Chapter Ins 2

LIFE INSURANCE

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Ins 2.01 Estoppel by report of medical examiner. No company or fraternal benefit society shall issue in this state a contract, based on a medical examination, providing for disability benefits, the provisions of which are in conflict with ss. 632.50 and 632.71, Stats., or shall indulge in any practice which is at variance with said section.

History: 1-2-56; emerg. am. eff. 6-22-76; am. Register, September, 1976, No. 249, eff. 10-1-76.

Ins 2.02 Stock life insurance corporations writing participating policies. (1) PURPOSE. The repeal of the rule previously in effect and the adoption of this rule is for the purpose of revising the formal interpretation of certain statutes consistent with statutes and business methods now in existence. This rule implements and interprets applicable statutes including ss. 601.04, 601.42, 601.43, 628.34, 632.62, Stats., and chs. 611 and 618, Stats.

(2) SCOPE. This rule shall apply to stock insurance corporations when transacting the kinds of insurance authorized by section Ins 6.75 (1) (a) in the form of participating policies.

(3) LIMITATION OF PROFITS INURING TO THE BENEFIT OF STOCKHOLDERS. The protection of the interest of the public purchasing participating policies and contracts issued by stock life insurance corporations requires a reasonable limitation of the profits on participating business that shall be made available to stockholders. In consideration of the amount of life insurance customarily transacted in relation to the capital contribution of stockholders and to safeguard the interest of policyholders in this state, no profits on participating policies and contracts in excess of the larger of a) 10% of such profits or b) 50¢ per year per \$1,000 of participating life insurance in force at the end of the year shall inure to the benefit of stockholders.

(4) LICENSE REQUIREMENTS. No stock life insurance corporation doing business in this state in which policyholders are entitled to share in the surplus shall be licensed or relicensed to transact business in this state unless the corporation shall file an agreement (evidenced by a resolution Register, April, 1979, No. 280

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of its board of directors or other appropriate body having the power to bind such corporation and its stockholders) to the effect that:

(a) No profits on participating policies and contracts in excess of the larger of

1. 10% of such profits or

2.50¢ per year per \$1,000 of participating life insurance in force at the end of the year shall inure to the benefit of stockholders.

(b) The profits on its participating policies and contracts shall be ascertained annually by allocating to such policies and contracts specific items of gain, expense, or loss attributable to such policies and contracts and an equitable proportion of the general gains or outlays of the company.

(c) Such profits as shall inure to the benefit of stockholders shall be determined and apportioned annually.

(d) The accounts of the participating and nonparticipating classes will be kept separate.

(e) No part of the funds accumulated or belonging to the participating class shall be transferred to the nonparticipating class.

(f) The agreement shall remain in effect so long as any outstanding participating policies or contracts of such company are held by persons resident in Wisconsin except as the applicable requirements of statute or administrative rule may be modified or superseded by subsequent enactments.

(5) EXCEPTIONS. In accordance with s. 632.62, Stats., the agreement required by subsection (4) (e) of this rule may be modified to the extent necessary to be consistent with the existing charter of the stock life insurance corporation.

(6) ANNUAL FILING. No stock life insurance corporation doing business in this state in which policyholders are entitled to share in the surplus shall be licensed or relicensed to transact business in this state unless the corporation shall annually file the information required by s. 601.42, Stats.

Note: Before issuing a new or renewal license to transact insurance in this state, the commissioner of insurance is required by ss. 201.045 and 201.34. Stats., to be satisfied that the methods and practices of the insurer adequately safeguard the interests of its policyholders and the people of this state. Section 206.13, Stats., provides for the issuance of participating life insurance policies by stock companies. The nature of participating policies is that the premium charge includes an additional

The nature of participating policies is that the premium charge includes an additional loading which acts as the safety factor to provide for various contingencies that may develop during the term of the policy. The additional premium thus collected is then returned to the policyholder in the form of dividends. Section 201.36, Stats., provides for the annual apportionment and return of such sums after making provision for required reserves and liabilities.

In respect to those policies in which the policyholder is entitled to share in the surplus, s. 206.36, Stats., provides for the payment of authorized dividends on capital stock from the surplus accumulations of the participating business of the company. Section 201.54, Stats., authorized dividends on capital stock from the surplus accumulation of savings, earnings, or surplus to any class of policyholder by filing a schedule thereof with the commissioner in those cases where such a distribution was not specified in the policy. In such cases the commissioner has an obligation to be satisfied that the methods and practices of the company are such as to safeguard the interest of the policy.

The principal portion of the earnings on participating policies is due to the additional loading in the premium charged for the policy. It would be a misrepresentation of the participating provisions of any such policy or contract if a substantial portion of the profile accruing from such policies or contracts were not to be returned to the policyholders. SS. 206.51 (1)

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Every insurer must inform its agents involved with the solicitation of life insurance on residents of this state of the requirements of this rule.

(5) WRITTEN PROPOSAL. In any solicitation or sale within subsection (2), the prospect or policyholder must be furnished with a copy of a clear and unambiguous written proposal not later than at the time the solicitation or proposal is made.

(6) CONTENTS OF PROPOSAL. Any proposal referred to in this rule must:

(a) Be dated and signed by the insurance agent or by the insurer if no agent is involved;

(b) State the name of the company in which the life insurance is to be written;

(c) Be accurate and complete;

. (d) Contain no misrepresentations or false, deceptive or misleading statements;

(e) Show the premium charge for life insurance separately from any other charge;

(f) If values which may accrue prior to the death of the insured are involved in the presentation, show the value of the life insurance separately from any other values;

(g) Show, if it is involved in the presentation, the amount of the death benefit for the life insurance separately from any other benefit which may accrue upon the death of the insured;

(h) Set forth all matters pertaining to life insurance separately from any matter not pertaining to life insurance;

(i) Contain only such representations as will accurately reflect the actual conditions applicable to the proposed insured.

(7) STATEMENTS TO BE SEPARATE. Any bill, statement, or representation sent or delivered to any prospect or policyholder must show the premium charge for the life insurance and any other information mentioned concerning life insurance separately from any other charges or values shown in the same billing.

(8) VIOLATION. Any violation of this rule shall be deemed to be a misrepresentation of the nature of the life insurance involved.

(9) SEPARABILITY. If any provision of this rule shall be held invalid, the remainder of the rule shall not be affected thereby.

History: Cr. Register, October, 1963, No. 94, eff. 11-1-63; emerg. am. (1) and (2), eff. 6-22-76; am. (1) and (2), Register, September, 1976, No. 249, eff. 10-1-76; am. (1) and (2), Register, March, 1979, No. 279, eff. 4-1-79.

Ins 2.10 "In the same industry", definition of. History: Cr. Register, February, 1964, No. 98, eff. 3-1-64; am. (1), Register March, 1975, No. 231, eff. 4-1-75; emerg. am. (1), eff. 6-22-76; am. (1), Register, September, 1976, No. 249, eff. 10-1-76; r. Register, April, 1979, No. 280, eff. 5-1-79.

Ins 2.11 Franchise life insurance. (1) DEFINITION-EXCEPTION. Franchise life insurance, as used in s. 600.03 (34m) (d), Stats., shall not include policies issued in connection with:

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(a) Employe benefit trusts or plans conforming to the requirements of s. 815.18 (31) (a), Stats.;

(b) Employe trusts and plans established under the Federal Self-Employed Individuals Tax Retirement Act of 1962;

(c) Tax sheltered annuity programs for certain organizations exempt from federal income tax and for public schools;

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(d) Salary savings, salary allotment, payroll deduction, or similar premium payment plans.

(2) FRANCHISE UNIT HEADQUARTERS. A franchise unit as defined in s. 206.64 (1) (b), 1973 Stats., need not have its headquarters or other executive offices domiciled in Wisconsin.

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