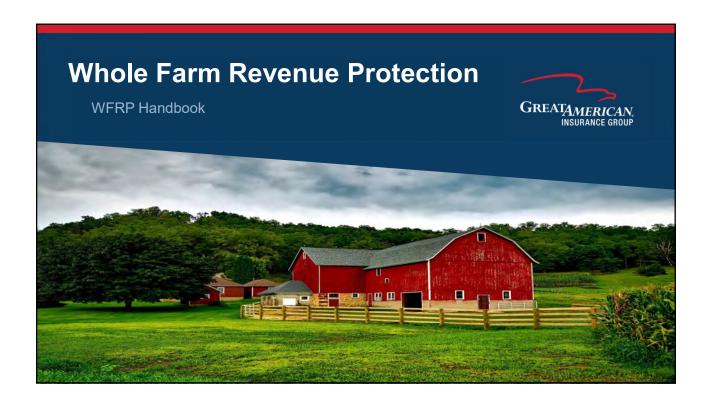
MARGIN PROTECTION WITH SCO/ECO

Important Note:

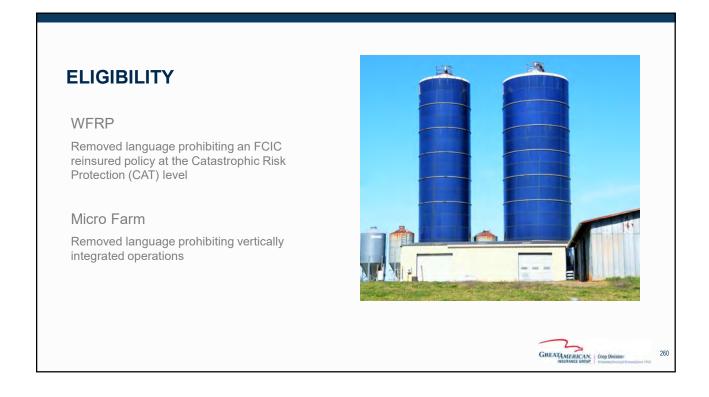
If an insured had SCO for the 2023 RY and now wants to elect MP for 2024 RY, they must sign a cancellation for the 2024 RY SCO by the MP SCD (9/30/23)

If MP is elected by the 9/30 SCD, SCO/ECO cannot attach as the MP policy is already in effect and legally bound









APPLICATION

- Added to WFRP application the opt-out of primary insurance option
- Exception added addressing areas in which a farming operation may be located that is not identified in the Actuarial Documents (AD)



COVERAGE LEVEL ELIGIBILITY



- Removed commodity count to determine qualification for higher coverage levels
- Still applicable to determine:
 - Diversification discounts
 - Eligibility for WFRP coverage if:
 - potatoes are the only commodity grown
 - a single commodity is grown, and other revenue coverage is available for that commodity
 - · Subsidy amounts





ALLOWABLE REVENUE

- Identified revenue excluded from whole-farm history but included in Revenue-to-Count (RTC) for claims
- Clarified treatment of indemnities from FCIC reinsured policies
 - when the election to exclude those policies from primary insurance is made
 - at the CAT coverage level





Insured revenue adjustments for premium calculation does not apply when the insured has:

- Micro Farm
- CAT level policies that cover commodities insured under WFRP (automatic opt-out)
- Elected to exclude from primary insurance any FCIC reinsured policy at an additional level of coverage (**Election must be made annually**)



REVENUE-TO-COUNT (RTC)

- Clarified that indemnities are included from FCIC reinsured policies at a buy-up level
- Clarified that Indemnities exceeding the WFRP or Micro Farm deductible are included from:
 - · CAT coverage level policies
 - FCIC reinsured policies at a buy-up level excluded from becoming primary insurance (Automatic opt-out for Micro Farm)



EXPANDED OPERATIONS

- Added WFRP example to clarify that a lag year expansion is determined independently of the current year (e.g., lag year acreage is greater than current year acreage)
- Added expanded operation procedures for Micro Farm:
 - Only applies to increased production capacity

AND

• Limited to 35 percent





180-DAY EXTENSION FOR CLAIMS



- Revised start date to the End of Insurance Period (EOIP)
- May be deferred longer for commodities which an accurate price cannot be determined or are still in controlled atmosphere storage after 180 days
 - AIP discretion
 - Determination of value is based on a portion of the commodity being packed or processed



PURCHASED FOR RESALE



Revenue from tax entities that include separate brokerage or granary operations that buy and sell commodities that are not reported on line 1 or 2 on the Schedule F (for example) should not be included as purchased for resale allowable revenue for the purposes of determining allowable revenue or RTC at claim time.



MICRO FARM EXPECTED VALUES

- Three-year build to five-year average
 - · Added calculations for four-year and five-year averages
- Producers with five years of records have the option to exclude one year for expected value determinations

Expected Value and Yield Source Document Certification Worksheet

6. Name of Market:	Insured's Farmers Market				
17. Years Produced	18. Total Planted Acres	19. Revenue	20. Exclude	23. Remarks:	
2019	12.5	\$7,890	M		
2020	15.2	\$10,540			
2021	15.2	\$9,983			Added column to
2022	14.8	\$10,250		•	
2023	16.0	\$11,125			exclude a year
21. Average	15.3	\$10,475			
22. Expected Value p	er Acre	\$684.64			

Added 2 years to the example



WFRP EXPECTED VALUES

Moved Insured's three-year average to the list of available sources

- AIP must agree no third-party source accurately reflects the price the insured will receive
- At the time the value is determined the insured must provide:
 - · Acceptable records for each year, and
 - A written explanation detailing the difference between the insured's price and the third-party sources

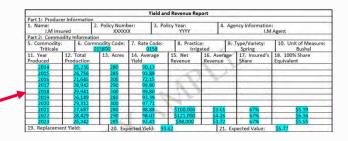


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WFRP EXPECTED VALUES

For commodities **NOT** insured by another FCIC reinsured policy that provides individual yield or ARH coverage

- Four-year build to ten-year expected yield average with no break in continuity
- There is not a break in continuity, if for any previous year the commodity was not planted, prevented from being planted by an insurable cause, or not produced for an insurable purpose.







Added 6 years to the example

KEY TAKEAWAYS

WFRP

- · Removed prohibition against CAT coverage policies
- Expected Yield History is now a four-year build to ten-year average

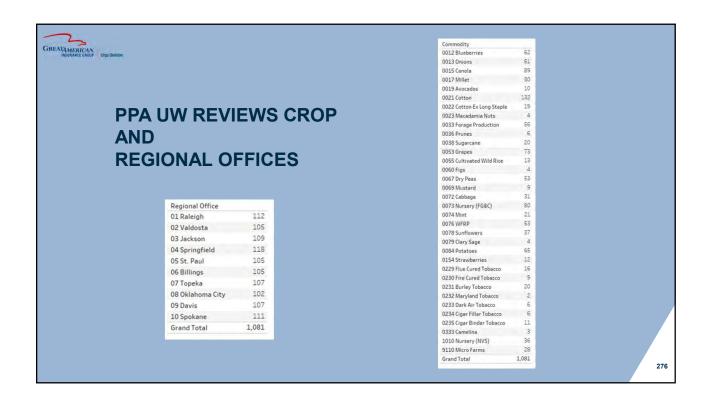
Micro Farm

- Removed prohibition against vertically integrated operations
- Expected Values are now a three-year build five-year average











PPA CROP BREAKDOWN CYCLE 1

Alfalfa Seed	Tangelos			
Banana Tree	Caneberries			
Barley	FL Grapefruit (P)			
Corn	FL Lemons (P)			
FM Sweet Corn	FL Mandarins/Tangerines (P)			
FM Tomatoes	FL Oranges (P)			
Grapefruit	FL Tangelos (P)			
Mandarins/Tangerines	FL Tangors (P)			
Oranges	CA Grapefruit Trees (P)			
Peanuts	CA Lemon Trees (P)			
Peppers	CA Mandarin/Tangerine Trees (P)			
Plums	CA Orange Trees (P)			
Popcorn	CA Tangelo Trees (P)			
Sweet Corn				

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PPA CROP BREAKDOWN CYCLE 2

Sugar Beets	Processing Freestone		
Apples	Rice		
Chile Peppers	Sesame		
Coffee	Table Grapes		
Flax	Walnuts		
FM Beans	Wheat		
Fresh Freestone Peaches	Avocado Trees		
Fresh Nectarines	Carambola Trees		
Hybrid Seed Rice	Mango Trees		
Pecans	Apple Trees (P)		
Processing Beans	Pecan Trees (P)		
Processing Cling Peaches			



PPA CROP BREAKDOWN CYCLE 3

CROPS BEING REVIEWED

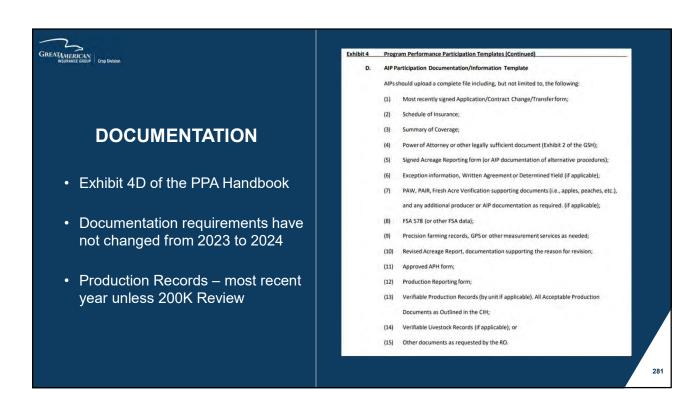
- Blueberries
- Canola
- Cabbage
- · Clary Sage
- Cotton
- · ELS Cotton
- Cultivated Wild Rice
- Dry Peas
- Grapes
- Millet
- Mint
- Onions
- Strawberries

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REMINDERS FOR 2024

- ROs can select policies for an Underwriting Review up until the applicable ARD
- Policies for UW review selection have all been loaded in ROE
- RO's will host individual entrance calls this year for policies selected / documents needed
- Goals for selection are the same







MAPPING REVIEWS

- Beginning in 2022, all maps will be reviewed in a consistent and timely manner.
- Improvements will provide a coordinated standard schedule and consistency across all regions.
- All maps will be reviewed about every 5 years.
- Covers approximately 2,000 maps across the nation.

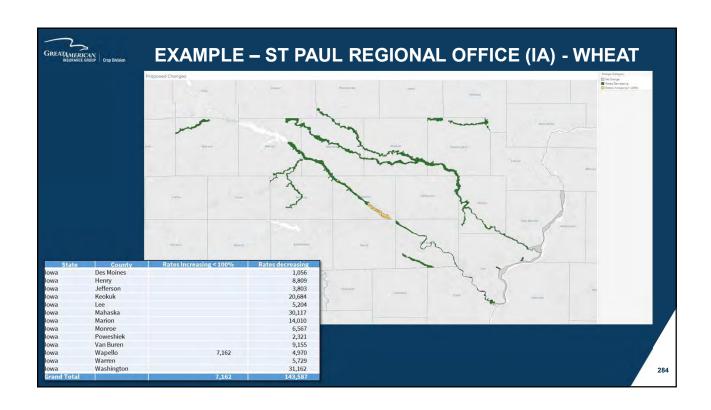
Date Maps,

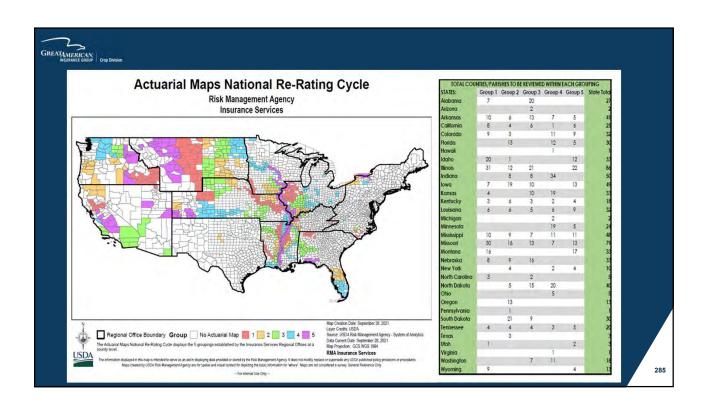
High Risk Maps,

Unclassified Land Maps,

T-Yield Maps

 Correct maps lead to fewer written agreements – more efficient and effective process overall









WHAT IS EARLY HARVEST?

- Sometimes a processor will request an insured harvest sugar beet prior to full maturity based on processing needs
- These beets are typically smaller, have less sugar %, thus yielding lower than if they were fully mature
- The EHA option will allow the insured to increase the amount of harvested production by 1% per day each day that is considered early (prior to maturity)
- Sugar Beet CP state full maturity is 45 days prior to the EOIP, unless otherwise stated in SP
 - Clay county, MN EOIP is 11/15, so maturity would be 10/2

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EARLY HARVEST ADJUSTMENT (EHA) OPTION

- Request for comment published 11/15/2023
- Effective for 2024 for all states with 11/30 CCD
 - Effective foe 2025 CY for Imperial county, CA (4/30 CCD)
- Early Harvest Adjustment is now an option
- New section in CP for language



EARLY HARVEST ADJUSTMENT (EHA) OPTION

- Insured must elect by SCD
 - N/A on CAT
 - · Must be available in AD
 - Crop/county election
 - Transfer policy must reelect
- · Applicable only when processor requests early harvest
- By PRD insured must choose by APH database which crop years to apply
- · Early harvested acreage must meet or exceed 15% of harvest acreage by unit
 - Previously 10%
- The adjusted production from the early harvested acreage cannot exceed the higher of
 - · Approved yield for APH database
 - · Actual yield of sugar beets harvested after full maturity from the unit; or
 - · Unadjusted actual yield of the early harvested acreage from the unit

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CANCELLATION OF EHA (CIH 923D)

- · Option is continuous until cancelled
- · When cancelled:
 - · Production is no longer adjusted for EH
 - · Other yield adjustments may apply
 - · Yield substitutions and cups, if elected
 - · Yield floors, if applicable



DETERMINING PRODUCTION WITH EHA EXAMPLE

CIH 9230

Example

- EOIP is November 15, so full maturity is 10/2 (45 days prior to EOI)
- Insured harvests 50 of 250 acres prior to 10/2
 - · Threshold is met
- Insured harvested 1000 tons (250/day) for 4 days prior to 10/2
- Approved yield is 7550 lbs. and sugar % is 16.1

Calculations

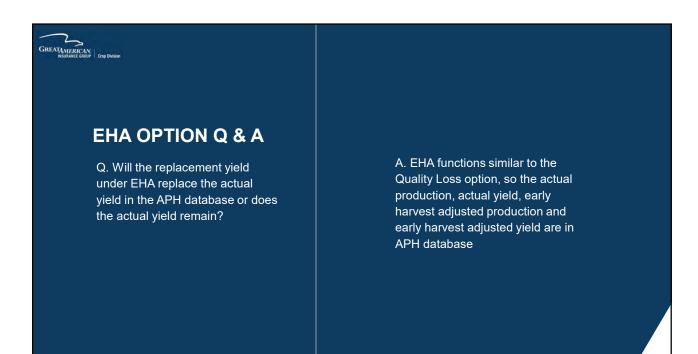
- 10/1: 250 ton+1% = 252.5 tons x 2000 = 505,000 lbs.
- 9/30: 250 tons+2% = 255 tons x 2000 = 510,000 lbs.
- 9/29: 250 tons+3% = 257.5 tons x 2000 = 515,000 lbs.
- 9/28: 250 tons+4% = 260 tons x 2000 = 520.000 lbs.
 - (505,000 x 0.159 avg raw sugar) = 80,295
 - (510,000 x 0.160 avg raw sugar) = 81,600
 - (515,000 x 0.161 avg raw sugar) = 82,915
 - (520,000 x 0.162 avg raw sugar) = 84,240
- (80,295 + 81,600 + 82,915 + 84,240) ÷ 50 early harvest acres = 6581 lbs. of raw sugar

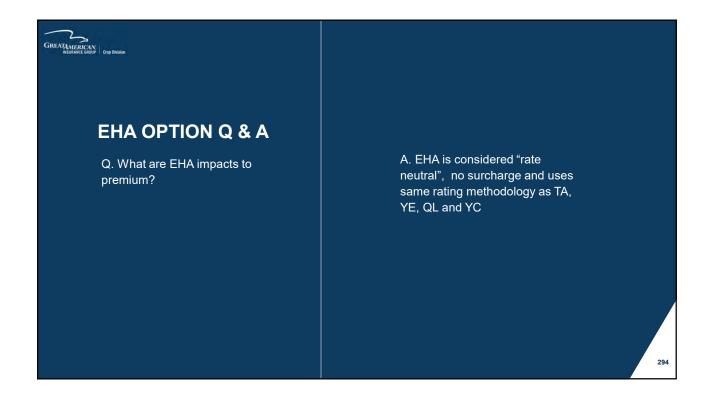
291



EHA OPTION RECERTIFICATION

- <u>All insureds</u> must recertify production previously adjusted for early harvest in all sugar beet APH databases that have been adjusted for early harvest
- Recertification of production must be done for all years within the record retention period by the PRD
- If production from early harvested acreage is not recertified by the PRD, assigned yields apply
- If supporting production records beyond the record retention period are available, the insured may recertify those years







EHA OPTION Q & A

Q. What is different about EHA from previous years?

A. Key differences

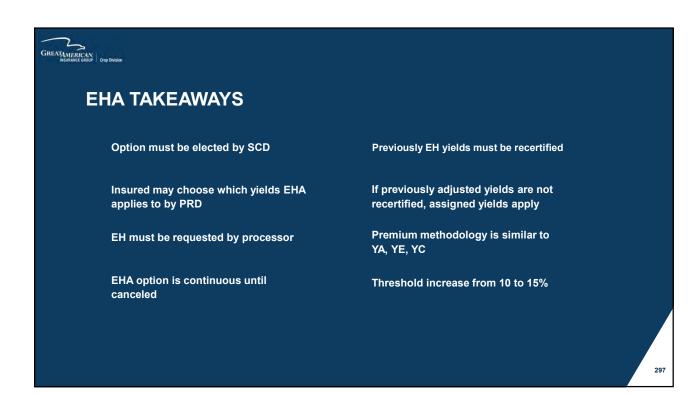
- · Option vs. policy provision
- Insured may select specific APH databases and yields to apply the adjustment
- Minimum threshold to trigger EHA is increased to 15% from 10%
- Only producers electing the option will see a premium increase, based on selected yields for adjustment

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HELPFUL LINKS

- Sugar Beet Crop Provisions (24-039): Sugar Beet Crop Provisions (usda.gov)
- Sugar Beet Loss Adjustment Standards Handbook (FCIC-25450): <u>25450</u> Sugar Beet Loss Adjustment Standards Handbook 2023 (usda.gov)
- Crop Insurance Handbook (2024 and Succeeding Crop Years), paragraph
 923: FCIC 18010-1 Crop Insurance Handbook (CIH) 2024 (usda.gov)
- Sugar Beet Frequently Asked Questions: Sugar Beet | RMA (usda.gov)







IPR CHANGES FOR 2024

- Special Provision statement from 2023 was added to 2024 CCIP-BP
 - All APH regulations moved into CCIP
- Added Insured's Production Reporting Date into AD

		Dates election Criteria				
Year 2024 Commodity Wheat () Data Released Plan Yield Prot		Stat	e: Missouri (29) nty: Cass (037)			
Types / Practices	T/P1	T/P2	T/P3	T/P/4	T/P 5	T/P6
Type	Winter 011	Winter 011	Winter 011	Winter 011	Winter 011	Winter 011
Practice	Non-Irrigated 003	Irrigated 002	Organic(Certified) Non-Irr 713	Organic(Certified) Irr. 702	Organic(Transitional) Non-Irt 714	Organic(Transitional) In 712
Base County Dates						
Sales Closing Date	09/30/2023	09/30/2023	09/30/2023	09/30/2023	09/30/2023	09/30/2023
Cancellation Date	09/30/2023	09/30/2023	09/30/2023	09/30/2023	09/30/2023	09/30/2023
Final Planting Date	11/15/2023	11/15/2023	11/15/2023	11/15/2023	11/15/2023	11/15/2023
End of Late Planting Period Date	11/30/2023	11/30/2023	11/30/2023	11/30/2023	11/30/2023	11/30/2023
Acreage Reporting Date	12/15/2023	12/15/2023	12/15/2023	12/15/2023	12/15/2023	12/15/2023
Premium Billing Date	07/01/2024	07/01/2024	07/01/2024	07/01/2024	07/01/2024	07/01/2024
End Of Insurance Date	10/31/2024	10/31/2024	10/31/2024	10/31/2024	10/31/2024	10/31/2024
Termination Date	09/30/2024	09/30/2024	09/30/2024	09/30/2024	09/30/2024	09/30/2024
Contract Change Date	06/30/2024	06/30/2024	06/30/2024	06/30/2024	06/30/2024	06/30/2024
Production P	11/14/2023	11/14/2023	11/14/2023	11/14/2023	11/14/2023	11/14/2023
Insured Production Reporting Date	11/14/2024	11/14/2024	11/14/2024	11/14/2024	11/14/2024	11/14/2024

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CIH INSURED PRODUCTION REPORTING CHANGES

Section 1

"Generally, insureds are required to report the current year's crop production on the same basis used to establish their approved yields. This section is applicable for insureds and crops that require current year's crop production be reported by the insured's production reporting date contained in the policy, see Para. 1321 for exceptions to the requirement to provide the current year's production by the insured's production reporting date. This production report will be used to establish approved yield(s) for the following APH crop year, if there are no changes to the basis used to establish the insured's approved yield(s). The insured's production report is also subject to Part 16 Sec. 6. ****



CIH INSURED PRODUCTION REPORTING CHANGES

Section 2

Generally, the insured must report their current year's crop production on the same basis used to establish their approved yield(s), by the insured's production reporting date contained in the actuarial documents, or as otherwise specified in the Special Provisions. However, there are certain situations that require a production report be provided at the beginning of the crop year to provide the prior year's production information to be used to establish the approved yield(s) for the current year. This section only applies to those insureds or crops where a production report is not required by the insured's production reporting date for the current crop year and includes the following:"

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CIH INSURED PRODUCTION REPORTING CHANGES

Section 2

- 1) crops that have a lag year in their production reporting.
- (2) new insureds who grew the crop the year prior to the current crop year, may report actual production for that crop year and include additional crop years, if continuous production reports are provided. Failure to provide a production report will result in variable T-Yields being used to determine the insureds approved yield(s) for the current crop year.
- (3) insureds who transferred to a new AIP for the current crop year may provide the new AIP with a copy of the completed and signed production report submitted to the insureds previous insurance provider for the prior APH crop year. This production report will be used to establish the insureds approved yield(s) for the current crop year.



CIH INSURED PRODUCTION REPORTING CHANGES

Section 2

(4) if an approved yield cannot be established for any APH database for the current crop year as required by FCIC approved procedures, the insured must provide a new production report containing the prior year's production on the basis of the current crop year's unit structure and by P/T/T-Yield map area, other characteristics, if applicable.

(5) an insured may recertify actual production for any prior APH crop year if the production report meets the requirements of this section to be used in an APH database(s) for the current crop year when:

- (a) reporting actual production for an APH crop year not previously certified;
- (b) replacing a yield determined in accordance with Para. 1503; or
- (c) making a change or revision as authorized in FCIC approved procedures.

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IPR/SYPR FAQ

 Transferring to a new AIP, can the new AIP use ceding AIP production report or does the insured need to submit a new report on new AIP paper?

Δ

- New AIP can use ceding AIPs transfer paperwork
- Does not absolve the responsibility (or remove the ability) of the insured to get that information to the new AIP timely due to the possible lag in processing
- No change in the ceding AIPs responsibility in the transfer process as provided in the GSH Para.
 846



IPR/SYPR FAQ

 In a transfer situation, If an insured completes their production report timely to the ceding AIP and the agent fails to submit the report, will the insured receive assigned yields?

A.

- If the insured can provide a copy of the report, the new AIP can use that information instead of an Assigned Yield
- The insured met their production reporting requirements

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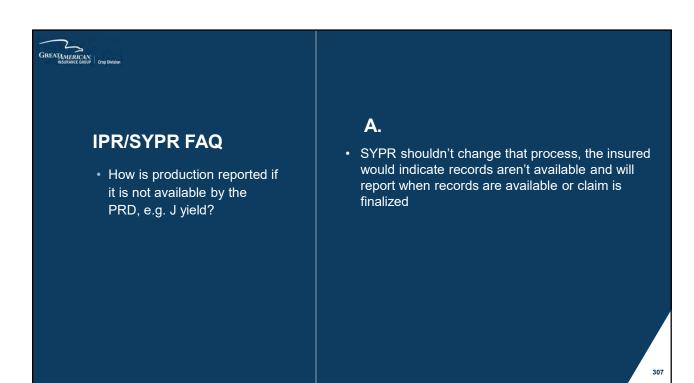


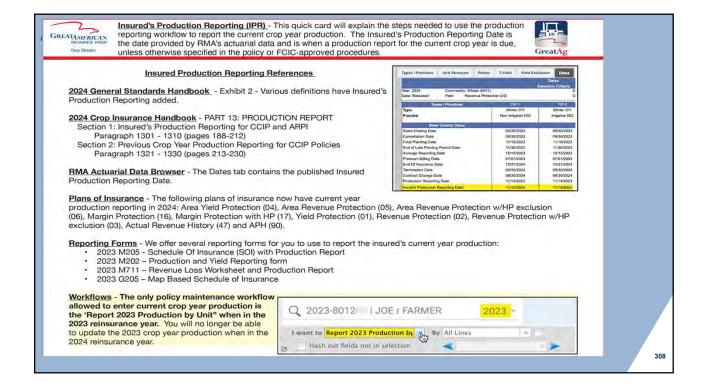
IPR/SYPR FAQ

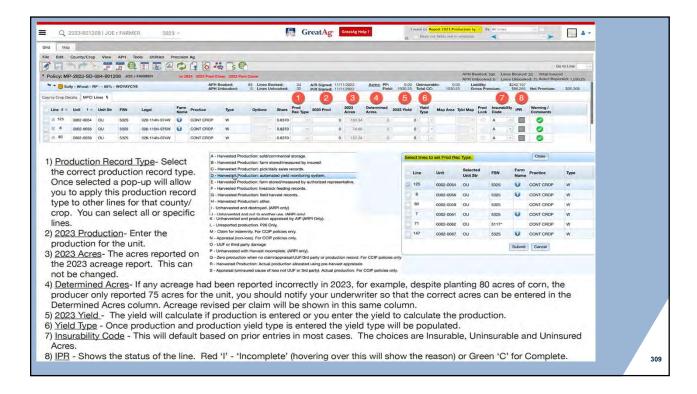
 How will the assuming AIP know if the insured didn't report production to the ceding AIP?

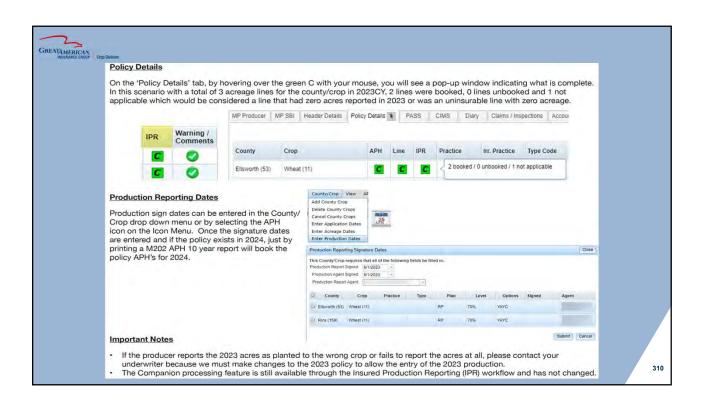
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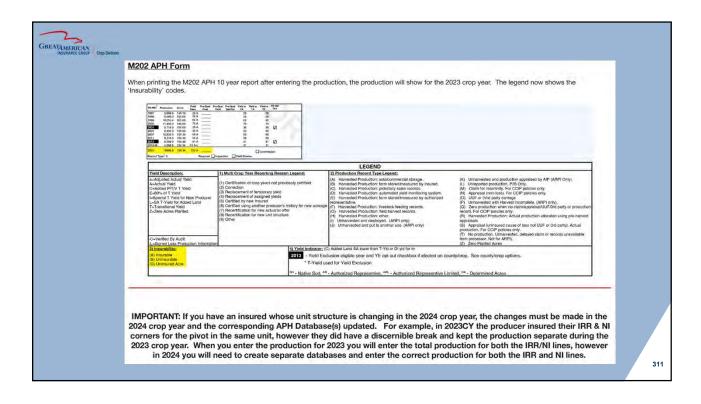
 If the insured does not provide the new AIP with a copy of the production report or the information cannot be obtained via policyholder tracking, then the new AIP must assign yields

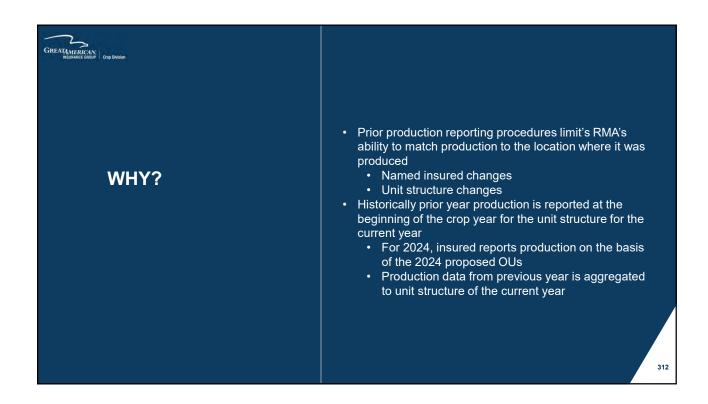


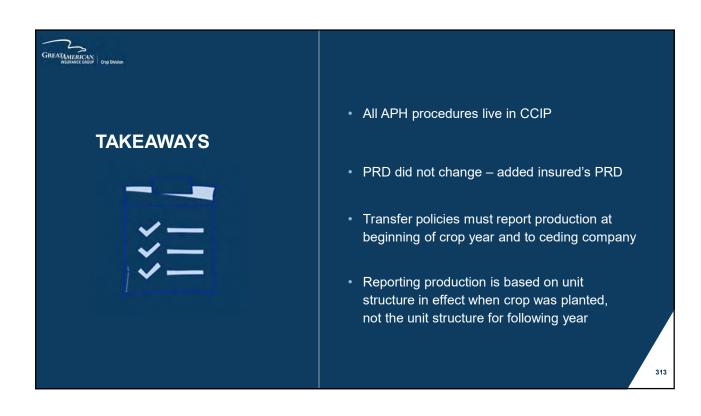




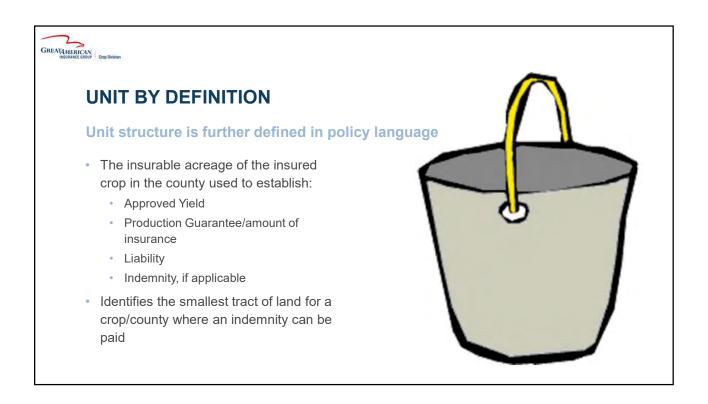


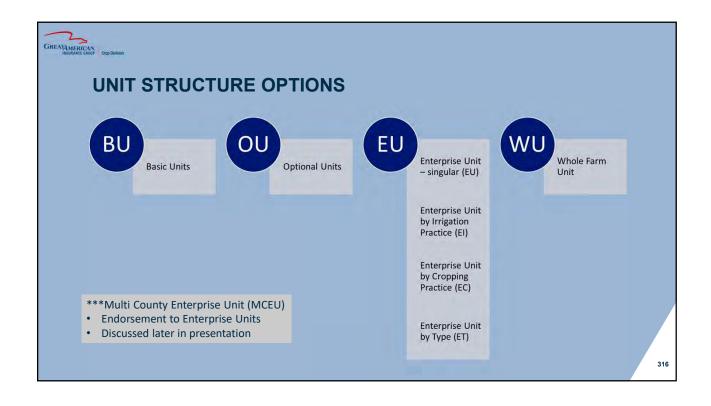


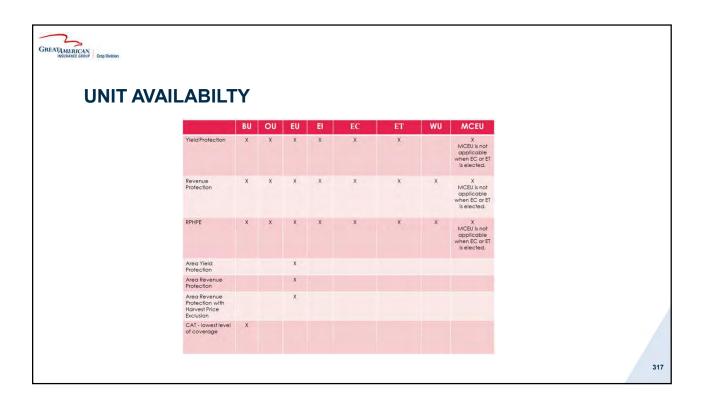


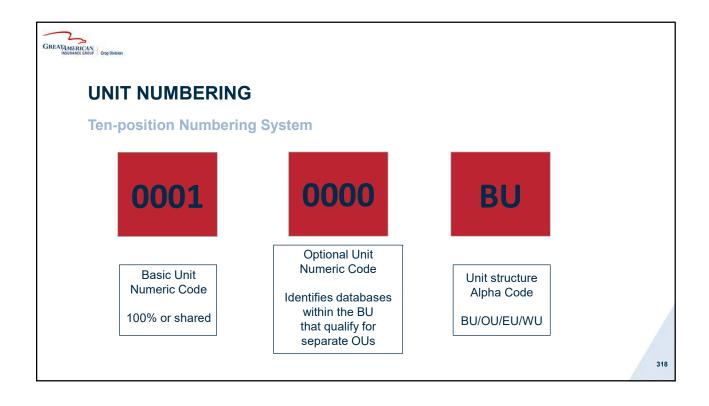








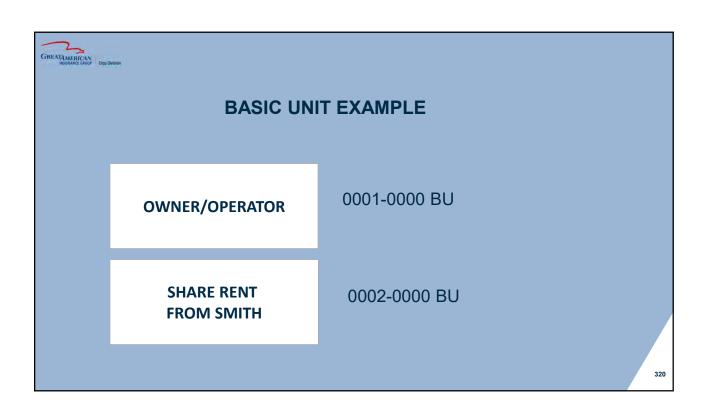


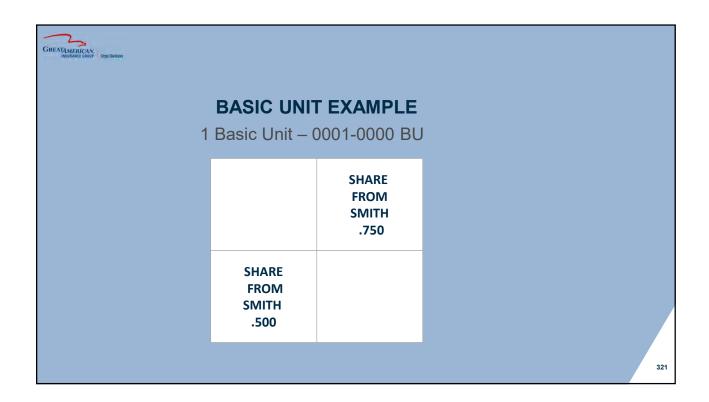




BASIC UNIT DETERMINATION

- Three components determine a Basic Unit (BU)
 - Crop
 - County
 - Share (person)
 - · Crop shared with each different landlord is separate BU
 - Different share % within same share arrangement do not qualify for separate Bus
- · APH databases must be established for each separate BU
- · Insured automatically qualifies for BU
- · BU is only available option with CAT







POP QUIZ!

An insured owns land and rents land from five landlords - three on a crop share basis and two on a cash lease basis.

How many basic units is he entitled to?

4 BUs

One for each crop share arrangement and one that combines the two cash leases and the land owned by the insured.



OPTIONAL UNIT DETERMINATION

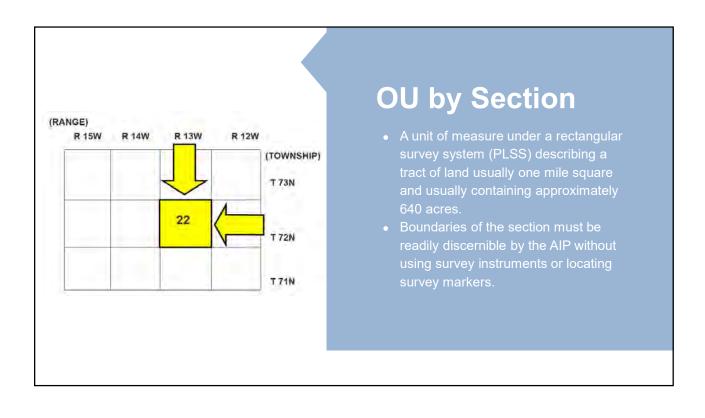
- Land that would otherwise be one BU may be divided into OUs accordin to the OU definition
- · OU order of precedence
 - Sections
 - · Section equivalents
 - Separate FSA FNs
 - Written Unit Agreement (WUA)
 - Unit Division Option (UDO)
 - IRR & NI practice
 - · Organic farming practice
 - · Policy authorization

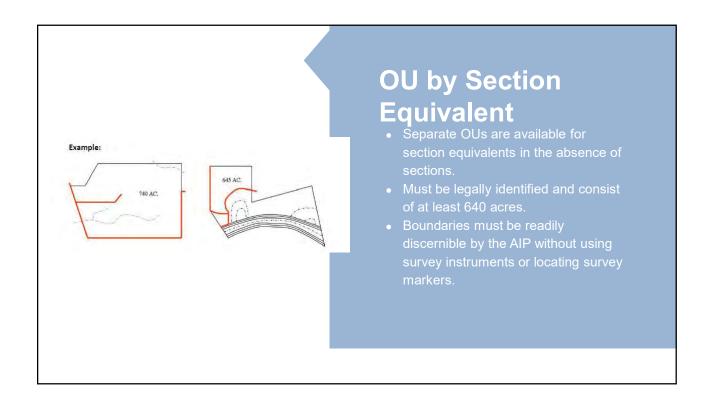
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OPTIONAL UNIT QUALIFICATIONS

- To qualify for OU, all of the following must be met:
 - File an acceptable production report
 - · Harvested production must be maintained separately for each OU by practice
 - · Planting pattern cannot continue into an adjacent section
 - · Clear and discernible break in the planting pattern
 - Cultivating, disking, mowing, etc. after planting or harvesting is not considered a discernible break
 - · Exception for center pivot irrigation systems







OU by FSA Farm Number

- Available in the absence of sections, section equivalents, or other unit division arrangements provided by RMA (i.e.: WUA or UDO).
- OUs are available by FSA FNs:
 - 1. in areas where survey boundaries are no readily discernible; or
 - 2. in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Louisiana, and Mississippi when provided in the SP.
- Boundaries must be readily discernible by the AIP without using survey instruments or locating survey markers.

PART 4: SPECIFIC WUA (UA TYPE) GUIDELINES 91 General Information and Availability WUAs (UA Type WAs) fall under the guidelines and requirements provided in Part 2, unless otherwise specified. **OU** by Written Unit (2) WUAs are not available for high-risk rated or unrated land. (3) WUAs are only available for the situations identified in <u>Para. 97</u>. Producers must meet the applicable criteria of the WUA type requested to be eligible for a WUA. **Agreement (WUA)** (4) WUAs will be issued by crop policy. Multiple crops may be issued on a WUA and/or multiple WUAs may be issued per producer. Available per RMA written approval only. (5) WUAs are only available to establish optional units for crops where the CP allow for optional units by WA, provided all other optional unit requirements are met, and only for the specific situations covered by the procedures contained in Part 4 of this handbook. (6) A producer cannot have a WUA based on PSA FNs in a county where the Unit Division Option is being used (see CHI Para, 1911, for the optional unit order of precedence). A producer can have a WUA for oversized exciton or section explanets in a county where the Unit Division Option is being used if the WUA and Unit Division Option are not in the same oversized section or section equivalent. (7) Optional units established by WUAs may be used in accordance with the applicable policy provisions to qualify for enterprise units. When optional units are elected, the insured must follow optional unit structure and the applicable guidelines provided by the WUA. [9] Individuals sharing in the same acreage under separate policies will have separate WUAs and are not required to have the same optional units designated under each WUA. Each policy will have its own approved APH yield and file acceptable production reports accordingly. In addition to Para. 22 (both new and renewal WUA requests), the request for a WUA must provide: Exception: The most recent year of acceptable APH production reports is not required for Category D crops. FCIC 24020-1

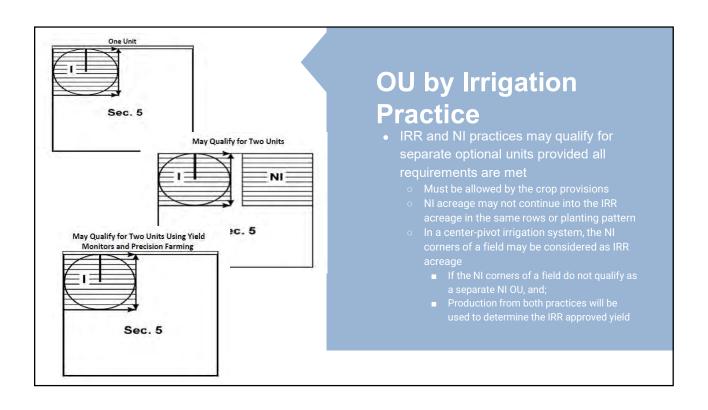
GREATA	MERICAN		e Peril Cr	rop Insurance n Option	Policy Number	102
Part I: INSL	RED'S INFORM	ATION				
Name				Crop Year		
Street or Mail	ng Actorius			Courty.		
Dry.		2006	Zip Code	Request Type		
Part II: TER	MS AND CONDI	TIONS		-		
			and products	on for the previous crop year and maintain records for the o	current crop year, and succeeding	cop year
th which the SD Upon our SD Obtermine SD For cropps (Q) This is a c	nia option remains in request, if you fail to tion of your optional requiring production ontensous option with	effect. provide for us such records, optional units created un- ucitis will be made at the time you report your acreage in resorts, to retain such optional units, acceptable pro- ich may be cancaled by eitner you or no fire any succe	der this Option e of the insurer oduction repor	n will revert to the besic units).	e each optional unit.	
in which it (D) Upon our (E) Determina (F) For crop(s) (Q) This is a c coeffict in	nis option remains in request, if you fail to tion of your optional integring production	effect. provide to us such records, optional units chiefled un- units will be made at the time you report your acreage majorits, for made as one optional units, acceptable such commany be canceled by either you or us for any succe plication.	der this Option e of the insurer oduction repor	n will rewert to the basic units). of orsp. ts must be filed by the Production Report Date, annually, fo	e each optional unit.	
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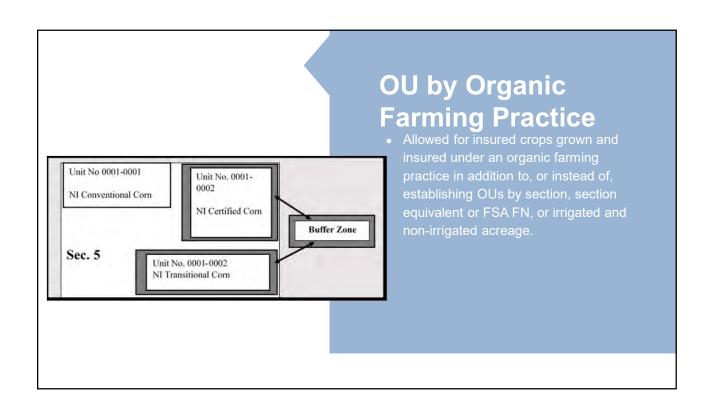
OU by Unit Division Option (UDO) Used to aggregate two or more (any

- Used to aggregate two or more (any shape) legally identifiable parcels of land into section equivalents for OU division purposes in lieu of FSA FNs
 - Must be approved by AIP
- Insured may not establish OUs by FSA FNs when UDO is applicable for the county.
- Insured must comply with production reporting, recordkeeping, and planting pattern guidelines

OU by Unit Division Option (UDO)

- UDOs must be the same across AIPs
- Must establish the same aggregated
 OUs for all crops insured
 - If multiple UDOs discovered, earliest signature date wins
 - Continuous option
 - AIP Transfers require new AIP to verify/approve.





OU by Policy **Authorization**

- CP may allow for OU options that are not provided in the BP.

2 Unit Division

 (a) In addition to the requirements of section 34(a) of the Basic Provisions, you may elect separate enterprise units for FAC or NFAC cropping practices if these cropping practices are allowed by the actuarial documents. If you elect enterprise units for these cropping practices, you may not elect enterprise or optional units by irrigation practices.
(1) You may elect one enterprise unit for all FAC

cropping practices or one enterprise unit for

Determining Units - 5 Step Process

Different Crop/County?

Different sharing arrangements in the Crop?

Different Sections or FSN?

Separate Production Records

Irrigated Practice?

Organic Practice?

Each Crop in the county is a separate basic

Each sharing arrangement is a separate basic unit.

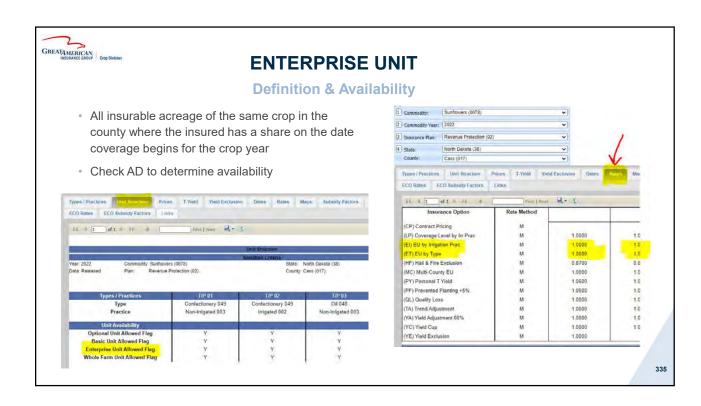
Each section can be a separate optional unit if not planted across boundaries and ..

Separate production records are maintained for each optional unit.

Within a section - irrigated acreage can be a separate unit from non-irrigated acreage

Within a section - conventional acreage can

Additional unit structures such as Separate EU by Practice and Separate Coverage Levels for Irrigated and Non-Irrigated or Separate EU by Cropping practices may be available. Check the Policy Elections and County Actuarial(s) for availability





EU REQUEST DEADLINES

- Enterprise unit elections must be made by the earliest SCD for the insured crop in the county
- EU elections are continuous until canceled in writing by the cancellation date
 - · Failure to qualify does not cancel the election
- For counties with a spring and fall SCD, the election may be changed on or before the spring SCD if there is no insured fall planted acreage of the insured crop



EU AVAILABILITY

- · When allowed by the AD, an insured may elect separate EUs by:
 - Irrigation practice (EI)
 - May elect separate EY for both IRR/NI or EU for one practice and OU/BU on the other
 - Cropping practice (EC) FAC and NFAC
 - May elect separate EU for both practices or EU for one practice and OU/BU on the other
 - Type (ET) wheat, dry beans, dry peas and sunflowers
 - · May be elected for one or multiple types

Unit Structure Code	EU	EU	EU	EU
Option Code	EU	EI	EC	ET

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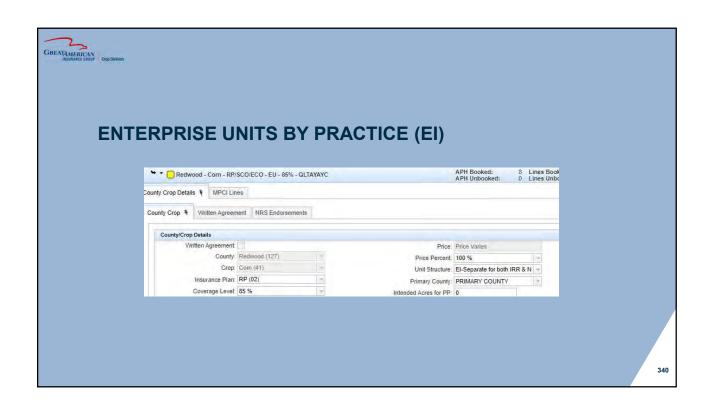
EU QUALIFICATIONS

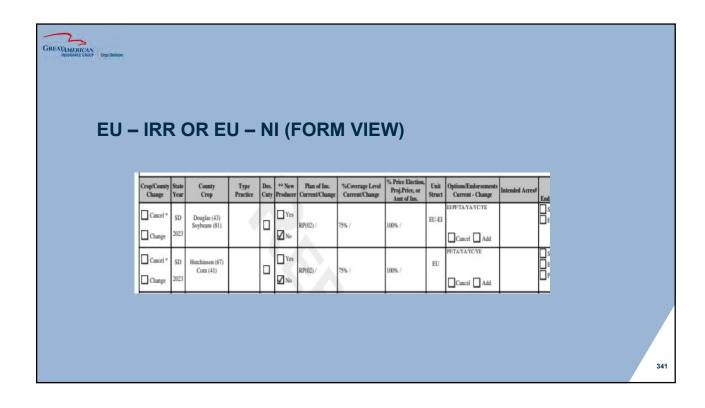
- To qualify for an EU, all of the following must apply and the EU must contain:
 - · Additional coverage policy
 - Planted acreage in 2 or more sections, section equivalents, etc.
 - Using the determinant for OU
 - The planted acreage must constitute the lesser of 20 acres or 20% (20/20 rule) of the insured crop acreage in the EU
 - If there is planted acreage in more than 2 parcels, they may be aggregated to meet 20/20 rule
- · When EI, EC or ET are elected, each EU combination must separately qualify

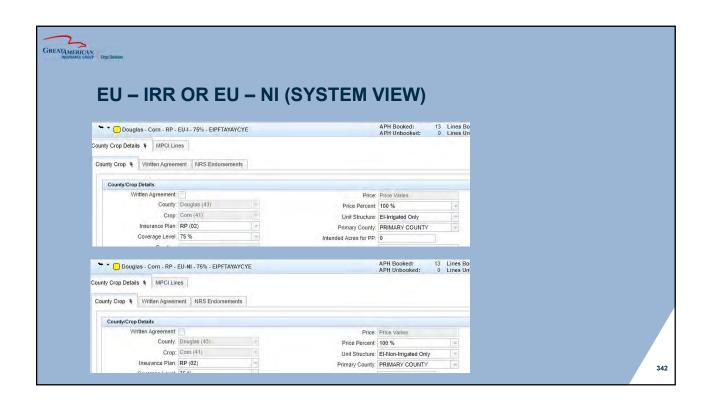


ENTERPRISE UNITS BY IRRIGATION PRACTICE (EI)

- · When allowed by AD, insured may elect separate EUs by irrigation (EI) practice
- If the insured does not separately designate which practice they want EI to apply to, it will apply to both
 - One EU for IRR and one EU for NI
- IRR and NI acreage must separately qualify for EU
 - · If insured does not qualify
 - On or before ARD
 - One EU for one practice and BU/OU for the other practice
 - · One EU for both practices, if qualify, or
 - · BU/OU for both practices
 - After ARD
 - · BU applies to both practices









ENTERPRISE UNITS BY CROPPING PRACTICE (EC)

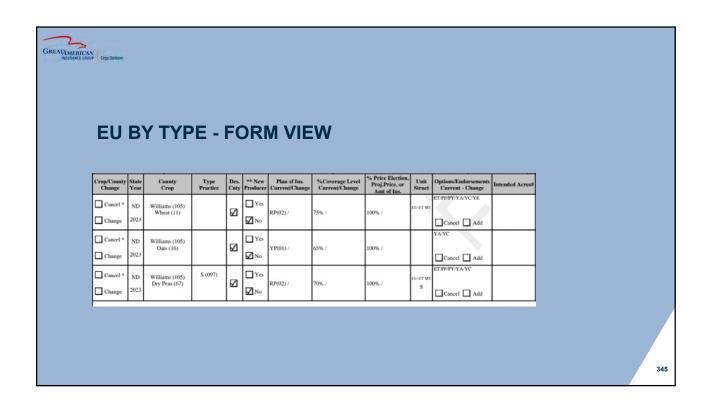
- · When allowed by AD, insured may elect separate EUs by cropping (EC) practice
 - Both practices must be listed separately in AD (n/a when FAC added by WA)
- If the insured does not separately designate which practice they want EC to apply to, it will
 apply to both
 - One EU for FAC and one EU for NFAC
- FAC and NFAC acreage must separately qualify for EU
 - · If insured does not qualify
 - On or before ARD
 - One EU for one practice and BU/OU for the other practice
 - · One EU for both practices, if qualify, or
 - · BU/OU for both practices
 - After ARD
 - · BU applies to both practices

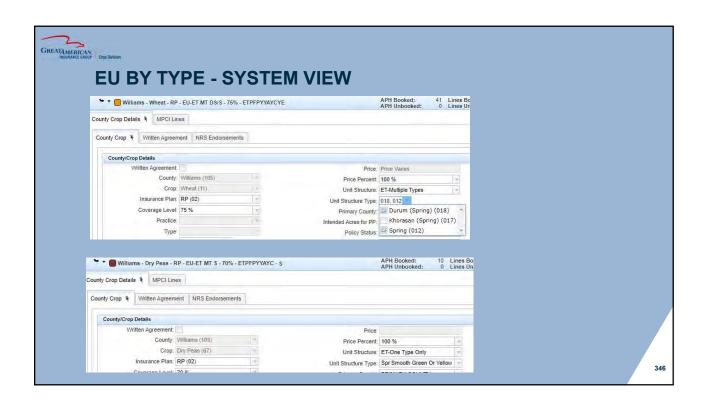
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ENTERPRISE UNITS BY TYPE (ET)

- · When available in AD, EU by type may be elected
 - · Select counties for Wheat, Dry Beans, Dry Peas and Sunflowers
 - EU may be elected for one or more types that are in AD
 - Each type elected must qualify independently
 - If the insured does not specify on the application which type ET will apply to, it will apply to all types (Separate EU for each type)
 - · If the insured does not qualify for EU on the elected type
 - On or before the ARD
 - BU or OU whichever is reported on acreage report and the acreage qualifies
 - After ARD
 - BU







EU BENEFITS

- Discount factor
 - EUs can receive up to 80% subsidy, depending on coverage level
 - · Premium discount varies based on planted acres
 - · Discount factor is determined using planted acres only
 - PP acres will receive applicable discount, if there are insured planted acres

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BU/EU DISCOUNT FACTOR CHART

	Ac	res				
	Low	High	Coverage Level			
Optional Unit				1.000	1.000	1.000
Basic Unit	0.0	49.9	0.50	0.740	0.740	0.740
			0.55	0.749	0.749	0.749
			0.60	0.757	0.757	0.757
			0.65	0.765	0.765	0.765
			0.70	0.773	0.773	0.773
			0.75	0.781	0.781	0.781
			0.80	0.790	0.790	0.790
			0.85	0.798	0.798	0.798
	50.0	99.9	0.50	0.716	0.716	0.716
			0.55	0.725	0.725	0.725
			0.60	0.733	0.733	0.733
			0.65	0.741	0.741	0.741
			0.70	0.749	0.749	0.749
			0.75	0.757	0.757	0.757
			0.80	0.766	0.766	0.766
nterprise Unit	0.0	49.9	0.50	0.740	0.740	0.740
			0.55	0.749	0.749	0.749
			0.60	0.757	0.757	0.757
			0.65	0.765	0.765	0.765
			0.70	0.773	0.773	0.773
			0.75	0.781	0.781	0.781
			0.80	0.790	0.790	0.790
			0.85	0.798	0.798	0.798
	50.0	99.9	0.50	0.716	0.716	0.716
			0.55	0.725	0.725	0.725
			0.60	0.733	0.733	0.733
			0.65	0.741	0.741	0.741
			0.70	0.749	0.749	0.749
			0.75	0.757	0.757	0.757
			0.80	0.766	0.766	0.766
			0.85	0.774	0.774	0.774



UNIT PREMIUM DISCOUNT REMINDERS

- Premium unit discounts factors are shown in the AD and are based on the applicable unit structure(s)
- Premium factors apply to each applicable unit and vary by unit structure (Basic, Enterprise and Optional)
- · Premium discount factors are applied to the BU structure if not further divided into OU
- Premium discount also applies if only one OU within the "Basic Unit" is planted and earning premium
- Acres used to determine the BU discount include only insured PLANTED acres in the unit
 - Does not include any prevented planting acres, however PP acres will receive applicable discount

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WHEN EU REQUIREMENTS ARE NOT MET

- · Enterprise unit qualifications are determined at acreage reporting
- · If requirements are not met
 - · There is no subsidy or discount
 - · Unit structure will be determined as follows:
 - · When discovery is made on or before the ARD:
 - Unit structure will be BU and/or OU whichever was reported on the acreage report and for which the insured qualifies
 - After ARD
 - BU will apply



MULTI COUNTY ENTERPRISE UNIT (MCEU)

- · Endorsement that allows one EU for acreage in contiguous counties
 - One county individually qualifies for EU (primary county)
 - · One county does not individually qualify (secondary county)
 - · Must be available in AD
 - · Must be elected by SCD
 - · Cannot cross state lines
 - · Multiple MCEU within a state is allowed
 - Both counties must have insurable planted acreage of the crop

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MCEU SALES CLOSING DATE CONSIDERATIONS

- · MCEU must be elected by SCD on application for each county to include in MCEU
- · Added County designation can include MCEU and subsequent counties can qualify
- · Policies for the crop in each county must have identical elections for:
 - MCEU
 - · Insurance plan
 - · Coverage level, by irrigation practice if LP elected; and
 - Same EU election (EU, EI)
 - · If Enterprise by EC or ET elected, MCEU is not applicable
- · Policies must be written with the same AIP



MCEU ACREAGE REPORTING CONSIDERATIONS

- Insured must elect the Primary and the Secondary counties that will
- Must meet MCEU qualifications
- If producer elected coverage by LP or EU by practice, MCEU's are determined separately for each practice
- A county may be in one MCEU for irrigated practice and a different MCEU for nonirrigated practice
- Acreage report MUST designate the Primary and Secondary counties or MCEU will NOT apply

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MCEU POLICY IMPACT

- · Does not combine the county crop policies together!
 - · Still requires separate applications for each county/crop; and
 - · APH in each county is not affected
- Premium, guarantee, and liability, will be calculated separately for each county:
 - Based on the acres physically located in that county; and
 - Using the actuarial documents for that county
- · Replanting, PP and claims for indemnities will be determined at the MCEU level



WHOLE FARM UNIT (WU)

- All insurable acreage of all insured crops planted in the county in which the insured has a share on the date coverage begins and where whole farm units are available
- Available for crops:

With revenue protection elected, or

Without revenue protection if allowed in Special Provisions

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WHOLE FARM UNIT QUALIFICATIONS

- · Must contain all insurable acreage of at least two crops
- At least 2 insured crops must each have planted acreage that constitutes 10% or more of total planted acreage liability of all crops under WU
- · Separate administrative fees for each crop in the WU
- All insured crops eligible for WU must be insured;
 - Under revenue protection unless the SP allow WU for another plan of insurance
 - RP for Corn and YP for Soybeans n/a
 - Harvest Price Exclusion election must be the same for all crops
 - RP-HPE for Corn and RP for Soybeans n/a
- · With the same AIP
- At the same coverage level



WHOLE FARM UNIT REQUIREMENTS

- Must elect by earliest SCD for crops/county insured
- If both a fall/winter and spring SCDs, WU may be elected by earliest spring SCD if no insured fall planted acreage of insured crop
- Must report WU structure on AR
- WU election is continuous until canceled by SCD
 - · Regardless of qualification
- · WUs may not be further divided except as specified

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WHOLE FARM UNIT

- If insured does not qualify for WU on at least one crop and does not meet other WU requirements:
 - On or before the ARD: BU &/or OU provided production reporting requirements are met by PRD and whichever is reported on the AR
 - · After ARD: BU
- Projected price could not be established for at least one insured crop, unit structure based on AR:
 - For that crop(s); or
 - · All if remaining crops do not qualify for WU



DETERMINING UNIT STRUCTURE REMINDERS

- Before setting up units, it is important to review the policy
 - Is this a Buy-up policy (OU available)
 - CAT policy (BU only)
 - What unit structure is elected on the policy (BU, OU, EU, EI, EC, ET or WU?)
 - Remember to look at all the submitted units before you start numbering them
 - · Are the all fields/legals in the same county
 - · Look for different sharing arrangements
 - · Are there separate sections

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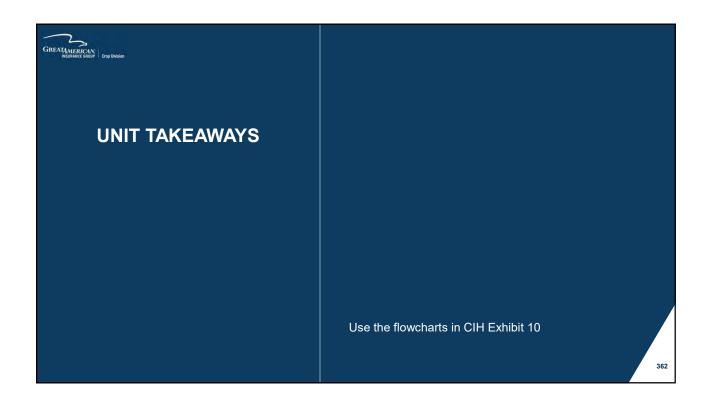
DETERMINING UNIT STRUCTURE REMINDERS

- · Are there Irrigated and Non-Irrigated fields?
- · Are there Conventional and Organic practices?
- Do they have the same crop planted on the fields?
- We suggest that unit numbering should be done one crop at a time
 - Pick 1 crop to start unit # first (ex. Select corn to unit number first) then make the other crops, such as soybeans match the corn
 - Unit numbers/legals and share should match across crops/legals (if applicable)
- This procedure makes it easier for the insured(s), the agent(s) and underwriting to locate fields between crops



UNIT NUMBERING REMINDERS

- Unit numbers should stay the same (if possible):
 - · When units transfer-in from another AIP
 - When unit structure elections changes (such as EU to OU)
- · Unit numbers may change when units are combined/divided:
 - Use lowest unit number of the BU/OU that was combined
 - · For unit divisions, use next available number
- · Unit numbers should be consistent across crops





Civil Rights & USDA Outreach

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TOPICS

- USDA Office of Civil Rights
- USDA Non-Discrimination Statement
- · Limited Resource Farmer
- USDA Outreach Programs
- Limited English Proficiency





CIVIL RIGHTS

- USDA Office of Civil Rights' mission is to provide leadership and direction for the fair and equitable treatment of all USDA customers and employees while ensuring the delivery of quality programs and enforcement of civil rights.
- Civil Rights Homepage: https://www.rma.usda.gov/en/Topics/Civil-Rights
- Office of Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights: https://www.usda.gov/oascr

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"AND JUSTICE FOR ALL" POSTERS

- Must be posted and visible to customers in Agent's office
- Available from Great American's print shop
- Ensure you have the most current poster
 - The version of the current poster is AD-475-A
 - Version date is September 2019





PRODUCER ACCOMMODATIONS

If a producer has a disability or has special needs, we as GAIG are required to make such accommodations that will provide the producer with equal service.

These accommodations may include:

- Meeting a producer at a public place, such as a library
- Meeting at the producer's house
- Providing services via internet
- · Providing building accessibility, such as a wheelchair ramp

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CIVIL RIGHTS

- RMA will conduct periodic reviews to assure compliance and awareness of Civil Rights
- Review AIP business for particular state
- Interview AIP employees and adjusters
- RMA can visit an Agents Office and conduct Interviews



USDA NON-DISCRIMINATION STATEMENT

- Agency websites must contain the Non-Discrimination Statement and/or can contain links to the RMA or USDA Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights
- RMA Non-Discrimination Statement website: https://www.rma.usda.gov/About-RMA/Laws-and-Regulations/Reguired-Statements/Non-Discrimination-Statement
- All agency letters & brochures intended for MPCI customers must contain the Non-Discrimination Statement DSSH 503 RMA Non-Discrimination Statement

Example GAIC Crop Division Website



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USDA NON-DISCRIMINATION STATEMENT

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination against customers, employees, and applicants for employment on the basis of:

- · Race Disability Reprisal and
- Color
- Sex
- · National Origin
- · Gender Identity
- Age
- Religion
- · Marital and Parental Status
- · Genetic Information
- Political Affiliation



COMPLAINT OF DISCRIMINATION

- USDA Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights
- Complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form found at: https://www.usda.gov/oascr
- Call: (866) 632-9992 to request the form
- Email: https://program.intake@usda.gov
- Write a letter to: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Office of Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410
- Fax (202) 690-7442

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COMPLAINT OF DISCRIMINATION

Individuals who are **deaf**, **hard of hearing**, **or have speech disabilities** that wish to file either an EEO or program complaints contact:

USDA through the Federal Relay Service

(800) 877-8339

- or -

(800) 845-6136 (Spanish)



COMPLAINT OF DISCRIMINATION

If you require **alternative means of communication** for program information (e.g., Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.)

Contact USDA's TARGET Center at

(202) 720-2600 (Voice and TTY)

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LIMITED RESOURCE FARMER

Purpose is to ensure that USDA programs are administered in a way that enables small or limited resource farmers to maintain and develop such smaller farming operations

A Limited Resource Farmer:

 has direct or indirect gross farm sales not more than the current indexed value in each of the previous two years

AND

 has a total household income at or below the national poverty level for a family of four or less than 50 percent of county median household income in each of the previous two years

https://lrftool.sc.egov.usda.gov/LRP Definition.aspx



LIMITED RESOURCE FARMER

- Online tools and resources can be found at: https://lrftool.sc.egov.usda.gov/DeterminationTool.aspx?fyYear=2024
- To obtain:
 - Prices
 - National Data
 - · State/County Data
 - Historical Data

	our state from the list. State Information	
	SELECT STATE V	
Step 2: Select y	our county or area from the list.	
	County/Area Information	
Step 3: Determ	ine your Gross Farm and Income Levels.	
The second secon	Resource Determination Information	
Limited	*Required	
Limited	*Required	

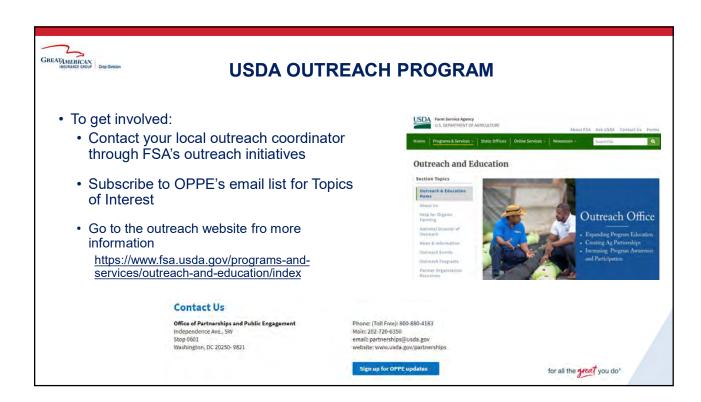


USDA OUTREACH PROGRAM

- USDA has established the Office of Partnerships and Public Engagement (OPPE) to develop and maintain partnerships focused on solutions to challenges facing rural and underserved communities
- OPPE offers education and resources through targeted marketing activities
- · Underserved customers include:
 - · Minority Farmers/Ranchers
 - · New or Beginning Farmers/Ranchers
 - Small Specialty Crop Farmers, Organic Farmers, and Other Farmers with production practices that are different to the area



https://www.usda.gov/partnerships





USDA OUTREACH PROGRAM

USDA Mission Statement:

"To serve all Americans by providing effective, innovative, science-based public policy leadership in agriculture, food and nutrition, natural resource protection and management, rural development, and related issues with a commitment to deliverable equitable and climate-smart opportunities that inspire and help America thrive."

RMA Equity Action Plan

- USDA is reducing barriers to various programs and continues to improve support to underserved farmers, ranchers, landowners, businesses and communities by providing insight and incorporating inputs into policy improvement and development.
- RMA continues to develop, promote and improve insurance policies tailored to the needs of small-scale, urban, organic and specialty crop growers.



USDA OUTREACH PROGRAM

- RMA's overall goal is ensuring the Federal Crop Insurance Program functions
 efficiently, meets customer needs, and is available to as many producers as
 possible, all while protecting the integrity of the program.
- RMA will continue to develop and focus on various targeted outreach initiatives for underserved and limited resource farmers and ranchers.
- RMA will actively assess, analyze and provide various forms of feedback through various stakeholder interactions (listening sessions, roadshows, etc..) to identify and evaluate program gaps and vulnerabilities that are present to historically underserved producers.

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USDA AG CENSUS

 USDA has a 2017 Census Publications available on their website to become more aware of underserved farmers and ranchers due to their Race, Ethnicity & Gender

To access the inf information (which was released on 4/11/2019) go to : https://www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/AgCensus/2017/index.php#full_report

- USDA is currently conducting a new Ag Census (2023)
 - · Surveys due back to USDA by February 15th, 2024
 - Final survey data will be released on November 14th 2024



USDA AG CENSUS

The census data can be viewed by state or county.

https://www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/AgC ensus/2017/Online Resources/Race, Ethnici ty and Gender Profiles/





LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENCY (LEP)

Who is a LEP Individual?

- Does not speak English as their primary language and who has a limited ability to read, write, speak, or understand English
- Executive order 13166 requires federal agencies and recipients to create language assistance plans, to ensure their activities provide access to persons who are LEP
- RMA has ensured translation of more than 32 Federal crop insurance documents into five languages, including Chinese, Hmong, Punjabi, Spanish and Tagalog.

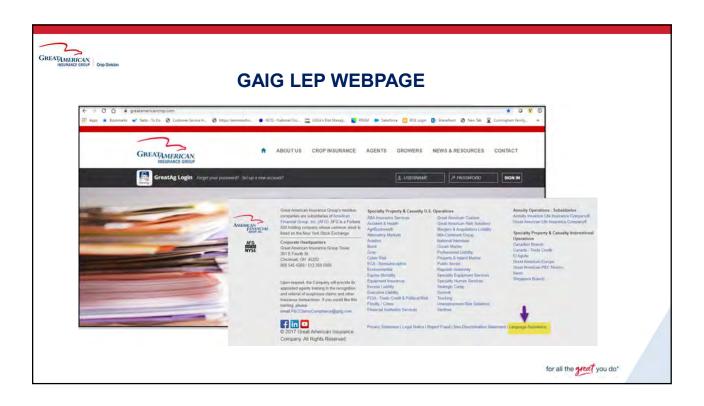
AIP LEP Plan:

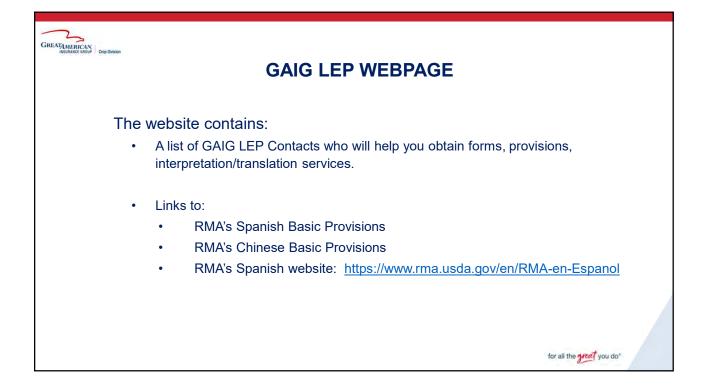
- If a LEP individual requests an essential document (i.e., policy) in a language other than English, the AIP will request a copy of this document from RMA in the specified language and provide it to the individual
- If a LEP individual requests oral translation services, the AIP will contact the Regional Office LEP Coordinator in that region for a listing of RMA accepted translation services, or use another accredited translation service of their choosing

Contact your GAIG Compliance staff for details or visit our website:

https://www.greatamericancrop.com/language-assistance

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RACE, ETHNICITY, AND GENDER (REG)

- RMA Statement initiated with the 2022 Document and Supplemental Standards Handbook, Paragraph 606, FCIC-24040
- One time agent certification form disclosing three categories:
 - Race
 - Ethnicity
 - Gender
- Individuals have the ability to opt-out of this information
- Initial collection has been completed for all active agents
- · Newly appointed agents will have to complete going forward



We Greatly Appreciate Your Time and Business!



TOPICS TO DISCUSS

- RMA Rebating Language
- RMA Update IPERIA Audits
 - Improper Payment Elimination and Recovery Improvement Act of 2012 (IPERIA)
- Program Performance Assessment (PPA)
- Producer Record Keeping Requirements
- Appendix IV Reviews
- RMA Compliance Forms
- Appendix I Conflict of Interest
- Rainfall Index Audit Requirements





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•	Natasha Rhoton	859-823-9638	nrhoton@gaig.com
•	Cindy Jackson	919-830-2067	cjackson@gaig.com



RMA REBATING LANGUAGE

Definition per the SRA:

"Rebate" means to pay, allow, or give, or offer to pay, allow or give, directly or indirectly, either as an inducement to procure insurance or after insurance has been procured, any benefit (including money, goods or services for which payment is usually made [except any service provided to fulfill an obligation of the Company under this Agreement]), discount, abatement, credit, or reduction of the premium named in the insurance policy and any other valuable consideration or inducement not specified in the policy.



RMA REBATING LANGUAGE

- · RMA Published Rebating Violations and Sanctions
 - https://www.rma.usda.gov/en/News-Room/Frequently-Asked-Questions/Published-Rebating-Violations-and-Sanctions
 - RMA Website Q&A Section
 - · Good examples of what is considered rebating
 - Updated verbiage on Prohibitions, exceptions and violations as of 9/28/23
- Premium adjustments are prohibited except for patronage dividends or similar payments as outlined in the Federal Crop Insurance Act (Reference Act for specific language)
 - Enforced Violations
 - Policyholders
 - · Voiding the policy, government-wide suspension, disqualification from crop insurance, civil penalties
 - Approved Insurance Providers
 - Denial of reinsurance, monetary damages, government-wide suspension, disqualifications, civil penalties

References

Additional information on RMA's rebating enforcement efforts:

- 1. Violations and Sanctions web page
- 2. Rebating Prohibition
- 3. Private Product Sales
- 4. Enforcement Initiative, Federal letter, State letter
- 5. "Anti-Rebating Certification Statement" in the Document and Supplemental Standards Handbook

RMA UPDATE - IPERIA

- Improper Payments Elimination and Recovery Improvement Act (IPERIA)
 - · Annual RMA audit to measure industry error
- Random selection by RMA (List generated by RMA in mid May)
 - · Includes APH, RI, and WFRP policies
- · Great American charged with collecting data
- · RMA will complete audit and could issue findings if discrepancy found
 - · RMA Findings could be result of errors found with APH, claim, and/or policy
 - · Not all policies selected may have had a claim



RMA UPDATE - IPERIA

2023 Audit Selection (Audit of 2022 Policies)

- GAIC received 22 crop/county contracts
 - PRF 1
 - Annual Crops 21
- · As of to date, all information has been submitted to RMA
 - RMA will finalize their audits late November



RMA UPDATE - IPERIA

RMA/Industry Results

	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
RMA	2.20%	2.02%	1.96%	2.33%	1.41%	2.58%	2.64%	2.58%
USDA	5.74%	8.86%	10.00%	6.25%	6.97%	7.08%		
Govmt.	4.39%	4.67%						



RMA UPDATE - IPERIA

- RMA Past Year Concerns/Findings
 - · Feeding records insufficient or missing
 - · Insured certified production incorrectly when compared to the PY report
 - · Commingled production without soft records
 - · Poorly labeled production records
 - · Acreage/Share discrepancies
 - · Unit Structure
 - RI (PRF & API) policy deficiencies missing leases
 - Insureds not meeting the insurability requirements for the selected intent (haying/grazing) of the acreage and/or
 - · Insureds inaccurately reporting acreage on the acreage report



RMA UPDATE - PPA

- Program Performance Assessment conducted by RMA Regional Offices
- Program outlined in the 2023 PPA Standards Handbook (FCIC-14080)
 - · Review period November 2023 to September 2024
- RMA Mission:
 - Provide a fact-based assessment program to ensure that policy language, AIP performance, loss
 adjustment activities, and general policy and procedure implementation is adaptive, effective, and
 actuarially sound and that RMA is being a good steward of taxpayer dollars.
- RMA RO will make initial selection the first of May each calendar year
 - · Underwriting Review
 - · Growing Season Observation



RMA UPDATE - PPA

RMA PPA Goals

- · Continue to work on existing projects and take on new climate smart topics
- · Implement Earliest Plant Date Changes for Soybeans
- PACE (split nitrogen applications)
- · Alternate Farming methods
- · Climate resource database
- PCCP (cover crops)
- · Irrigation Practice Guidelines
- · Producer and industry outreach



PRODUCER RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS

- 2023 CIH-1401- Part 14 Acceptable Production Evidence
 - Relates to any type of APH review required by RMA, such as:
 - · Conflict of Interest
 - 200K Review
 - · RMA Spot-checks
 - · Excessive Yield Audits
- APH Review Record Requirements
 - The insured must provide **acceptable production records** that support the certified production report at the time of a review, whenever an APH review is required.



- 1431 Crops that Qualify for Farm Management Records
 - Typically, these are your annual crops found in the Midwest
 - Example; corn, soybeans, wheat...
- Production record type can often be broken down into three categories
 - 1. Grain Delivered Directly to Market
 - 2. Grain Stored on Farm then Delivered Directly to Market
 - 3. Grain Stored on Farm then Fed on Farm



PRODUCER RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS

Crops associated with Farm Management records

Barley	Grain Sorghum				
Buckwheat	Millet				
Canola/Rapeseed	Mint				
Corn	Oats				
Cotton	Popcorn				
Cultivated Wild Rice	Rice				
Dry Beans (except Contract Seed Beans)	Rye				
Dry Peas (except Contract See Peas)	Safflower				
ELS Cotton	Soybeans				
Flax	Sunflower Seed				
Forage Production (fed and farm-stored)	Wheat				



Commingled Production

Appendix IV APH Audits – AIP is not allowed to accept commingled production records unless:

- 1. Insured reported production as commingled on their production and yield report
 - Commingled box needs to be checked on PY report (Can add PA next to reported yield)
- Insured has maintained soft records that will allow AIP to allocate production back to the applicable database/farm

2024 CIH 1005 APH Databases Below BU LevelIf the insured certifies production on the production report at a level below the BU, they must have acceptable records at the level reported or assigned yields will apply (see Para. 1303A and 1600 for additional details).

If production determined commingled and either 1 or 2 above does not apply, assigned yield penalties will result

PRODUCER RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS

- Production Reporting Errors
 - 2024 CIH Paragraph 1598 Outlines Production Reporting Errors
- 1598 Determining if Acres and Production Evidence Support the Production Report

When conducting an APH Review, the reviewer shall determine if the insured's acreage and production evidence support the amounts certified on the production report. Production reported on a production report is supported when the actual yield matches or is within RMA established tolerances...

RMA established tolerance is 5%



Soybean Example

- When completing a required Appendix IV APH review
 - In review of the production reported by the policyholder on their 2024 PY report (showing their 2023 production), our field auditor will be looking for production records that represent the production reported
 - In this scenario there should be records to substantiate 2,520.8 bushels for line 22 and 4,769 bushels for line 23
 - Acceptable production evidence must match, or not be over reported by more than 5% to be within RMA's tolerance

22	0002-0001-OU Soybeans 70%	Non-In/No Type Specified 01-Insured	Home	1.00 / 1.00 TA 1.000 / 1.00	0.07782045 No	42 BU 40 BU 40 BU	29.4 BU \$17,676 1,853 BU		63.02 6/12/2019	\$1,342 2,520. 8 \$550 Commingled Prod
23	0002-0002-OU Soybeans 70%	Non-Irr/No Type Specified 01-Insured	Sampson	1.00 / 1.00 TA 1.000 / 1.00	0.0714878 No	48 BU 45 BU 45 BU	33.6 BU \$40,228 4,217 BU		125.50 6/15/2019	\$2,901 4,769 \$1,189 Commingled Prod



PRODUCER RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS

Production Reporting Errors

- Appendix IV APH Audits If insured over reports their production on their P&Y report by more than 5%, assigned yields may apply at the unit level
 - Note This is only in relation to what the insured has reported on their production and yield report. If they used soft records, they must maintain those records in case of an audit. If the soft records match what was reported, the 5% over reporting penalty will NOT apply.
 - The APH audit would be completed using sold productions (hard records) and any adjustments to APH would still occur
- If assigned yields are given, the insured can recertify their production for the following year, if they have acceptable records

1600 Assigned Yields

B. Replacing an Assigned Yield
...If an insured wants to recertify their production report in a
subsequent year to replace an assigned yield, the insured must
provide hard copy records of acceptable production evidence,
supporting their certification, to the AIP...



Production Reporting Errors-continued

 Note- When reporting production, ensure that total production is reported for each database within the county/crop.

1307 (3) Required elements and information for a production report. See Exhibit 13 for completed examples of the Production Report

(j) Total production: Enter total production from the acreage being reported. For ARPI unharvested acres, enter 0, unless there is an appraisal.



RMA EXCESSIVE YIELDS

EY audits require an APH review of the entire crop/county

- Excessive Yields RMA conducts continual data mining projects reviewing policy holder APH history
- Watch out for keying errors, the pop-up box below will trigger an EY audit
- If audit is triggered after deadline for production and yield reporting, errors of over reported production could result in assigned yields





APPENDIX IV REVIEWS

- Operation Reviews
 - \$200,000 Indemnity Reviews
 - · Conflict of Interest (COI) Reviews
 - · Consecutive Loss Adjuster (CLA) Reviews
 - Rainfall Index (RI) 3% Reviews
 - Program Performance Assessment (PPA)
- RMA Data Mining Reviews
 - IPERIA
 - RMA Spot-Check
 - ARPA (Agriculture Risk Protection Act)



RMA COMPLIANCE FORMS

Non-Disclosure of Protected Information

PII: Personally Identifiable Information

- · Individual Agent Non-Disclosure Statement (NDS) Form
 - Collected at time of hire date and maintained by agency
 - Needed for all agency employees (not just agents) and individuals contracted with the agency who have access to Protected Information!
- · Agency NDS Certification Form Completion
 - Start Around January 15th 2024
 - Due March 15th 2024
 - SRA Requirements Appendix I Section XV
 - · Agency Certification deadline dictated by SRA



RMA COMPLIANCE FORMS

- RMA Conflict of Interest (COI) Form
 - · RMA COI forms are due by the earliest acreage reporting date for the agent
 - · Agent disclosure forms can be completed starting 90 days prior to the date above
 - Livestock agents Will need to complete a separate disclosure form as required by the LRPA
- Agent COI form can be completed online and updated any time throughout the year in GreatAg
- *Reminder as disclosures change, please update COI Forms within 15 days in order to ensure we are transmitting the most up to date data to RMA



RMA COMPLIANCE FORMS

RMA Conflict of Interest (COI) Form email notification example



MPCI Conflict Of Interest (COI)

Every year each agent must sign the annual COI certification and return it to Great American Insurance by the earliest acreage reporting date for that particular agent. This certifies that you have reviewed and verified that all policies that could be in conflict that need reported as a disclosure with GA. The form is for the 2023 reinsurance year and can be found under the compliance home screen or click here to complete in GreatAg.

 $If you have additional \ questions \ regarding \ the \ COI \ certification, \ please \ contact \ your \ PC \ compliance \ department,$

If you did not provide Great American with this email address, please ignore this email.



RMA COMPLIANCE FORMS

- RMA Controlled Business Practice Certification
 - Initiate form collection on 10/01/24
 - · Agency certification deadline is 12/01/2024
 - · Agency can certify for all sub-agents or -
 - · Each agent can certify individually within that agency
 - Form is certifying for the 2023 RY book of business
 - · Information submitted to RMA December 2024
 - Any agent/agency not completing the form will be disclosed to RMA and will be <u>out</u> of compliance
 - · Form can be completed online in GreatAg
 - · RMA will follow up with agents that are out of compliance



RMA COMPLIANCE FORMS

RMA Controlled Business Practice Certification

· 2024 SRA Appendix I Section VII. Controlled Business

(d) Non-compliance

(1) The following individuals are subject to disqualification and civil fines under FCIC procedures implementing section 515(h) of the Act (7 U.S.C. § 1515(h)) and any other FCIC procedures implementing section 515(h):

- (A) Individuals who failed to timely provide the required certification;
- (B) Individuals who certified non-compliance with the requirements of this paragraph, except where non-compliance results from circumstances beyond the control of the individual; or
- (C) Individuals who certified compliance but who have been determined to not be in compliance



RMA COMPLIANCE FORMS

- RMA Controlled Business Practice Certification
 - · Certifications not completed timely will be submitted as such
 - · As a result, RMA will contact agent directly
 - · Agent will need to respond to RMA
 - RMA communication excerpt below (from letter)



This letter is to notify you that you are not in compliance with these reporting provisions, for the 2020 Reinsurance Year (RY) and are subject to disqualification and civil fines under section 515(h) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act and any applicable procedures. This means that you could be excluded from participating in the Federal crop insurance program, either as an insured, agent, owner of an agency selling crop insurance, loss adjuster, or any other capacity that would result in you receiving any funds from any entity participating in the Federal crop insurance program. The length of the disqualification and the amount of any civil fine will depend on FCIC's determination of the gravity of the violation.

Within 15 days after receipt of this letter, please provide my office with your completed certification form, which AIP you submitted it to, or if not submitted a full explanation of why you did not respond to the AIP's request. In addition, if you are certifying to being out of compliance with the 30 percent Controlled Business requirement, provide the following information:



RMA COMPLIANCE FORMS

GreatAg Landing Page



Compliance section has a great tool for keeping current on all RMA required forms, as well as agent training and testing.



APPENDIX I CONFLICT OF INTEREST

 Guidance Regarding Conflict of Interest During Claim Related Activities relating to Loss Adjuster and Reviewer 2024 SRA Appendix I Section VI

(A) The supervision, control, or adjustment of a claim. The Company is solely responsible for the supervision and control of the loss adjustment process for a loss determination and all loss adjustment oversight...

Only agent activities that are allowed:

- (i) The agent may:
 - (I) Receive a notice of loss from the policyholder and transfer it to the Company;
 - (II) Provide a copy of the Company's official file folder, as applicable, to the loss adjuster or reviewer;
 - (III) Provide the loss adjuster or reviewer with any information provided by the policyholder related to the loss;
 - (IV) Facilitate the loss adjuster's gathering of information directly from other parties; and
 - (V) Assist the loss adjuster in locating the policyholder or vice versa.



RAINFALL INDEX

Policy language requirements

- Appendix IV SRA Review Requirements (audits performed)
 - · All eligible ECIC contracts with identified Conflict of Interest
 - Not less than a 3-percent random sample
 - Annual Forage selection in September for 2024 RY
 - · PRF/Apiculture selections are made in January
 - All ECIC contracts with indemnity exceeding 200K
- · Complete review of the policy, which includes items such as
 - · Verify entity
 - · Verify acres/colonies
 - · Verify ownership
 - · Verify correct grid ID



RAINFALL INDEX

2024 Rainfall Index Plan Common Policy (23-RI)

- 10. Share Insured
 - (b) With respect to your share:
 - (1) Upon our request, you must provide a <u>verifiable lease or written proof of ownership</u> supporting the share you reported for the insured acreage on your acreage report:
- Definition of Lease (per policy)

Lease means a written document granting use or occupation of property for a specified compensation, during a specified period of time. Compensation may include, but is not limited to: cash, share of insured crop, proceeds, labor, calf crop, honey, services, etc.

Grazing Permit (BLM, UFS, State)
 For BLM acreage, shares will be determined based on the producer's active use AUM'



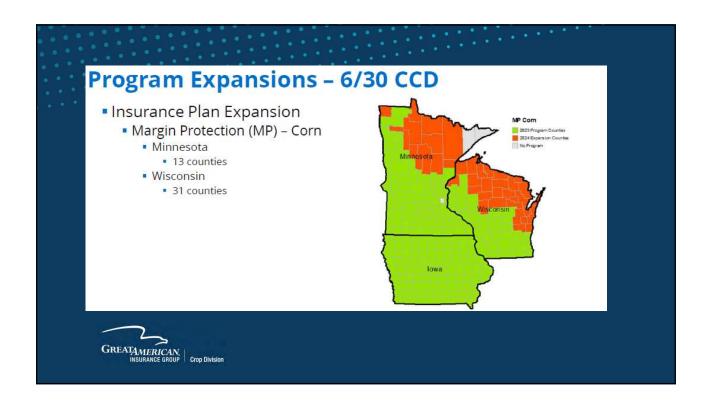
RAINFALL INDEX

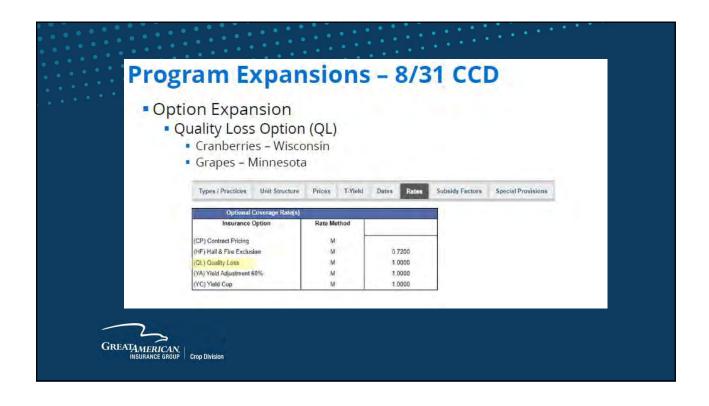
- For all Appendix IV audits on RI policies (grazing, haying, or apiculture) we must have the following documentation:
 - Written lease when ground is not owned, but rented for grazing, haying, or
 placement of colonies (RMA allows a lease certification form when a verbal lease is in
 place)
 - **Proof of Ownership** when ground is owned by the policy holder, we must have a copy of a deed or property tax records to verify ownership.
- AIP is also required to verify the policyholder is the owner of the livestock/colonies. To verify the ownership of livestock/colonies, we request documents such as:
 - Livestock/colony sales/purchase receipts, veterinary records, state brand certificates, transportation records, pollen broker records, etc...

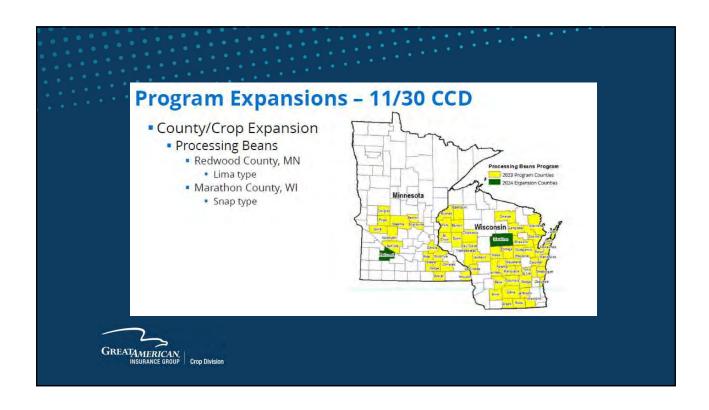










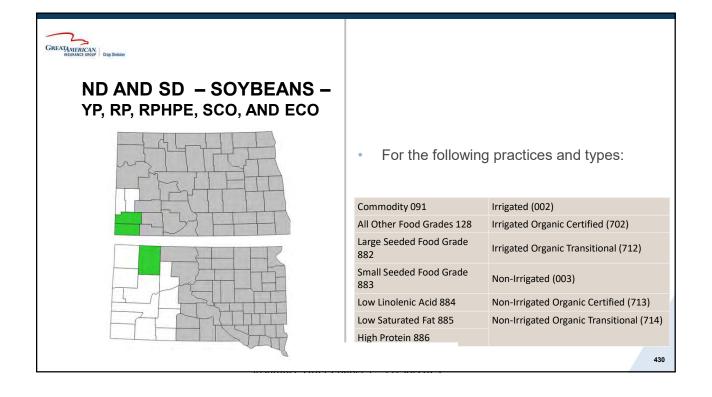














OTHER PROGRAM UPDATES FOR NEIGHBORING STATES

HEMP - APH

• Coverage added in the MO and SD for Grain and Fiber types.

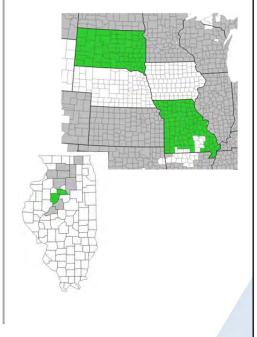
Missouri South Dakota

SWEET CORN - APH AND SCO-YP

Marshal and Peoria, ILL

DRY BEANS- YP, RP, RPHPE, SCO, AND ECO

Adzuki type in Bay and Saginaw counties, MICH



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OTHER PROGRAM UPDATES FOR NEIGHBORING STATES

KS - GRAIN SORGHUM - AREA PLANS

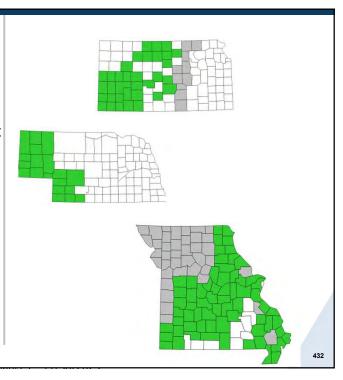
Practices were changed adding NFAC and FAC

NE – DRY PEAS – YP, RP, RPHPE, SCO, AND ECO

Spring Smooth Green or yellow type added in several counties

MO – CORN – YP, RP, RPHPE, SCO, AND ECO

- White and Waxy types added (see map)
- High Amylase added in Douglas and Howell counties
- Blue added in Monroe, Ralls, and Shelby counties
- High Amylose in Henry county





KS – SOYBEANS – YP, RP, RPHPE, SCO, & ECO

Practices were changed for following KS counties:

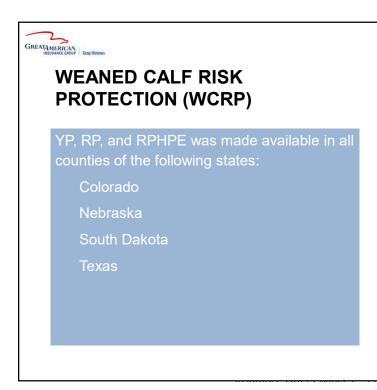
Barber	Barton	Cheyenne	Clark	Cloud	Comanche
Decatur	Edwards	Ellis	Ellsworth	Finney	Ford
Gove	Graham	Grant	Gray	Greeley	Hamilton
Harper	Haskell	Hodgeman	Jewell	Kearny	Kingman
Kiowa	Lane	Lincoln	Logan	Meade	Mitchell
Morton	Ness	Norton	Osborne	Ottawa	Pawnee
Phillips	Pratt	Rawlins	Reno	Republic	Rice
Rooks	Rush	Russell	Scott	Seward	Sheridan
Sherman	Smith	Stafford	Stanton	Stevens	Thomas
Trego	Wallace	Wichita			



For the following practices and types:

Irrigated (002)				
Irrigated Organic Certified (702)				
Irrigated Organic Transitional (712)				
NFAC Irrigated (094)				
NFAC Irrigated Organic Certified (739)				
NFAC Irrigated Organic Transitional (740)				
FAC Irrigated (095)				
FAC Irrigated Organic Certified (741)				
FAC Irrigated Organic Transitional (742)				

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Rate & T-Yield Updates (cont.) 11/30 Contract Change Date Dry beans Flax Oats Processing beans Soybeans Sugar beets Wheat (MN) Sub-county T-yields are included in these reviews



11/30 T-YIELD CHANGES

- Dry Beans KS,MI,MN,NE,SD,WI
- Flax MN, SD
- Hemp IL,IN,KS,MI,MN,WI
- Oats –
 IL,IA,KS,MI,MN,NE,OH,SD,WI
- Processing Beans IL,IN,MI,MN,WI
- Pumpkins IL

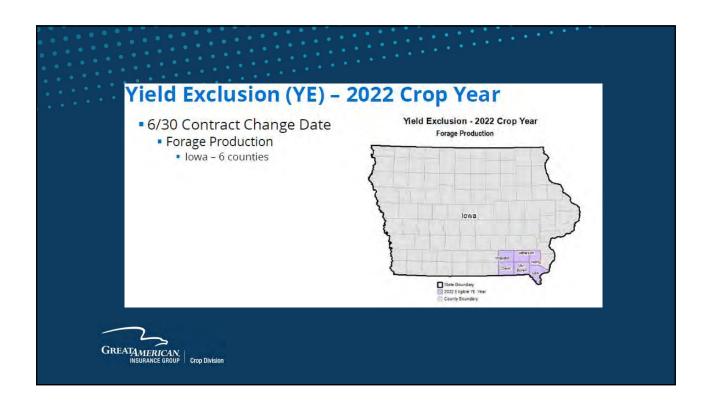
- Sesame KS, OK
- Soybeans most states
- Sugar Beets MI,MN,NE
- Tomatoes IN, MI, OH,
- Triticale MN,
- Wheat MN

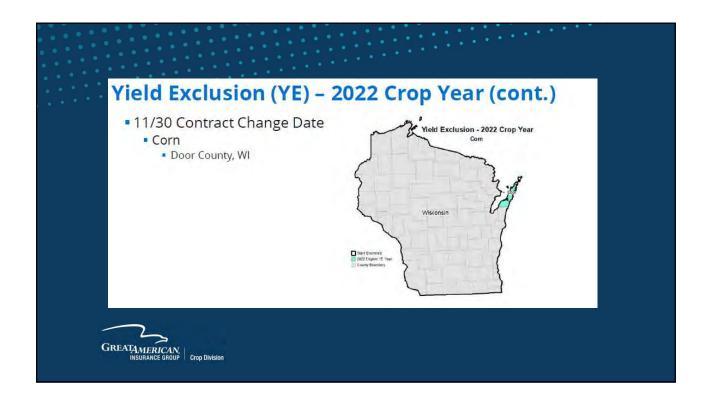


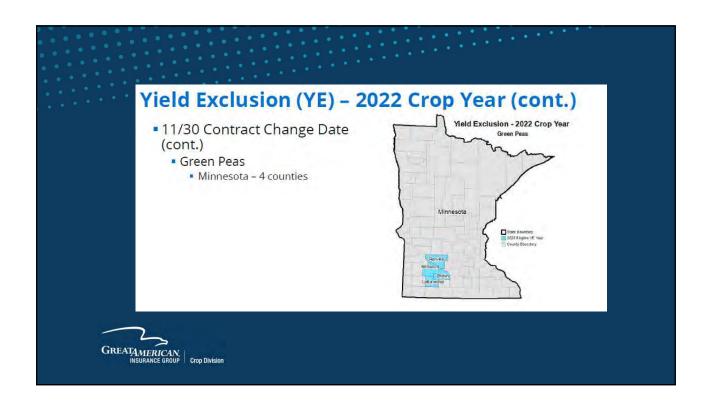
11/30 MAP-YIELD CHANGES

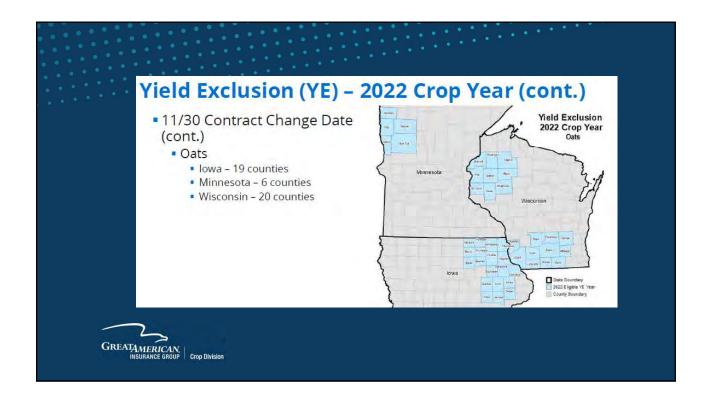
- Dry Beans MN, NE,
- Flax MN,
- Oats IA, MN
- Soybeans IA, IL, MN, ND, NE, SD
- Sugar Beets MN, NE
- Wheat MN

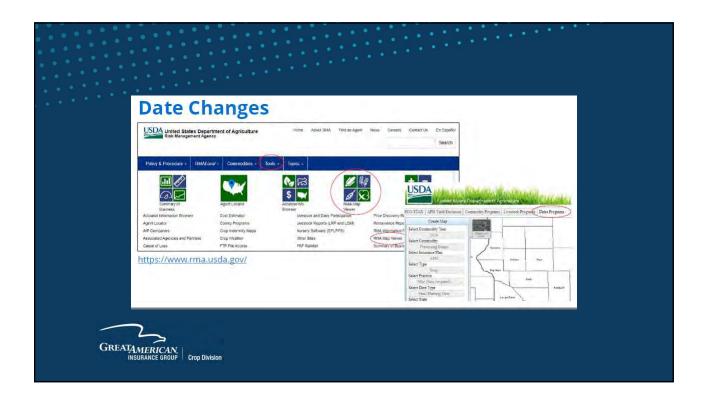


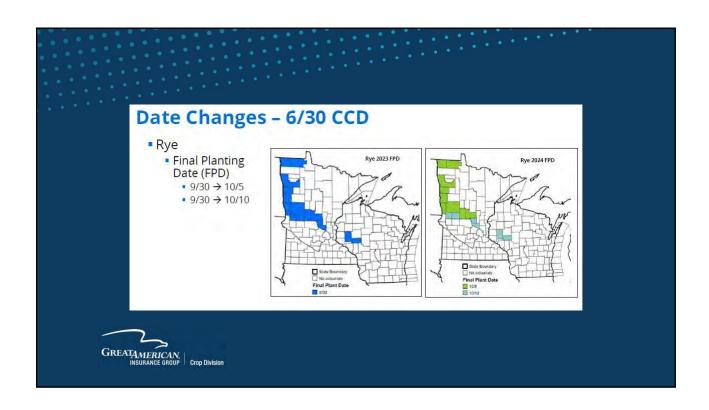


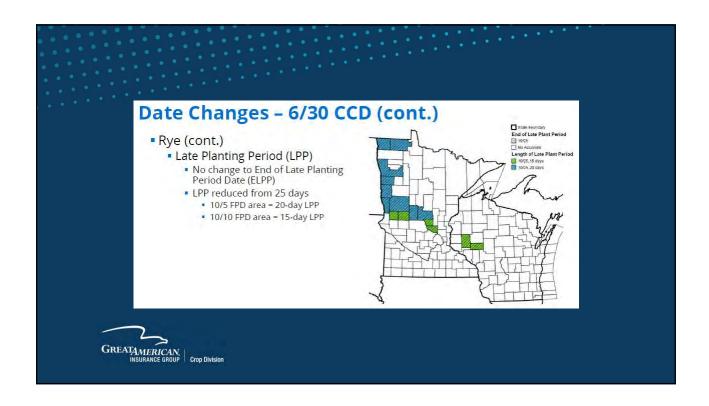


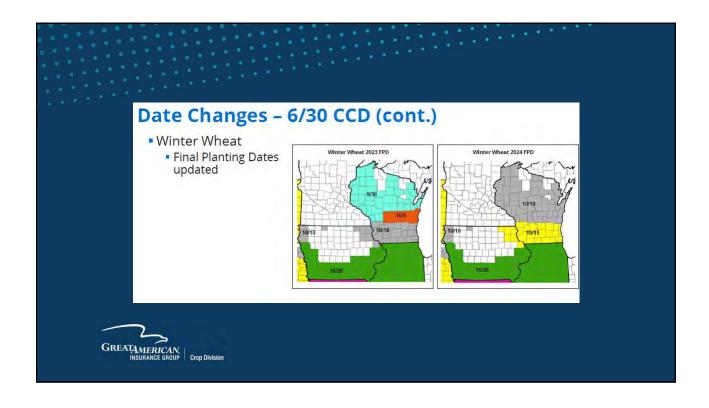


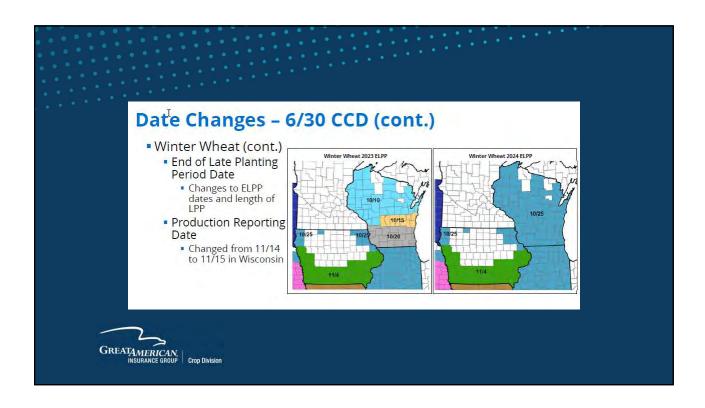




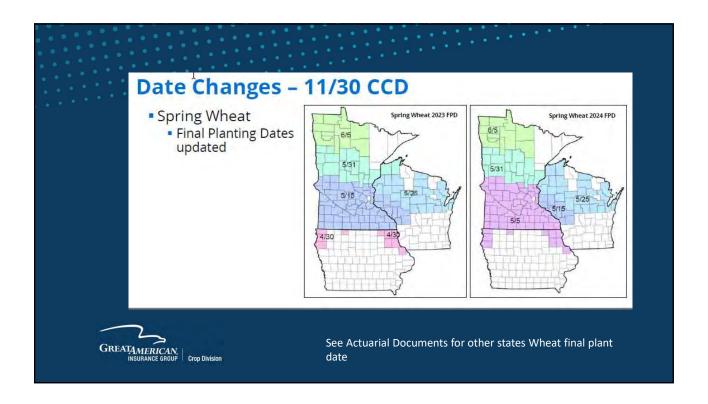


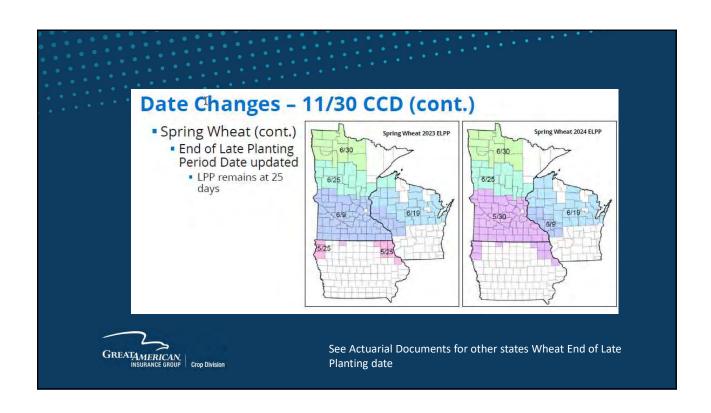


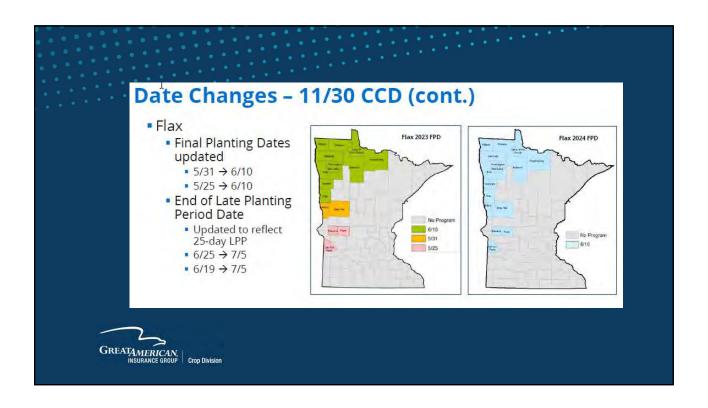


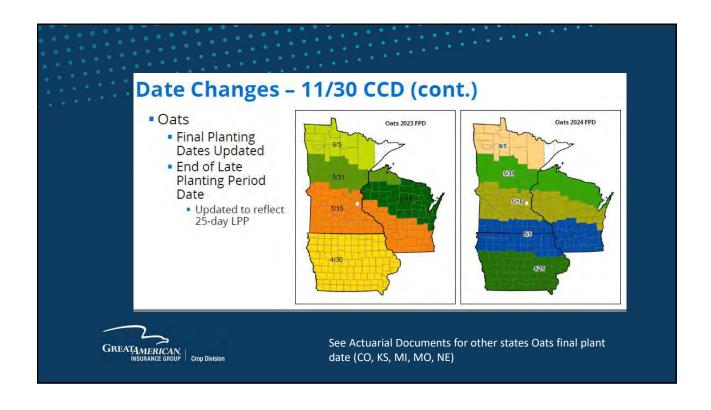


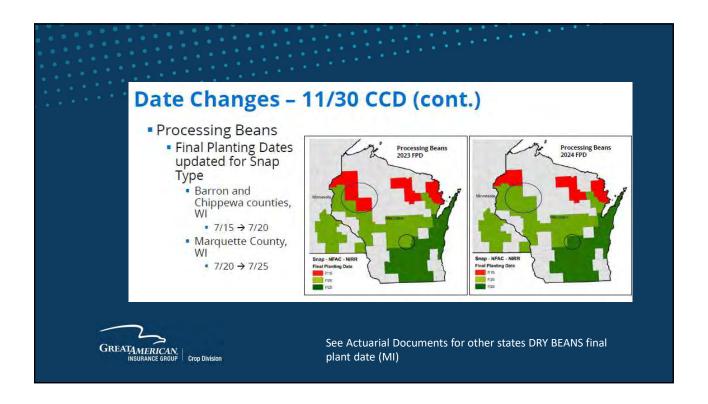


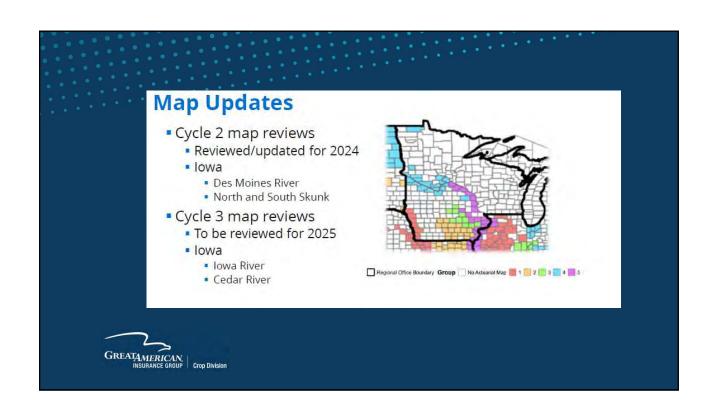


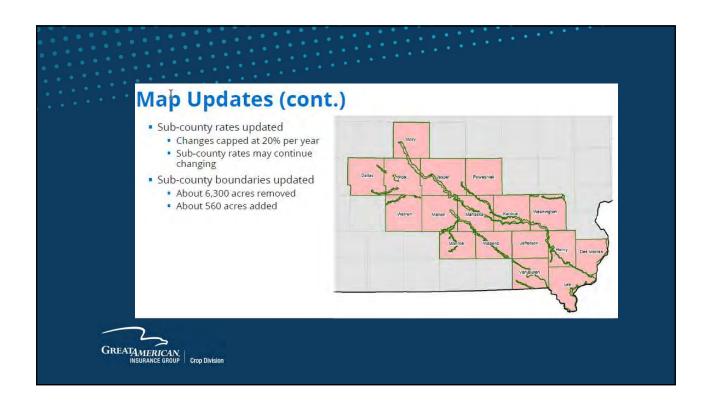


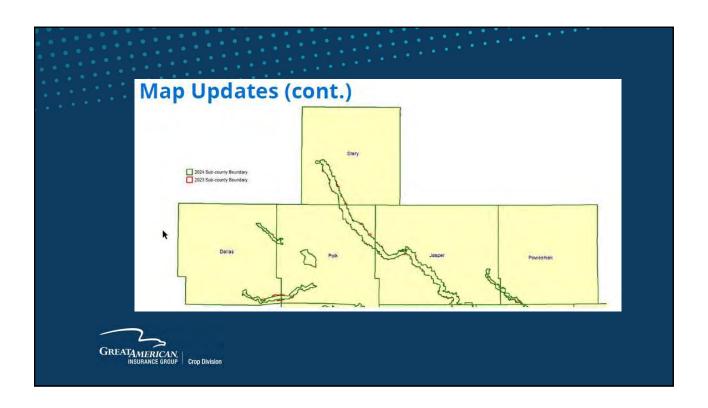


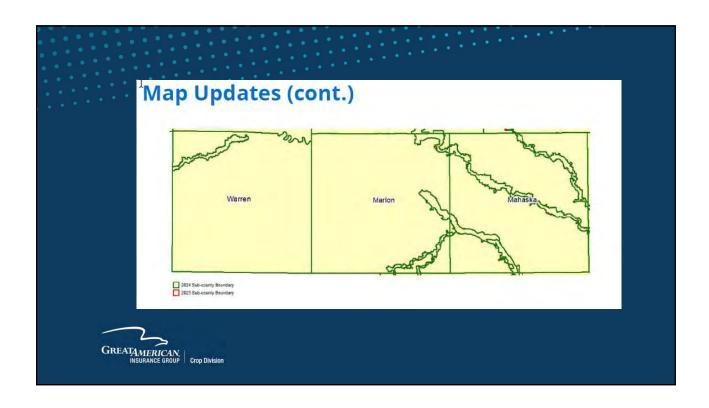


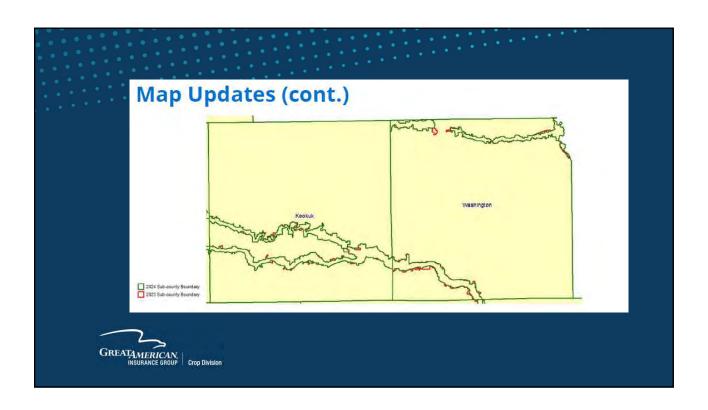


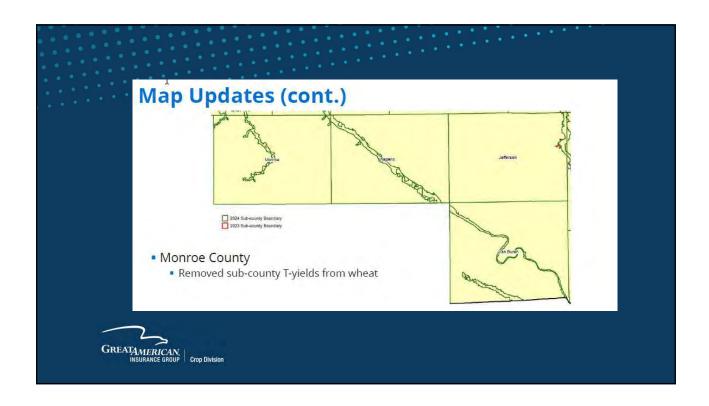
















MO – UNRATED ACREAGE STATEMENT ADDED

Some Plans/Crops/Counties in Missouri will only be insurable by Written Agreement

Look into your Actuarial Maps for specifics Carroll Chariton Linn Livingston For the following crops and states:

- Burley Tobacco MO
- Corn MO
- Grain Sorghum MO
- Oats MO
- · Popcorn MO
- Soybeans MO

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HIGH-RISK RATED TO STANDARD RATE LAND CHANGES

Previously rated AAA, BBB, CCC, areas in IL and IN are now Non-HR for:

Corn - IL, IN

Grain Sorghum - IL

Popcorn - IL, IN

Soybeans - IL, IN



Refer to IMAP for counties affected or the long version of this presentation.



PARTITIONED CLU INSTRUCTION REMOVED

For previously rated AAA, BBB, CCC, areas that are now Non-HR, clarified that when mapping lines partition CLUs, the CLU which contains 90% of the land is to be used is no longer needed.

Corn - IL, IN

Dry Peas - ND

Grain Sorghum - IL

Popcorn - IL, IN

Soybeans - IL, IN



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CPA STATEMENT CHANGE

Buckwheat - MN,

Burley Tobacco - IN, MO, OH

Cabbage - MI, OH, WI

Cigar Binder Tobacco – WI

Dry Beans - IA, KS, MO, MT, NE, OR, SD, WI

Dry Peas - KS, MN SD

Flax - MN, SD

Green Peas - IA, IL, MI, MN, WI

Millet - KS, NE, SD

Onions -KS, MI, MN, WI

Potatoes IA, IN, KS, MI, MN, NE, OH, OK, OR, PA,

SD, WI

Processing Beans - IL, IN, MI, MN, WI

 ${\sf Pumpkins-IL}$

Silage Sorghum – KS

Sugar Beets -, MI, MN, NE

Sweet Corn -IA, IL, MN, WI

Tomatoes – IN, MI



CPA STATEMENT CHANGE

If a contract price is available as shown in the actuarial documents, you may elect to have your price election determined in accordance with the Contract Price Addendum (CPA).

If the crop provisions or special provisions provide a method to determine a contract price your price election will be determined in accordance with the crop provisions or special provisions and the CPA does not apply.

Contract price:

You may use a contract price to determine your insurance guarantee when a contract price code of "yes" exists on the Prices tab in the actuarial documents for the crop, type, and practice.

Contract price authority (i.e., rules governing the use of contract prices and the method to determine a contract price) will be found in one of the following three places, listed in priority order:

- 1. Special Provisions, separate from this statement, which authorizes the use of the Contract Price Addendum (CPA);
- 2. Crop Provisions; or
- 3. CPA.

When the contract price code is "yes" on the Prices tab for the crop, type, and practice:

- 1. If the Crop Provisions or Special Provisions provide the contract price authority, your price will be determined in accordance with the Crop Provisions or Special Provisions. If neither the Crop Provisions or Special Provisions provide contract price authority, your price will be determined in accordance with the CPA; and
- 2. The Crop Provisions or Special Provisions may only provide contract price authority for specific types or practices. When this occurs, the CPA may be used to determine a contract price for other types or practices where contract price authority is not provided through the Crop Provisions or these Special Provisions.

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SAME YEAR PRODUCTION REPORTING (SYPR) STATEMENT

Barley Cucumbers Maryland Tobacco Silage Sorghum Buckwheat **Cultivated Wild Rice** Millet Soybeans **Burley Tobacco** Dark Air Tobacco Mustard Sugar Beets Cabbage **Dry Beans** Oats Sunflowers **Dry Peas** Onions **Sweet Corn** Canola Cigar Binder Tobacco Fire Cured Tobacco **Peanuts Tomatoes** Cigar Filler Tobacco Flax Popcorn Triticale Cigar Wrapper Flue Cured Tobacco Wheat Potatoes

Tobacco Fresh Market Beans Processing Beans

CornGrain SorghumPumpkinsCottonGreen PeasRiceCotton Ex Long StapleHempSesame



CIGAR TOBACCO TYPE REQUIREMENTS

Statements were added to clarify the classification to qualify for each type for the following crops:

Cigar Binder Tobacco – MA, WI

Cigar Filler Tobacco - PA

Cigar Wrapper Tobacco - MA

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MA AND WI – CIGAR BINDER TOBACCO TYPE REQUIREMENT

Must be one of the following types:

Type 51. That type of cigar-leaf tobacco commonly known as Connecticut Valley Broadleaf or Connecticut Broadleaf, produced principally in the Connecticut River Valley.

Type 52. That type of cigar-leaf tobacco commonly known as Connecticut Valley Havana Seed or Havana Seed of Connecticut and Massachusetts, produced principally in the Connecticut River Valley.

Type 54. That type of cigar-leaf tobacco commonly known as Southern Wisconsin Cigar-leaf or Southern Wisconsin Binder-type, produced principally south and east of the Wisconsin River.

Type 55. That type of cigar-leaf tobacco commonly known as Northern Wisconsin Cigar-leaf or Northern Wisconsin Binder-type, produced principally north and west of the Wisconsin River and extending into Minnesota.



SEVERAL STATEMENT CHANGES

In very specific counties where HR or Unrated land is now standard, the following statements were removed:

The 1:24,000 that the HR lines are drawn at

The 90% rule, where if 90% of the field is HR, then report all as HR

Statements in regards to insurable with or without a written agreement

In specific places Basic Unit is addressed

do not use PP acres to determine eligibility, but the discount then applies to the PP acres.

The same statement is used for EU





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