COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE

Chapter Ins 3

CASUALTY INSURANCE

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Ins 3.01 Accumulation benefit riders attached to health and accident policies. Except where such rider is used only on a policy replacing the company's own policy, and so recites, no rider providing for accumulations of benefits will be approved for use upon any policy of health and accident insurance, whether it is proposed to issue such rider with or without an additional premium. Such rider operates as an aid to twisting the policies of another company in such manner as to make its use a direct encouragement of this practice.

Ins 3.02 Automobile fleets, vehicles not included in. Individually owned motor vehicles cannot be included or covered by fleet rates. The determining factor for inclusion under fleet coverage must be ownership and not management or use.

Ins 3.04 Dividends not deducted from premiums in computing loss reserves. Premiums returned to policyholders as dividends may not be deducted from the earned premiums in computing loss reserves under s. 623.04, Stats.

 $\textbf{History:} \ 1\text{-}2\text{-}56; emerg. \ am. \ eff. \ 6\text{-}22\text{-}76; am. \ Register, September, 1976, No. \ 249, eff. \ 10\text{-}1\text{-}76.$

Ins 3.09 Mortage guaranty insurance. (1) Purpose. This rule implements and interprets, including but not limited to, section Ins 6.75 (2) (i) and s. 611.02, 611.24, 618.01, 618.21, 620.02 and 623.04, Stats., for

the purpose of establishing minimum requirements for the transaction of mortgage guaranty insurance.

- (2) Scope. This rule shall apply to the underwriting, investment, marketing, rating, accounting and reserving activities of insurers which write the type of insurance authorized by section Ins 6.75 (2) (i).
- (3) Definitions. (a) Mortgage guaranty insurance is that kind of insurance authorized by section Ins 6.75 (2) (i), and includes the guarantee of the payment of rentals under leases of real estate in which the lease extends for 3 years or longer.
- (b) As used in this rule, "person" means any individual, corporation, association, partnership or any other legal entity.
- (4) DISCRIMINATION. No mortgage guaranty insurer may discriminate in the issuance or extension of mortgage guaranty insurance on the basis of the applicant's sex, marital status, race, color, creed or national origin.
- (5) LIMITATION OF TOTAL LIABILITY ASSUMED. A mortgage guaranty insurer shall not at any time have outstanding a total liability under its aggregate insurance policies, computed on the basis of its election to limit coverage and net of reinsurance assumed and of reinsurance ceded to an insurer authorized to transact such reinsurance in this state, exceeding 25 times the sum of its contingency reserve established under subsection (14) and its surplus as regards policyholders.
- (6) LIMITATION ON INVESTMENT. A mortgage guaranty insurer shall not invest in notes or other evidences of indebtedness secured by mortgage or other lien upon real property. This section shall not apply to obligations secured by real property, or contracts for the sale of real property, which obligations or contracts of sale are acquired in the course of the good faith settlement of claims under policies of insurance issued by the mortgage guaranty insurer, or in the good faith disposition of real property so acquired.
- (7) Limitation on assumption of risks. A mortgage guaranty insurer shall not insure loans secured by properties in a single or contiguous housing or commercial tract in excess of 10% of the insurer's admitted assets. A mortgage guaranty insurer shall not insure a loan secured by a single risk in excess of 10% of the insurer's admitted assets. In determining the amount of such risk or risks, the insurer's liability shall be computed on the basis of its election to limit coverage and net of reinsurance ceded to an insurer authorized to transact such reinsurance in this state. "Contiguous" for the purpose of this subsection means not separated by more than one-half mile.
- (8) Reinsurance. A mortgage guaranty insurer may, by contract, reinsure any insurance it transacts in any assuming insurer authorized to transact mortgage guaranty insurance in this state, except it shall not enter into reinsurance arrangements designed to circumvent the compensation control provisions of subsection (15) or the contingency, reserve requirement of subsection (14). It is the intent of this rule that the unearned premium reserve required by subsection (13) and the contingency reserve required by subsection (14) shall be established and maintained in appropriate proportions in relation to risk retained by the

(2) A group accident and sickness insurance policy may be issued to a creditor to insure debtors of the creditor if the class or classes of insured debtors meet the requirements of pars. (a) and (c) of s. 206.60 (2), Stats., [1973] and such a policy shall be subject to the requirements of such paragraphs in addition to other requirements applicable to group accident and sickness insurance policies.

History: Cr. Register, November, 1959, No. 47, eff. 12-1-59; am. Register, September, 1963, No. 93, eff. 10-1-63; r. (3), Register, February, 1973, No. 206, eff. 3-1-73; emerg. am. (1) and (2), eff. 6-22-76; am. (1) and (2), Register, September, 1976, No. 249, eff. 10-1-76.

- Ins 3.20 Substandard risk automobile physical damage insurance for financed vehicles. (1) Purpose. In accordance with s. 204.49 (4), Stats., this rule is to accomplish the purpose and enforce the provisions of ch. 625, Stats., in relation to automobile physical damage insurance for substandard risks.
- (2) Scope. This rule applies to any automobile physical damage insurance policy procured or delivered by a finance company.
- (3) Definitions. (a) Substandard risk means an applicant for insurance who presents a greater exposure to loss than that contemplated by commonly used rate classifications as evidenced by one or more of the following conditions:
 - 1. Record of traffic accidents.
 - 2. Record of traffic law violations.
 - 3. Undesirable occupational circumstances.
 - 4. Undesirable moral characteristics.
- (b) Substandard risk rate means a rate or premium charge that reflects the greater than normal exposure to loss which is assumed by an insurer writing insurance for a substandard risk.
- (4) RATES FOR SUBSTANDARD RISKS. (a) Any increased rate charged for substandard risks shall not be excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory.
- (b) It shall be unfairly discriminatory to charge a rate or premium that does not reasonably measure the variation between risks and each risk's exposure to loss.
- (c) Classification rates filed for substandard risks may not exceed 150% of the rate level generally in use for normal risks unless the filing also provides for the modification of classification rates in accordance with a schedule which establishes standards for measuring variation in hazards or expense provisions or both.
- (5) INSURANCE COVERAGE. (a) The automobile physical damage insurance afforded shall be substantially that customarily in use for normal business.
- (b) The applicant shall not be required to purchase more coverage than is customarily necessary to protect the interests of the mortgagee. The issuance of a policy shall not be made contingent on the acceptance by the applicant of unwanted or excessively broad coverages.
- (c) Single interest coverage may be issued only when double interest coverage is not obtainable. The applicant must be given the opportunity

to procure his own insurance, and if he can procure same within 25 days there shall be no charge for the single interest coverage.

- (6) POLICY FORMS. The purchaser must be furnished with a complete policy form clearly setting forth the nature and extent of all coverages and premiums charged therefor.
- (7) RATING STATEMENT. No policy written on the basis of a sub-standard risk rate schedule shall be issued unless it contains a statement printed in bold-faced type, preferably in a contrasting color, reading substantially as follows: This policy has been rated in accordance with a special rating schedule filed with the commissioner of insurance providing for higher premium charges than those generally applicable for average risks. If the coverage or premium is not satisfactory, you may secure your own insurance.

History: Cr. Register, March, 1960, No. 51, eff. 4-1-60; emerg. am. (1), eff. 6-22-76; am. (1), Register, September, 1976, No. 249, eff. 10-1-76.

Ins 3.21 "In the same industry", definition of. History: Cr. Register, February, 1964, No. 98, eff. 3-1-64; am. (1), Register, April, 1975, No. 232, eff. 5-1-75; 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 3.22 Bail bond insurance. (1) Purpose. This rule is intended to implement and interpret applicable statutes including but not limited to section Ins 6.75 (2) (f), ss. 204.06, 204.11, 627.15, 632.14 and 632.17 and ch. 628, Stats., for the purpose of establishing minimum requirements for the transaction of bail bond insurance.
- (2) Definitions. (a) Commissioner means the commissioner of insurance.
- (b) *Insurer* means any domestic, foreign, or alien insurance company which has qualified to transact fidelity business under section Ins 6.75 (2) (f).
- (c) Bail bondsman means an individual who shall be appointed by an insurer by power of attorney as its licensed agent under ch. 628, Stats., to execute or countersign bail bonds in connection with judicial proceedings and who receives or is promised money or other things of value therefor.
- (4) Power of attorney. Every insurer engaged in the writing of bail bonds shall submit to and have approved by the commissioner a sample power of attorney which shall be the only form of power of attorney the insurer shall issue in this state.
- (5) Bail bond rates. (a) Bail bond rates and premiums are subject to the provisions of ch. 628, Stats. It is unlawful for any bail bondsman to execute a bail bond without charging the filed rate and premium therefor. No bail bondsman shall make any charge or collect or receive any fee, service fee, or consideration other than the premium based on rates and premiums as approved by the commissioner. Nothing in this rule shall prohibit collateral security or coindemnity agreements.
- (b) The premium shall be a term charge for the term of the bond. No additional premium shall be charged in the event of a bind over except that if the amount of the bond has been increased a premium based on the approved rate for the amount of the increase may be charged.

- (c) If the penal sum of the bond is reduced within 7 days after time of commitment by the original committing jurisdiction, the defendant shall be entitled to a refund of the premium in proportion to the amount of the reduction except that the minimum premium shall not be affected.
- (d) The original premium charged and any additional or return premium required hereunder shall be shown or endorsed on the bond.
- (6) Issuance of Bail Bonds. No person shall execute or countersign bail bonds for a fee, or act in the capacity of a bail bondsman, or perform any of the functions, duties or powers prescribed for bail bondsmen, or collect any premium or fee under the provisions of this rule unless he is licensed as a bail bondsman under ch. 628. Stats.

History: Cr. Register, April, 1964, No. 100, eff. 6-1-64; r. (3) Register, December, 1967, No. 144, eff. 1-1-68; emerg. am. (1), (2) (b) and (c), (5) and (6), eff. 6-22-76; am. (1), (2) (b) and (c), (5) and (6), Register, September, 1976, No. 249, eff. 10-1-76; am. (1) and (2) (b), Register, March, 1979, No. 279, eff. 4-1-79.

- Ins 3.23 Franchise accident and sickness insurance. (1) Franchise group headquarters. A franchise group described in s. 600.03 (34m) (d), Stats., need not have its headquarters or other executive offices domiciled in Wisconsin.
- (2) ACCOUNTING. All premiums paid in connection with franchise accident and sickness insurance on Wisconsin residents shall be reported for annual statement purposes as Wisconsin business and shall be subject to the applicable Wisconsin premium tax.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1964, No. 101, eff. 6-1-64; emerg. am. (1) eff. 6-22-76; am. (1), Register, September, 1976, No. 249, eff. 10-1-76.

- Ins 3.25 Credit life insurance and credit accident and sickness insurance. (1) Purpose. The purpose of this rule is to assist in the maintenance of a fair and equitable credit insurance market and to protect the interest of debtors and the public in this state by providing a system of rate, policy form, and operating standards for the transaction of credit life insurance and credit accident and sickness insurance. This rule interprets and implements, including but not limited to the following Wisconsin Statutes: ss. 623.06, 601.01 (3) (b) and (c), 601.42, 625.11, 625.12, 625.34, 631.20, 632.44 (3) and 632.60.
- (2) Scope. (a) This rule shall apply to the transaction of credit life insurance defined in section Ins 6.75 (1) (a) 1. and 632.44, Stats., and to the transaction of credit accident and sickness insurance as defined in section Ins 6.75 (1) (c) 1. or (2) (c) 1.
- (b) This rule shall be the basis for review of all policy forms, certificates of insurance, notices of proposed insurance, applications for insurance, endorsements and riders and the schedules of premium rates pertaining thereto submitted for filing after the effective date of this rule.
- (c) This rule shall not apply to an individual or group life insurance policy or an individual or group accident and sickness insurance policy which insures only debtors whose indebtedness to a creditor is for a term in excess of 5 years.
- (3) Forms of credit life insurance and credit accident and sickness insurance. Credit life insurance and credit accident and sickness insurance shall be issued only in the following forms:

- (a) Individual policies of life insurance issued to debtors on the non-renewable, nonconvertible term plan;
- (b) Individual policies of accident and sickness insurance issued to debtors on a term plan or disability benefit provisions in individual policies of credit life insurance;
- (c) Group policies of life insurance issued to creditors providing insurance upon the lives of debtors on the term plan;
- (d) Group policies of accident and sickness insurance issued to creditors on a term plan insuring debtors or disability benefit provisions in group credit life insurance policies to provide such coverage.
- (4) (a) The amount of credit life insurance on the life of any debtor shall at no time exceed the amount owed by him which is repayable in installments to the creditor. The amount of insurance on the life of any debtor shall at no time exceed the amount of the unpaid indebtedness.