

CHAPTER 206

LIFE INSURANCE

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206.01 Life insurance; definitions. In any statute relating to life insurance, unless the context indicates otherwise, the following words and phrases shall be understood in the sense herein set forth and defined:

(1) The "amount at risk," in any policy year, is the difference between the sum insured in such policy year and the terminal reserve for such policy year.

(2) "Beneficiary," is the person in whose favor a policy is written.

(3) "Company," includes all corporations, associations, partnerships or individuals, engaged as principals in the business of life insurance, except fraternal benefit societies, as defined in s. 614.01 (1).

(4) "Deposit," is the terminal reserve on a policy, discounted to the beginning of the policy year at the rate of interest assumed.

(6) "Insured," is the person upon whose life the contract of insurance is written.

(7) "Mortality charge," is the provision at the beginning of the policy year for the mortality on account of such policy year, according to the table of mortality adopted and the rate of interest assumed.

(8) "Policy," is the contract issued by the company to the insured.

(9) "Policy anniversary," is any anniversary of the date of the policy, unless otherwise specified in the policy.

(10) "Policy year," is the year beginning with the date of the policy or any anniversary thereof, unless otherwise specified in the policy.

(11) "Premium," is the payment stipulated in the policy to be made by the insured to the company during any one policy year.

(12) The "reserve," at any time within the policy year is the deposit for such year improved at the assumed rate of interest to said time, together with the proportional unused part of the mortality charge for such year.

(13) The "sum insured," in any policy year is the value of the guaranteed payments and

benefits stipulated to be made or granted if the policy should mature within such year.

(14) The "terminal reserve," is the reserve at the end of the policy year, and is the sum sufficient, with the net premiums coming due, to provide for the future mortality charges, and to mature the policy according to its terms, all computed upon the table of mortality adopted and the rate of interest assumed.

History: 1971 c. 260; 1975 c. 373 s. 40.

206.02 Life companies. (1) SALE OF COMPANY, CONTROL. Whenever a majority but not all of the shares of the capital stock of a company are sold, the commissioner shall examine into the conditions and details of such transaction, and shall not authorize the recording of such transfer until all requirements of law have been complied with and the interests of the policyholders properly safeguarded; and whenever such sale involves the transfer or reinsurance of the business of the company, the policyholders of the company shall first be given an opportunity by a direct vote, under the supervision of the commissioner, to mutualize the company by the purchase of the shares of the capital stock by the company at the same price, before any transfer of shares of the capital stock shall be recorded by the commissioner, or a reinsurance of the business of the company permitted.

(2) CONDITIONS FOR DOING BUSINESS. No life insurer may do business in this state, nor may any person act as his agent in receiving or procuring applications for life insurance except as provided in s. 611.14 (2) (a), nor in any manner aid in transacting such business for any such corporation until it has first procured a license therefor from the commissioner and has paid the license fee required by s. 76.34 and the fees required by s. 601.31.

History: 1971 c. 260 ss. 44, 46, 47.

206.181 Standard nonforfeiture law. (1) On and after January 1, 1948, no policy of life insurance, except as stated in subsection (8), shall be issued or delivered in this state unless it

shall contain in substance the following provisions, or corresponding provisions which in the opinion of the commissioner are at least as favorable to the defaulting or surrendering policyholder:

(a) In the event of default in any premium payment, the company will grant, upon proper request not later than 60 days after the due date of the premium in default, a paid-up nonforfeiture benefit on a plan stipulated in the policy, effective as of such due date, of such value as may be hereinafter specified.

(b) Upon surrender of the policy within 60 days after the due date of any premium payment in default after premiums have been paid for at least 3 full years in the case of ordinary insurance or 5 full years in the case of industrial insurance, the company will pay, in lieu of any paid-up nonforfeiture benefit, a cash surrender value of such amount as may be hereinafter specified.

(c) A specified paid-up nonforfeiture benefit shall become effective as specified in the policy unless the person entitled to make such election elects another available option not later than 60 days after the due date of the premium in default.

(d) If the policy shall have become paid up by completion of all premium payments or if it is continued under any paid-up nonforfeiture benefit which became effective on or after the third policy anniversary in the case of ordinary insurance or the fifth policy anniversary in the case of industrial insurance, the company will pay, upon surrender of the policy within 30 days after any policy anniversary, a cash surrender value of such amount as may be hereinafter specified.

(e) A statement of the mortality table and interest rate used in calculating the cash surrender values and the paid-up nonforfeiture benefits available under the policy, together with a table showing the cash surrender value, if any, and paid-up nonforfeiture benefit, if any, available under the policy on each policy anniversary either during the first 20 policy years or during the term of the policy, whichever is shorter, such values and benefits to be calculated upon the assumption that there are no dividends or paid-up additions credited to the policy and that there is no indebtedness to the company on the policy.

(f) A statement that the cash surrender values and the paid-up nonforfeiture benefits available under the policy are not less than the minimum values and benefits required by or pursuant to the insurance law of the state in which the policy is delivered; an explanation of the manner in which the cash surrender values and the paid-up nonforfeiture benefits are altered by the existence of any paid-up additions

credited to the policy or any indebtedness to the company on the policy; if a detailed statement of the method of computation of the values and benefits shown in the policy is not stated therein, a statement that such method of computation has been filed with the insurance supervisory official of the state in which the policy is delivered; and a statement of the method to be used in calculating the cash surrender value and paid-up nonforfeiture benefit available under the policy on any policy anniversary beyond the last anniversary for which such values and benefits are consecutively shown in the policy.

(g) The company shall reserve the right to defer the payment of any cash surrender value for a period of 6 months after demand therefor with surrender of the policy.

(h) Any of the foregoing provisions or portions thereof not applicable by reason of the plan of insurance may, to the extent inapplicable, be omitted from the policy.

(2) Any cash surrender value available under the policy in the event of default in a premium payment due on any policy anniversary, whether or not required by subsection (1), shall be an amount not less than the excess, if any, of the present value, on such anniversary, of the future guaranteed benefits which would have been provided for by the policy, including any existing paid-up additions, if there had been no default, over the sum of (a) the then present value of the adjusted premiums as defined in subsections (4), (5) and (6), corresponding to premiums which would have fallen due on and after such anniversary, and (b) the amount of any indebtedness to the company on the policy. Any cash surrender value available within 30 days after any policy anniversary under any policy paid-up by completion of all premium payments or any policy continued under any paid-up nonforfeiture benefit, whether or not required by subsection (1), shall be an amount not less than the present value, on such anniversary, of the future guaranteed benefits provided for by the policy, including any existing paid-up additions, decreased by any indebtedness to the company on the policy.

(3) Any paid-up nonforfeiture benefit available under the policy in the event of default in a premium payment due on any policy anniversary shall be such that its present value as of such anniversary shall be at least equal to the cash surrender value then provided for by the policy or, if none is provided for, that cash surrender value which would have been required by this section in the absence of the condition that premiums shall have been paid for at least a specified period.

(4) Except as provided in sub. (5) (b), the adjusted premiums for any policy shall be

calculated on an annual basis and shall be such uniform percentage of the respective premiums specified in the policy for each policy year, excluding any extra premiums charged because of impairments or special hazards, that the present value, at the date of issue of the policy, of all adjusted premiums shall be equal to the sum of (a) the then present value of the future guaranteed benefits provided for by the policy; (b) 2 per cent of the amount of insurance, if the insurance is uniform in amount, or of the equivalent uniform amount, as defined in sub. (5), if the amount of insurance varies with duration of the policy; (c) 40 per cent of the adjusted premium for the first policy year; (d) 25 per cent of either the adjusted premium for the first policy year or the adjusted premium for a whole life policy of the same uniform or equivalent uniform amount with uniform premiums for the whole of life issued at the same age for the same amount of insurance, whichever is less; provided, that in applying the percentages specified in (c) and (d), no adjusted premium shall be deemed to exceed 4 per cent of the amount of insurance or uniform amount equivalent thereto. The date of issue of a policy for the purpose of this subsection and sub. (5) shall be the date as of which the rated age of the insured is determined.

(5) (a) In the case of a policy providing an amount of insurance varying with duration of the policy, the equivalent uniform amount thereof for the purpose of sub. (4) and this subsection shall be deemed to be the uniform amount of insurance provided by an otherwise similar policy, containing the same endowment benefits, if any, issued at the same age and for the same term, the amount of which does not vary with duration and the benefits under which have the same present value at the date of issue as the benefits under the policy; provided, that in the case of a policy providing a varying amount of insurance issued on the life of a child under age 10, the equivalent uniform amount may be computed as though the amount of insurance provided by the policy prior to the attainment of age 10 were the amount provided by such policy at age 10.

(b) The adjusted premiums for any policy providing term insurance benefits by rider or supplemental policy provision shall be equal to: A) the adjusted premiums for an otherwise similar policy issued at the same age without such term insurance benefits, increased, during the period for which premiums for such term insurance benefits are payable, by B) the adjusted premiums for such term insurance, the foregoing items A) and B) being calculated separately and as specified in par. (a) and sub. (4) except that, for the purposes of (b), (c) and

(d) in sub. (4), the amount of insurance or equivalent uniform amount of insurance used in the calculation of the adjusted premiums referred to in B) shall be equal to the excess of the corresponding amount determined for the entire policy over the amount used in the calculation of the adjusted premiums in A).

(6) (a) Except as otherwise provided in par. (b) or (c), all adjusted premiums and present values referred to in this section shall for all policies of ordinary insurance be calculated on the basis of the commissioners 1941 standard ordinary mortality table, except that for any category of ordinary insurance issued on female risks adjusted premiums and present values may be calculated according to an age not more than 3 years younger than the actual age of the insured, and such calculations for all policies of industrial insurance shall be made on the basis of the 1941 standard industrial mortality table. All calculations shall be made on the basis of the rate of interest, not exceeding 3 1/2 per cent per annum, specified in the policy for calculating cash surrender values and paid-up nonforfeiture benefits; provided, that in calculating the present value of any paid-up term insurance with accompanying pure endowment, if any, offered as a nonforfeiture benefit, the rates of mortality assumed may not be more than 130 per cent of the rates of mortality according to such applicable table. For insurance issued on a substandard basis, the calculation of any such adjusted premiums and present values may be based on such other table of mortality as may be specified by the company and approved by the commissioner.

(b) In the case of ordinary policies issued on or after the operative date of this paragraph as defined herein, all adjusted premiums and present values referred to in this section shall be calculated on the basis of the commissioners 1958 standard ordinary mortality table and the rate of interest, not exceeding 3 1/2 per cent per annum, specified in the policy for calculating cash surrender values and paid-up nonforfeiture benefits, provided that for any category of ordinary insurance issued on female risks adjusted premiums and present values may be calculated according to an age not more than 3 years younger than the actual age of the insured. In calculating the present value of any paid-up term insurance with accompanying pure endowment, if any, offered as a nonforfeiture benefit, the rates of mortality assumed may be not more than those shown in the commissioners 1958 extended term insurance table. For insurance issued on a substandard basis, the calculation of any such adjusted premiums and present values may be based on such other table of mortality as may be specified by the company and approved

by the commissioner. After June 14, 1959, any company may file with the commissioner a written notice of its election to comply with the provisions of this paragraph after a specified date before January 1, 1966. After the filing of such notice, then upon such specified date (which shall be the operative date of this paragraph for such company), this paragraph shall become operative with respect to the ordinary policies thereafter issued by such company. If a company makes no such election, the operative date of this paragraph for such company shall be January 1, 1966.

(c) In the case of industrial policies issued on or after the operative date of this paragraph as defined herein, all adjusted premiums and present values referred to in this section shall be calculated on the basis of the commissioner's 1961 standard industrial mortality table and the rate of interest, not exceeding 3 1/2 per cent per annum, specified in the policy for calculating cash surrender values and paid-up nonforfeiture benefits; provided, that in calculating the present value of any paid-up term insurance with accompanying pure endowment, if any, offered as a nonforfeiture benefit, the rates of mortality assumed may be not more than those shown in the commissioner's 1961 industrial extended term insurance table, and for insurance issued on a substandard basis, the calculations of any such adjusted premiums and present values may be based on such other table of mortality as is specified by the company and approved by the commissioner. After May 19, 1963, any company may file with the commissioner a written notice of its election to comply with this paragraph after a specified date before January 1, 1968. After the filing of such notice, then upon such specified date (which shall be the operative date of this paragraph for such company), this paragraph shall become operative with respect to the industrial policies thereafter issued by such company. If a company makes no such election, the operative date of this paragraph for such company shall be January 1, 1968.

(d) A rate of interest not exceeding 4% per annum may be used for ordinary policies or industrial policies, or both, issued on or after June 19, 1974 and before January 1, 1986, in lieu of the rate referred to in pars. (b) and (c).

(7) Any cash surrender value and any paid-up nonforfeiture benefit, available under the policy in the event of default in a premium payment due at any time other than on the policy anniversary, shall be calculated with allowance for the lapse of time and the payment of fractional premiums beyond the last preceding policy anniversary. All values referred to in subs. (2), (3), (4), (5) and (6) may be calculated

upon the assumption that any death benefit is payable at the end of the policy year of death. The net value of any paid-up additions, other than paid-up term additions, shall be not less than the dividends used to provide such additions. Notwithstanding the provisions of sub. (2), additional benefits payable: (a) in the event of death or dismemberment by accident or accidental means, (b) in the event of total and permanent disability, (c) as reversionary annuity or deferred reversionary annuity benefits, (d) as term insurance benefits provided by a rider or supplemental policy provision to which, if issued as a separate policy, this section would not apply, (e) as term insurance on the life of a child or on the lives of children provided in a policy on the life of a parent of the child, if such term insurance expires before the child's age is 26, is uniform in amount after the child's age is one; and has not become paid up by reason of the death of a parent of the child, and (f) as other policy benefits additional to life insurance and endowment benefits, and premiums for all such additional benefits, shall be disregarded in ascertaining cash surrender values and nonforfeiture benefits required by this section, and no such additional benefits shall be required to be included in any paid-up nonforfeiture benefits.

(8) This section shall not apply to any reinsurance, group insurance, pure endowment, annuity or reversionary annuity contract, nor to any term policy of uniform amount, or renewal thereof, of 20 years or less expiring before age 66, for which uniform premiums are payable during the entire term of the policy, nor to any term policy of decreasing amount on which each adjusted premium, calculated as specified in subsections (4), (5) and (6), is less than the adjusted premium so calculated, on such 20 year term policy issued at the same age and for the same initial amount of insurance, nor to any policy which shall be delivered outside this state through an agent or other representative of the company issuing the policy.

(9) After May 22, 1943, any company may file with the commissioner a written notice of its intention to comply with the provisions hereof after a specified date before January 1, 1948. After the filing of such notice, then upon such specified date, this section shall become fully effective with respect to policies thereafter issued by such company and all previously existing provisions of law inconsistent with this section shall become inapplicable to such policies. Except as herein provided, this section shall become effective January 1, 1948, and shall from and after said date supersede all provisions of law inconsistent or in conflict therewith.

History: 1973 c. 303.

206.19 Insolvent company, discontinue business. Whenever the assets of any life insurance company do not equal its liabilities, the commissioner may issue an order to such company and its agents to discontinue issuing policies within this state until such time as its assets have become equal to its liabilities.

206.201 Standard valuation law. (1) The commissioner shall annually value, or cause to be valued, the reserve liabilities (hereinafter called reserves) for all outstanding life insurance policies and annuity and pure endowment contracts of every life insurance company doing business in this state, except that in the case of an alien company, such valuation shall be limited to its United States business, and may certify the amount of any such reserves, specifying the mortality table or tables, rate or rates of interest and methods (net level premium method or other) used in the calculation of such reserves. In calculating such reserves, he may use group methods and approximate averages for fractions of a year or otherwise. In lieu of the valuation of the reserves herein required of any foreign or alien company, he may accept any valuation made, or caused to be made, by the insurance supervisory official of any state or other jurisdiction when such valuation complies with the minimum standard herein provided and if the official of such state or jurisdiction accepts as sufficient and valid for all legal purposes the certificate of valuation of the commissioner when such certificate states the valuation to have been made in a specified manner according to which the aggregate reserves would be at least as large as if they had been computed in the manner prescribed by the law of that state or jurisdiction.

(2) Except as provided in sub. (2a), the minimum standard for the valuation of all such policies and contracts issued prior to the effective date of this section [see sub. (8) and 206.181 (9)] shall be that provided by the laws in effect immediately prior to such date. Except as provided in sub. (2a), the minimum standard for the valuation of all such policies and contracts issued on or after the effective date of this section shall be the Commissioners reserve valuation method defined in subs. (3) and (4), with 3-1/2% interest, or in the case of policies and contracts, other than annuity and pure endowment contracts, issued on or after June 19, 1974 and prior to January 1, 1986, 4% interest, and the following tables:

(a) For all ordinary policies of life insurance issued on the standard basis, excluding any disability and accidental death benefits in such policies, the commissioners 1941 standard ordinary mortality table for such policies issued before the operative date of s. 206.181 (6) (b) as

defined therein, and the commissioners 1958 standard ordinary mortality table for such policies issued on or after such operative date; provided that for any category of such policies issued on female risks all modified net premiums and present values referred to in this section may be calculated according to an age not more than 3 years younger than the actual age of the insured.

(b) For all industrial life insurance policies issued on the standard basis, excluding any disability and accidental death benefits in such policies the 1941 standard industrial mortality table for such policies issued prior to the operative date of s. 206.181 (6) (c), and the commissioners 1961 standard industrial mortality table for such policies issued on or after such operative date.

(c) For individual annuity and pure endowment contracts, excluding any disability and accidental death benefits in such policies—the 1937 standard annuity mortality table or, at the option of the company, the annuity mortality table for 1949, ultimate, or any modification of either of these tables approved by the commissioner.

(d) For group annuity and pure endowment contracts, excluding any disability and accidental death benefits in such policies—the group annuity mortality table for 1951, any modification of such table approved by the commissioner, or, at the option of the company, any of the tables or modifications of tables specified for individual annuity and pure endowment contracts.

(e) For total and permanent disability benefits in or supplementary to ordinary policies or contracts—for policies or contracts issued on or after January 1, 1966, the tables of Period 2 disablement rates and the 1930 to 1950 termination rates of the 1952 disability study of the society of actuaries, with due regard to the type of benefit; for policies or contracts issued on or after January 1, 1961 and prior to January 1, 1966, either such tables or, at the option of the company, the Class (3) disability table (1926); and for policies issued prior to January 1, 1961, the Class (3) disability table (1926). Any such table shall, for active lives, be combined with a mortality table permitted for calculating the reserves for life insurance policies.

(f) For accidental death benefits in or supplementary to policies—for policies issued on or after January 1, 1966, the 1959 accidental death benefits table; for policies issued on or after January 1, 1961 and prior to January 1, 1966, either such table or, at the option of the company, the inter-company double indemnity mortality table; and for policies issued prior to January 1, 1961, the inter-company double

indemnity mortality table. Either table shall be combined with a mortality table permitted for calculating the reserves for life insurance policies.

(g) For group life insurance, life insurance issued on the substandard basis and other special benefits, such tables as may be approved by the commissioner.

(2a) The minimum standard for the valuation of all individual annuity and pure endowment contracts issued on or after the operative date of this subsection, as defined in sub. (2b), and for all annuities and pure endowments purchased on or after such operative date under group annuity and pure endowment contracts, shall be the commissioner's reserve valuation method defined in subs. (3) and (4) and the following tables and interest rates:

(a) For individual annuity and pure endowment contracts issued prior to January 1, 1986, excluding any disability and accidental death benefits in such contracts—the 1971 individual annuity mortality table, or any modification of this table approved by the commissioner, and 6% interest for single premium immediate annuity contracts, and 4% interest for all other individual annuity and pure endowment contracts.

(b) For individual annuity and pure endowment contracts issued on or after January 1, 1986, excluding any disability and accidental death benefits in such contracts—the 1971 individual annuity mortality table, or any modification of this table approved by the commissioner, and 3-1/2% interest.

(c) For all annuities and pure endowments purchased prior to January 1, 1986, under group annuity and pure endowment contracts, excluding any disability and accidental death benefits purchased under such contracts—the 1971 group annuity mortality table, or any modification of this table approved by the commissioner, and 6% interest.

(d) For all annuities and pure endowments purchased on or after January 1, 1986, under group annuity and pure endowment contracts, excluding any disability and accidental death benefits in such contracts—the 1971 group annuity mortality table, or any modification of this table approved by the commissioner, and 3-1/2% interest.

(2b) After the effective date of sub. (2a) and this subsection (1973) any company may file with the commissioner a written notice of its election to comply with sub. (2a) after a specified date before January 1, 1979, which shall be the operative date of sub. (2a) for such company, but a company may elect a different operative date for individual annuity and pure endowment contracts from that elected for

group annuity and pure endowment contracts. If a company makes no such election, the operative date of sub. (2a) for such company shall be January 1, 1979.

(3) Reserves according to the Commissioner's reserve valuation method, for the life insurance and endowment benefits of policies providing for a uniform amount of insurance and requiring the payment of uniform premiums shall be the excess, if any, of the present value, at the date of valuation, of such future guaranteed benefits provided for by such policies, over the then present value of any future modified net premiums therefor. The modified net premiums for any such policy shall be such uniform percentage of the respective contract premiums for such benefits that the present value, at the date of issue of the policy, of all such modified net premiums shall be equal to the sum of the then present value of such benefits provided for by the policy and the excess of (a) over (b), as follows:

(a) A net level annual premium equal to the present value, at the date of issue, of such benefits provided for after the first policy year, divided by the present value, at the date of issue, of an annuity of one per annum payable on the first and each subsequent anniversary of such policy on which a premium falls due; provided, that such net level annual premium shall not exceed the net level annual premium on the 19-year premium whole life plan for insurance of the same amount at an age one year higher than the age at issue of such policy.

(b) A net one-year term premium for such benefits provided for in the first policy year.

(4) Reserves according to the commissioner's reserve valuation method for (a) life insurance policies providing for a varying amount of insurance or requiring the payment of varying premiums, (b) annuity and pure endowment contracts, (c) disability and accidental death benefits in all policies and contracts, and (d) all other benefits, except life insurance and endowment benefits in life insurance policies, shall be calculated by a method consistent with the principles of sub. (3), except that any extra premiums charged because of impairments or special hazards shall be disregarded in the determination of modified net premiums.

(5) In no event shall a company's aggregate reserves for all life insurance policies, excluding disability and accidental death benefits, issued on or after the effective date of this section, be less than the aggregate reserves calculated in accordance with the method set forth in subsections (3) and (4) and the mortality table or tables and rate or rates of interest used in calculating nonforfeiture benefits for such policies.

(6) Reserves for all policies and contracts issued prior to the effective date of this section may be calculated, at the option of the company, according to any standards which produce greater aggregate reserves for all such policies and contracts than the minimum reserves required by the laws in effect immediately prior to such date. Reserves for any category of policies, contracts or benefits as established by the commissioner, issued on or after the effective date of this section, may be calculated, at the option of the company, according to any standards which produce greater aggregate reserves for such category than those calculated according to the minimum standard herein provided, but the rate or rates of interest used shall not be higher than the corresponding rate or rates of interest used in calculating any nonforfeiture benefits provided for therein; provided, that reserves for participating life insurance policies issued on or after the effective date of this section may, with the consent of the commissioner, be calculated according to a rate of interest lower than the rate of interest used in calculating the nonforfeiture benefits in such policies, with the further proviso that if such lower rate differs from the rate used in the calculation of the nonforfeiture benefits by more than one-half per cent the company issuing such policies shall file with the commissioner a plan providing for such equitable increases, if any, in the cash surrender values and nonforfeiture benefits in such policies as the commissioner shall approve. Any such company which at any time shall have adopted any standard of valuation producing greater aggregate reserves than those calculated according to the minimum standard herein provided may, with the approval of the commissioner, adopt any lower standard of valuation, but not lower than the minimum herein provided.

(7) If the gross premium charged by any life insurance company on any policy or contract is less than the net premium for the policy or contract according to the mortality table, rate of interest and method used in calculating the reserve thereon, there shall be maintained on such policy or contract a deficiency reserve in addition to all other reserves required by law. For each such policy or contract the deficiency reserve shall be the present value, according to such standard, of an annuity of the difference between such net premium and the premium charged for such policy or contract, running for the remainder of the premium-paying period.

(8) This section shall become effective on the same date as does section 206.181. The provisions of this section shall supersede all

provisions of law inconsistent or in conflict therewith.

History: 1973 c 303

206.22 Alien companies; deposit. Every life insurance company, organized under the laws of any foreign country, shall as one of the conditions of renewal of its license, maintain within the United States as trust deposits with public officials having supervision over insurers, or with trustees, public depositories, or trust institutions approved by the commissioner, assets available for discharge of its United States insurance obligations, which assets shall be in an amount not less than the outstanding reserves and other liabilities of the insurer arising out of its insurance transactions in the United States.

History: 1971 c 260 s 45

206.46 Life insurance; political contributions; statements precedent to license. As a condition precedent to a license to transact life insurance business, every company shall file with the commissioner a statement verified by its president and secretary, showing in detail, the consideration if any paid or contributed, directly or indirectly, or used or offered or agreed to be paid in aid of any political party or organization, or for and in aid of any corporation or other organization organized or maintained for political purposes or for or in aid of any candidates for public office or for nomination for such office, or for the reimbursement or indemnification of any person for property so used; the names and addresses of parties, companies or organizations to whom paid, the time and place of payment and amount paid and that such disbursements have been truly entered upon the books of the company, together with such other information in relation thereto as the commissioner may require.

206.47 Life companies; lobbying expenses; statements precedent to license. As a condition precedent to a license to transact life insurance business, every life insurance company shall file with the commissioner a statement verified by its president and secretary, showing in detail the bills opposed or promoted by it during the preceding year; the state in which such legislation was pending; the names and addresses of persons engaged as counsel or otherwise; the consideration paid each of them; the expenses of advertising, traveling, etc., and to whom paid; and that such disbursements and expenses have been truly entered upon the books of the company, together with such other information in relation thereto, as the commissioner may require.