Regulatory A	naly	sis	This space for use by IRRC - RECEIVED
Form			2005 JAN 13 PX 1:46
			REVIEW COMMISSION
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(1) Agency			* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Insurance Department			
(2) I.D. Number (Governor's Office Use)			
11-227			mnga I orla
(3) Short Title			IRRC Number: 2517
Credit Life Insurance and Credit Acci	dent and H	ealth Insurance	
(4) PA Code Cite	(5) Agency	Contacts & Tele	phone Numbers
31 Pa. Code, Chapter 73, §73.103 and §73.138	Primary Contact: Peter J. Salvatore, Regulatory Cool 1326 Strawberry Square, Harrisburg, PA 17120, (717) Secondary Contact:		
(6) Type of Rulemaking (check one)		(7) Is a 120-Day	Emergency Certification Attached?
□ Proposed Rulemaking	i	⊠ No	
Final Order Adopting Regulation Final Order, Proposed Rulemaking Or	mitted	Yes: By the	e Attorney General
			J GOVERNOR
(8) Briefly explain the regulation in clear a			
Chapter 73 establishes requirements for crestandards for an insurer in calculating cred rulemaking modifies the mortality standard deletes the standards for calculating minimusurance, which standards are being simulated. Code, Chapter 84a.	it life and ac rds in calcul mum reserve	cident and health ating minimum r es for single pren	insurance reserves. The proposed eserves for credit life insurance and nium credit accident and health
(9) State the statutory authority for the regu	ılation and a	ny relevant state	or federal court decision.
Sections 206, 506, 1501 and 1502 of The A and Sections 301.1 and 311.1 of The Insura	Administrativ ance Departr	ve Code of 1929 onent Act (40 P.S.	(71 P.S. §§ 66, 186, 411 and 412); §§ 71.1 and 93)

	 Regula	itory Ana	lysis Form		
	mandated by any fecase or regulation, an			federal regulation? If	yes,
No.					

(11) Explain the compelling public interest that justifies the regulation. What is the problem it addresses?

The purpose of the minimum reserve standards is to establish regulation guidelines for insurers to maintain sufficient funds to pay the future benefits that are guaranteed in an insurance contract. This provides protection to the policyholder in terms of the ability of the insurer to fulfill contractual obligations. The proposed rulemaking updates the minimum reserve standards.

(12) State the public health, safety, environmental or general welfare risks associated with nonregulation.

If an insurer was not required to maintain adequate reserves, there would be the risk that the insurer would not have sufficient funds to pay future benefits to policyholders.

(13) Describe who will benefit from the regulation. (Quantify the benefits as completely as possible and approximate the number of people who will benefit.)

Residents of this Commonwealth who purchase credit life insurance and credit accident and health insurance contracts will benefit from the rulemaking. The amendment to Chapter 73 will strengthen the financial soundness of insurers, and their ability to fulfill contractual obligations under credit accident and health and credit life insurance policies issued in the Commonwealth.

Regulatory Analysis Form

(14) Describe who will be adversely affected by the regulation. (Quantify the adverse effects as completely as possible and approximate the number of people who will be adversely affected.)

The amendment of the minimum morbidity standards will not affect policies issued, or claims incurred, prior to the effective date of this rulemaking. The claims incurred on policies issued on or after the effective date of this rulemaking could potentially exceed an insurer's reserves if this rulemaking were not adopted.

(15) List the persons, groups or entities that will be required to comply with the regulation. (Approximate the number of people who will be required to comply.)

All life insurance companies, property and casualty insurance companies and fraternal benefit societies issuing credit life and credit accident and health insurance policies.

(16) Describe the communications with and input from the public in the development and drafting of the regulation. List the persons and/or groups who were involved, if applicable.

Comments on the proposed regulation were not solicited from the insurance industry prior to the drafting of the proposed regulation.

(17) Provide a specific estimate of the costs and/or savings to the regulated community associated with compliance, including any legal, accounting or consulting procedures which may be required.

The amendment to the minimum mortality standards will have no cost impact on in-force contracts because the amendment does not apply to contracts issued prior to the effective date of this rulemaking. There may be some expense incurred by an insurer in modifying its reserve calculation system to comply with the amended minimum standards.

Regulatory Analysis Form
(18) Provide a specific estimate of the costs and/or savings to local governments associated with compliance, including any legal, accounting or consulting procedures which may be required.
There are no costs or savings to local governments associated with this rulemaking.
(19) Provide a specific estimate of the costs and/or savings to state government associated with the implementation of the regulation, including any legal, accounting, or consulting procedures which may be required.
There are no costs or savings associated to state government associated with this rulemaking. This rulemaking does not affect the extent of the analysis performed by the Department, but instead modifies the existing standards for calculation reserves.

Regulatory Analysis Form

(20) In the table below, provide an estimate of the fiscal savings and costs associated with implementation and compliance for the regulated community, local government, and state government for the current year and five subsequent years. N/A

	Current FY Year	FY +1 Year	FY +2 Year	FY +3 Year	FY +4 Year	FY +5 Year
SAVINGS:	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Regulated Community						
Local Government						
State Government						
Total Savings						
COSTS:						
Regulated Community						
Local Government						
State Government						
Total Costs						
REVENUE LOSSES:						
Regulated Community						
Local Government						
State Government						
Total Revenue Losses	1					

(20a) Explain how the cost estimates listed above were derived.

N/A.

Laren Carl		atory Analysis		
(20b) Provide the pa	ist three year expendi	iture history for progra	ams affected by the	regulation.
Program	FY -3	FY -2	FY -1	Current FY

21) Using the cost-l	henefit information n	rovided above, explai	n how the benefits o	of the regulation
outweigh the adverse		To vided above, expiai	ii now the benefits (or the regulation
No costs or adverse e	ffects are anticipated	l as a result of this reg	ulation.	
22) Degaribe the ne	mma avlatam v altamativ	van aanaidanad an 141-		41 41 14
Provide the reasons t		ves considered and the	e costs associated wi	in those afternative
lo other nonregulato	ry alternatives were	considered because the	e standards are curre	ently established by
	, amendment of Chap egulatory alternatives	oter 73 is necessary to	revise the minimum	n reserve standards
ie chapter and nome	gulatory afternatives	are not leasible.		
23) Describe alterna	tive regulatory schem	nes considered and the	e costs associated w	ith those schemes.
23) Describe alterna rovide the reasons for		nes considered and the	e costs associated w	ith those schemes.
covide the reasons for	or their dismissal.			
ovide the reasons for	or their dismissal.	red. The amendment		
ovide the reasons for	or their dismissal.	red. The amendment		

Regulatory Analysis Form
(24) Are there any provisions that are more stringent than federal standards? If yes, identify the specific
provisions and the compelling Pennsylvania interest that demands stronger regulation.

No.

(25) How does this regulation compare with those of other states? Will the regulation put Pennsylvania at a competitive disadvantage with other states?

The rulemaking will not put Pennsylvania at a competitive disadvantage with other states.

(26) Will the regulation affect existing or proposed regulations of the promulgating agency or other state agencies? If yes, explain and provide specific citations.

No.

(27) Will any public hearings or informational meetings be scheduled? Please provide the dates, times, and locations, if available.

No public hearings or informational meetings are anticipated.

Regulatory Analysis Form

(28) Will the regulation change existing reporting, record keeping, or other paperwork requirements? Describe the changes and attach copies of forms or reports which will be required as a result of implementation, if available.

The rulemaking does not change existing reporting, record keeping or other paperwork requirements.

(29) Please list any special provisions which have been developed to meet the particular needs of affected groups or persons including, but not limited to, minorities, elderly, small businesses, and farmers.

The rulemaking will have no effect on special needs of affected parties.

(30) What is the anticipated effective date of the regulation; the date by which compliance with the regulation will be required; and the date by which any required permits, licenses or other approvals must be obtained?

The rulemaking will undergo a 30-day public comment period and will take effect upon approval of the final form regulation by the legislative standing committees, the Independent Regulatory Review Commission, the Office of the Attorney General, and upon final publication in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin* with an effective date of January 1, 2007.

(31) Provide the schedule for continual review of the regulation.

The Department reviews each of its regulations for continued effectiveness on a triennial basis.

CDL-1

FACE SHEET FOR FILING DOCUMENTS WITH THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

(Pursuant to Commonwealth Documents Law)

RECEIVED

2006 JAN 13- PM 1:46

INDEPENDENT REGULATORY
REVIEW COMMISSION

#2517

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE

Copy below is hereby approved as to form and legality. Attorney General

lught. Ellis

JAN 0 9 2006

Date of Approval

Check if applicable.
 Copy not approved. Objections attached.

Copy below is hereby certified to be a true and correct copy of a document issued, prescribed or promulgated by:

Insurance Department

(AGENCY)

DOCUMENT/FISCAL NOTE NO. 11-227

DATE OF ADOPTION:

BY: M. Diane Koken

Insurance Commissioner

TITLE:

(EXECUTIVE OFFICER, CHAIRMAN OR SECRETARY)

Copy below is hereby approved as to form and legality. Executive or Independent Agencies

DEC 1 2 2005

DATE OF APPROVAL

(DEPUTY GENERAL COUNSEL) (CHIEF COUNSEL, INDEPENDENT AGENCY) (STRIKE INAPPLICABLE TITLE)

→ Check if applicable. No Attorney General approval or objection within 30 days after submission.

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULEMAKING

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT

31 Pa. Code Chapter 73 §§73.103 and 73.138

Credit Life Insurance and Credit Accident and Health Insurance

Preamble

The Insurance Department (Department) proposes amendments to Chapter 73 of the Department's regulations (31 Pa.Code Ch. 73) (relating to credit life insurance and credit accident and health insurance) to read as set forth in Annex A, under the authority of Sections 206, 506, 1501 and 1502 of The Administrative Code of 1929 (71 P.S. §§ 66, 186, 411 and 412) and Sections 301.1 and 311.1 of The Insurance Department Act ("Act") (40 P.S. §§ 71.1 and 93).

Purpose

The purpose of the proposed rulemaking is to: (1) modify the mortality standards in calculating minimum reserves for credit life insurance; and (2) delete the standards for calculating minimum reserves for single premium credit accident and health insurance because these standards will be addressed in amendments to Chapter 84a of the Department's regulations (31 Pa.Code Ch. 84a) (relating to minimum reserve standards for individual and group health and accident insurance contracts), which are being promulgated in conjunction with these amendments to Chapter 73.

The proposed rulemaking is patterned after the Determining Reserve Liabilities For Credit Life Insurance Model Regulation adopted by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) in June 2004. A copy of the copyrighted model regulation was provided to the Legislative Standing Committees, the Independent Regulatory Review Commission ("IRRC"), the Governor's Office of Policy, the Governor's Office of General Counsel and the Attorney General to help in their analysis of this proposed regulation.

Explanation of Regulatory Requirements

The following is a description of the changes contained in the proposed rulemaking.

Section 73.103 (relating to definitions) is being propose to add the definition of 2001 CSO Male Composite Ultimate Mortality Table.

Section 73.138 (relating to financial statement reserves) establishes the standards used in calculating minimum reserves for credit life insurance and credit accident and health insurance. The proposed rulemaking establishes the 2001 CSO Male Composite Ultimate Mortality Table as the mortality standard in calculating the minimum reserves for credit life insurance issued after the effective date of the proposed rulemaking. In addition, the proposed rulemaking clarifies that Chapter 84c (relating to valuation of life insurance policies) does not apply to credit life insurance. The proposed rulemaking also deletes the standards used in calculating minimum reserves for single premium credit accident and health insurance because those standards are being simultaneously proposed for modification and inclusion as amendments to Chapter 84a of the Department's regulations (31 Pa.Code Ch. 84a) (relating to minimum reserve standards for individual and group health and accident insurance contracts).

Affected Parties

The proposed rulemaking will apply to life insurance companies, property and casualty insurance companies and fraternal benefit societies marketing and soliciting the sale of credit life insurance and credit accident and health insurance in this Commonwealth.

Fiscal Impact

State Government

There will be no increase in cost to the Department as a result of the adoption of the proposed amendment to Chapter 73. As part of its solvency monitoring responsibilities, the Department currently reviews the methodology used by an insurer to calculate credit life insurance reserves to ensure that the reserves are adequate and comply with the minimum standard requirements. Thus, this proposed rulemaking will not require any additional staff time or resources to perform the analysis.

General Public

Since the proposed rulemaking concerns the solvency requirements applied to insurers, the public will benefit from a financially sound insurance industry in the ability of insurers to fulfill their contractual obligations under credit life insurance and credit accident and health insurance policies.

Political Subdivisions

The proposed rulemaking will not impose additional costs on political subdivisions. However, because the proposed rulemaking promotes stability in the Commonwealth's insurance industry, political subdivisions' tax revenues would benefit as a result of fewer insurer insolvencies. Fewer insolvencies would result in less unemployment and would also increase incentives for insurers to market new insurance products in this Commonwealth.

Private Sector

The proposed amendment does not apply to policies issued prior to the adoption of the proposed rulemaking. There may be some expense incurred by an insurer in modifying the reserve calculation system to comply with amended minimum reserve standards.

Paperwork

The adoption of this proposed rulemaking would not impose additional paperwork on the Department or the insurance industry. The amendment to the minimum standards applies to the reserve calculation, but will not result in additional paperwork.

Effectiveness/Sunset Date

The proposed rulemaking will become effective January 1, 2007. The Department continues to monitor the effectiveness of regulations on a triennial basis; therefore, no sunset date has been assigned.

Contact Person

Questions or comments regarding the proposed rulemaking may be addressed in writing to Peter J. Salvatore, Regulatory Coordinator, Insurance Department, 1326 Strawberry Square, Harrisburg, PA 17120, within 30 days following the publication of this notice in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin*. Questions and comments may also be e-mailed to *psalvatore@state.pa.us* or faxed to (717) 772-1969.

Pursuant to the Regulatory Review Act (71 P.S. §745.1 et seq.), the Department is required to write to all commentators, requesting whether or not they wish to receive a copy of the final form regulation. In order to better serve our stakeholders, the Department has made a determination that all commentators will receive a copy of the final form rulemaking when it is made available to the IRRC and the Legislative Standing Committees.

Regulatory Review

Under section 5(a) of the Regulatory Review Act (71 P.S. §745.5(a)), on January 13, 2006, the Department submitted a copy of this proposed rulemaking to the Independent Regulatory Review Commission (IRRC) and to the Chairpersons of the Senate Banking and Insurance Committee and the House Insurance Committee. In addition to the submitted proposed rulemaking, the Department has, as required by the Regulatory Review Act, provided IRRC and the Committees with a copy of a detailed Regulatory Analysis Form prepared by the Department. A copy of that material is available to the public upon request.

The IRRC will notify the Department of any objections to any portion of the proposed rulemaking within 30 days of the close of the public comment period. The notification shall specify the regulatory review criteria that have not been met by that portion. The Regulatory Review Act specifies detailed procedures for the Department, the Governor, and the General Assembly to review these objections before final publication of the regulations.

M. Diane Koken
Insurance Commissioner

CONTINUATION SHEET FOR FILING DOCUMENTS WITH THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

Pursuant to Commonwealth Documents Law

ANNEX A

CHAPTER 73. CREDIT LIFE INSURANCE AND CREDIT ACCIDENT AND HEALTH INSURANCE

Sec.

73.103.	Definitions.
73.138.	Financial statement reserves.

§ 73.103. Definitions.

The following words and terms, when used in this chapter, have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

2001 CSO Male Composite Ultimate Mortality Table – The ultimate version of the mortality table, consisting of separate rates of mortality for male lives that do not distinguish between smokers and nonsmokers, developed by the American Academy of Actuaries CSO Task Force from the Valuation Basic Mortality Table developed by the Society of Actuaries Individual Life Insurance Valuation Mortality Task Force, and adopted by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners in December 2002. The table includes both the age-nearest birthday and age-last birthday version.

§ 73.138. Financial statement reserves.

The following reserves for all credit insurance policies shall be maintained by insurers doing credit life insurance or credit A and H insurance business in this Commonwealth.

(1) The reserves for credit life insurance may not be less than the reserves as computed using the Commissioners 1980 Extended Term Mortality Table, using mortality rates

applicable to male lives for insurance issued prior to [or on or after June 19, 1998] <u>January 1</u>, <u>2007</u>, with interest at the rate specified in section 301(c) of The Insurance Department Act of 1921 (40 P. S. § 71(c)).

- (2) The reserves for credit life insurance may not be less than the reserves as computed using the 2001 CSO Male Composite Ultimate Mortality Table for insurance issued on or after January 1, 2007 with interest at the rate specified in section 301(c) of The Insurance Department Act of 1921 (40 P. S. § 71(c)).
- (3) If the credit life insurance policy or certificate insures 2 lives, the minimum standard shall be twice the mortality in the 2001 CSO Male Composite Ultimate Mortality Table based on the age of the older insured.
- (4)Chapter 84c (relating to valuation of life insurance policies) shall not apply to credit life insurance.
- [2](5) The reserves for single premium credit [A and H insurance or] TPD benefits may not be less than the mean of the amounts of unearned premium calculated from gross premiums in force on the following bases:
 - (i) The pro rata basis.
 - (ii) Rule of 78 basis.
- (6) The reserves for single premium credit A and H insurance are regulated under 31 Pa.

 Code Ch. 84a (relating to Minimum Reserve Standards for Individual and Group Health and Accident Insurance Contracts).
- [(3)](7) The reserves for monthly premium credit A and H insurance and TPD benefits may not be less than the amount of unearned premium calculated from gross premiums in force on the pro rata basis.

[(4)](8) The claim reserves for monthly premium credit A and H insurance shall be calculated using a generally accepted actuarial method or other reasonable method acceptable to the Commissioner.

DETERMINING RESERVE LIABILITIES FOR CREDIT LIFE INSURANCE MODEL REGULATION

Table of Contents

Section 1.	Authority
Section 2.	Scope
Section 3.	Purpose
Section 4.	Definitions
Section 5.	2001 CSO Male Composite Ultimate Mortality Table
Section 6.	Minimum Standards
Section 7	Effective Date

Section 1. Authority

This rule is promulgated by the Commissioner of Insurance pursuant to Section [insert applicable reference to the Standard Valuation Law] of the [insert state] Insurance Statute.

Section 2. Scope

This rule applies to credit life insurance policies and certificates, and those similar policies and certificates where there is no identifiable charge made to the debtor.

Section 3. Purpose

The purpose of this rule is to:

- A. Recognize the 2001 CSO Male Composite Ultimate Mortality Table for use in determining the minimum standard of valuation.
- B. Specify the interest rate and method to be used in determining the minimum standard of valuation.

Section 4. Definitions

- A. "2001 CSO Mortality Table" means that mortality table, consisting of separate rates of mortality for male and female lives, developed by the American Academy of Actuaries CSO Task Force from the Valuation Basic Mortality Table developed by the Society of Actuaries Individual Life Insurance Valuation Mortality Task Force, and adopted by the NAIC in December 2002. The 2001 CSO Mortality Table is included in the *Proceedings of the NAIC (2nd Quarter 2002)*. Unless the context indicates otherwise, the "2001 CSO Mortality Table" includes both the ultimate form of that table and the select and ultimate form of that table and includes both the smoker and nonsmoker mortality tables and the composite mortality tables. It also includes both the age-nearest-birthday and age-last-birthday bases of the mortality tables.
- B. "Composite mortality tables" means mortality tables with rates of mortality that do not distinguish between smokers and nonsmokers.
- C. "Credit life insurance" means life insurance as defined in [insert applicable reference to definition] of the [insert state] Insurance Statute.

Determining Reserve Liabilities for Credit Life Insurance

Drafting Note: If existing definitions are not sufficiently precise to define Credit Life Insurance, some or all of the following definition may be added to the regulation:

"Credit life insurance" means insurance on a debtor or debtors, pursuant to or in connection with a specific loan or other credit transaction, to provide for satisfaction of a debt, in whole or in part, upon the death of an insured debtor.

Credit life insurance does NOT include:

- (a) Insurance written in connection with a credit transaction that is:
 - (i) Secured by a first mortgage or deed of trust; and
 - Made to finance the purchase of real property or the construction of a dwelling thereon, or to refinance a prior credit transaction made for such a purpose;
- (b) Insurance sold as an isolated transaction on the part of the insurer and not related to an agreement or a plan for insuring debtors of the creditor.
- (c) Insurance for which no identifiable charge is made to the debtor.
- (d) Insurance on accounts receivable.

Section 5. 2001 CSO Male Composite Ultimate Mortality Table

- A. The minimum standard for both male and female insureds shall be 2001 CSO Male Composite Ultimate Mortality Table.
- B. Where the credit life insurance policy or certificate insures two lives, the minimum standard shall be twice the mortality in the 2001 CSO Male Composite Ultimate Mortality Table based on the age of the older insured.

Section 6. Minimum Standards

- A. [Insert applicable reference to the Valuation of Life Insurance Policies Model Regulation] shall not apply to credit life insurance.
- B. The interest rates used in determining the minimum standard for valuation shall be the calendar year statutory valuation interest rates as defined in [insert applicable reference to Section 4b of the Standard Valuation Law].
- C. The method used in determining the minimum standard for valuation shall be the commissioners reserve valuation method as defined in [insert applicable reference to Section 5 of the Standard Valuation Law].

Drafting Note:

- 1) Section 6 may not be appropriate or necessary for some states because of specific language in their versions of the Standard Valuation Law, the Valuation of Life Insurance Policies Model Regulation, or their specific statutes on credit insurance.
- 2) States should be aware that there may be requirements elsewhere in statutory accounting to test reserves against the premium refund net liability.
- 3) In applying the commissioners reserve valuation method, consideration should be given to the period of time for which renewability of benefits are guaranteed under the contract. If benefits are guaranteed for less than one year, the method produces a reserve equal to the mortality cost from the valuation date to the premium "paid-to" date.
- 4) The Standard Valuation Law contains language permitting the use of "group methods and approximate averages for fractions of a year or otherwise." Such methods may be appropriate in those situations where individual certificate data is not readily available to the insurer. This is especially common in monthly payment programs, with frequent remittance of small premiums.

Model Regulation Service-July 2004

Section 7. Effective Date

This rule is applicable to credit life policies and certificates issued on or after January 1, 200[] [insert January 1 of the year next following or coincident with the effective date of the state's version of the Recognition of the 2001 CSO Mortality Table for Use in Determining Minimum Reserve Liabilities and Nonforfeiture Benefits Model Regulation].

 $Legislative \ History \ (all \ references \ are \ to \ the \ \underline{Proceedings \ of \ the \ NAIC})$

2004 Proc. 1st Quarter (adopted).

Determining Reserve Liabilities for Credit Life Insurance

DETERMINING RESERVE LIABILITIES FOR CREDIT LIFE INSURANCE MODEL REGULATION

The date in parentheses is the effective date of the legislation or regulation, with the latest amendments.

NAIC MEMBER

MODEL/SIMILAR LEGIS.

RELATED LEGIS./REGS.

Alabama

NO ACTION TO DATE

Alaska

NO ACTION TO DATE

Arizona

NO ACTION TO DATE

Arkansas

NO ACTION TO DATE

California

NO ACTION TO DATE

Colorado

NO ACTION TO DATE

Connecticut

NO ACTION TO DATE

Delaware

NO ACTION TO DATE

District of Columbia

NO ACTION TO DATE

Florida

FLA. STAT. § 625.121 (13) (2004)

(Includes ability to adopt

regulation).

Georgia

NO ACTION TO DATE

Guam

NO ACTION TO DATE

Hawaii

NO ACTION TO DATE

Idaho

NO ACTION TO DATE

Illinois

NO ACTION TO DATE

Indiana

NO ACTION TO DATE

Iowa

NO ACTION TO DATE

Kansas

NO ACTION TO DATE

Kentucky

806 KY. ADMIN. REGS. 6:010

(1975).

Model Regulation Service—July 2004

DETERMINING RESERVE LIABILITIES FOR CREDIT LIFE INSURANCE MODEL REGULATION

NAIC MEMBER

MODEL/SIMILAR LEGIS.

RELATED LEGIS./REGS.

Louisiana

NO ACTION TO DATE

Maine

NO ACTION TO DATE

Maryland

NO ACTION TO DATE

Massachusetts

NO ACTION TO DATE

Michigan

NO ACTION TO DATE

Minnesota

NO ACTION TO DATE

Mississippi

NO ACTION TO DATE

Missouri

NO ACTION TO DATE

Montana

NO ACTION TO DATE

Nebraska

NO ACTION TO DATE

Nevada

NO ACTION TO DATE

New Hampshire

NO ACTION TO DATE

New Jersey

NO ACTION TO DATE

New Mexico

NO ACTION TO DATE

New York

NO ACTION TO DATE

North Carolina

NO ACTION TO DATE

North Dakota

NO ACTION TO DATE

Ohio

NO ACTION TO DATE

Oklahoma

NO ACTION TO DATE

Oregon

NO ACTION TO DATE

Pennsylvania

NO ACTION TO DATE

Puerto Rico

NO ACTION TO DATE

Model Regulation Service—July 2004

DETERMINING RESERVE LIABILITIES FOR CREDIT LIFE INSURANCE MODEL REGULATION

NAIC MEMBER

MODEL/SIMILAR LEGIS.

RELATED LEGIS./REGS.

Rhode Island

NO ACTION TO DATE

South Carolina

NO ACTION TO DATE

South Dakota

NO ACTION TO DATE

Tennessee

TENN. ADMIN. COMP. ch. 56-7-911 (1985/1988).

Texas

NO ACTION TO DATE

Utah

NO ACTION TO DATE

Vermont

NO ACTION TO DATE

Virgin Islands

NO ACTION TO DATE

Virginia

NO ACTION TO DATE

Washington

NO ACTION TO DATE

West Virginia

NO ACTION TO DATE

Wisconsin

NO ACTION TO DATE

Wyoming

NO ACTION TO DATE



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE DEPARTMENT

SPECIAL PROJECTS OFFICE 1326 Strawberry Square Harrisburg, PA 17120 Phone: (717) 787-4429 Fax: (717) 772-1969 E-mail: psalvatore@state.pa.us

January 13, 2006

Mr. Kim Kaufman Executive Director Independent Regulatory Review Comm. 333 Market Street Harrisburg, PA 17101

Re: Insurance Department Proposed Regulation No. 11-227, Chapter 73, Credit Life Insurance and Credit Accident and Health Insurance

Dear Mr. Kaufman:

Pursuant to Section 5(a) of the Regulatory Review Act, enclosed for your information and review is proposed regulation 31 Pa. Code, Chapter 73.

The purpose of the proposed rulemaking is to modify the mortality standards in calculating minimum reserves for credit life insurance and delete the standards for calculating minimum reserves for single premium credit accident and health insurance because these standards will be addressed in amendments to Chapter 84a of the Department's regulations (relating to minimum reserve standards for individual and group health and accident insurance contracts), which are being promulgated in conjunction with these amendments to Chapter 73. The proposed rulemaking is patterned after the Determining Reserve Liabilities for Credit Life Insurance Model Regulation adopted by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) in June 2004. A copy of the copyrighted model regulation is being provided to you to help in your analysis of this proposed regulation.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact me at (717) 787-4429.

Sincerely yours,

Peter J. Salvatore

Regulatory Coordinator

TRANSMITTAL SHEET FOR REGULATIONS SUBJECT TO THE REGULATORY REVIEW ACT I.D. NUMBER: #11-227 SUBJECT: Credit Life Insurance and Credit Accident and Health Insurance AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE TYPE OF REGULATION X Proposed Regulation Final Regulation Final Regulation with Notice of Proposed Rulemaking Omitted 120-day Emergency Certification of the Attorney General 120-day Emergency Certification of the Governor Delivery of Tolled Regulation With Revisions b. Without Revisions a. FILING OF REGULATION DATE **DESIGNATION** HOUSE COMMITTEE ON INSURANCE SENATE COMMITTEE ON BANKING & INSURANCE INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION ATTORNEY GENERAL (for Final Omitted only)

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU (for Proposed only)

2517