## Senate Bill 74

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## SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure as introduced.

Changes calculation of present value of adjusted premiums for certain types of life insurance so that present value of all adjusted premiums equals 50 percent of adjusted premium for first policy year instead of 40 percent of adjusted premium for first policy year.

## A BILL FOR AN ACT

Relating to insurance; amending ORS 743.216.

## Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

SECTION 1. ORS 743.216 is amended to read:
743.216. This section applies only to life insurance policies issued before the operative date [defined] specified in ORS 743.215. For such policies:
(1) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, the adjusted premiums referred to in ORS 743.210 [shall] must be calculated on an annual basis and [shall] must be [such] a uniform percentage of the respective premiums specified in the policy for each policy year, excluding any extra premiums charged because of impairments or special hazards, such that the present value, at the date of issue of the policy, of all such adjusted premiums [shall be equal to] equals the sum of:
(a) The present value at the policy issue date of the future guaranteed benefits [provided for $b y]$ the policy provides.
(b) Two percent of the amount of insurance if the insurance is uniform in amount, or of the equivalent uniform amount as defined in subsection (2) of this section if the amount of insurance varies with duration of the policy.
(c) [Forty] Fifty percent of the adjusted premium for the first policy year. For this purpose, any excess of the adjusted premium over four percent of the amount of insurance or equivalent uniform amount [shall] must be disregarded.
(d) Twenty-five percent of either the adjusted premium for the first policy year or the adjusted premium for a whole life policy for the same uniform or the same equivalent uniform amount of insurance with uniform premiums for the whole of life issued at the same age, whichever is less. For this purpose, any excess of the adjusted premium over four percent of the amount of insurance or equivalent uniform amount [shall] must be disregarded.
(2) In the case of a policy [providing] that provides an amount of insurance [varying] that varies with duration of the policy, the equivalent uniform amount of the subject policy for the purpose of this section [shall be] is the uniform amount of insurance provided by an otherwise similar policy, containing the same endowment benefit or benefits, if any, issued at the same age and for the same term, the amount of which does not vary with duration and the benefits under which have the same present value at the date of issue as the benefits under the subject policy. However,

NOTE: Matter in boldfaced type in an amended section is new; matter [italic and bracketed] is existing law to be omitted.
New sections are in boldfaced type.
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in the case of a policy [providing] that provides a varying amount of insurance issued on the life of a child under age 10 , the equivalent uniform amount may be computed as though the amount of insurance provided by the subject policy [prior to the attainment of] before the child attains age 10 [were] was the amount [provided by] the subject policy provided at age 10.
(3) The adjusted premiums for any policy providing term insurance benefits by rider or supplemental policy provision [shall] must be calculated in accordance with this subsection. The amounts specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection [shall] must be calculated separately. Each such amount [shall] must be calculated as specified in subsections (1) and (2) of this section. However, for the purposes of subsection (1)(b), (c) and (d) of this section, the amount of insurance or equivalent uniform amount of insurance used in the calculation of the adjusted premiums referred to in paragraph (b) of this subsection [shall] must be equal to the excess of the uniform or equivalent uniform amount determined for the entire policy over the amount used in the calculation of the adjusted premiums in paragraph (a) of this subsection. The adjusted premiums for the entire policy [shall] must equal the sum of:
(a) The adjusted premiums for an otherwise similar policy issued at the same age without such term insurance benefits; and
(b) During the period for which premiums for such term insurance benefits are payable, the adjusted premiums for such term insurance benefits.
(4)(a) Except as provided in paragraphs [(a) and (b)] (b) and (c) of this subsection and subsection (5) of this section, all adjusted premiums and present values referred to in the Standard Nonforfeiture Law for Life Insurance, [shall] for all policies of ordinary life insurance to which this section applies, must be calculated on the basis of the Commissioners 1941 Standard Ordinary Mortality Table. Such calculations for any category of ordinary life insurance issued on female lives may, however, be based on an age not more than six years younger than the actual age of the insured. Except as provided in paragraphs [(a) and (b)] (b) and (c) of this subsection and subsection (7) of this section, such calculations of adjusted premiums and present values for all policies of industrial life insurance [shall] must be made on the basis of the 1941 Standard Industrial Mortality Table. All calculations [shall] must be made on the basis of the rate of interest, not exceeding three and one-half percent per annum, specified in the policy for calculating cash surrender values and paid-up nonforfeiture benefits. [The following exceptions pertain:]
[(a)] (b) 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 130 percent of the rates of mortality according to the respective table.
[(b)] (c) For insurance issued on a substandard basis, the calculation of adjusted premiums and present values may be based on such other table of mortality as may be specified by the insurer and approved by the Director of the Department of Consumer and Business Services.
(5)(a) This subsection applies only to policies of ordinary life insurance to which this section applies and [which] that are issued on or after the operative date of this subsection as defined in subsection (6) of this section. For such policies, all adjusted premiums and present values referred to in the Standard Nonforfeiture Law for Life Insurance [shall] must, except as provided in paragraphs [(a) and (b)] (b) and (c) of this subsection, be calculated on the basis of the Commissioners 1958 Standard Ordinary Mortality Table and the rate of interest specified in the policy for calculating cash surrender values and paid-up nonforfeiture benefits. Such calculations for any category of ordinary life insurance issued on female lives may, however, be based on an age not more than six years younger than the actual age of the insured. Such rate of interest [shall] may not exceed
three and one-half percent, except that a rate of interest not exceeding four percent may be used for policies issued from January 1, 1974, to December 31, 1977, and a rate of interest not exceeding five and one-half percent may be used for policies issued on or after January 1, 1978, and with the further exception that for any single premium whole life or endowment insurance policy a rate of interest not exceeding six and one-half percent may be used. [The following exceptions pertain:]
$[(a)]$ (b) In calculating the present value of any paid-up term insurance with accompanying pure endowment, if any, offered as a nonforfeiture benefit, the rates of mortality assumed may be not more than those shown in the Commissioners 1958 Extended Term Insurance Table.
[(b)] (c) For insurance issued on a substandard basis, the calculation of adjusted premiums and present values may be based on such other table of mortality as may be specified by the insurer and approved by the director.
(6) After August 9, 1961, any insurer may file with the director a written notice of [its] the insurer's election to comply with [the provisions of] subsection (5) of this section after a specified date before January 1, 1966. After the filing of [such] the notice, [such] the specified date [shall $b e$ ] is the operative date of subsection (5) of this section for the insurer with respect to the ordinary life policies [it thereafter] the insurer issues after the specified date. If an insurer [makes no such election, such] does not elect to comply with subsection (5) of this section, the operative date for the insurer [shall be] is January 1, 1966.
(7)(a) This subsection applies only to policies of industrial life insurance to which this section applies and which are issued on or after the operative date of this subsection as defined in subsection (8) of this section. For such policies, all adjusted premiums and present values referred to in the Standard Nonforfeiture Law for Life Insurance [shall] must, except as provided in paragraphs [(a) and (b)] (b) and (c) of this subsection, be calculated on the basis of the Commissioners 1961 Standard Industrial Mortality Table and the rate of interest specified in the policy for calculating cash surrender values and paid-up nonforfeiture benefits. Such rate of interest [shall] may not exceed three and one-half percent, except that a rate of interest not exceeding four percent may be used for policies issued from January 1, 1974, to December 31, 1977, and a rate of interest not exceeding five and one-half percent may be used for policies issued on or after January 1, 1978, and with the further exception that for any single premium whole life or endowment insurance policy a rate of interest not exceeding six and one-half percent may be used. [The following exceptions pertain:]
[(a)] (b) 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 1961 Industrial Extended Term Insurance Table.
[(b)] (c) For insurance issued on a substandard basis, the calculation of adjusted premiums and present values may be based on such other table of mortality as may be specified by the insurer and approved by the director.
(8) After September 2, 1963, any insurer may file with the director a written notice of [its] the insurer's election to comply with [the provisions of] subsection (7) of this section after a specified date before January 1, 1968. After the filing of [such] the notice, [such] the specified date [shall $b e$ ] is the operative date of subsection (7) of this section for the insurer with respect to the industrial life insurance policies [it thereafter] the insurer issues after the specified date. If an insurer [makes no such election, such] does not elect to comply with subsection (7) of this section, the operative date for the insurer [shall be] is January 1, 1968.

