- (11) DISPARAGING COMPARISONS AND STATEMENTS. An advertisement shall not directly or indirectly make unfair or incomplete comparisons of policies or benefits or otherwise falsely disparage competitors, their policies, services, or business methods.
- (12) JURISDICTIONAL LICENSING. (a) An advertisement which is intended to be seen or heard beyond the limits of the jurisdiction in which the insurer is licensed shall not imply licensing beyond those limits.
- (b) Such advertisements by direct mail insurers shall indicate that the insurer is licensed in a specified state or states only, or is not licensed in a specified state or states, by use of some language such as "This Company is licensed only in State A" or "This Company is not licensed in State B".
- (13) IDENTITY OF INSURER. The identity of the insurer shall be made clear in all of its advertisements. An advertisement shall not use a trade name, service mark, slogan, symbol or other device which has the capacity and tendency to mislead or deceive as to the true identity of the insurer.
- (14) Group or Quasi-Group Implications. An advertisement of a particular policy shall not state or imply that prospective policyholders become group or quasi-group members and as such enjoy special rates or underwriting privileges, unless such is the fact.
- (15) Introductory, Initial, or Special Offers. An advertisement shall not state or imply that a particular policy or combination of policies is an introductory, initial, or special offer and that the applicant will receive advantages by accepting the offer, unless such is the fact.
- (16) APPROVAL OR ENDORSEMENT BY THIRD PARTIES. (a) An advertisement shall not state or imply that an insurer or a policy has been approved or an insurer's financial condition has been examined and found to be satisfactory by a governmental agency, unless such is the fact.
- (b) An advertisement shall not state or imply that an insurer or a policy has been approved or endorsed by any individual, group of individuals, society, association or other organization, unless such is the fact.
- (17) Service Facilities. An advertisement shall not contain untrue statements with respect to the time within which claims are paid or statements which imply that claim settlements will be liberal or generous beyond the terms of the policy.
- (18) STATEMENTS ABOUT AN INSURER. An advertisement shall not contain statements which are untrue in fact or by implication misleading with respect to the insurer's assets, corporate structure, financial standing, age or relative position in the insurance business.
- (19) SPECIAL ENFORCEMENT PROCEDURES FOR RULES GOVERNING THE ADVERTISEMENT OF ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS INSURANCE. (a) Advertising file. Each insurer shall maintain at its home or principal office a complete file containing every printed, published, or prepared advertisement of individual policies and typical printed, published,

or prepared advertisements of blanket, franchise, and group policies hereafter disseminated in this or any other state whether or not licensed in such other state, with a notation attached to each such advertisement which shall indicate the manner and extent of distribution and the form number of any policy advertised. Such file shall be subject to regular and periodical inspection by this department. All such advertisements shall be maintained in said file for a period of not less than 3 years.

(b) Certificate of compliance. Each insurer required to file an annual statement which is now or which hereafter becomes subject to the provisions of this regulation must file with this department together with its annual statement, a certificate executed by an authorized officer of the insurer wherein it is stated that to the best of his knowledge, information, and belief the advertisements which were disseminated by the insurer during the preceding statement year complied or were made to comply in all respects with the provisions of the insurance laws of this state as implemented by this regulation.

History: Cr. Register, October, 1956, No. 10, eff. 11-1-56.

Ins 3.09 Mortgage guaranty insurance. (1) Purpose. This rule is intended to implement and interpret applicable statutes for the purpose of establishing minimum requirements for the transaction of mortgage guaranty insurance.

- (2) DEFINITION. Mortgage guaranty insurance is defined as insurance of mortgage lenders against loss by reason of nonpayment of mortgage indebtedness by the borrower, and is authorized by section 201.04 (9), Wis. Stats.
- (3) ACCOUNTING. (a) The financial statement required by section 201.50, Wis. Stats., shall be furnished on the Fire and Casualty annual statement form.
- (b) Expenses shall be recorded and reported in accordance with the "Uniform Classification of Expenses of Fire and Marine and Casualty and Surety Insurers."
- (c) The unearned premium reserve shall be computed in accordance with section 201.18 (1), Wis. Stats., except that in the case of premiums paid in advance for ten-year policies the annual pro rata factors specified below or comparable monthly pro rata factors shall apply.

| Unearned Factor | Unearned Factor |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| to be Applied to | to be Applied to |
| Year Premiums in Force | Year Premiums in Force |
| 1 90.0% | 6 19.0% |
| 2 70.0% | 7 12.0% |
| 3 52.5% | 8 7.0% |
| 4 39.0 % | 9 3.5 % |
| 5 28.0 % | 10 1.0 % |

- (d) From the premium remaining after establishment of the premium reserve specified in paragraph (c) of this subsection, a portion equal to the contingency factor prescribed in paragraph (c) of subsection (4) shall be maintained as a special contingency reservation of premium and reported in the financial statement as a liability.
- (e) The case basis method shall be used to determine the loss reserve, which shall include a reserve for claims reported and unpaid and a reserve for claims incurred but not reported.

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- (4) CONTINGENCY RESERVE. (a) The reserve established in paragraph (d) of subsection (3) shall be maintained for 180 months for the purpose of protecting against the effect of adverse economic cycles. That portion of the special premium reserve established more than 180 months prior shall be released and shall no longer constitute part of the special reserve and may be used for usual corporate purposes.
- (b) Subject to the approval of the commissioner, the reserve shall be available only for loss payments when the incurred losses in any one year exceed the rate formula expected losses by 10% of the corresponding earned premiums.
- (c) The contingency factor in the rate formula shall be based on the premium remaining after establishment of the premium reserve specified in paragraph (c) of subsection (3), and shall be: 1, 30% on insured loans which do not exceed 80% of the appraised value of the property, or 2, 50% on insured loans which initially exceed 80% of the appraised value of the property.
- (d) In event of release of the special reserve for payment of losses, the contributions required by paragraph (d) of subsection (3) shall be treated on a first-in-first-out basis.
- (5) RATE MAKING. (a) Mortgage guaranty insurance shall be subject to the provisions of sections 204.37 to 204.54 inclusive, Wis. Stats.
- (b) The rate formula shall contemplate losses, expenses, contingency reserve, 2½% of premium for profit, and any other relevant factors.
- (c) All policy forms and endorsements shall be filed with and be subject to the approval of the commissioner of insurance. With respect to owner-occupied single-family dwellings, the mortgage insurance policy shall provide that the borrower shall not be liable to the insurance company for any deficiency arising from a foreclosure sale.

History: Cr. Register, March, 1957, No. 15, eff. 4-1-57; am. (2), (3), (4) and (5), Register, January, 1959, eff. 2-1-59.

- Ins 3.11 Multiple peril insurance contracts, (1) Purpose and scope. (a) This rule implements and interprets sections 201.05, 203.32, and 204.37 to 204.54 inclusive, Wis. Stats., by enumerating the minimum requirements for the writing of multiple peril insurance contracts. Nothing herein contained is intended to prohibit insurers or groups of insurers from justifying rates or premiums in the manner provided for by the rating laws.
- (b) This rule shall apply to multiple peril insurance contracts permitted by section 201.05, Wis. Stats., and which include a type or types of coverage or a kind or kinds of insurance subject to section 203.32 or sections 204.37 to 204.54, inclusive, Wis. Stats.
- (c) Types of coverage or kinds of insurance which are not subject to section 203.32 and sections 204.37 to 204.54 inclusive, Wis. Stats., or to the filing requirement provisions thereof, may not be included in multiple peril insurance contracts otherwise subject to said sections unless such entire multiple peril insurance contract is filed as being subject to this rule and said sections and the filing requirements thereof.
- (2) DEFINITION. Multiple peril insurance contracts are contracts combining two or more types of coverage or kinds of insurance in-

cluded in any one or more than one subsection of section 201.04, Wis. Stats. Such contracts may be on the divisible or single (indivisible) rate or premium basis.

- (3) RATE MAKING. (a) Premiums or rates must be predicated on the rating plans on file for such insurer(s) for each type of coverage or kind of insurance. Premiums or rates must contain, in addition to the charges for said kinds or types of insurance, an appropriate charge for such other perils or coverage as may be contemplated by the multiple peril insurance contract.
- (b) Premiums or rates may be modified for demonstrated, measurable, or anticipated variation from normal of the loss or expense experience resulting from the combination or types of coverage or kinds of insurance or other factors of the multiple peril insurance contract. Multiple peril contracts may be filed or revised on the basis of sufficient underwriting experience developed by the contract or such experience may be used in support of such filing.
- (c) In the event that more than one rating organization cooperates in a single (indivisible) rate or premium multiple peril insurance filing, one of such cooperating rating organizations shall be designated as the sponsoring organization for such filing by each of the other cooperating rating organizations and evidence of such designation included with the filing.
- (4) STANDARD POLICY. The requirements of section 203.06, Wis. Stats., shall apply to any multiple peril insurance contract which includes insurance against loss or damage by fire.

History: Cr. Register, July, 1958, No. 31, eff. 8-1-58.

- Ins 3.12 Membership fees and policy fees. (1) PURPOSE. This rule is intended to implement and interpret section 204.405, Wis. Stats., consistent with the purpose and scope of the applicable insurance statutes.
- (2) DEFINITION. (a) Automobile coverage means the insurance against any loss, expense, and liability resulting from the ownership, maintenance, or use of any automobile or other vehicle except aircraft.
- (b) Initial membership fee is the fee charged for any automobile coverage for membership in an insurance company at the time the policyholder first procures insurance from the insurance company.
 - (c) Policy fee is the fee charged for issuing an insurance policy.
- (3) ACCOUNTING. Every initial membership fee, policy fee, or other similar charge for any automobile coverage shall be considered as additional premium for the first policy term subsequent to the collection or payment thereof: (a) For all annual statement purposes, including all summaries, tabulations, schedules, and exhibits;
- (b) For recording and reporting in accordance with the uniform classification of expense for fire, marine, and casualty and surety insurance;
 - (c) For tax purposes;

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