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OFFICE WEST VIRGINIA SECRETARY OF STATE

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WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

SECOND REGULAR SESSION, 2014

ENROLLED

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

House Bill No. 4432

(By Delegates Guthrie, Hartman, Perry and Ashley)



Passed March 8, 2014

In effect ninety days from passage.

FILED

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COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

H. B. 4432

(BY DELEGATES GUTHRIE, HARTMAN, PERRY AND ASHLEY)

[Passed March 8, 2014; in effect ninety days from passage.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §33-7-9 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; and to amend and reenact §33-13-30 of said code, all relating to adopting Principle Based Reserving as the method by which reserves for life insurance policies, accident and health insurance policies and deposit-type contracts are calculated; removing unnecessary language; and providing a phase-in of the new method upon adoption of Principle Based Reserving by forty-two states representing seventy-five percent of applicable premiums.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §33-7-9 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted; and that §33-13-30 of said code be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

ARTICLE 7. ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

§33-7-9. Standard valuation law.

1 (a) This section shall be known as the standard valuation ...2.. law. For the purposes of this section, the following definitions 3 apply on or after the operative date of the valuation manual:

4 (1) The term "accident and health insurance" means 5 contracts that incorporate morbidity risk and provide protection 6 against economic loss resulting from accident, sickness, or 7 medical conditions and as may be specified in the valuation 8 manual.

9 (2) The term "appointed actuary" means a qualified actuary 10 who is appointed in accordance with the valuation manual to 11 prepare the actuarial opinion required in subdivision (2), 12 subsection (c) of this section.

13 (3) The term "company" means an entity that has written, issued. or reinsured life insurance contracts, accident and health 14 15 insurance contracts, or deposit-type contracts in this state and 16 has at least one such policy in force or on claim, or has written, 17 issued, or reinsured life insurance contracts, accident and health 18 insurance contracts, or deposit-type contracts in any state and is 19 required to hold a certificate of authority to write life insurance, 20 accident and health insurance, or deposit-type contracts in this 21 'state.

(4) The term "deposit-type contract" means contracts that do
not incorporate mortality or morbidity risks, and as may be
specified in the valuation manual.

(5) The term "life insurance" means contracts that
incorporate mortality risk, including annuity and pure
endowment contracts, and as may be specified in the valuation
manual.

(6) The term "NAIC" means the National Association ofInsurance Commissioners.

31 (7) The term "policyholder behavior" means any action a 32 policyholder, contract holder or any other person with the right 33 to elect options, such as a certificate holder, may take under a 34 policy or contract subject to this section including, but not 35 limited to, lapse, withdrawal, transfer, deposit, premium 36 payment, loan, annuitization, or benefit elections prescribed by 37 the policy or contract but excluding events of mortality or 38 morbidity that result in benefits prescribed in their essential 39 aspects by the terms of the policy or contract.

40 (8) The term "principle-based valuation" means a reserve
41 valuation that uses one or more methods or one or more
42 assumptions determined by the insurer and is required to comply
43 with subsection (o) of this section as specified in the valuation
44 manual.

(9) The term "qualified actuary" means an individual who is
qualified to sign the applicable statement of actuarial opinion in
accordance with the American Academy of Actuaries
qualification standards for actuaries signing such statements and
who meets the requirements specified in the valuation manual.

50 (10) The term "tail risk" means a risk that occurs either 51 where the frequency of low probability events is higher than 52 expected under a normal probability distribution or where there 53 are observed events of very significant size or magnitude.

54 (11) The term "valuation manual" means the manual of 55 valuation instructions adopted by the commissioner in 56 accordance with subsection (n) of this section.

(b) Reserve valuation. — (1) Policies and Contracts Issued
Prior to the Operative Date of the Valuation Manual.

(A) The commissioner shall annually value, or cause to bevalued, the reserve liabilities (hereinafter called reserves) for all

61 outstanding life insurance policies and annuity and pure 62 endowment contracts of every life insurance company doing 63 business in this state issued on or after January 1, 1958 and prior 64 to the operative date of the valuation manual. In calculating 65 reserves, the commissioner may use group methods and 66 approximate averages for fractions of a year or otherwise. In lieu 67 of the valuation of the reserves herein required of any foreign or 68 alien company, the commissioner may accept any valuation 69 made, or caused to be made, by the insurance supervisory 70 official of any state or other jurisdiction when the valuation 71 complies with the minimum standard provided in this section.

(B) Subsections (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l) and (m)
of this section apply to all policies and contracts, as appropriate,
subject to this section issued on or after January 1, 1958 and
prior to the operative date of the valuation manual, and
subsections (n) and (o) of this section do not apply to any such
policies and contracts.

(C) The minimum standard for the valuation of policies and
contracts issued prior to January 1, 1958 shall be that provided
by the laws in effect immediately prior to that date.

81 (2) Policies and Contracts Issued On or After the Operative
82 Date of the Valuation Manual.

83 (A) The commissioner shall annually value, or cause to be 84 valued, the reserve liabilities (hereinafter called reserves) for all 85 outstanding life insurance contracts, annuity and pure 86 endowment contracts, accident and health contracts, and deposit-type contracts of every company issued on or after the 87 88 operative date of the valuation manual. In lieu of the valuation 89 of the reserves required of a foreign or alien company, the 90 commissioner may accept a valuation made, or caused to be 91 made, by the insurance supervisory official of any state or other 92 jurisdiction when the valuation complies with the minimum 93 standard provided in this section.

94 (B) Subsection (n) and (o) of this section apply to all policies
95 and contracts issued on or after the operative date of the
96 valuation manual.

97 (c) Actuarial opinion of reserves. — (1) Actuarial Opinion
98 Prior to the Operative Date of the Valuation Manual.

99 (A) General. — Every life insurance company doing 100 business in this state shall annually submit the opinion of a 101 qualified actuary as to whether the reserves and related actuarial 102 items held in support of the policies and contracts specified by 103 the commissioner by rule are computed appropriately, are based 104 on assumptions which satisfy contractual provisions, are 105 consistent with prior reported amounts and comply with 106 applicable laws of this state. The commissioner shall define the 107 specifics of this opinion and add any other items deemed to be 108 necessary to its scope.

(B) Actuarial analysis of reserves and assets supporting the
 reserves. —

111 (i) Every life insurance company, except as exempted by or 112 pursuant to rule, shall also annually include in the opinion 113 required by paragraph (A) of this subdivision an opinion of the 114 same qualified actuary as to whether the reserves and related 115 actuarial items held in support of the policies and contracts 116 specified by the commissioner by rule, when considered in light 117 of the assets held by the company with respect to the reserves 118 and related actuarial items, including, but not limited to, the 119 investment earnings on the assets and the considerations 120 anticipated to be received and retained under the policies and 121 contracts, make adequate provision for the company's 122 obligations under the policies and contracts, including, but not 123 limited to, the benefits under and expenses associated with the 124 policies and contracts.

(ii) The commissioner may provide, by rule, for a transitionperiod for establishing any higher reserves that the qualified

127 actuary may deem necessary in order to render the opinion128 required by this subdivision.

(C) Requirement for opinion under paragraph (B). — Each
opinion required by paragraph (B) of this subdivision shall be
governed by the following provisions:

(i) A memorandum in form and substance acceptable to the
commissioner as specified by rule shall be prepared to support
each actuarial opinion.

135 (ii) If the insurance company fails to provide a supporting • 136 memorandum at the request of the commissioner within a period 137 specified by rule or the commissioner determines that the 138 supporting memorandum provided by the insurance company 139 fails to meet the standards prescribed by the rules or is otherwise 140 unacceptable to the commissioner, the commissioner may 141 engage a qualified actuary at the expense of the company to 142 review the opinion and the basis for the opinion and prepare the 143 supporting memorandum required by the commissioner.

144 (D) Requirement for all opinions subject to this
145 subdivision. — Every opinion subject to this subdivision is
146 governed by the following:

(i) The opinion shall be submitted with the annual statement
reflecting the valuation of such reserve liabilities for each year
ending on or after December 31, 1995.

(ii) The opinion shall apply to all business in force, including
individual and group health insurance plans, in form and
substance acceptable to the commissioner as specified by rule.

(iii) The opinion shall be based on standards adopted, from
time to time, by the actuarial standards board and on such
additional standards as the commissioner may by rule prescribe.

(iv) In the case of an opinion required to be submitted by aforeign or alien company, the commissioner may accept the

opinion filed by that company with the insurance supervisory
official of another state if the commissioner determines that the
opinion reasonably meets the requirements applicable to a
company domiciled in this state.

(v) For the purposes of this section, "qualified actuary"
means a member in good standing of the American academy of
actuaries who meets the requirements set forth in such
regulations.

(vi) Except in cases of fraud or willful misconduct, the
qualified actuary is not liable for damages to any person (other
than the insurance company and the commissioner) for any act,
error, omission, decision or conduct with respect to the actuary's
opinion.

(vii) Disciplinary action by the commissioner against the
company or the qualified actuary shall be defined in rules by the
commissioner.

174 (viii) Except as provided in subparagraphs (xii), (xiii), and 175 (xiv) of this paragraph, documents, materials or other 176 information in the possession or control of the commissioner that 177 are a memorandum in support of the opinion and any other 178 material provided by the company to the commissioner in 179 connection therewith are confidential by law and privileged, exempt from disclosure under article one, chapter twenty-nine-a 180 of this code and are not be subject to subpoena and, additionally, 181 182 are not subject to discovery or admissible in evidence in any 183 private civil action. However, the commissioner is authorized to 184 use the documents, materials or other information in the 185 furtherance of any regulatory or legal action brought as a part of 186 the commissioner's official duties.

187 (ix) Neither the commissioner nor any person who received
188 documents, materials or other information while acting under the
189 authority of the commissioner is permitted or required to testify
190 in any private civil action concerning any confidential

documents, materials or information subject to subparagraph(viii) of this paragraph.

193 (x) In order to assist in the performance of the 194 commissioner's duties, the commissioner:

195 (I) May share documents, materials or other information, 196 including the confidential and privileged documents, materials 197 or information subject to subparagraph viii with other state, federal and international regulatory agencies, with the NAIC and 198 199 its affiliates and subsidiaries, and with state, federal and 200 international law-enforcement authorities, provided that the 201 recipient agrees to maintain the confidentiality and privileged 202 status of the document, material or other information;

(II) May receive documents, materials or information, 203 including otherwise confidential and privileged documents, 204 205 materials or information, from the NAIC and its affiliates and 206 subsidiaries, and from regulatory and law-enforcement officials 207 of other foreign or domestic jurisdictions, and shall maintain as 208 confidential or privileged any document, material or information 209 received with notice or the understanding that it is confidential 210 or privileged under the laws of the jurisdiction that is the source 211 of the document, material or information; and

(III) May enter into agreements governing sharing and use
of information consistent with subparagraphs (viii) and (ix) and
this subparagraph.

(xi) No waiver of any applicable privilege or claim of
confidentiality in the documents, materials or information occurs
as a result of disclosure to the commissioner under this section
or as a result of sharing as authorized in subparagraph (ix).

(xii) A memorandum in support of the opinion, and any
other material provided by the company to the commissioner in
connection with the memorandum, may be subject to subpoena
for the purpose of defending an action seeking damages from the

actuary submitting the memorandum by reason of an actionrequired by this subsection or by rules.

(xiii) The memorandum or other material may otherwise be released by the commissioner with the written consent of the company or to the American Academy of Actuaries upon request stating that the memorandum or other material is required for the purpose of professional disciplinary proceedings and setting forth procedures satisfactory to the commissioner for preserving the confidentiality of the memorandum or other material.

(xiv) Once any portion of the confidential memorandum is
cited by the company in its marketing or is cited before a
governmental agency other than a state insurance department or
is released by the company to the news media, all portions of the
confidential memorandum shall be no longer confidential.

(2) Actuarial Opinion of Reserves after the Operative Dateof the Valuation Manual.

239 (A) General. - Every company with outstanding life 240 insurance contracts, accident and health insurance contracts or 241 deposit-type contracts in this state and subject to rule of the 242 commissioner shall annually submit the opinion of the appointed 243 actuary as to whether the reserves and related actuarial items 244 held in support of the policies and contracts are computed 245 appropriately, are based on assumptions that satisfy contractual 246 provisions, are consistent with prior reported amounts and 247 comply with applicable laws of this state. The valuation manual 248 will prescribe the specifics of this opinion including any items 249 deemed to be necessary to its scope.

(B) Actuarial Analysis of Reserves and Assets Supporting
Reserves. — Every company with outstanding life insurance
contracts, accident and health insurance contracts or deposit-type
contracts in this state and subject to rule of the commissioner,
except as exempted in the valuation manual, shall also annually
include in the opinion required by paragraph (A) of this

subdivision, an opinion of the same appointed actuary as to 256 whether the reserves and related actuarial items held in support 257 of the policies and contracts specified in the valuation manual, 258 259 when considered in light of the assets held by the company with respect to the reserves and related actuarial items, including, but 260 261 not limited to, the investment earnings on the assets and the 262 considerations anticipated to be received and retained under the 263 policies and contracts, make adequate provision for the 264 company's obligations under the policies and contracts, 265 including, but not limited to, the benefits under and expenses 266 associated with the policies and contracts.

267 (C) Requirements for Opinions Subject to paragraph (B),
268 subdivision (2), subsection (c). — Each opinion required by
269 subdivision (2), subsection (c) of this section shall be governed
270 by the following:

(i) A memorandum, in form and substance as specified in the
valuation manual, and acceptable to the commissioner, shall be
prepared to support each actuarial opinion.

274 (ii) If the insurance company fails to provide a supporting 275 memorandum at the request of the commissioner within a period 276 specified in the valuation manual or the commissioner 277 determines that the supporting memorandum provided by the 278 insurance company fails to meet the standards prescribed by the 279 valuation manual or is otherwise unacceptable to the 280 commissioner, the commissioner may engage a qualified actuary 281 at the expense of the company to review the opinion and the 282 basis for the opinion and prepare the supporting memorandum 283 required by the commissioner.

(D) Requirement for All Opinions Subject to subdivision (2),
subsection (c) of this section. — Every opinion is governed by
the following:

(i) The opinion shall be in form and substance as specifiedin the valuation manual and acceptable to the commissioner.

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(ii) The opinion shall be submitted with the annual statement
reflecting the valuation of such reserve liabilities for each year
ending on or after the operative date of the valuation manual.

(iii) The opinion shall apply to all policies and contracts
subject to paragraph (B), subdivision (2), subsection (c) of this
section, plus other actuarial liabilities as may be specified in the
valuation manual.

(iv) The opinion shall be based on standards adopted from
time to time by the Actuarial Standards Board or its successor,
and on such additional standards as may be prescribed in the
valuation manual.

(v) In the case of an opinion required to be submitted by a
foreign or alien company, the commissioner may accept the
opinion filed by that company with the insurance supervisory
official of another state if the commissioner determines that the
opinion reasonably meets the requirements applicable to a
company domiciled in this state.

(vi) Except in cases of fraud or willful misconduct, the
appointed actuary is not liable for damages to any person, other
than the insurance company and the commissioner, for any act,
error, omission, decision or conduct with respect to the
appointed actuary's opinion.

(vii) Disciplinary action by the commissioner against thecompany or the appointed actuary shall be defined in rules.

313 (d) Computation of minimum standards. - Except as 314 otherwise provided in subsections (e), (f) and (m) of this section, 315 the minimum standard for the valuation of all policies and 316 contracts issued prior to January 1, 1958 shall be that provided 317 by the laws in effect immediately prior to that date. Except as 318 otherwise provided in subsections (e), (f) and (m) of this section, the minimum standard for the valuation of all policies and 319 320 contracts issued on or after January 1, 1958 of this section shall

be the commissioners reserve valuation methods defined in 321 subsections (g), (h), (k) and (m) of this section, three and 322 323 one-half percent interest or in the case of life insurance policies 324 and contracts, other than annuity and pure endowment contracts, 325 issued on or after June 1, 1974, four percent interest for policies issued prior to April 6, 1977, five and one-half percent interest 326 327 for single premium life insurance policies and four and one-half 328 percent interest for all other policies issued on and after April 6, 329 1977, and the following tables:

(1) For all ordinary policies of life insurance issued on the
standard basis, excluding any disability and accidental death
benefits in the policies:

(A) The commissioner's 1941 standard ordinary mortality
table for policies issued prior to the operative date of subsection
(e), section thirty, article thirteen of this chapter;

336 (B) The commissioner's 1958 standard ordinary mortality 337 table for policies issued on or after the operative date of 338 subsection (e), section thirty, article thirteen of this chapter and 339 prior to the operative date of subsection (g) of that section: 340 *Provided*, That for any category of policies issued on female 341 risks, all modified net premiums and present values referred to 342 in this section may be calculated according to an age not more 343 than six years younger than the actual age of the insured; and

344 (C) For policies issued on or after the operative date of 345 subsection (g), section thirty, article thirteen of this chapter:

346 (i) The commissioner's 1980 standard ordinary mortality347 table; or

348 (ii) At the election of the company for any one or more
349 specified plans of life insurance, the commissioner's 1980
350 standard ordinary mortality table with ten-year select mortality
351 factors; or

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(iii) Any ordinary mortality table adopted after the year 1980
by the national association of Insurance Commissioners that is
approved by rule promulgated by the commissioner for use in
determining the minimum standard of valuation for the policies.

356 (2) For all industrial life insurance policies issued on the 357 standard basis, excluding any disability and accidental death 358 benefits in the policies: The 1941 standard industrial mortality 359 table for policies issued prior to the operative date of subsection 360 (f), section thirty, article thirteen of this chapter and for policies 361 issued on or after the operative date, the commissioner's 1961 362 standard industrial mortality table or any industrial mortality table adopted after the year 1980 by the national association of 363 364 Insurance Commissioners that is approved by rule promulgated 365 by the commissioner for use in determining the minimum 366 standard of valuation for the policies.

367 (3) For individual annuity and pure endowment contracts,
368 excluding any disability and accidental death benefits in policies:
369 The 1937 standard annuity mortality table or, at the option of the
370 company, the annuity mortality table for 1949, ultimate, or any
371 modification of either of these tables approved by the
372 commissioner.

(4) For group annuity and pure endowment contracts,
excluding any disability and accidental death benefits in the
policies: The group annuity mortality table for 1951, any
modification of the 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.

(5) 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 two 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 or any tables of disablement rates and termination rates adopted after the year 1980 by the national

association of Insurance Commissioners that are approved by
rule promulgated by the commissioner for use in determining the
minimum standard of valuation for the policies; for policies or
contracts issued on or after January 1, 1961, and prior to January
1, 1966, either those 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 table shall, for active lives, be combined with a mortality table permitted for calculating the reserves for life insurance policies.

397 (6) For accidental death benefits in or supplementary to 398 policies issued on or after January 1, 1966, the 1959 accidental 399 death benefits table or any accidental death benefits table 400 adopted after the year 1980 by the national association of 401 Insurance Commissioners, that is approved by rules promulgated 402 by the commissioner for use in determining the minimum 403 standard of valuation for such policies, for policies issued on or 404 after January 1, 1961, and prior to January 1, 1966, either such 405 table or, at the option of the company, the intercompany double 406 indemnity mortality table; and for policies issued prior to 407 January 1, 1961, the intercompany double indemnity mortality 408 table. Either table shall be combined with a mortality table for 409 calculating the reserves for life insurance policies.

410 (7) For group life insurance, life insurance issued on the
411 substandard basis and other special benefits: Tables as may be
412 approved by the commissioner.

413 (e) Computation of minimum standard for annuities. — 414 Except as provided in subsection (f) of this section, the minimum 415 standard for the valuation of all individual annuity and pure 416 endowment contracts issued on or after the operative date of this 417 subsection, and for all annuities and pure endowments purchased 418 on or after the operative date under group annuity and pure 419 endowment contracts shall be the commissioner's reserve 420 valuation methods defined in subsections (g) and (h) of this 421 section and the following tables and interest rates:

(1) For individual annuity and pure endowment contracts
issued prior to April 6, 1977, excluding any disability and
accidental death benefits in the contracts: The 1971 individual
annuity mortality table or any modification of this table
approved by the commissioner and six percent interest for single
premium immediate annuity contracts and four percent interest
for all other individual annuity and pure endowment contracts;

429 (2) For individual single premium immediate annuity 430 contracts issued on or after April 6, 1977, excluding any 431 disability and accidental death benefits in such contracts: The 432 1971 individual annuity mortality table or any individual annuity 433 mortality table adopted after the year 1980 by the national association of Insurance Commissioners that is approved by rule 434 435 promulgated by the commissioner for use in determining the 436 minimum standard of valuation for the contracts or any modification of these tables approved by the commissioner and 437 438 seven and one-half percent interest;

439 (3) For individual annuity and pure endowment contracts 440 issued on or after April 6, 1977, other than single premium 441 immediate annuity contracts, excluding any disability and 442 accidental death benefits in those contracts: The 1971 individual 443 annuity mortality table or any individual annuity mortality table 444 adopted after the year 1980 by the national association of 445 Insurance Commissioners that is approved by rule promulgated by the commissioner for use in determining the minimum 446 447 standard of valuation for the contracts or any modification of 448 these tables approved by the commissioner and five and one-half 449 percent interest for single premium deferred annuity and pure endowment contracts and four and one-half percent interest for 450 451 all other individual annuity and pure endowment contracts;

(4) For all annuities and pure endowments purchased prior
to April 6, 1977, under group annuity and pure endowment
contracts, excluding any disability and accidental death benefits
purchased under those contracts: The 1971 group annuity
mortality table or any modification of this table approved by the
commissioner and six percent interest;

(5) For all annuities and pure endowments purchased on or 458 after April 6, 1977, under group annuity and pure endowment 459 contracts, excluding any disability and accidental death benefits 460 purchased under the contracts: The 1971 group annuity mortality 461 table or any group annuity mortality table adopted after the year 462 463 1980 by the national association of Insurance Commissioners 464 that is approved by rule promulgated by the commissioner for 465 use in determining the minimum standard of valuation for 466 annuities and pure endowments or any modification of these 467 tables approved by the commissioner and seven and one-half 468 percent interest.

After June 3, 1974, any company may file with the commissioner a written notice of its election to comply with the provisions of this subsection after a specified date before January 1, 1979, which shall be the operative date of this subsection for the company provided, if a company makes no election, the operative date of this section for the company shall be January 1, 1979.

476 (f) Computation of minimum standard by calendar year of
477 issue.—

478 (1) The interest rates used in determining the minimum
479 standard for the valuation of the following shall be the calendar
480 year statutory valuation interest rates as defined in this section:

481 (A) All life insurance policies issued in a particular calendar
482 year, on or after the operative date of subsection (g), section
483 thirty, article thirteen of this chapter, as amended;

(B) All individual annuity and pure endowment contractsissued in a particular calendar year on or after January 1, 1982;

486 (C) All annuities and pure endowments purchased in a
487 particular calendar year on or after January 1, 1982, under group
488 annuity and pure endowment contracts; and

489 (D) The net increase, if any, in a particular calendar year
490 after January 1, 1982, in amounts held under guaranteed interest
491 contracts.

492 (2) Calendar year statutory valuation interest rates. —

(A) The calendar year statutory valuation interest rates, I,
shall be determined as follows and the results rounded to the
nearer one quarter of one percent:

496 (i) For life insurance, I = .03 + W(R1 - .03) + W/2(R2 - .09);

497 (ii) For single premium immediate annuities and for annuity 498 benefits involving life contingencies arising from other annuities 499 with cash settlement options and from guaranteed interest 500 contracts with cash settlement options, I = .03 + W(R1) - .03) 501 where R1 is the lesser of R and .09, R2 is the greater of R and 502 .09, R is the reference interest rate defined in this subsection and 503 W is the weighting factor defined in this section;

504 (iii) For other annuities with cash settlement options and 505 guaranteed interest contracts with cash settlement options, valued on an issue-year basis, except as stated in subparagraph 506 507 (ii) of this paragraph, the formula for life insurance stated in 508 subparagraph (i) of this paragraph shall apply to annuities and 509 guaranteed interest contracts with guarantee durations in excess 510 of ten years and the formula for single premium immediate 511 annuities stated in subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph shall apply 512 to annuities and guaranteed interest contracts with guarantee 513 duration of ten years or less;

(iv) For other annuities with no cash settlement options and
for guaranteed interest contracts with no cash settlement options,
the formula for single premium immediate annuities stated in
subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph shall apply;

518 (v) For other annuities with cash settlement options and 519 guaranteed interest contracts with cash settlement options,

valued on a change in fund basis, the formula for single premium
immediate annuities stated in subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph
shall apply.

523 (B) However, if the calendar year statutory valuation interest 524 rate for any life insurance policies issued in any calendar year 525 determined without reference to this sentence differs from the corresponding actual rate for similar policies issued in the 526 immediately preceding calendar year by less than one half of one 527 528 percent, the calendar year statutory valuation interest rate for 529 such life insurance policies shall be equal to the corresponding 530 actual rate for the immediately preceding calendar year. For 531 purposes of applying the immediately preceding sentence, the 532 calendar year statutory valuation interest rate for life insurance 533 policies issued in a calendar year shall be determined for the year 534 1980 (using the reference interest rate defined for the year 1979) 535 and shall be determined for each subsequent calendar year 536 regardless of when subsection (g), section thirty, article thirteen 537 of this chapter, as amended, becomes operative.

538 (3) Weighting factors. —

(A) The weighting factors referred to in the formulas statedabove are given in the following tables:

541 (i) Weighting Factors for Life Insurance:

542	Guarantee	
543	Duration	Weighting
544	(Years)	Factors
545	10 or less	.50
546	More than 10, but not more than 20	.45
547	More than 20	.35

548 For life insurance, the guarantee duration is the maximum 549 number of years the life insurance can remain in force on a basis guaranteed in the policy or under options to convert to plans of
life insurance with premium rates or nonforfeiture values or both
which are guaranteed in the original policy;

553 (ii) Weighting factor for single premium immediate 554 annuities and for annuity benefits involving life contingencies 555 arising from other annuities with cash settlement options and 556 guaranteed interest contracts with cash settlement options: .80;

557 (iii) Weighting factors for other annuities and for guaranteed 558 interest contracts, except as stated in subparagraph (ii) of this 559 paragraph, shall be as specified in clauses (I), (II) and (III) of 560 this subparagraph, according to the rules and definitions in 561 clauses (IV), (V) and (VI) of this subparagraph:

562 (I) For annuities and guaranteed interest contracts valued on563 an issue year basis:

564 565	Guarantee Duration		Weighting Factor for Plan Type	
566	(Years)	Α	В	С
567	5 or less:	.80	.60	.50
568	More than 5, but not more than 10:	.75	.60	.50
569	More than 10, but not more than 20:	.65	.50	.45
570	More than 20:	.45	.35	.35

571 (II) For annuities and guaranteed interest contracts valued on
572 a change in fund basis, the factors shown in clause (I) of this
573 subparagraph increased by:

574 575		Weighting Factor for Plan Type		
575		101 F1	an rype	
576	Α	В	C1	
577	.15	.25	.05	

(III) For annuities and guaranteed interest contracts valued 578 579 on an issue-year basis (other than those with no cash settlement 580 options) which do not guarantee interest on considerations received more than one year after issue or purchase and for 581 582 annuities and guaranteed interest contracts valued on a change 583 in fund basis which do not guarantee interest rates on 584 considerations received more than twelve months beyond the 585 valuation date, the factors shown in clause (I) of this 586 subparagraph or derived in clause (II) of this subparagraph 587 increased by:

588		Weighting	Factor
589	for Plan Typ		
590	А	В	C1

.05 .05 .05

592 (IV) For other annuities with cash settlement options and 593 guaranteed interest contracts with cash settlement options, the 594 guarantee duration is the number of years for which the contract 595 guarantees interest rates in excess of the calendar year statutory 596 valuation interest rate for life insurance policies with guarantee 597 duration in excess of twenty years. For other annuities with no 598 cash settlement options and for guaranteed interest contracts 599 with no cash settlement options, the guaranteed duration is the 600 number of years from the date of issue or date of purchase to the 601 date annuity benefits are scheduled to commence.

602 (V) Plan type as used in the above tables is defined as 603 follows:

604 Plan Type A:

605 At any time policyholder may withdraw funds only: (1) With 606 an adjustment to reflect changes in interest rates or asset values 607 since receipt of the funds by the insurance company; or (2) 608 without such adjustment but in installments over five years or more; or (3) as an immediate life annuity; or (4) no withdrawalpermitted;

611 Plan Type B:

612 Before expiration of the interest rate guarantee, policyholder 613 may withdraw funds only: (1) With an adjustment to reflect 614 changes in interest rates or asset values since receipt of the funds 615 by the insurance company: or (2) without such adjustment but in 616 installments over five years or more; or (3) no withdrawal 617 permitted. At the end of interest rate guarantee, funds may be 618 withdrawn without such adjustment in a single sum or 619 installments over less than five years;

620 Plan Type C:

Policyholder may withdraw funds before expiration of interest rate guarantee in a single sum or installments over less than five years either: (1) Without adjustment to reflect changes in interest rates or asset values since receipt of the funds by the insurance company; or (2) subject only to a fixed surrender charge stipulated in the contract as a percentage of the fund.

627 (VI) A company may elect to value guaranteed interest 628 contracts with cash settlement options and annuities with cash 629 settlement options on either an issue-year basis or on a change 630 in fund basis. Guaranteed interest contracts with no cash 631 settlement options and other annuities with no cash settlement 632 options must be valued on an issue-year basis. As used in this 633 section, an issue-year basis of valuation refers to a valuation 634 basis under which the interest rate used to determine the 635 minimum valuation standard for the entire duration of the 636 annuity or guaranteed interest contract is the calendar year 637 valuation interest rate for the year of issue or year of purchase of 638 the annuity or guaranteed interest contract and the change in 639 fund basis of valuation refers to a valuation basis under which 640 the interest rate used to determine the minimum valuation 641 standard applicable to each change in the fund held under the

642 annuity or guaranteed interest contract is the calendar year643 valuation interest rate for the year of the change in the fund.

644 (4) The reference interest rate. —

645 (A) Reference interest rate referred to in subdivision (2) of646 this subsection is defined as follows:

647 (i) For all life insurance, the lesser of the average over a
648 period of thirty-six months and the average over a period of
649 twelve months, ending on June 30 of the calendar year next
650 preceding the year of issue, of the monthly average of the
651 composite yield on seasoned corporate bonds as published by
652 Moody's Investors Service, Inc.

653 (ii) For single premium immediate annuities and for annuity 654 benefits involving life contingencies arising from other annuities 655 with cash settlement options and guaranteed interest contracts 656 with cash settlement options, the average over a period of twelve 657 months, ending on June 30 of the calendar year of issue or year 658 of purchase, of the monthly average of the composite yield on 659 seasoned corporate bonds as published by Moody's Investors 660 Service, Inc.

661 (iii) For other annuities with cash settlement options and 662 guaranteed interest contracts with cash settlement options, 663 valued on a year of issue basis, except as stated in subparagraph 664 (ii) of this paragraph, with guarantee duration in excess of ten 665 years, the lesser of the average over a period of thirty-six months 666 and the average over a period of twelve months, ending on June 667 30 of the calendar year of issue or purchase, of the monthly 668 average of the composite yield on seasoned corporate bonds as 669 published by Moody's Investors Service, Inc.

(iv) For other annuities with cash settlement options and
guaranteed interest contracts with cash settlement options,
valued on a year of issue basis, except as stated in subparagraph
(ii) of this paragraph, with guarantee duration of ten years or

less, the average over a period of twelve months, ending on June
30 of the calendar year of issue or purchase, of the monthly
average of the composite yield on seasoned corporate bonds as
published by Moody's Investors Service, Inc.

(v) For other annuities with no cash settlement options and
for guaranteed interest contracts with no cash settlement options,
the average over a period of twelve months, ending on June 30
of the calendar year of issue or purchase, of the monthly average
of the composite yield on seasoned corporate bonds as published
by Moody's Investors Service, Inc.

684 (vi) For other annuities with cash settlement options and 685 guaranteed interest contracts with cash settlement options, 686 valued on a change in fund basis, except as stated in subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph, the average over a period of 687 twelve months, ending on June 30 of the calendar year of the 688 689 change in the fund, of the monthly average of the composite 690 vield on seasoned corporate bonds as published by Moody's 691 Investors Service, Inc.

692 (5) Alternative method for determining reference interest 693 rates.—

694 In the event that the monthly average of the composite yield 695 on seasoned corporate bonds is no longer published by Moody's 696 Investors Service, Inc., or in the event that the national association of Insurance Commissioners determines that the 697 monthly average of the composite yield on seasoned corporate 698 699 bonds as published by Moody's Investors Service, Inc., is no longer appropriate for the determination of the reference interest 700 701 rate, then an alternative method for determination of the 702 reference interest rate, which is adopted by the national 703 association of Insurance Commissioners and approved by rule 704 promulgated by the commissioner, may be substituted.

705 (g) Reserve valuation method. — Life insurance and 706 endowment benefits.

707 Except as otherwise provided in subsections (h), (k) and (m) 708 of this section, reserves according to the commissioners reserve 709 valuation method for the life insurance and endowment benefits 710 of policies providing for a uniform amount of insurance and 711 requiring the payment of uniform premiums shall be the excess, 712 if any, of the present value, at the date of valuation, of the future 713 guaranteed benefits provided by the policies, over the then 714 present value of any future modified net premiums therefor. The 715 modified net premiums for any such policy shall be the uniform 716 percentage of the respective contract premiums for the benefits 717 that the present value, at the date of issue of the policy, of all the 718 modified net premiums shall be equal to the sum of the then 719 present value of the benefits provided by the policy and the 720 excess of subdivision (1) of this subsection over subdivision (2) 721 of this subsection, as follows:

722 (1) A net level annual premium equal to the present value, 723 at the date of issue, of such benefits provided for after the first 724 policy year, divided by the present value, at the date of issue, of 725 an annuity of one per annum payable on the first and each 726 subsequent anniversary of such policy on which a premium falls 727 due: Provided, That such net level annual premium shall not 728 exceed the net level annual premium on the nineteen-year 729 premium whole life plan for insurance of the same amount at an 730 age one year higher than the age at issue of such policy.

731 (2) A net one-year term premium for such benefits provided 732 for in the first policy year: Provided, That for any life insurance 733 policy issued on or after January 1, 1985, for which the contract 734 premium in the first policy year exceeds that of the second year 735 and for which no comparable additional benefit is provided in 736 the first year for such excess and which provides an endowment 737 benefit or a cash surrender value or a combination thereof in an 738 amount greater than such excess premium, the reserve according 739 to the commissioners' reserve valuation method as of any policy 740 anniversary occurring on or before the assumed ending date 741 defined herein as the first policy anniversary on which the sum

742 of any endowment benefit and any cash surrender value then 743 available is greater than such excess premium shall, except as 744 otherwise provided in subsection (k) of this section, be the 745 greater of the reserve as of such policy anniversary calculated as 746 described in the preceding paragraph and the reserve as of the 747 policy anniversary calculated as described in that paragraph, but 748 with: (i) The value defined in subdivision (1) of that paragraph 749 being reduced by fifteen percent of the amount of such excess 750 first-year premium; (ii) all present values of benefits and 751 premiums being determined without reference to premiums or 752 benefits provided by the policy after the assumed ending date; 753 (iii) the policy being assumed to mature on the date as an 754 endowment; and (iv) the cash surrender value provided on such 755 date being considered as an endowment benefit. In making the 756 above comparison, the mortality and interest bases stated in 757 subsections (d) and (f) of this section shall be used.

758 Reserves according to the commissioners' reserve valuation 759 method shall be calculated by a method consistent with the principles of the preceding paragraphs of this section for: (i) Life 760 761 insurance policies providing for a varying amount of insurance 762 or requiring the payment of varying premiums; (ii) group annuity 763 and pure endowment contracts purchased under a retirement plan 764 or plan of deferred compensation, established or maintained by 765 an employer (including a partnership or sole proprietorship) or 766 by an employee organization, or by both, other than a plan 767 providing individual retirement accounts or individual retirement 768 annuities under section 408 of the Internal Revenue Code (26 769 U.S.C. §408) as now or hereafter amended; (iii) disability and 770 accidental death benefits in all policies and contracts; and (iv) all 771 other benefits, except life insurance and endowment benefits in 772 life insurance policies and benefits provided by all other annuity 773 and pure endowment contracts, shall be calculated by a method 774 consistent with the principles of the preceding paragraphs of this 775 section.

(h) Reserve valuation method. — Annuity and pure
endowment benefits.

778 (1) This subsection shall apply to all annuity and pure 779 endowment contracts other than group annuity and pure 780 endowment contracts purchased under a retirement plan or plan 781 of deferred compensation established or maintained by an 782 employer (including a partnership or sole proprietorship) or by 783 an employee organization, or by both, other than a plan 784 providing individual retirement accounts or individual retirement 785 annuities under section 408 of the Internal Revenue Code (26 786 U.S.C. §408) as now or hereafter amended.

787 (2) Reserves according to the commissioners' annuity 788 reserve method for benefits under annuity or pure endowment 789 contracts, excluding any disability and accidental death benefits 790 in such contracts, shall be the greatest of the respective excesses 791 of the present values, at the date of valuation, of the future 792 guaranteed benefits, including guaranteed nonforfeiture benefits, 793 provided by such contracts at the end of each respective contract 794 year over the present value, at the date of valuation, of any future 795 valuation considerations derived from future gross 796 considerations, required by the terms of such contract, that 797 become payable prior to the end of the respective contract year.

The future guaranteed benefits shall be determined by using the mortality table, if any, and the interest rate, or rates, specified in the contracts for determining guaranteed benefits. The valuation considerations are the portions of the respective gross considerations applied under the terms of such contracts to determine nonforfeiture values.

804 (i) Minimum reserves. —

(1) In no event shall a company's aggregate reserves for all
life insurance policies, excluding disability and accidental death
benefits, issued on or after January 1, 1958 be less than the
aggregate reserves calculated in accordance with the methods set
forth in subsections (g), (h), (k) and (l) of this section and the
mortality table or tables and rate or rates of interest used in
calculating nonforfeiture benefits for the policies.

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(2) In no event shall the aggregate reserves for all policies,
contracts and benefits be less than the aggregate reserves
determined by the qualified actuary to be necessary to render the
opinion required by subsection (c) of this section.

816 (j) Optional reserve calculation. —

(1) 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 policies and contracts than the
minimum reserves required by the laws in effect immediately
prior to such date.

823 (2) Reserves for any category of policies, contracts or 824 benefits as established by the commissioner issued on or after 825 January 1, 1958 may be calculated, at the option of the company, 826 according to any standards which produce greater aggregate 827 reserves for such category than those calculated according to the 828 minimum standard herein provided, but the rate or rates of 829 interest used for policies and contracts, other than annuity and 830 pure endowment contracts, shall not be higher than the 831 corresponding rate or rates of interest used in calculating any 832 nonforfeiture benefits provided therein.

833 (3) Any such company which at any time shall have adopted 834 any standard of valuation producing greater aggregate reserves 835 than those calculated according to the minimum standard herein 836 provided may, with the approval of the commissioner, adopt any 837 lower standard of valuation, but not lower than the minimum 838 herein provided: *Provided*, That for the purposes of this section, 839 the holding of additional reserves previously determined by the 840 appointed actuary to be necessary to render the opinion required 841 by subsection (c) of this section shall not be considered to be the 842 adoption of a higher standard of valuation.

(k) Reserve calculation. — Valuation net premium
exceeding the gross premium charged.

845 (1) If in any contract year the gross premium charged by any 846 life insurance company on any policy or contract is less than the 847 valuation net premium for the policy or contract calculated by 848 the method used in calculating the reserve thereon but using the 849 minimum valuation standards of mortality and rate of interest. 850 the minimum reserve required for such policy or contract shall 851 be the greater of either the reserve calculated according to the 852 mortality table, rate of interest and method actually used for such 853 policy or contract or the reserve calculated by the method 854 actually used for such policy or contract but using the minimum 855 valuation standards of mortality and rate of interest and 856 replacing the valuation net premium by the actual gross premium in each contract year for which the valuation net premium 857 858 exceeds the actual gross premium. The minimum valuation 859 standards of mortality and rate of interest referred to in this 860 section are those standards stated in subsections (d) and (f) of 861 this section: Provided. That for any life insurance policy issued 862 on or after January 1, 1985, for which the gross premium in the 863 first policy year exceeds that of the second year and for which no 864 comparable additional benefit is provided in the first year for 865 such excess and which provides an endowment benefit or a cash 866 surrender value or a combination thereof in an amount greater 867 than such excess premium, the foregoing provisions of this 868 subsection shall be applied as if the method actually used in 869 calculating the reserve for such policy were the method 870 described in subsection (g) of this section, ignoring the second paragraph of said subsection. 871

(2) The minimum reserve at each policy anniversary of such
a policy shall be the greater of the minimum reserve calculated
in accordance with subsection (g) of this section, including the
second paragraph of said section, and the minimum reserve
calculated in accordance with this subsection.

877 (1) Reserve calculation. — Indeterminate premium plans.

878 In the case of any plan of life insurance which provides for 879 future premium determination, the amounts of which are to be determined by the insurance company based on then estimates
of future experience, or in the case of any plan of life insurance
or annuity which is of such a nature that the minimum reserves
cannot be determined by the methods described in subsections
(g), (h) and (k) of this section, the reserves which are held under
any such plan must:

886 (1) Be appropriate in relation to the benefits and the pattern887 of premiums for that plan; and

888 (2) Be computed by a method which is consistent with the
889 principles of this standard valuation law as determined by rules
890 promulgated by the commissioner.

891 (m) The commissioner may, by rule, establish alternative 892 methods of calculating reserve liabilities, which methods shall 893 be used to calculate reserve liabilities for the types of policies, 894 annuities or other contracts identified in the rule: Provided. That 895 the method specified in the rule shall be one which, in the 896 opinion of the commissioner and in light of the methods applied 897 to the contracts by the insurance regulators of other states, is 898 appropriate to the contracts. This power shall be in addition to, and in no way diminish, rule-making power granted to the 899 900 commissioner elsewhere in this code.

901 (n) Valuation Manual for Policies Issued On or After the
902 Operative Date of the Valuation Manual. —

903 (1) The commissioner shall promulgate emergency rules
904 adopting a valuation manual that is substantially similar to the
905 valuation manual approved by the National Association of
906 Insurance Commissioners and any amendments to such manual
907 as may be subsequently approved by the National Association of
908 Insurance Commissioners, and such rules shall be effective in
909 accordance with subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subsection.

910 (2) The operative date of the valuation manual is January 1
911 of the first calendar year following the first July 1 as of which all
912 of the following have occurred:

913 (A) The valuation manual has been adopted by the National
914 Association of Insurance Commissioners by an affirmative vote
915 of at least forty-two members, or three fourths of the members
916 voting, whichever is greater;

917 (B) The Standard Valuation Law, as amended by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners in 2009, or 918 legislation including substantially similar terms and provisions, 919 920 has been enacted by states representing greater than seventy-five 921 percent of the direct premiums written as reported in the 922 following annual statements submitted for 2008: Life, accident 923 and health annual statements; health annual statements; and 924 fraternal annual statements; and

925 (C) The Standard Valuation Law, as amended by the
926 National Association of Insurance Commissioners in 2009, or
927 legislation including substantially similar terms and provisions,
928 has been enacted by at least forty-two of the following fifty-five
929 jurisdictions: The fifty states of the United States, American
930 Samoa, the American Virgin Islands, the District of Columbia,
931 Guam, and Puerto Rico.

(3) Unless a change in the valuation manual specifies a later
effective date, changes to the valuation manual shall be effective
on January 1 following the date when such changes have been
adopted by the National Association of Insurance
Commissioners by an affirmative vote representing:

937 (A) At least three fourths of the members of the National
938 Association of Insurance Commissioners voting, but not less
939 than a majority of the total membership; and

(B) Members of the National Association of Insurance
(B) Members of the National Association of Insurance
(Commissioners representing jurisdictions totaling greater than
seventy-five percent of the direct premiums written, as reported
in the following annual statements most recently available prior
to the vote in paragraph (A), of this subdivision: Life, accident

945 and health annual statements, health annual statements, or 946 fraternal annual statements.

947 (4) The valuation manual must specify all of the following:

948 (A) Minimum valuation standards for and definitions of the
949 policies or contracts subject to subdivision (2), subsection (b) of
950 this section. Such minimum valuation standards shall be:

(i) The commissioner's reserve valuation method for life
insurance contracts, other than annuity contracts, subject to
subdivision (2), subsection (b) of this section;

(ii) The commissioner's annuity reserve valuation method
for annuity contracts subject to subdivision (2), subsection (b) of
this section; and

957 (iii) Minimum reserves for all other policies or contracts958 subject to subdivision (2), subsection (b) of this section.

(B) Which policies or contracts or types of policies or
contracts that are subject to the requirements of a principle-based
valuation in subdivision (1), subsection (o) of this section and
the minimum valuation standards consistent with those
requirements.

964 (C) For policies and contracts subject to a principle-based965 valuation under subsection (o) of this section:

(i) Requirements for the format of reports to the
commissioner under paragraph (C), subdivision (2), subsection
(o) of this section and which shall include information necessary
to determine if the valuation is appropriate and in compliance
with this section;

(ii) Assumptions shall be prescribed for risks over which thecompany does not have significant control or influence; and

973 (iii) Procedures for corporate governance and oversight of
974 the actuarial function and a process for appropriate waiver or
975 modification of such procedures.

976 (D) For policies not subject to a principle-based valuation
977 under subsection (o), the minimum valuation standard shall
978 either:

979 (i) Be consistent with the minimum standard of valuation980 prior to the operative date of the valuation manual; or

(ii) Develop reserves that quantify the benefits and
guarantees, and the funding, associated with the contracts and
their risks at a level of conservatism that reflects conditions that
include unfavorable events that have a reasonable probability of
occurring.

(E) Other requirements, including, but not limited to, those
relating to reserve methods, models for measuring risk,
generation of economic scenarios, assumptions, margins, use of
company experience, risk measurement, disclosure,
certifications, reports, actuarial opinions and memorandums,
transition rules and internal controls; and

(F) The data and form of the data required under subsection
(p) of this section, with whom the data must be submitted, and
may specify other requirements including data analyses and
reporting of analyses.

(5) For policies issued on or after the operative date of the
valuation manual, the standard prescribed in the valuation
manual is the minimum standard of valuation required under
subdivision (2), subsection (b) of this section, except as provided
under subdivision (6) or (8) of this subsection.

(6) In the absence of a specific valuation requirement or if a
specific valuation requirement in the valuation manual is not, in
the opinion of the commissioner, in compliance with this section,
then the company shall, with respect to such requirements,
comply with minimum valuation standards prescribed by rule.

1006 (7) The commissioner may engage a qualified actuary, at the 1007 expense of the company, to perform an actuarial examination of 1008 the company and opine on the appropriateness of any reserve 1009 assumption or method used by the company, or to review and 1010 opine on a company's compliance with any requirement set forth 1011 in this section. The commissioner may rely upon the opinion, 1012 regarding provisions contained within this section, of a qualified 1013 actuary engaged by the commissioner of another state, district or 1014 territory of the United States. As used in this subdivision, term 1015 "engage" includes employment and contracting.

1016 (8) The commissioner may require a company to change any 1017 assumption or method that in the opinion of the commissioner is 1018 necessary in order to comply with the requirements of the 1019 valuation manual or this section, and the company shall adjust 1020 the reserves as required by the commissioner.

1021 (o) Requirements of a Principle-Based Valuation. —

1022 (1) A company must establish reserves using a 1023 principle-based valuation that meets the following conditions for 1024 policies or contracts as specified in the valuation manual:

1025 (A) Quantify the benefits and guarantees, and the funding, 1026 associated with the contracts and their risks at a level of 1027 conservatism that reflects conditions that include unfavorable 1028 events that have a reasonable probability of occurring during the 1029 lifetime of the contracts. For polices or contracts with significant 1030 tail risk, reflects conditions appropriately adverse to quantify the 1031 tail risk.

1032 (B) Incorporate assumptions, risk analysis methods and 1033 financial models and management techniques that are consistent 1034 with, but not necessarily identical to, those utilized within the 1035 company's overall risk assessment process, while recognizing 1036 potential differences in financial reporting structures and any 1037 prescribed assumptions or methods.

1038 (C) Incorporate assumptions that are derived in one of the 1039 following manners:

1040 (i) The assumption is prescribed in the valuation manual; or

1041 (ii) For assumptions that are not prescribed, the assumptions1042 shall either:

(I) Be established utilizing the company's available
experience, to the extent it is relevant and statistically credible;
or

(II) To the extent that company data is not available, relevant
or statistically credible, be established utilizing other relevant,
statistically credible experience.

1049 (D) Provide margins for uncertainty including adverse 1050 deviation and estimation error, such that the greater the 1051 uncertainty, the larger the margin and resulting reserve.

1052 (2) A company using a principle-based valuation for one or
1053 more policies or contracts subject to this section as specified in
1054 the valuation manual shall:

(A) Establish procedures for corporate governance and
oversight of the actuarial valuation function consistent with
those described in the valuation manual.

1058 (B) Provide to the commissioner and the board of directors 1059 an annual certification of the effectiveness of the internal 1060 controls with respect to the principle-based valuation. Such 1061 controls shall be designed to assure that all material risks 1062 inherent in the liabilities and associated assets subject to such 1063 valuation are included in the valuation, and that valuations are 1064 made in accordance with the valuation manual. The certification 1065 shall be based on the controls in place as of the end of the 1066 preceding calendar year.

1067 (C) Develop, and file with the commissioner upon request,
1068 a principle-based valuation report that complies with standards
1069 prescribed in the valuation manual.

1070 (3) A principle-based valuation may include a prescribed1071 formulaic reserve component.

1072 (p) Experience Reporting for Policies In Force On or After 1073 the Operative Date of the Valuation Manual. — A company 1074 shall submit mortality, morbidity, policyholder behavior, or 1075 expense experience and other data as prescribed in the valuation 1076 manual.

1077 (q) Confidentiality. —

1078. (1) For purposes of this subsection, "confidential 1079 information" means:

(A) A memorandum in support of an opinion submitted
under subsection (c) of this section and any other documents,
materials and other information, including, but not limited to, all
working papers, and copies thereof, created, produced or
obtained by or disclosed to the commissioner or any other person
in connection with such memorandum;

(B) All documents, materials and other information, 1086 1087 including, but not limited to, all working papers, and copies 1088 thereof, created, produced or obtained by or disclosed to the 1089 commissioner or any other person in the course of an 1090 examination made under subdivision (7), subsection (n) of this section, but only to the same extent as such documents, materials 1091 1092 and other information would be held confidential were they 1093 created, produced or obtained in connection with an examination made under the general examination law set forth in section nine, 1094 1095 article two of this chapter;

(C) Any reports, documents, materials and other information
developed by a company in support of, or in connection with, an
annual certification by the company under paragraph (B),
subdivision (2), subsection (o) of this section evaluating the
effectiveness of the company's internal controls with respect to
a principle-based valuation and any other documents, materials

and other information, including, but not limited to, all workingpapers, and copies thereof, created, produced or obtained by or

- 1104 disclosed to the commissioner or any other person in connection
- 1105 with such reports, documents, materials and other information;

(D) Any principle-based valuation report developed under paragraph (C), subdivision (2), subsection (o) of this section and any other documents, materials and other information, including, but not limited to, all working papers, and copies thereof, created, produced or obtained by or disclosed to the commissioner or any other person in connection with such report; and

1113 (E) Any documents, materials, data and other information 1114 submitted by a company under subsection (p) of this section 1115 (collectively, "experience data") and any other documents, 1116 materials, data and other information, including, but not limited 1117 to, all working papers, and copies thereof, created or produced 1118 in connection with such experience data, in each case that 1119 include any potentially company-identifying or personally 1120 identifiable information, that is provided to or obtained by the 1121 commissioner (together with any "experience data", the "experience materials") and any other documents, materials, data 1122 1123 and other information, including, but not limited to, all working 1124 papers, and copies thereof, created, produced or obtained by or 1125 disclosed to the commissioner or any other person in connection 1126 with such experience materials.

1127 (2) Privilege for, and Confidentiality of, Confidential 1128 Information.

(A) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a
company's confidential information is confidential by law and
privileged, is exempt from disclosure under article one, chapter
twenty-nine-a of this code, is not subject to subpoena, and is not
subject to discovery or admissible in evidence in any private
civil action: *Provided*, That the commissioner is authorized to

use the confidential information in the furtherance of anyregulatory or legal action brought against the company as a partof the commissioner's official duties.

(B) Neither the commissioner nor any person who received
confidential information while acting under the authority of the
commissioner is permitted or required to testify in any private

1141 civil action concerning any confidential information.

1142 (C) In order to assist in the performance of the 1143 commissioner's duties, the commissioner may share confidential 1144 information:

(i) With other state, federal and international regulatory
agencies and with the National Association of Insurance
Commissioners and its affiliates and subsidiaries;

(ii) In the case of confidential information specified in
paragraphs (A) and (D), subdivision (1) of this subsection only,
with the Actuarial Board for Counseling and Discipline or its
successor upon request stating that the confidential information
is required for the purpose of professional disciplinary
proceedings and with state, federal and international lawenforcement officials; and

(iii) In the case of subparagraphs (i) and (ii) of this paragraph, provided that such recipient agrees and has the legal authority to agree, to maintain the confidentiality and privileged status of such documents, materials, data and other information in the same manner and to the same extent as required for the commissioner.

(D) The commissioner may receive documents, materials,
data and other information, including otherwise confidential and
privileged documents, materials, data or information, from the
National Association of Insurance Commissioners and its
affiliates and subsidiaries, from regulatory or law-enforcement
officials of other foreign or domestic jurisdictions, and from the

1167 Actuarial Board for Counseling and Discipline or its successor, 1168 and he or she shall maintain as confidential or privileged any 1169 document, material, data or other information received with 1170 notice or the understanding that it is confidential or privileged 1171 under the laws of the jurisdiction that is the source of the 1172 document, material or other information.

1173 (E) The commissioner may enter into agreements governing 1174 sharing and use of information consistent with this subdivision.

1175 (F) No waiver of any applicable privilege or claim of 1176 confidentiality in the confidential information occurs as a result 1177 of disclosure to the commissioner under this section or as a 1178 result of sharing as authorized in paragraph (C) of this 1179 subdivision.

(G) A privilege established under the law of any state or
jurisdiction that is substantially similar to the privilege
established under this subdivision is available and may be
enforced in any proceeding in, and in any court of, this state.

1184 (H) In this subsection "regulatory agency," "law-1185 enforcement agency" and the "NAIC" include, but are not 1186 limited to, their employees, agents, consultants and contractors.

(3) Notwithstanding subdivision (2) of this subsection, any
confidential information specified in paragraphs (A) and (D),
subdivision (1) of this subsection:

(A) May be subject to subpoen for the purpose of defending
an action seeking damages from the appointed actuary
submitting the related memorandum in support of an opinion
submitted under subsection (c) of this section or principle-based
valuation report developed under paragraph (C), subdivision (2),
subsection (o) of this section by reason of an action required by
this section or by rules promulgated hereunder;

(B) May otherwise be released by the commissioner with thewritten consent of the company; and

1199 (C) Once any portion of a memorandum in support of an 1200 opinion submitted under subsection (c) of this section or a 1201 principle-based valuation report developed under paragraph (C). 1202 subdivision (2), subsection (o) of this section is cited by the 1203 company in its marketing or is publicly volunteered to or before 1204 a governmental agency other than a state insurance department 1205 or is released by the company to the news media, all portions of 1206 such memorandum or report are no longer be confidential.

ARTICLE 13. LIFE INSURANCE.

§33-13-30. Standard nonforfeiture law for life insurance.

1 (a) In the case of policies issued on or after the original 2 operative date of this subsection as set forth in subsection (1) of 3 this section, no policy of life insurance, except as stated in subsection (k) of this section, shall be delivered or issued for 4 delivery in this state unless it shall contain in substance the 5 6 following provisions, or corresponding provisions which in the 7 opinion of the commissioner are at least as favorable to the defaulting or surrendering policyholder as are the minimum 8 9 requirements hereinafter specified and are essentially in 10 compliance with subsection subsection (j) of this section:

11 (1) That, in the event of default in any premium payment, the 12 insurer will grant, upon proper request not later than sixty days 13 after the due date of the premium in default, a paid-up nonforfeiture benefit on a plan stipulated in the policy, effective 14 as of such due date, of such amount as may be hereinafter 15 specified. In lieu of such stipulated paid-up nonforfeiture benefit, 16 17 the insurer may substitute, upon proper request not later than sixty days after the due date of the premium in default, an 18 19 actuarially equivalent alternative paid-up nonforfeiture benefit which provides a greater amount or longer period of death 20 21 benefits or, if applicable, a greater amount or earlier payment of 22 endowment benefits;

(2) That, upon surrender of the policy within sixty days afterthe due date of any premium payment in default after premiums

have been paid for at least three full years in the case of ordinary
insurance or five full years in the case of industrial insurance, the
insurer will pay, in lieu of any paid-up nonforfeiture benefit, a
cash surrender value of such amount as may be hereinafter
specified;

30 (3) That a specified paid-up nonforfeiture benefit shall
31 become effective as specified in the policy unless the person
32 entitled to make such election elects another available option not
33 later than sixty days after the due date of the premium in default;

34 (4) That, if the policy shall have become paid up by completion of all premium payments or if it is continued under 35 any paid-up nonforfeiture benefit which became effective on or 36 after the third policy anniversary in the case of ordinary 37 insurance or the fifth policy anniversary in the case of industrial 38 39 insurance the insurer will pay, upon surrender of the policy within thirty days after any policy anniversary, a cash surrender 40 value of such amount as may be hereinafter specified; 41

42 (5) In the case of policies which cause on a basis guaranteed 43 in the policy unscheduled changes in benefits or premiums, or 44 which provide an option for changes in benefits or premiums 45 other than a change to a new policy, a statement of the mortality 46 table, interest rate and method used in calculating cash surrender 47 values and the paid-up nonforfeiture benefits available under the 48 policy. In the case of all other policies, a statement of the 49 mortality table and interest rate used in calculating the cash 50 surrender values and the paid-up nonforfeiture benefits available 51 under the policy, together with a table showing the cash 52 surrender value, if any, and paid-up nonforfeiture benefits, if 53 any, available under the policy on each policy anniversary either 54 during the first twenty policy years or during the term of the policy, whichever is shorter, such values and benefits to be 55 56 calculated upon the assumption that there are no dividends or 57 paid-up additions credited to the policy and that there is no 58 indebtedness to the insurer on the policy; and

59 (6) A statement that the cash surrender values and the 60 paid-up nonforfeiture benefits available under the policy are not less than the minimum values and benefits required by or 61 62 pursuant to the insurance law of the state in which the policy is 63 delivered; an explanation of the manner in which the cash 64 surrender values and the paid-up nonforfeiture benefits are 65 altered by the existence of any paid-up additions credited to the policy or any indebtedness to the company on the policy; if a 66 67 detailed statement of the method of computation of the values 68 and benefits shown in the policy is not stated therein a statement 69 that such method of computation has been filed with the 70 insurance supervisory official of the state in which the policy is 71 delivered; and a statement of the method to be used in 72 calculating the cash surrender value and paid-up nonforfeiture 73 benefits available under the policy on any policy anniversary 74 beyond the last anniversary for which such values and benefits 75 are consecutively shown in the policy.

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.

The insurer shall reserve the right to defer the payment of any cash surrender value for a period of six months after demand therefor with surrender of the policy.

82 (b) Computation of Cash Surrender Value. —

83 (1) Any cash surrender value available under the policy in 84 the event of default in a premium payment due on any policy 85 anniversary, whether or not required by subsection (a) of this 86 section, shall be an amount not less than the excess, if any, of the 87 present value, on such anniversary, of the future guaranteed 88 benefits which would have been provided by the policy, 89 including any existing paid-up additions, if there had been no 90 default, over the sum of:

91 (A) The then present value of the adjusted premiums as 92 defined in subsections (d), (e), (f) and (g) of this section,

93 corresponding to premiums which would have fallen due on and94 after such anniversary; and

95 (B) The amount of any indebtedness to the insurer on the 96 policy: Provided, That for any policy issued on or after the 97 operative date of subsection (g) of this section as defined therein, 98 which provides supplemental life insurance or annuity benefits 99 at the option of the insured and for an identifiable additional 100 premium by rider or supplemental policy provision, the cash 101 surrender value referred to in subdivision (1) of this subsection 102 shall be an amount not less than the sum of the cash surrender 103 value for an otherwise similar policy issued at the same age 104 without such rider or supplemental policy provision and the cash 105 surrender value as defined in subdivision (1) of this subsection 106 for a policy which provides only the benefits otherwise provided by such rider or supplemental policy provision: Provided, 107 108 however, That for any family policy issued on or after the 109 operative date of subsection (g) of this section, which defines a 110 primary insured and provides term insurance on the life of the 111 spouse of the primary insured expiring before the spouse's age 112 seventy-one, the cash surrender value referred to in the first 113 paragraph of this subsection shall be an amount not less than the 114 sum of the cash surrender value as defined in such paragraph for 115 an otherwise similar policy issued at the same age without such 116 term insurance on the life of the spouse and the cash surrender 117 value as defined in such paragraph for a policy which provides 118 only the benefits otherwise provided by such term insurance on 119 the life of the spouse.

120 (2) Any cash surrender value available within thirty days 121 after any policy anniversary under any policy paid up by 122 completion of all premium payments or any policy continued 123 under any paid-up nonforfeiture benefit, whether or not required 124 by subsection one, shall be an amount not less than the present 125 value, on such anniversary, of the future guaranteed benefits 126 provided by the policy, including any existing paid-up additions 127 decreased by any indebtedness to the insurer on the policy.

128 (c) Any paid-up nonforfeiture benefit available under the 129 policy in the event of default in a premium payment due on any 130 policy anniversary shall be such that its present value as of such 131 anniversary shall be at least equal to the cash surrender value 132 then provided for by the policy or, if none is provided for, that 133 cash surrender value which would have been required by this 134 section in the absence of the condition that premiums shall have 135 been paid for at least a specific period.

136 (d) Calculation of Adjusted Premiums. —

137 (1) This subsection does not apply to policies issued on or after the operative date of subsection (g) of this section. Except 138 139 as provided in subdivision (4) of this subsection, the adjusted 140 premiums for any policy shall be calculated on an annual basis 141 and shall be such uniform percentage of the respective premiums 142 specified in the policy for each policy year, excluding amounts 143 stated in the policy as extra premiums to cover impairments or 144 special hazards, that the present value, at the date of issue of the 145 policy, of all such adjusted premiums shall be equal to the sum 146 of:

147 (A) The then present value of the future guaranteed benefits148 provided by the policy;

(B) Two percent of the amount of insurance, if the insurance
be uniform in amount, or of the equivalent uniform amount, as
hereinafter defined, if the amount of insurance varies with
duration of the policy;

153 (C) Forty percent of the adjusted premium for the first policy154 year;

155 (D) Twenty-five percent of either the adjusted premium for 156 the first policy year or the adjusted premium for a whole life 157 policy of the same uniform or equivalent uniform amount with 158 uniform premiums for the whole of life issued at the same age 159 for the same amount of insurance, whichever is less.

(2) In applying the percentages specified in no adjusted
premium shall be deemed to exceed four percent of the amount
of insurance or uniform amount equivalent thereto. The date of
issue of a policy for the purpose of this subsection shall be the
date as of which the rated age of the insured is determined.

165 (3) In the case of a policy providing an amount of insurance 166 varying with duration of the policy, the equivalent uniform amount for the purpose of this subsection shall be deemed to be 167 the uniform amount of insurance provided by an otherwise 168 similar policy, containing the same endowment benefit or 169 170 benefits, if any, issued at the same age and for the same term, the 171 amount of which does not vary with duration and the benefits 172 under which have the same present value at the date of issue as 173 the benefits under the policy.

(4) 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;

181 (B) The adjusted premiums for such term insurance; and

182 (C) Paragraphs (A) and (B) of this subdivision being calculated separately and as specified in subdivisions (1), (2) and 183 184 (3) of this subsection except that, for the purposes of paragraphs 185 (B), (C) and (D), subdivision (1) of this subsection, the amount 186 of insurance or equivalent uniform amount of insurance used in 187 the calculation of the adjusted premiums referred to in paragraph 188 (B), subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be equal to the 189 excess of the corresponding amount determined for the entire 190 policy over the amount used in the calculation of the adjusted 191 premiums in paragraph (A), subdivision (4) of this subsection.

192 (5) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (e) and (f) 193 of this section, all adjusted premiums and present values referred 194 to in this section shall for all policies of ordinary insurance be 195 calculated on the basis of the Commissioners 1941 Standard 196 Ordinary Mortality Table: Provided, That for any category of 197 ordinary insurance issued on female risks, adjusted premiums 198 and present values may be calculated according to an age not 199 more than three years younger than the actual age of the insured, 200 and such calculations for all policies of industrial insurance shall 201 be made on the basis of the 1941 Standard Industrial Mortality 202 Table. All calculations shall be made on the basis of the rate of 203 interest, not exceeding three and one-half percent per annum, 204 specified in the policy for calculating cash surrender values and 205 paid-up nonforfeiture benefits: Provided, however, That in 206 calculating the present value of any paid-up term insurance with 207 accompanying pure endowment, if any, offered as a 208 nonforfeiture benefit, the rates of mortality assumed may be not 209 more than one hundred and thirty percent of the rates of 210 mortality according to such applicable table: Provided further, 211 That for insurance issued on a substandard basis, the calculation 212 of any such adjusted premiums and present values may be based 213 on such other table of mortality as may be specified by the 214 insurer and approved by the commissioner.

215 (e) This subsection does not apply to ordinary policies issued 216 on or after the operative date of subsection (g) of this section. In 217 the case of ordinary policies issued on or after the operative date 218 of this subsection, all adjusted premiums and present values 219 referred to in this section shall be calculated on the basis of the 220 Commissioners 1958 Standard Ordinary Mortality Table and the 221 rate of interest specified in the policy for calculating cash 222 surrender values and paid-up nonforfeiture benefits provided that 223 such rate of interest shall not exceed three and one-half percent 224 per annum except that a rate of interest not exceeding four 225 percent per annum may be used for policies issued on or after 226 June 3, 1974 and prior to April 6, 1977, and a rate of interest not 227 exceeding five and one-half percent per annum may be used for

policies issued on or after April 6, 1977, except that for any 228 229 single premium whole life or endowment insurance policy a rate 230 of interest not exceeding six and one-half percent per annum may be used: Provided, That for any category of ordinary 231 232 insurance issued on female risks, adjusted premiums and present 233 values may be calculated according to an age not more than six 234 years younger than the actual age of the insured: Provided, 235 however. That in calculating the present value of any paid-up 236 term insurance with accompanying pure endowment, if any, 237 offered as a nonforfeiture benefit, the rates of mortality assumed 238 may be not more than those shown in the Commissioners 1958 239 Extended Term Insurance Table: Provided further, That for 240 insurance issued on a substandard basis, the calculation of any 241 such adjusted premiums and present values may be based on 242 such other table of mortality as may be specified by the company 243 and approved by the commissioner.

244 After June 3, 1959, any company may file with the 245 commissioner a written notice of its election to comply with the 246 provisions of this subsection after a specified date before January 247 1, 1966. After the filing of such notice, then upon such specified 248 date (which shall be the operative date of this subsection for such 249 company), this subsection shall become operative with respect 250 to the ordinary policies thereafter issued by such company. If a 251 company makes no such election, the operative date of this 252 subsection for such company shall be January 1, 1966.

253 (f) This subsection does not apply to industrial policies 254 issued on or after the operative date of subsection (g) of this 255 section. In the case of industrial policies issued on or after the 256 operative date of this subsection, all adjusted premiums and 257 present values referred to in this section shall be calculated on 258 the basis of the Commissioners 1961 Standard Industrial 259 Mortality Table and the rate of interest specified in the policy for 260 calculating cash surrender values and paid-up nonforfeiture 261 benefits provided that such rate of interest shall not exceed three 262 and one-half percent per annum except that a rate of interest not

263 exceeding four percent per annum may be used for policies 264 issued on or after June 3, 1974 and prior to April 6, 1977, and a 265 rate of interest not exceeding five and one-half percent per 266 annum may be used for policies issued on or after April 6, 1977, 267 except that for any single premium whole life or endowment 268 insurance policy a rate of interest not exceeding six and one-half 269 percent per annum may be used: Provided, That in calculating 270 the present value of any paid-up term insurance with 271 accompanying pure endowment, if any, offered as a 272 nonforfeiture benefit, the rates of mortality assumed may be not 273 more than those shown in the Commissioners 1961 Industrial 274 Extended Term Insurance Table: Provided, however, That for 275 insurance issued on a substandard basis, the calculation of any 276 such adjusted premiums and present values may be based on 277 such other table of mortality as may be specified by the company 278 and approved by the commissioner.

279 After May 31, 1965, any company may file with the 280 commissioner a written notice of its election to comply with the 281 provisions of this subsection after a specified date before January 282 1, 1968. After the filing of such notice, then upon such specified 283 date (which shall be the operative date of this subsection for such 284 company), this subsection shall become operative with respect 285 to the industrial policies thereafter issued by such company. If a 286 company makes no such election, the operative date of this 287 subsection for such company shall be January 1, 1968.

288 (g)(1) This subsection applies to all policies issued on or 289 after the operative date of this subsection. Except as provided in 290 subdivision (7) of this subsection, the adjusted premiums for any 291 policy shall be calculated on an annual basis and shall be such 292 uniform percentage of the respective premiums specified in the 293 policy for each policy year, excluding amounts payable as extra 294 premiums to cover impairments or special hazards and also 295 excluding any uniform annual contract charge or policy fee specified in the policy in a statement of the method to be used in 296 297 calculating the cash surrender values and paid-up nonforfeiture

benefits, that the present value, at the date of issue of the policy,of all adjusted premiums shall be equal to the sum of;

300 (A) The then present value of the future guaranteed benefits301 provided for by the policy;

(B) One percent of either the amount of insurance, if the
insurance be uniform in amount, or the average amount of
insurance at the beginning of each of the first ten policy years;
and

306 (C) One hundred twenty-five percent of the nonforfeiture net 307 level premium as hereinafter defined: *Provided*, That in applying 308 this percentage no nonforfeiture net level premium shall be deemed to exceed four percent of either the amount of insurance, 309 310 if the insurance be uniform in amount, or the average amount of 311 insurance at the beginning of each of the first ten policy years. 312 The date of issue of a policy for the purpose of this subsection 313 shall be the date as of which the rated age of the insured is 314 determined;

315 (2) The nonforfeiture net level premium shall be equal to the 316 present value, at the date of issue of the policy, of the guaranteed 317 benefits provided by the policy divided by the present value, at 318 the date of issue of the policy, of an annuity of one per annum 319 payable on the date of issue of the policy and on each 320 anniversary of such policy on which a premium falls due;

321 (3) In the case of policies which cause on a basis guaranteed 322 in the policy unscheduled changes in benefits or premiums, or 323 which provide an option for changes in benefits or premiums 324 other than a change to a new policy, the adjusted premiums and 325 present values shall initially be calculated on the assumption that 326 future benefits and premiums do not change from those 327 stipulated at the date of issue of the policy. At the time of any 328 such change in the benefits or premiums the future adjusted 329 premiums, nonforfeiture net level premiums and present values 330 shall be recalculated on the assumption that future benefits and

331 premiums do not change from those stipulated by the policy332 immediately after the change;

333 (4) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (7) of this 334 subsection, the recalculated future adjusted premiums for any 335 such policy shall be such uniform percentage of the respective 336 future premiums specified in the policy for each policy year, excluding amounts payable as extra premiums to cover 337 338 impairments and special hazards, and also excluding any 339 uniform annual contract charge or policy fee specified in the 340 policy in a statement of the method to be used in calculating the 341 cash surrender values and paid-up nonforfeiture benefits, that the 342 present value, at the time of change to the newly defined benefits 343 or premiums, of all such future adjusted premiums shall be equal 344 to the excess of:

345 (A) The sum of:

346 (i) The then present value of the then future guaranteed347 benefits provided by the policy; and

348 (ii) The additional expense allowance, if any, over

349 (B) The then cash surrender value, if any, or present value of350 any paid-up nonforfeiture benefit under the policy;

(5) The additional expense allowance, at the time of the
change to the newly defined benefits or premiums, shall be the
sum of:

(A) One percent of the excess, if positive, of the average amount of insurance at the beginning of each of the first ten policy years subsequent to the change over the average amount of insurance prior to the change at the beginning of each of the first ten policy years subsequent to the time of the most recent previous change, or, if there has been no previous change, the date of issue of the policy; and

361 (B) One hundred twenty-five percent of the increase, if362 positive, in the nonforfeiture net level premium;

363 (6) The recalculated nonforfeiture net level premium shall be
364 equal to the result obtained by dividing paragraph (A) of this
365 subdivision by paragraph (B) of this subdivision where:

366 (A) Equals the sum of:

(i) The nonforfeiture net level premium applicable prior to
the change times the present value of an annuity of one per
annum payable on each anniversary of the policy on or
subsequent to the date of the change on which a premium would
have fallen due had the change not occurred; and

(ii) The present value of the increase in future guaranteedbenefits provided for by the policy;

(B) Equals the present value of an annuity of one per annum
payable on each anniversary of the policy on or subsequent to
the date of change on which a premium falls due.

377 (7) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this subsection 378 to the contrary, in the case of a policy issued on a substandard 379 basis which provides reduced graded amounts of insurance so 380 that, in each policy year, such policy has the same tabular 381 mortality cost as an otherwise similar policy issued on the 382 standard basis which provides higher uniform amounts of 383 insurance, adjusted premiums and present values for such 384 substandard policy may be calculated as if it were issued to 385 provide such higher uniform amounts of insurance on the 386 standard basis;

387 (8) All adjusted premiums and present values referred to in 388 this section shall for all policies of ordinary insurance be 389 calculated on the basis of (i) the Commissioners 1980 Standard 390 Ordinary Mortality Table or (ii) at the election of the company 391 for any one or more specified plans of life insurance, the 392 Commissioners 1980 Standard Ordinary Mortality Table with 393 ten-year select mortality factors; shall for all policies of 394 industrial insurance be calculated on the basis of the

395 Commissioners 1961 Standard Industrial Mortality Table; and 396 shall for all policies issued in a particular calendar year be 397 calculated on the basis of a rate of interest not exceeding the 398 nonforfeiture interest rate as defined in this subsection for 399 policies issued in that calendar year: *Provided*, That:

- (A) At the option of the company, calculations for all
 policies issued in a particular calendar year may be made on the
 basis of a rate of interest not exceeding the nonforfeiture interest
 rate, as defined in this subsection, for policies issued in the
 immediately preceding calendar year;
- (B) Under any paid-up nonforfeiture benefit, including any
 paid-up dividend additions, any cash surrender value available,
 whether or not required by subsection(a) of this section, shall be
 calculated on the basis of the mortality table and rate of interest
 used in determining the amount of such paid-up nonforfeiture
 benefit and paid-up dividend additions, if any;
- 411 (C) A company may calculate the amount of any guaranteed
 412 paid-up nonforfeiture benefit including any paid-up additions
 413 under the policy on the basis of an interest rate no lower than
 414 that specified in the policy for calculating cash surrender values;
- (D) 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 1980 Extended
 Term Insurance Table for policies of ordinary insurance and not
 more than the Commissioners 1961 Industrial Extended Term
 Insurance Table for policies of industrial insurance;

422 (E) For insurance issued on a substandard basis, the 423 calculation of any such adjusted premiums and present values 424 may be based on appropriate modifications of the 425 aforementioned tables;

426 (F) For policies issued prior to the operative date of the 427 valuation manual, any Commissioners Standard ordinary 428 mortality tables, adopted after 1980 by the National Association 429 of Insurance Commissioners, that are approved by rule promulgated by the commissioner for use in determining the 430 431 minimum nonforfeiture standard may be substituted for the Commissioners 1980 Standard Ordinary Mortality Table with or 432 433 without ten-year select mortality factors or for the Commissioners 1980 Extended Term Insurance Table. For 434 policies issued on or after the operative date of the valuation 435 436 manual the valuation manual shall provide the Commissioner's Standard mortality table for use in determining the minimum 437 438 nonforfeiture standard that may be substituted for the 439 Commissioner's 1980 Standard Ordinary Mortality Table with 440 or without Ten-Year Select Mortality Factors or for the 441 Commissioners 1980 Extended Term Insurance Table. If the 442 commissioner approves by rule any Commissioners Standard 443 ordinary mortality table adopted by the National Association of 444 Insurance Commissioners for use in determining the minimum 445 nonforfeiture standard for policies issued on or after the 446 operative date of the valuation manual then that minimum 447 nonforfeiture standard supersedes the minimum nonforfeiture 448 standard provided by the valuation manual. For purposes of this 449 paragraph, paragraph (G) of this subdivision and subdivision (9) 450 of this subsection, the operative date of the valuation manual is 451 that date determined in accordance with subsection (n), section 452 nine, article seven of this chapter;

453 (G) For policies issued prior to the operative date of the 454 valuation manual, any industrial mortality tables, adopted after 455 1980 by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners, 456 that are approved by rule promulgated by the commissioner for 457 use in determining the minimum nonforfeiture standard may be 458 substituted for the Commissioners 1961 Standard Industrial 459 Mortality Table or the Commissioners 1961 Industrial Extended 460 Term Insurance Table. For policies issued on or after the 461 operative date of the valuation manual, the valuation manual

462 shall provide the Commissioners Standard Mortality Table for 463 use in determining the minimum nonforfeiture standard that may 464 be substituted for the Commissioners 1961 Standard Industrial 465 Mortality Table or the Commissioners 1961 Industrial Extended 466 Term Insurance Table: Provided. That if the Legislature 467 approves a rule providing that a Commissioners Standard 468 Industrial Mortality Table adopted by the National Association 469 of Insurance Commissioners shall be used in determining the 470 minimum nonforfeiture standard for policies issued on or after 471 the operative date of the valuation manual, then that minimum 472 nonforfeiture standard supersedes the minimum nonforfeiture 473 standard provided by the valuation manual;

474 (9) The nonforfeiture interest rate per annum for any policy 475 issued in a particular calendar year shall be equal to one hundred 476 and twenty-five percent of the calendar year statutory valuation interest rate for such policy as defined in the Standard Valuation 477 478 Law, rounded to the nearer one quarter of one percent: Provided, 479 That, that the nonforfeiture interest rate may not be less than four 480 percent. For policies issued on and after the operative date of the 481 valuation manual the nonforfeiture interest rate per annum for 482 any policy issued in a particular calendar year shall be provided 483 by the valuation manual;

(10) Notwithstanding any other provision in this code to the
contrary, any refiling of nonforfeiture values or their methods of
computation for any previously approved policy form which
involves only a change in the interest rate or mortality table used
to compute nonforfeiture values shall not require refiling of any
other provisions of that policy form; and

(11) After May 30, 1983, any company may file with the
commissioner a written notice of its election to comply with the
provisions of this section after a specified date before January 1,
1989, which shall be the operative date of this subsection for
such company. If a company makes no such election, the
operative date of this section for such company shall be January
1, 1989.

(h) In the case of any plan of life insurance which provides
for future premium determination, the amounts of which are to
be determined by the insurance company based on then estimates
of future experience, or in the case of any plan of life insurance
which is of such a nature that minimum values cannot be
determined by the methods described in subsection (a), (b), (c),
(d), (e), (f) or (g) of this section, then:

(1) The commissioner must be satisfied that the benefits provided under the plan are substantially as favorable to policyholders and insureds as the minimum benefits otherwise required by subsection (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f) or (g) of this section;

509 (2) The commissioner must be satisfied that the benefits and
510 the pattern of premiums of that plan are not such as to mislead
511 prospective policyholders or insureds; and

(3) The cash surrender values and paid-up nonforfeiture
benefits provided by such plan must not be less than the
minimum values and benefits required for the plan computed by
a method consistent with the principles of this Standard
Nonforfeiture Law for Life Insurance, as determined by rules
promulgated by the commissioner.

518 (i) Any cash surrender value and any paid-up nonforfeiture 519 benefit, available under the policy in the event of default in a 520 premium payment due at any time other than on the policy 521 anniversary, shall be calculated with allowance for the lapse of 522 time and the payment of fractional premiums beyond the last preceding policy anniversary. All values referred to in 523 subsections (b), (c), (d), (e), (f) and (g) of this section may be 524 525 calculated upon the assumption that any death benefit is payable 526 at the end of the policy year of death. The net value of any 527 paid-up additions, other than paid-up term additions, shall be not 528 less than the amounts used to provide such additions. 529 Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (2), additional 530 benefits payable:

(1) In the event of death or dismemberment by accident oraccidental means;

533 (2) In the event of total and permanent disability;

(3) As reversionary annuity or deferred reversionary annuitybenefits;

(4) As term insurance benefits provided by a rider or
supplemental policy provision to which, if issued as a separate
policy, this subsection would not apply;

(5) 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
twenty-six, 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

(6) 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.

551 (i)(1) This subsection, in addition to all other applicable 552 subsections of this law, shall apply to all policies issued on or 553 after January 1, 1985. Any cash surrender value available under 554 the policy in the event of default in a premium payment due on 555 any policy anniversary shall be in an amount which does not 556 differ by more than two tenths of one percent of either the 557 amount of insurance, if the insurance be uniform in amount, or 558 the average amount of insurance at the beginning of each of the 559 first ten policy years, from the sum of;

560 (A) The greater of zero and the basic cash value hereinafter561 specified; and

(B) The present value of any existing paid-up additions lessthe amount of any indebtedness to the company under the policy.

564 (2) The basic cash value shall be equal to the present value. 565 on such anniversary, of the future guaranteed benefits which would have been provided by the policy, excluding any existing 566 567 paid-up additions and before deduction of any indebtedness to 568 the company, if there had been no default, less the then present value of the nonforfeiture factors, as hereinafter defined, 569 570 corresponding to premiums which would have fallen due on and 571 after such anniversary: Provided. That the effects on the basic 572 cash value of supplemental life insurance or annuity benefits or 573 of family coverage, as described in subsection (b) or (d) of this 574 section, whichever is applicable, shall be the same as are the 575 effect specified in subsection (b) or (d) of this section, whichever 576 is applicable, on the cash surrender values defined in that 577 subsection.

(3) The nonforfeiture factor for each policy year shall be an
amount equal to a percentage of the adjusted premium for the
policy year, as defined in subsection (d) or (g), whichever is
applicable. Except as is required by the next succeeding sentence
of this paragraph, such percentage:

583 (A) Must be the same percentage for each policy year 584 between the second policy anniversary and the later of:

585 (i) The fifth policy anniversary; and

(ii) The first policy anniversary at which there is available under the policy a cash surrender value in an amount, before including any paid-up additions and before deducting any indebtedness, of at least two tenths of one percent of either the amount of insurance, if the insurance be uniform in amount, or the average amount of insurance at the beginning of each of the first ten policy years; and

(B) Must be such that no percentage after the later of the twopolicy anniversaries specified in subparagraph (i), paragraph (A)

595 of this subdivision may apply to fewer than five consecutive 596 policy years: *Provided*, That no basic cash value may be less 597 than the value which would be obtained if the adjusted premiums 598 for the policy, as defined in subsection (g) of this section, were 599 substituted for the nonforfeiture factors in the calculation of the 600 basic cash value.

601 (4) All adjusted premiums and present values referred to in 602 this subsection shall for a particular policy be calculated on the 603 same mortality and interest bases as are used in demonstrating 604 the policy's compliance with the other sections of this law. The 605 cash surrender values referred to in this subsection shall include 606 any endowment benefits provided by the policy.

607 (5) Any cash surrender value available other than in the 608 event of default in a premium payment due on a policy 609 anniversary, and the amount of any paid-up nonforfeiture benefit 610 available under the policy in the event of default in a premium 611 payment shall be determined in manners consistent with the 612 manners specified for determining the analogous minimum amounts in subsections (a), (b),(c), (g) and (i) of this section. The 613 614 amounts of any cash surrender values and of any paid-up 615 nonforfeiture benefits granted in connection with additional 616 benefits such as those listed as subdivisions (1) through (6), 617 subsection (i) of this section shall conform with the principles of 618 this subsection.

619 (k) This section does not apply to any of the following:

- 620 (1) Reinsurance;
- 621 (2) Group insurance;
- 622 (3) Pure endowment;
- 623 (4) Annuity or reversionary annuity contract;

624 (5) Term policy of uniform amount, which provides no 625 guaranteed nonforfeiture or endowment benefits, or renewal

thereof, of twenty years or less expiring before age seventy-one,
for which uniform premiums are payable during the entire term
of the policy;

629 (6) Term policy of decreasing amount, which provides no 630 guaranteed nonforfeiture or endowment benefits, on which each 631 adjusted premium, calculated as specified in subsections (d), (e), 632 (f) and (g) of this section, is less than the adjusted premium so 633 calculated on a policy of uniform amount, or renewal thereof, 634 which provides no guaranteed nonforfeiture or endowment 635 benefits, issued at the same age and for the same initial amount 636 of insurance and for a term of twenty years or less expiring 637 before age seventy-one, for which uniform premiums are 638 payable during the entire term of the policy;

(7) Policy, which provides no guaranteed nonforfeiture or
endowment benefits, for which no cash surrender value, if any,
or present value of any paid-up nonforfeiture benefit, at the
beginning of any policy year, calculated as specified in
subsections (b), (c), (d), (e) (f) and (g) of this section, exceeds
two and one-half percent of the amount of insurance at the
beginning of the same policy year; and

646 (8) Policy which shall be delivered outside this state through
647 an agent or other representative of the insurer issuing the policy.
648 For purposes of determining the applicability of this section, the
649 age at expiry for a joint term life insurance policy shall be the
650 age at expiry of the oldest life.

651 (1) After the effective date of the amendments made to this 652 section during the 2014 regular session of the Legislature, any 653 company may file with the commissioner a written notice of its 654 election to comply with the provisions of this section after a 655 specified date before January 1, 1948. After the filing of such 656 notice, then upon the specified date (which shall be the operative 657 date for the company), this section shall become operative with 658 respect to the policies thereafter issued by such company. If a 659 company makes no such election, the operative date of this 660 section for the company shall be January 1, 1948.

59 [Enr. Com. Sub. For H. B. No. 4432

That Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby certifies that the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled.

Janny Walls	
Chairman, House Committee	TIM
Member — e	Hairman, Senate Committee

Originating in the House.

In effect ninety days from passage.

Clerk of the House of Delegates 11-1-Clerk of the Senate Speaker of the House of Delegates of the Senate sc The within 18 this the_ day of _ 2014.

PRESENTED TO THE GOVERNOR

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