REVIEW REQUIREMENTS	REFERENCES	COMMENTS	
General Filing Requirements			
Transmittal Letter	14VAC5-100-40	For Paper Filings: Must be submitted in duplicate for each filing, describing each form, its intended use and kind of insurance provided.	
	14VAC5-100-40 1	Forms submitted and described in transmittal letter must have a number that consists of digits, letters or a combination of both.	
	14VAC5-100-40 2	Must clearly indicate if forms are replacements, revisions, or modifications of previously approved forms and describe the exact changes that are intended.	
	14VAC5-100-40 3	Certification of Compliance signed by General Counsel or officer of company or attorney or actuary representing company is required.	
	14VAC5-100-40 5	Description of market for which the form is intended.	
	14VAC5-100-40 6	For Paper Filings: At least one copy of each form must be included in the filing. A duplicate copy of forms must be submitted if the company wants a "stamped" copy of forms for its records. A stamped self-addressed return envelope is required. The letter of transmittal must be addressed to: State Corporation Commission, Bureau of Insurance, P. O. Box 1157, Richmond, VA 23218.	
	Administrative Letter 1983-7	Must include the name and NAIC number of the company for which the filing is made.	
Variable Language		All variable information must be bracketed and explained in detail. A Statement of Variability (SOV) should be provided in all cases where variable information is presented. The SOV should be detailed and specific. It should identify each variable field appearing in the forms and describe specifically how that field will vary from the text as presented. For any variable numerical information, please express the minimum and maximum values. Any variable language must be defined sufficiently so that compliance with statutory or regulatory requirements can be determined. The SOV should be provided under Supporting Documentation.	
Additional SERFF Filing Requirements	Administrative Letter 2012-03	Additional SERFF filing requirements must be met as specified below for life and health forms and rate filings. Failure to provide the applicable information will result in a "rejected" filing.	
General Information – Filing Description		(i) Description of each form by name, title, edition date, other; and intended use.	
		(ii) Identification of changes in benefits and premiums (previously approved or filed forms). [Place changed contract provisions (red-lined or highlighted) in Supporting Documentation].	
		(iii) Identification of SERFF or state tracking number for the previously approved or filed form for which the new form revises, replaces, or is intended to be used.	

Credit Life Insurance Virginia 1st Edition July 2001
Page 1 of 11
Updated: April 2018

REVIEW REQUIREMENTS	REFERENCES	COMMENTS
		(iv) A statement as to whether any other regulatory body has withdrawn approval of the form because the form contains one or more provisions that were deemed to be misleading, deceptive or contrary to public policy.
HELP TIP:		If a form or rate filing is submitted as new in Virginia, but was previously disapproved or withdrawn in Virginia, please provide details such as the tracking information, form number, and the date that the form or rate filing was disapproved or withdrawn, if available.
Rate Changes		(i) Specify the number of affected policyholders.
		(ii) Provide the reason(s) for the proposed change(s).
		(iii) Include a statement regarding an increase, decrease, revision of former rates.
_		(iv) Specify the percentage amount(s) of the change(s).
Forms	44)/405 400 50 4 0	
Form Number	14VAC5-100-50 1 & § 38.2-3724 D 5	Form number must appear in lower left-hand corner of first page of each form.
Company Name & Address	14VAC5-100-50 2	Full and proper corporate name (including "Inc.") must prominently appear on cover sheet of all policies, certificates and other forms. Home office address of insurer must prominently appear on each policy or certificates.
Final Form	14VAC5-100-50 3	Form must be submitted in the final form in which it will be issued and completed in "John Doe" fashion to indicate its intended use.
Application	14VAC5-100-50 4	Any form, which is to be issued with an attached application, must be filed with a copy of the application completed in "John Doe" fashion to indicate its intended use. (If application was previously approved, advise date of approval).
Type Size	§ 38.2-3724 D 5	Forms must be printed in a type size of at least 10-point type.
Contents of Policies	§ 38.2-305 A	Each policy/contract shall specify the: (1) The names of parties to the contract, (2) The subject of the insurance, (3) The risk insured against, (4) The time the insurance takes effect, and the period during which the insurance is to
		continue, (5) A statement of premium, (6) Conditions pertaining to the insurance.
Important Notice	§ 38.2-305 B	Each new or renewal policy/contract/certificate/evidence of coverage shall be accompanied by an important notice as stated in the statute.
Arbitration	§ 38.2-312	Contract may not deprive courts of Virginia jurisdiction in actions against insurer. Arbitration may not be binding.

Credit Life Insurance Virginia 1st Edition July 2001
Page 2 of 11
Updated: April 2018

REVIEW REQUIREMENTS	REFERENCES	COMMENTS
Fraud Notice	§ 38.2-316 D 1	Title 38.2 of the Code of Virginia does not define "Insurance Fraud". Any fraud notice that includes the term "insurance fraud" is not in compliance with this section of the Code. In Virginia, a fraud notice relating to life insurance, annuities, accident and sickness, health maintenance organizations, health services plans, credit accident and sickness and credit life insurance should not include references to imprisonment or fines. Variations in a notice warning of consequences of making fraudulent statements will be considered.
Standard Form Requirements		
	§ 38.2-3717	Insurance cannot be issued in connection with a loan or other credit transaction which: (1) Exceeds 120 months (10 years) duration, (2) Secured by a first mortgage or deed of trust and made to finance or refinance the purchase of real property or the construction of a dwelling.
Amount of Insurance	§ 38.2-3720 A 1	Amount of insurance cannot exceed actual amount of unpaid indebtedness.
Maximum Aggregate	§ 38.2-3720 C	Maximum limit on total benefits payable shall apply only to that specific indebtedness for which the policy or certificate was issued.
Maximum Amount of Insurance	§ 38.2-3720 D	Maximum amount of insurance for each policy or certificate is \$70,000.
Term of Insurance	§ 38.2-3721 A	The term of insurance shall commence on the date when the debtor becomes obligated to the creditor. The term can be no longer than 15 days after the maturity date of the loan except when extended without additional cost to the debtor.
Renewal or Refinancing of the Indebtedness	§ 38.2-3721 B	If the indebtedness is discharged due to renewal or refinancing prior to the maturity date, the insurance in force shall be terminated before any new insurance may be issued in connection with the renewed or refinanced indebtedness. In any renewal or refinancing of the indebtedness, the effective date of coverage for purposes of application of any policy provision shall be deemed to be the first date on which the debtor became insured under the policy covering the indebtedness which was renewed or refinanced at least to the extent of the remaining amount and duration of coverage in force on the indebtedness that was renewed or refinanced.
Termination of Group Credit Insurance Policy	§ 38.2-3721 C 1	If a debtor is covered by a single premium policy and insurance coverage under the policy terminates for any reason, coverage shall be continued for the entire period for which the single premium has been paid.
	§ 38.2-3721 C 2	If a debtor is covered by a monthly outstanding balance (MOB) policy and insurance under the policy terminates for any reason, notice of termination shall be given to the insured debtor at least 30 days prior to the effective date of termination except where replacement of the coverage by the same or another insurer in the same or greater amount takes place without lapse of coverage. The notice shall be given by the insurer or, at the option of the insurer, by the creditor, in writing, mailed to the insured debtor at the insured debtor's address as shown in the records of the insurer or creditor.

Credit Life Insurance Virginia 1st Edition July 2001
Page 3 of 11
Updated: April 2018

REVIEW REQUIREMENTS	REFERENCES	COMMENTS	
Termination Disclosure	§ 38.2-3721 D	The policy or certificate shall contain a provision that the insurance may be terminated upon written request of the debtor except if the insurance was required as security for any indebtedness at the time of the credit transaction. If insurance is required, the debtor shall have the right to terminate the insurance by furnishing evidence of other insurance that is at least equal in coverage and protection to the creditor.	
Variable Interest Rate Loans	§ 38.2-3722 A	If the credit transaction provides for a variable interest rate and premiums are charged on a single premium basis, the initial amount of insurance cannot exceed the scheduled amounts of unpaid indebtedness based upon the initial contract interest rate.	
	§ 38.2-3722 B	The policy or group certificate issued in connection with credit transactions involving variable interest rates must include a disclosure that provides that: (1) The death benefit cannot be less than the insured scheduled amount of coverage or the amount required to liquidate the insured indebtedness, whichever is greater, and (2) That the term of insurance will continue for a period not to exceed 3 months if the actual interest rate charge at any time exceeds the original contract interest rate.	
Reserves	§ 38.2-3723 A	The minimum standard for the valuation of reserves: (1) For both male and female insureds, shall be the 2001 Commissioners' Standard Ordinary (CSO) Male Composite Ultimate Mortality Table as adopted by the NAIC; (2) Where the credit life policy or certificate insures two lives, the 2001 CSO Male Composite Ultimate Mortality Table based on the age of the older insured; (3) Shall use, for the interest rate calculation, the calendar year statutory valuation interest rates determined pursuant to § 38.2-1317; and (4) shall use, as the method of valuation, the reserve valuation method set forth in § 38.2-1372. (4) Shall use, as the method of valuation, the reserve valuation method set forth in § 38.2-1372.	
	§ 38.2-3723 C	For all contracts in the aggregate, if the net premium refund liability exceeds the aggregate recorded contract reserves, the insurer shall establish an additional reserve liability that is equal to the excess of the net refund liability over the contract reserves recorded. The net refund liability may include consideration of commission, premium tax and other expenses recoverable. In all cases, such amounts must be evaluated for probability of recovery.	
Policy Provisions	§ 38.2-3724 A	Insurance shall be evidenced by an individual policy or, in the case of group insurance, by a certificate. The policy or certificate shall be separate and apart from the loan or credit agreement, refer exclusively to insurance coverage and be delivered to the debtor.	
	§ 38.2-3724 B 1	Each policy or certificate shall set forth the name and address of the insurer.	
	§ 38.2-3724 B 2	Each policy or certificate shall set forth the name of the debtor(s).	
	§ 38.2-3724 B 3	Each policy or certificate shall state the age or date of birth of the debtor(s).	
	§ 38.2-3724 B 4	Each policy or certificate shall set forth the premium amount separate for Life/A&S.	

Credit Life Insurance Virginia 1st Edition July 2001
Page 4 of 11
Updated: April 2018

REVIEW REQUIREMENTS	REFERENCES	COMMENTS
	§ 38.2-3724 B 5	Each policy or certificate shall include a description of coverage including the amount and term
		of coverage and any exceptions, limitations or restrictions.
	§ 38.2-3724 B 6	Each policy or certificate shall include a statement indicating that the benefits shall be paid to the creditor to reduce or extinguish the unpaid indebtedness.
	§ 38.2-3724 B 7	Each policy or certificate shall include a statement that if the amount of insurance exceeds the amount necessary to discharge the indebtedness, any such excess shall be payable to a beneficiary, other than the creditor, named by the debtor or to his estate.
Truncated/Critical Period Coverage	§ 38.2-3724 C	Any policy or certificate which provides truncated or critical period coverage or any other type of similar coverage that does not provide benefits or coverage for the entire term or amount of the indebtedness shall include a statement printed on the face of the policy or first page of the certificate that clearly describes the limited nature of the insurance. The statement must be printed in capital letters and in bold 12-point or larger type. Also, the policy or certificate shall not include any benefits or coverage other than truncated or critical period coverage or any other type of similar coverage that does not provide benefits or coverage for the entire term or amount of the indebtedness.
Entire Contract	§ 38.2-3724 D 1	The policy must contain a provision that the policy, or the policy and any application endorsed upon or attached to the policy when issued, shall constitute the entire contract between the parties, and all statements made by the creditor or by the individual debtors shall, in the absence of fraud, be deemed representations and not warranties.
Contestability	§ 38.2-3724 D 2	The policy must contain a provision that the validity of the policy shall not be contested, except for nonpayment of premiums, after it has been in force for 2 years from its date of issue and that no statement made by any person insured under the policy relating to his insurability shall be used in contesting the validity of the insurance with respect to which such statement was made after the insurance has been in force for a period of 2 years during such person's lifetime, and prior to the date on which the claim thereunder arose.
Due Proof	§ 38.2-3724 D 3	The policy must include a provision that when a claim for the death of the insured arises, settlement shall be made upon receipt of due proof of such death.
Title	§ 38.2-3724 D 4	The policy and certificate must include a title, on the face page, that briefly and accurately describes the nature and form of the policy/certificate.
Readability Standards	§ 38.2-3724 D 6	Each policy/certificate must meet readability standards set forth in § 38.2-3735 F.
Free-Look Provision	§ 38.2-3724 D 7	The policy/certificate must have printed on it a notice stating in substance that if, during a period of at least 10 days from the date the policy/certificate is delivered to the policyowner or certificateholder the policy/certificate is surrendered to the insurer or its agent with a written request to cancel, the policy/certificate shall be void and the insurer must refund any premium paid for the policy/certificate.

Credit Life Insurance Virginia 1st Edition July 2001
Page 5 of 11
Updated: April 2018

REVIEW REQUIREMENTS	REFERENCES	COMMENTS
Refund of Premium in the Event of Early Termination Provision	§ 38.2-3724 D 8	Each individual policy or group certificate paid in advance or by a single premium must include a provision, separately and prominently captioned, stating in substance the following: "REFUND OF PREMIUM IN THE EVENT OF EARLY TERMINATION." "In the event this insurance policy or certificate is terminated prior to its originally scheduled maturity date, or the insured indebtedness is terminated or paid off earlier than scheduled, the insurer shall, within 30 days of receipt of notification from the debtor of such termination or early payoff, refund or credit any amount paid to the debtor for the insurance beyond the actual date of termination or pay off. Early termination of debt includes termination by renewal or refinancing. The debtor's notification to the insurer shall include proof of termination or early pay off of the insured indebtedness."
Delivery	§ 38.2-3724 E	The policy or certificate shall be delivered or mailed to the debtor at the time the indebtedness is incurred or within 10 business days thereafter.
Notice of Proposed Insurance	§ 38.2-3724 F	If the policy or certificate is not delivered or mailed to the debtor at the time the indebtedness is incurred, or within 10 business days thereafter, a notice of proposed insurance must be delivered to the debtor. The notice must include: (1) The name and address of the insurer, (2) The name(s) of the debtor, (3) The age of the debtor, (4) The premium or amount of payment by the debtor, if any, separately for credit life insurance and credit accident and sickness insurance, and (5) The amount, term and a brief description of the coverage provided. The notice shall also state that upon acceptance of insurance by the insurer, and within 30 days of the date upon which the indebtedness is incurred, the insurer shall deliver or mail the individual policy or group certificate of insurance to the debtor and the insurance shall become effective as provided in § 38.2-3721.
Out of State Filing Requirement	§ 38.2-3725 B	If a group policy of credit life insurance is delivered in another state, the insurer shall be required to file the group certificate, application or enrollment request, and notice of proposed insurance delivered or issued for delivery in this state for approval. These forms shall comply with § 38.2-3724, with the exception of subsection D and § 38.2-3737. The premium rates shall comply with those established in this chapter or it must be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Commission that the rates are actuarially equivalent to those required by § 38.2-3726 if the coverage differs from that required in Virginia. In no case shall the premiums exceed those set by the Commission in § 38.2-3726, as amended by § 38.2-3730.

Credit Life Insurance Virginia 1st Edition July 2001
Page 6 of 11
Updated: April 2018

REVIEW REQUIREMENTS	REFERENCES	COMMENTS
Rates	§ 38.2-3726	Refer to Case No. INS-2015-00022 (or the most recently published case number).
	§ 38.2-3726 A 1	If premiums are paid on a monthly basis, refer to the MOB rate listed in Case No. INS-2015-00022 (or the most recently published case number). The current rate is \$0.6456 per month per \$1,000 of outstanding insured indebtedness if premiums are payable on a monthly outstanding balance basis.
	§ 38.2-3726 A 2	If premiums are paid on a single premium basis and the amount of insurance decreases in equal monthly amounts, refer to formula in Code.
	§ 38.2-3726 A 3	If premiums are paid on a single premium basis when the benefit provided is level term, refer to formula in Code.
	§ 38.2-3726 A 4	If the benefits provided are other than those described in § 38.2-3726, the Company must provide a detailed actuarial demonstration that the proposed rates are actuarially equivalent to the then published rates.
	§ 38.2-3726 A 5	Maximum joint life rate allowed is 165% of the corresponding single life rate.
	§ 38.2-3726 B	No exclusions allowed other than suicide within 6 months of the incurred indebtedness and no age restrictions making ineligible for coverage debtors age 70 or over at the time the indebtedness is incurred or debtors having attained age 70 or over on the maturity date of the indebtedness.
	§ 38.2-3726 B 1	Insurance written in connection with an open-end credit plan may provide for the cessation of insurance or a reduction in the amount of insurance upon attainment of an age not less than 70.
	§ 38.2-3726 B 2	Insurance written in connection with closed-end and open-end credit plans, where the amount of insurance is based on or limited to the outstanding unpaid balance, shall not provide a provision excluding or denying a claim for death resulting from a preexisting condition except for those conditions for which the insured debtor received medical diagnosis or treatment within 6 months preceding the effective date of coverage and which caused the death of the insured debtor within 6 months following the effective date of coverage.
	§ 38.2-3726 B 3	At the option of the insurer, and in lieu of a preexisting condition exclusion written in connection with open-end credit plans where the amount of insurance is based on or limited to the amount of insurance payable at death, the policy/certificate may include a provision limiting the amount of insurance payable on death due to natural causes to the balance as it existed 6 months prior to the date of death if there have been one or more increases in the outstanding balance during such 6 month period and if evidence of insurability has not been required in the 6 month period prior to date of death.
Use of Prima Facie Rates	§ 38.2-3728 A	An insurer that files rates or has rates on file that are not in excess of the current prima facie rates may use those rates without further proof of reasonableness.

Credit Life Insurance Virginia 1st Edition July 2001
Page 7 of 11
Updated: April 2018

REVIEW REQUIREMENTS	REFERENCES	COMMENTS
Deviated Premium Rates	§ 38.2-3728 B	All premium rates higher than prima facie rates must be filed and approved. The insurer must demonstrate that use of higher rates will not result in a loss ratio less than 60% for the account to which they will apply and to the insurer on a statewide basis. The account or accounts that such rates apply must be specified. Such rates may be applied on an equitable basis to only one or more accounts for which the experience has been less favorable as expected.
		 The following information should be provided for a deviated rate filing: State the experience period being used for the rate deviation. This period may not exceed 3 full years. Provide the premium rates that were charged for all policies and certificates in force during the experience period. This must include all premium rates that were in effect prior to the experience period in which promium was correct during that time.
		 experience period in which premium was earned during that time. 3. Provide the proposed deviated premium rates, the accounts to which such rates are intended to apply, and a detailed description of how the proposed premium rates were derived. 4. State the incurred claims for each account during the experience period. This should include the paid claims, beginning reserves and year-end reserves. 5. Advise if the method used for calculating the claim reserves changed during the experience period. If so, then provide a description of all methods which were used, the incurred claims restated to illustrate the incurred claims which would have resulted under each of the
		alternative reserve methods and an explanation of what reserve method best reflects the actual loss experience. 6. Provide a description of the method used to allocate the incurred claims and claim reserves to the accounts for the experience period. If the method changed during the experience period, then please provide a description of the methods which were used, the incurred claims restated to illustrate the incurred claims which would have resulted under each of the alternative allocation methods and an explanation of which allocation method best reflects the actual loss
		 experience. 7. Provide for each account the earned premiums based on the prima facie rates effective on (insert effective date of last triennium). Please provide a description of how this calculation was made. 8. Provide each account's earned premium based on the premium that would have been earned had the proposed premium rates been in effect. Please also provide a description of how this
		 calculation was made. 9. Provide a copy of the Credit Life and Credit Accident and Sickness Experience Exhibit for the prior 3 years and a revised Credit Life and Credit Accident and Sickness Experience Exhibit for each of the prior 3 years calculated as if the proposed deviated rates had been in effect.

Credit Life Insurance Virginia 1st Edition July 2001
Page 8 of 11
Updated: April 2018

REVIEW REQUIREMENTS	REFERENCES	COMMENTS
Premium Refunds	§ 38.2-3729 A	In all cases of termination of the insurance prior to the scheduled maturity date of the indebtedness, any refund of an amount paid by the debtor for insurance shall be paid or credited promptly to the debtor or person entitled thereto.
	§ 38.2-3729 C & Administrative Letter 1994-9	Refund formulas for decreasing term credit life insurance with terms of more than 61 months must develop refunds which are at least as favorable to the debtor as refunds based on the actuarial method. Refund formulas for decreasing term credit life insurance with terms of 61 months or less must develop refunds which are at least as favorable to the debtor as refunds based on the Rule of 78 or the actuarial method, whichever method is consistent with the original method of premium calculation. The actuarial method will result in refunds equal to the premium cost of scheduled benefits subsequent to the date of cancellation or termination, computed at the schedule of premium rates in effect on the date of issue. The refund of premiums for level term credit life insurance shall be no less than the pro rata unearned gross
	§ 38.2-3729 E	premium. Refund formulas must be filed with and approved by the Commission prior to use. Refunds may be computed on a daily basis or from the end of the loan month if 16 days or more of a loan month have been earned, provided that, if 15 days or less of a loan month have been earned, the refund is computed from the beginning of the loan month.
	§ 38.2-3729 F	A refund of \$5.00 or less may not be made.
	§ 38.2-3729 G	If a debtor prepays the indebtedness other than as a result of death, any credit life insurance covering such indebtedness shall be terminated and an appropriate refund of the premium must be paid or credited to the person entitled to the refund.
	§ 38.2-3729 H	If an indebtedness is prepaid by the proceeds of a credit life insurance policy covering the debtor, it shall be the responsibility of the insurer to see that the following are paid to the insured debtor, if living, or the beneficiary, other than the creditor, named by the debtor or to the debtor's estate: (1) An appropriate refund of the premium, and (2) The amount of benefits in excess of the amount required to repay the indebtedness after crediting any unearned interest or finance charges.
Noncontributory Coverage	§ 38.2-3736	If no specific charge is made for insurance, the Commission is granted discretion in applying the provisions of Chapter 37. Each Company must comply with § 38.2-3725 and the filing letter must specifically request an exemption from Virginia law. It will be considered that the debtor is charged for insurance if an identifiable charge for insurance is disclosed in the credit transaction, or if there is a differential in finance, interest, service or other similar charges made to debtors who are in like circumstances, except for their insured or noninsured status.

Credit Life Insurance Virginia 1st Edition July 2001 Page 9 of 11 Updated: April 2018

Access to Administrative Letters, Administrative Orders, Regulations and Laws is available at: http://www.scc.virginia.gov/boi/laws.aspx

The Forms and Rates Section of the Life and Health Division reviews credit life insurance. Please contact this section at (804) 371-9110 if you have questions or need additional information about this line of insurance.

Credit Life Insurance Virginia 1st Edition July 2001 Page 10 of 11 Updated: April 2018

I hereby certify that I have	ve reviewed the attached credit life filir	ng and determined that it is in compliance with the credit life checklist.
Signed:		
Name (please print):		_
Company Name:		
Date:	Phone No: ()	FAX No: ()
F-Mail Address		

Credit Life Insurance Virginia 1st Edition July 2001 Page 11 of 11 Updated: April 2018