Review Standards for Individual Accident Insurance or Accidental Death & Dismemberment Insurance

<u>Individual Accident/Accidental Death & Dismemberment Insurance Checklist</u> <u>for SERFF Filings</u> (As of 3.4.20)

Instructions for SERFF Checklist

- A. For <u>ALL</u> filings, the "General Requirements for All Filings" section in this checklist MUST be completed.
- B. For a **FORM** filing, completion of additional sections of this checklist may be required as follows depending on the type of form being submitted:
 - Policy: Complete the "Policy Forms" section.
 - Rider or Endorsement: Complete all items in the "Policy Forms" section relevant to the form being submitted.
 - Application: Complete the "Application Forms" section.
- C. For filing of initial rates, complete the section entitled "Actuarial Section For New Product Rate Requirements" in addition to completion of the applicable form sections identified above. For filing of rate changes to existing products (increases, decreases, or change in rate calculation rules or procedures), complete the "Actuarial Section for Existing Product Rate Requirements" section. For filing of any other changes to rate or underwriting manuals (e.g., changes in commissions or underwriting), complete the "Actuarial Section for Existing Product Rate Requirements" section.
- D. For each item, enter in the last column the form number(s) and page number(s) where the requirement is met in the filing.
- E. **Instructions for Citations.** All citations to Insurance regulations link to the Department of State website and an unofficial copy of the NYCRR. Select title 11 for Department regulations. Most of the pertinent form and rate regulations are located in Chapter III Policy and Certificate Provisions, Subchapter A Life, Accident and Health Insurance. All citations to New York Laws (Insurance Laws or other New York laws) link to the public LRS website. To locate the Insurance Laws, select the link labeled "ISC."

Review Standards for Individual Accident Insurance or Accidental Death & Dismemberment Insurance

LINE OF BUSINESS: Individual Accident/Accidental Death & Dismemberment Insurance LINE(S) OF INSURANCE CODES

CODE: H02I Health-Accident Only H021I.000 H03I Health-Accidental Death & Dismemberment H021I.000

REVIEW REQUIREMENTS	REFERENCE	DESCRIPTION OF REVIEW STANDARD REQUIREMENTS	LOCATION OF STANDARD IN FILING
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL FILINGS	Note: Unless otherwise noted, all references are to Insurance Law, Insurance Regulations, and Department Insurance Circular Letters and Office of General Counsel ("OGC") opinions	Note: This checklist is intended to provide guidance in the preparation of policy forms for submission and is not intended as a substitute for statute or regulation.	
FILING SUBMISSION			
Filing Description in SERFF	11 NYCRR 52.33 Circular Letter No. 33 (1999) Supplement 1 to CL No. 33 (1999)	 The serff filing description must contain the following: The identifying form number of each form submitted. § 52.33(a) If the form being submitted is a policy, the filing description must indicate that the policy is submitted pursuant to 11 NYCRR 52.9. § 52.33(b) Whether the form is new or supersedes an approved or filed form. § 52.33(c) If the form supersedes an approved or filed form, the filing description must state the form number and date of approval or filing of the superseded form and any material differences from the superseded form. § 52.33(d) If the approval of the superseded form is still pending, the filing description must include the state tracking number, form number, and the submission date. § 52.33(d) If the form had previously been submitted for preliminary review, the filing description must include a reference to the previous submission and a statement setting out either that the form agrees precisely with the previous submission or the differences from the form submitted for preliminary review. § 52.33(e) If the form is other than a policy, the filing description must identify the form number and approval date of the policy or policies with which it will be used. If the form is for general use, the Department may accept a description of the type of policy with which it may be used in lieu of the form number and approval date. § 52.33(g) If the form is a policy, the filing description must identify the form numbers and dates of approval of any applications previously approved to be used with the policy unless the application is required to be attached to the policy upon submission. § 52.33(h) If the policy is designed to be used with insert pages, the filing description must contain a statement of the insert page forms which must always be included in the policy and a list of 	

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		Note: SERFF filing descriptions should advise as to whether the policy is intended for internet sales.	
Form Requirements	§ 3201(c) § 3217(b) 11 NYCRR 52.1(c) 11 NYCRR 52.31	 Each form in the filing must meet the following requirements: The form provisions are NOT misleading or unreasonably confusing. § 3217(b)(2), § 52.1(c) The form provisions provide substantial economic value to the policyholder. § 3217(b)(5), § 52.1(c) The form provisions are NOT unjust, unfair, inequitable, misleading, or deceptive to the policyholder. §§ 3201(c)(3), 3217(b) The form contains no strikeouts. § 52.31(b) The form is designated by a form number made up of numerical digits and/or letters in the lower left-hand corner of the first page. § 52.31(d) The form is submitted in the form intended for actual use. § 52.31(e) All blank spaces are filled in with hypothetical data. § 52.31(f) If the form contains illustrative material, it is only used for items which may vary from case to case, such as names, dates, eligibility requirements, and premiums and schedules for determining the amount of insurance for each insured person. A full explanation of the nature and scope of the variable material, contained in an Explanation or Memorandum of Variable Material, should be uploaded to the Supporting Documentation tab in SERFF. § 52.31(l) If the form is available to spouses or dependents, select only one: ☐ The spouse/dependent receives their own individually issued policy; OR ☐ The spouse/dependent is covered under the one policy issued to the primary insured. 	
Flesch Score	§ 3102(c)	Provide Flesch score certification (the Flesch score should be at least 45). The number of words, sentences and syllables in the policy form should be set forth as part of the certification, which must be signed by an officer of the company.	
Fraternal Benefit Society	§ 4501(p) § 4504(g) § 4512(a) § 4527(b)	If the insurer is a Fraternal Benefit Society, the policy includes a provision that states that if its reserves as to any class of certificates, other than those portions of any certificate that provide variable benefits based on the experience of a separate account, become impaired, its board of directors may require that there shall be paid by the member to the society the amount of the member's equitable proportion of such deficiency as ascertained by its board. If the payment is not made it shall stand as an indebtedness against the certificate and draw interest not to exceed five percent per annum compounded annually, or the equivalent effective rate of interest if payable in advance, or in lieu thereof, or in combination therewith, the member may consent to a reduction of the corresponding insurance benefit proportionate to the value of the additional contributions. The maximum accident disability benefits may not exceed \$1,250 a month.	
Individual Insurance Type	§ 3216 11 NYCRR 52.2(k) 11 NYCRR 52.19 11 NYCRR 52.70	Select only one of the types of insurance listed below: INDIVIDUAL. Insurance qualifies as Individual coverage when it meets the following requirements:	

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	Review Standards R	 NO premium discount for the policy for group or quasi-group market methods. Note: An individual filing may have a premium discount for factors such as spousal/domestic partner status, preferred risk, etc.; Individual minimum loss ratio; Available to any individual in the general public; No exclusivity granted to the insurer by the employer or association if sold at a worksite; No sponsorship; No mass marketing; Regular sales method on a one-to-one basis; No employer or association contributions toward premium; and Insurer may have a premium remittance agreement with an employer or association that is willing to participate in a payroll deduction arrangement, but the agreement is irrelevant to how the coverage is being sold. LIST BILL. Insurance qualifies as List Bill coverage when it meets the following requirements: Very few of the individual policies are sold at a common site or address (employer or association); No exclusivity granted to the insurer by the employer or association; No employer or association funds are contributed toward premium, but employer or association does/does not remit insured's premium payment. The individual policyholder pays the entire premium; When the "list bill" arrangement ceases for any reason, the premium discount for "list bill," if any, increases to the regular individual rate. The increase in rate upon cessation of the arrangement is disclosed prominently on the cover page of the policy or the policy schedule AND in the application; and The premium discount for "list bill," if any, is no greater than 10%. FRANCHISE. Insurance qualifies as Franchise coverage when it meets the following requirements: Franchise definition per 11 NYCRR 52.2(k); All form content requirements for	
		will increase, the increase in rate upon cessation of the arrangement is disclosed	
		prominently on the cover page of policy or the policy schedule AND in the application.	
Rider or Endorsement	11 NYCRR 52.16(e)(2)	If the rider or endorsement provides a benefit for which a specific premium is charged, the	
	11 NYCRR 52.17 (a)(5), (6), (12), (14)	premium is shown on the application, rider or elsewhere in the policy. § 52.17(a)(14)	
	11 NYCRR 52.31(a)	If the rider or endorsement will be issued with an existing "guaranteed renewable" policy, such	
		rider will be made available at the option of the insured. §§ 52.17(a)(5), (6)	

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		If the rider or endorsement reduces or eliminates coverage after policy issuance, it provides for signed acceptance by the insured. § 52.17(a)(12)	
		New policy forms must comply with any statutory requirements without the use of amendatory riders or endorsements except for minor changes. Previously approved policies may have riders attached to comply with New York law, but only if it does not cause the policy in its entirety to mislead or confuse the policyholder. § 52.31(a)	
		Note: For waivers issued as a condition of insurance, renewal or reinstatement, see 11 NYCRR 52.16(e)(2).	
Table of Contents	§ 3102(c)(1)(G)	A table of contents is required for policies that are over 3,000 words or more than three pages regardless of the number of words.	
Vending Machine	11 NYCRR 52.17(b)(2)	If the policy form will be sold by a vending machine, the insurer must attach information and the directions used in connection with the vending machine.	
APPLICATION FORMS			Form & Page Number
Attestation of Underlying Comprehensive Medical Insurance	§ 3201(c)(3) § 3217(b)(5) 11 NYCRR 52.1(c)	The application policy form to be completed by a prospective insured should include the following acknowledgment: I ACKNOWLEDGE THAT I HAVE MAJOR MEDICAL INSURANCE OR SIMILAR COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE. ☐ Yes ☐ No	
		Note: The attestation is applicable to accident insurance that provides benefits for hospital, surgical, or medical care due to an accident. It is not applicable to accident insurance that only provides coverage for accidental death and dismemberment benefits.	
Authorization	11 NYCRR 420.18(b) Circular Letter No. 8 (2017) 42 USC § 290dd-2	If the application includes an authorization to disclose non-public personal health information, the authorization specifies the length of time the authorization will remain valid. The maximum allowable period is 24 months.	
	42 CFR § 2.31	A written authorization that consents to a disclosure of substance use disorder records must include: (1) the specific name or general designation of the program or person permitted to make the disclosure; (2) the name or title of the individual or the name of the organization to which disclosure is to be made; (3) the name of the patient; (4) the purpose of the disclosure; (5) how much and what kind of information is to be disclosed; (6) the signature of the patient and, when required for a patient who is a minor, the signature of a person authorized to give consent under 42 C.F.R. § 2.14 or, when required for a patient who is incompetent or deceased, the signature of a person authorized to sign under 42 C.F.R. § 2.15 in lieu of the patient; (7) the date on which the consent is signed; (8) a statement that the consent is subject to revocation at any time except to the extent that the program or person that is to make the disclosure has already acted in reliance on it, where acting in reliance includes the provision of treatment services in reliance on a valid consent to disclose information to a third party payer; and (9) the date, event or condition upon which the consent will expire if not revoked before that date, event or condition.	
Discrimination	\$ 2606 \$ 2607 \$ 2608 \$ 2612	No insurer or entity shall refuse to issue any insurance policy, or cancel or decline to renew the policy or otherwise unfairly discriminate because of race, color, creed, national origin, disability, sex, marital status, status as a victim of domestic violence, or engage in sexual stereotyping. "Sex" includes sexual orientation, gender identity or expression and transgender status.	

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	Circular Letter No. 3 (2016)	No insurer or entity shall refuse to issue or renew, or shall cancel any insurance policy because of any past treatment for a mental disability of the insured. An issuer may refuse to issue, renew, or cancel a policy if the issuer relies on sound underwriting and actuarial principles reasonably related to actual or anticipated loss experience.	
Electronic Application	§ 3201(c)(1) 11 NYCRR 52.31(e) NY Technology Law Article III	If an insurer is seeking approval to use a previously approved paper application in electronic format, screen shots of the previously approved paper application must be filed for reference for informational purposes. Any drop downs, pop-ups, FAQs, or linked material that could appear in the application process must be included either within the screen shots or as a supporting document provided for informational purposes.	
		If an insurer is seeking approval of an application not previously approved that will only be available in an electronic format (i.e., will be completed and signed electronically) and there is no corresponding paper application, then screen shots must be submitted for approval as the application form. In this case, the screen shots must contain a distinct form number in the lower left corner and must comply with all applicable application requirements. Reflexive material, including drop down options, must be submitted for approval in a corresponding Explanation of Variable Material. Include any pop-ups, FAQs, or linked material that could appear in the application process as a supporting document provided for informational purposes.	
		If an electronic signature is used, it must comply with the Electronic Signatures and Records Act (New York Technology Law Article III). The filing should describe the procedures for the use of electronic signatures.	
Electronic Delivery of Documents	NY Technology Law Article III OGC Opinion No. 09-01- 01 OGC Opinion No. 05-11- 28	Before an insurer transmits policy forms or any other documents to an insured electronically, it must obtain the insured's consent. If the insured refuses to consent to receiving documents electronically, the insurer must send a hard copy of the policy forms or other documents to that insured.	
Extra-hazardous Activities	§ 1113(a)(17)(E) 11 NYCRR 52.2(i) 11 NYCRR 52.16(e)(2)	If the application contains questions as to whether the applicant has engaged in or contemplates participation in a number of specified activities, the insurer will adhere to the following Regulation 62 guidelines regarding "extra-hazardous" activities, defined by 11 NYCRR 52.2(i) as aviation and related activities, such as sky diving and parachuting, and participation as a professional in athletics or sports. Participation as a professional in athletics or sports means an individual who would qualify for insurance under Insurance Law § 1113(a)(17)(E).	
		An insurer may exercise the following options depending upon whether the activity engaged in by the applicant is an extra-hazardous activity as defined by 11 NYCRR 52.2(i). If the activity engaged in by the applicant is within the definition of an extra-hazardous activity, the insurer may elect one of four options: a. The insurer may issue a standard risk policy; b. The insurer may decline to issue any policy at all;	
		c. The insurer may place a waiver, approved by the Department, on the policy declining coverage for accidents arising out of such activities; or d. The insurer may charge additional premiums for providing coverage for such activities.	

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		If the activity engaged in is <u>not within</u> the definition of an extra-hazardous activity, the insurer must issue a standard risk policy or decline to issue any policy at all.	
		Note: Where waivers are required as a condition of issuance, renewal or reinstatement, signed acceptance by the insured is required unless on initial issuance the full text of the extrahazardous activity exclusion is contained either on the first page or specification page of the policy. For additional information, see the "Extra-hazardous Activities" section under "Permissible Exclusions and Limitations."	
Fraternal Benefit Society	§ 4501(a) § 4505 § 4512	If the insurer is a fraternal benefit society, the application asks if the applicant is a member and, if the applicant is not a member, the application requires the person to apply for membership.	
Fraud Warning Statement	§ 403(d) 11 NYCRR 86.4(d)	All applications must contain the prescribed fraud warning statement. The fraud warning statement must be placed directly above the signature line and printed in such a way that it is conspicuous to the insured such as by using bold font or larger font size.	
Future Activities	11 NYCRR 52.1(c)	Applications should not inquire about open ended future activities or the future intent of the applicant (such as asking if the insured ever plans on leaving the country) as these are unduly speculative. Questions should be limited to present intent or present plans.	
Health Questions	11 NYCRR 52.51(b)	Any question of past or present health of any person that refers to a specific disease or general health must be asked "to the best of the applicant's knowledge and belief."	
		Note: This does not apply to questions about factual information such as doctor visits or hospital confinements.	
Insurance with Other Insurers	§ 3216(d)(2)(D) § 3216(d)(2)(E) 11 NYCRR 52.51(h)	If the application is used with a policy subject to Insurance Law §§ 3216(d)(2)(D) or 3216(d)(2)(E), "Insurance with Other Insurers," the application contains a question requiring information with respect to other insurance.	
Investigative Consumer Report	General Business Law § 380-c	If an Investigative Consumer Report will be prepared or procured, a notice complying with General Business Law § 380-c is included in the application OR in a separate form.	
Medical Information Exchange Center	<u>§ 321</u>	If a Medical Information Exchange Center (such as a Medical Information Bureau) will be used, the insurer must comply with Insurance Law § 321.	
Multiple Levels of Applications and/or Underwriting	§ 4224(b)	If more than one level of medical and financial underwriting (e.g., full underwriting, simplified underwriting, or guaranteed issue) is used for a policy, or multiple applications are used, attach a full explanation of: a. The various levels of underwriting; and b. The objective criteria used to determine the use of each level of underwriting.	
Other Insurance in This Insurer	§ 3216(d)(2)(C) 11 NYCRR 52.51(i)	If the application is used with a policy that includes the optional standard provision "Other Insurance in This Insurer," the application contains a statement describing the provision in the policy OR, if provided at the time of application by separate notice, the notice is included in this filing.	
Pre-Existing Conditions	11 NYCRR 52.51(j) 11 NYCRR 52.54	If the application is used with a policy that contains a "pre-existing conditions" provision, a statement describing the policy provision is included in the application OR the statement is included in the disclosure statement required by 11 NYCRR 52.54 that is delivered at the time of application.	
Prohibited Questions and Provisions	§ 3204 11 NYCRR 52.51	The application does NOT contain: a. Questions regarding the applicant's race; b. A provision that changes the terms of the policy to which it is attached;	

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		 c. A statement that the application has not withheld any information or concealed any facts; d. An agreement that any untrue or false answer material to the risk will render the policy void; e. An agreement that acceptance of any policy issued upon the application will constitute a ratification of any changes or amendments made by the insurer and insured in the application, except to conform to Insurance Law § 3204; and f. Questions regarding HIV, such as HIV testing, test results, or treatment. 	
		Note: Information regarding the diagnosis or treatment of AIDS may be sought and used. The insurer has the right to review medical records or conduct its own medical tests as part of the underwriting process. References to AIDS Related Complex (ARC) should no longer be used as the terminology has been discontinued in the medical community.	
Representations not Warranties	§ 3105 § 3204(c)	Statements made on the application by the applicant are representations and not warranties and only material misrepresentations can avoid a contract of insurance. No representation is deemed material unless knowledge by the insurer of the facts misrepresented would have led to a refusal by the insurer to issue the policy.	
		Note: The insurer may make insertions to the application only for administrative purposes as long as the insertions are clearly not ascribed to the applicant. No other insertions or alterations of a written application will be made by anyone other than the applicant without the applicant's written consent pursuant to Insurance Law § 3204.	
Telephone or In-Person Interview	§ 3204 NY Technology Law Article III	 If a telephone or in-person interview will be used with this application, the interview is conducted in the following manner: Any questions raised during the interview are limited to those questions appearing on an application approved by the Department (i.e., questions over the phone would be no different than those being asked in the application); The applicant must be provided with a written copy and will have an opportunity to review and make corrections to those statements that were attributed to him/her in the interview; Any information obtained in the interview that will be used in the underwriting process will be reduced to writing, signed by the applicant and attached to the policy in compliance with Insurance Law § 3204; If an electronic signature is used, it must comply with the Electronic Signatures and Records Act (New York Technology Law Article III); and If a telephonic application is being used, please provide a description of the procedure for taking a telephonic application. Any scripts used in the telephone interview must be filed for reference. 	
Written Informed Consent for HIV Testing	§ 2611 PHL § 2782 Circular Letter 3 (1989) Circular Letter 5 (1997)	No insurer or its designee shall request or require an applicant for insurance coverage to be the subject of an HIV related test without receiving the written informed consent of such individual prior to such testing and without providing general information about AIDS and the transmission of HIV infection. Written informed consent to an HIV related test shall consist of a written authorization that is dated and includes at least the following: a. a general description of the test; b. a statement of the purpose of the test; c. a statement that a positive test result is an indication that the individual may develop AIDS and may wish to consider further independent testing;	

CONDITIONAL		 d. a statement that the individual may identify on the authorization form the person to whom the specific test results may be disclosed in the event of an adverse underwriting decision, which person may be the individual or a physician or other designee at the discretion of the individual proposed for insurance; e. the Department of Health's statewide toll-free telephone number that may be called for further information about AIDS, the meaning of HIV related test results, and the availability and location of HIV related counseling services; and f. the signature of the applicant for insurance, or if such individual lacks capacity to consent, the signature of such other person authorized to consent for such individual. Note: In addition to compliance with the written informed consent under Insurance Law § 2611, the insurer has obligations under Public Health Law § 2782 regarding written informed consent, authorization and disclosure of confidential information regarding HIV testing. 	
CONDITIONAL RECEIPT/INTERIM INSURANCE AGREEMENT FORM			
Advance Premium	11 NYCRR 52.53	An insurer must issue either a conditional receipt or interim insurance agreement if premium is paid prior to delivery of the policy and the insurer requires a determination of insurability as a condition precedent to the issuance of a policy. A conditional receipt which requires a determination of insurability as a condition precedent to coverage shall include an agreement to provide: coverage subject to any reasonable limit regarding the amount of insurance specified in the receipt, contingent upon insurability; and that such insurability be determined as of a date no later than the date of completion of all parts of the application, including completion of the first medical examination if one is required by the insurer's underwriting rules, and the required premium has been paid. Completion of a second medical examination may be required as a condition precedent to coverage if initially required by the insurer's underwriting rules because of the amount of insurance applied for or the age of the proposed insured. An interim insurance agreement which provides immediate coverage shall include an agreement to provide: coverage in accordance with the policy of insurance described in the application subject to any reasonable limit regarding the amount or duration of insurance specified in the agreement; and coverage as of the date of application. The period of coverage must be at least 60 days unless the policy applied for is issued prior to such date or the applicant receives actual notice that coverage under the agreement is cancelled because the application has been declined. If notice is given by mail, it may be deemed received on the fifth day after mailing such notice to the applicant.	
Reinstatement	§ 3216(d)(1)(D)	If the insurer requires an application for reinstatement and issues a conditional receipt for the premium received, the policy will be reinstated upon approval of such application by the insurer or, lacking such approval, upon the 45th day following the date of such conditional receipt unless the insurer has previously notified the insured in writing of its disapproval of such application.	
POLICY FORMS			Form & Page Number
COVER PAGE			

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Disclosure Statement	§ 3201(c)(3) § 3217(b)(5) 11 NYCRR 52.1(c) 11 NYCRR 52.54(c)(2)(vi)	The following statement shall appear prominently in boldface type in at least 14-point size but not less than the size of the type used for policy captions on the first page of the policy and on any application: This is ACCIDENT insurance only. This is a supplement to health insurance and is NOT a substitute for major medical or other comprehensive health insurance coverage. This policy only pays benefits related to a covered accident.	
		IMPORTANT NOTICE – THIS POLICY DOES NOT PROVIDE COVERAGE FOR SICKNESS.	
		Note: Upon renewal, or if coverage is not renewed yearly then not less than annually, the insurer should provide each policyholder the statement listed above.	
Free Look	§ 3216(c)(10)	The cover page contains a "free look" provision that is prominently printed on it that states that during a specified period of time, which shall not be less than 10 days nor more than 20 days from the date the policy is delivered to the policyholder, it may be surrendered to the insurer together with a written request for cancellation of the policy and in such event the insurer will refund any premium paid therefor including any policy fees or other charges, provided, however, that this paragraph shall not apply to single premium nonrenewable policies insuring against accidents only or accidental bodily injuries only; provided, however, that a contract or certificate sold by mail order must contain a provision permitting the contract or certificate holder a 30 day period for such surrender.	
		Note: This provision is NOT required for <u>single premium</u> nonrenewable policies insuring against accidents only or accidental bodily injuries only.	
Label	11 NYCRR 52.9	The policy form is labeled as "Accident Insurance" within the definition of 11 NYCRR 52.9.	
Insurer Name	11 NYCRR 52.1(c)	The policy form contains the name and full address of the New York-licensed issuer insurer on the cover page.	
Participating Policy	§ 3216(c)(1)	If the policy is participating (pays dividends to the policyholder), such is stated on the cover page OR schedule page.	
Reduction of Benefits or Benefit Period	11 NYCRR 52.17(a)(3)	If the policy form reduces benefits due to attainment of an age, any reduction in benefits because of the attainment of an age limit shall have a reference to such reduction set forth on the cover page or schedule of benefits. For purposes of this requirement, a reduction in a benefit period is a reduction in benefits requiring such reference.	
Renewability	§ 3216(c)(11) 11 NYCRR 52.17(a)(1),(2), (5)-(7)	The cover page of the policy form indicates whether the policy is renewable or nonrenewable and contains the renewability provision OR briefly describes and references the policy renewability provision. If the policy is guaranteed renewable, the insured has the right to continue in force by the timely payment of premiums until age 65 or, as an alternative with respect to policies defined in section 52.8 of this Part, until receipt of retirement benefits under the Social Security Act of the United	
		States. During such period the insurer has no right to make unilaterally any change in any provision of the policy while the policy is in force, except that the insurer may make changes in premium rates by classes. If the policy is "non-cancellable" or "non-cancellable and guaranteed renewable," the insured has the right to continue in force by the timely payment of premiums set forth in the policy until	

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		age 65 or, as an alternative with respect to policies defined in section 52.8 of this Part, until receipt of retirement benefits under the Social Security Act of the United States. During such period the insurer has no right to make unilaterally any change in any provision of the policy while the policy is in force.	
		The words "guaranteed renewable" shall not be used in a policy form unless the insurer's right to change rates is also stated in such a way that it is not minimized or made obscure.	
		If the policy form contains an age limit, date, or period after which the coverage will not be effective or renewed, the age limit, date, or period after which coverage will not be effective or renewed must be stated on the cover page in either the renewability provision, a separate provision with an appropriate caption, or a brief description in at least 14-point bold type.	
Signature of Company Officer		The signature of company officer(s) appears prominently on the policy form (such as on the cover page).	
DEFINITIONS			
Complications of Pregnancy	11 NYCRR 52.2(e)	"Complications of pregnancy" is defined as conditions requiring hospital stays (when the pregnancy is not terminated) whose diagnosis is distinct from pregnancy but are adversely affected by pregnancy or are caused by pregnancy, such as acute nephritis, nephrosis, cardiac decompensation, missed abortion and similar medical and surgical conditions of comparable severity, and shall not include false labor, occasional spotting, physician-prescribed rest during the period of pregnancy, morning sickness, hyperemesis gravidarum, preeclampsia and similar conditions associated with the management of a difficult pregnancy not constituting a nosologically distinct complication of pregnancy. Complications of pregnancy also includes nonelective caesarean section, ectopic pregnancy which is terminated and spontaneous termination of pregnancy, which occurs during a period of gestation in which a viable birth is not possible.	
Hospital	11 NYCRR 52.2(m)	 "Hospital" is defined as a short-term, acute, general hospital, that: a. is primarily engaged in providing, by or under the continuous supervision of physicians, to inpatients, diagnostic services and therapeutic services for diagnosis, treatment and care of injured or sick persons; b. has organized departments of medicine and major surgery; c. has a requirement that every patient must be under the care of a physician or dentist; d. provides 24-hour nursing service by or under the supervision of a registered professional nurse (R.N.); e. if located in New York State, has in effect a hospitalization review plan applicable to all patients which meets at least the standards set forth in 42 USC § 1395x(k); f. is duly licensed by the agency responsible for licensing such hospitals; and is not, other than incidentally, a place of rest, a place primarily for the treatment of tuberculosis, a place for the aged, a place for drug addicts, alcoholics, or a place for convalescent, custodial, educational or rehabilitory care. 	
Pre-Existing Condition	11 NYCRR 52.2(v)	A "Pre-Existing Condition" is defined as the existence of symptoms which would ordinarily cause a prudent person to seek diagnosis, care or treatment within a two-year period preceding the effective date of the coverage of the insured person, or a condition for which medical advice or treatment was recommended by a physician or received from a physician within a two-year period preceding the effective date of coverage for the insured person.	

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Review Standards for Individual Accident Insurance or Accidental Death & Dismemberment Insurance

		or Individual Accident Insurance or Accidental Death & Dismemberment Insurance	
Newborn Infants	§ 3216(c)(4)(C)	If family coverage is selected by the policyholder, the policy form provides coverage of newborn infants, including newly born infants adopted by the insured if the insured takes physical custody of the infant upon the infant's release from the hospital and files a petition pursuant to Domestic Relations Law § 115-c within 30 days of birth; and provided further that no notice of revocation to the adoption has been filed and consent to the adoption has not been revoked, shall be effective from the moment of birth, except that in cases of adoption, coverage of the initial hospital stay shall not be required where a birth parent has insurance coverage available for the infant's care. Note: In the case of individual coverage, the insurer must permit the insured to elect such coverage of newborn infants from the moment of birth. If notification and/or payment of an additional premium is required to make coverage effective for a newborn infant, the coverage may provide that such notice and/or payment be made within no less than 30 days of birth to	
		make coverage effective from the moment of birth.	
Spouse	§ 3216(a)(4) Circular Letter No. 27 (2008)	If family coverage is selected by the policyholder, the policy form provides coverage for the lawful spouse, unless there is a divorce or annulment of the marriage. This includes the recognition of marriages between same-sex partners legally performed in New York and other jurisdictions.	
Unmarried Disabled Children	§ 3216(c)(4)(A)	If family coverage is selected by the policyholder, the policy provides coverage for unmarried disabled children, regardless of age, who are incapable of self-sustaining employment by reason of mental illness, developmental disability, mental retardation, as defined in the mental hygiene law, or physical handicap, and who became so incapable prior to attainment of the age at which dependent coverage would otherwise terminate.	
		Note: Such coverage shall not terminate while the policy remains in effect and the dependent remains in such condition and is chiefly dependent on the insured for support and maintenance, if the insured has within 31 days of such dependent's attainment of the limiting age submitted proof of such dependent's incapacity.	
Unmarried Students on Medical Leave of Absence	§ 3237	If the policy provides coverage for dependent children who are full-time students to a higher age than other dependent children, then coverage shall continue when such dependent takes a medical leave of absence from school due to illness for a period of 12 months from the last day of attendance at school, provided, however, that coverage of a dependent student is not required beyond the age at which coverage would otherwise terminate. To qualify for such coverage, the insurer may require that the medical necessity of the leave be certified to by the student's attending physician who is licensed to practice in the state of New York.	
ACCIDENT/ACCIDENTAL DEATH AND DISMEMBERMENT STANDARD PROVISIONS			
Accident Insurance	11 NYCRR 52.9	An insurance policy which provides coverage, singly or in combination, for death, dismemberment, disability, or hospital and medical care caused by accident or specified kinds of accidents.	

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Accident Disability Benefits	§ 3216 11 NYCRR 52.9 11 NYCRR 52.17(a)(15) 11 NYCRR 52.17(c)(4), (5)	If the policy form provides accident disability benefits, the following applies: a. The disability benefits are due to accident only. b. If accident disability benefits are conditioned upon hospital confinement, it shall be considered as hospital, surgical or medical benefits for purpose of Insurance Law § 3216 and any relevant regulations. c. If accident disability benefits are provided for dependents, the policy form must adequately define the conditions establishing disability.	
Coverage for Sickness	11 NYCRR 52.9 11 NYCRR 52.15(a) 11 NYCRR 52.16(c)	The policy form may not provide coverage for sickness, except that it may not exclude coverage for an infection that was the result of a covered accident. The policy form may not contain benefits for specified diseases as defined in 11 NYCRR 52.15(a).	
Loss Based on Violent and External Means	11 NYCRR 52.17(a)(8)	Accident benefits cannot be predicated upon a loss occurring through accidental means or violent and external means. Under this provision, the policy form may not exclude benefits relating to a loss associated with terrorism.	
Occupational/Work-Related Injuries	11 NYCRR 52.16(c) 11 NYCRR 52.16(c)(8)	The policy form may not distinguish between occupational (work-related, or "on-the-job") or non-occupational coverage, or limit, reduce or exclude coverage for either occupational or non-occupational injuries. To cover only occupational or non-occupational injuries excludes all other types of injuries in violation of 11 NYCRR 52.16(c).	
Probationary Period	11 NYCRR 52.16(d)(3)	Note: An exclusion is available for benefits provided by workers compensation. § 52.16(c)(8) No probationary period or similar period is permitted in accident policy forms. A probationary period runs from the effective date of coverage.	
Renewal	11 NYCRR 52.17(a)(26)	If the insurer may cancel or refuse to renew the policy, the policy form cannot require that the policy be in force at the time the loss commences if the accident occurred while the policy was in force. Note: If the policy is guaranteed renewable through a specific period and can be continued by payment of premium, the policy becomes conditionally renewable and subject to 11 NYCRR	
Specific Accident Dismemberment Benefits and Loss of Use	11 NYCRR 52.17(b)(3)	52.17(a)(26). If the policy form contains specific accident dismemberment benefits, the specific accident dismemberment benefits are NOT payable in lieu of the other benefits unless the specific benefit exceeds the other benefit.	
		The loss of use of a limb or body part should be included under the dismemberment benefits, if the definition of loss includes it.	
Time Period to Experience a Loss	11 NYCRR 52.17(b)(1)	Accidental death and dismemberment benefits are payable if the loss occurs a minimum of 90 days from the date of the accident, irrespective of total disability.	
		Note: Secondary or contingent benefits that are based upon the occurrence of a loss (i.e., follow-up medical care resultant from a covered accident) must provide the insured with adequate time to access the benefit. For instance, to require treatment under a rehabilitation benefit to begin within 90 days of the covered accident may be illusory given the timing associated with entering a rehabilitation program following an accident.	
OTHER INCIDENTAL BENEFITS IN AN	§ 3201(c)(3) § 3217(b)(5)	If this policy form provides benefits in addition or incidental to those under 11 NYCRR 52.9, any such benefits should have a nexus to accident insurance. All benefits must be of real	

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ACCIDENT INSURANCE	11 NYCRR 52.1(c)	economic value and may not be designed to play upon one's fears of particular diseases.	
POLICY	<u>Insurance Circular Letter</u>	Accident insurance policies which are unduly complex or unduly limited do not meaningfully	
	No. 18 (2017)	expand consumer choice, but instead serve to confuse and make intelligent choice more difficult.	
		Those coverages which are of no substantial economic benefit or are contrary to the health care	
		needs of the public or contain provisions which serve only to confuse or obfuscate are prohibited	
		under 11 NYCRR 52.1(c). Benefits must be reasonable in relation to the premium charged.	
		Note: The following are several examples of benefits that have been approved in the past. This	
		list is not meant to be exhaustive.	
Airbag/Helmet/Seatbelt		This benefit provides an additional benefit to the insured who has taken precautionary measures	
Benefit		to ensure safety but still sustains injuries during a covered accident.	
Common Carrier Benefit		This benefit provides an additional benefit if the insured is injured or dies as a result of a covered	
		accident while a fare-paying passenger on a train, plane, bus, boat or other commercial carrier.	
		This benefit is approvable as an additional benefit to the general accidental death and	
		dismemberment benefit provided under the policy.	
Education Benefit (Child		This benefit defrays the cost of education for a child or spouse either while the insured cannot	
Education, Spousal Retraining)		work or after the insured's death due to a covered accident.	
Exposure and/or		This benefit pays the accidental death benefit after a certain period of time (generally one year)	
Disappearance Benefit		following the insured's presumed death due to exposure to hazardous weather conditions or	
		disappearance due to a conveyance loss, such as the sinking of a ship or an airplane crash.	
Family Care Benefit (Child		This benefit pays for the dependent care of a child or family member while the insured's injury	
Care, Parental Care)		prevents him/her from caring for the individual.	
Family		This benefit covers the cost for a companion who accompanies an insured who is admitted to a	
Lodging/Transportation		hospital as a result of a covered accident.	
Benefit		nospital as a result of a covered accident.	
Home Alteration/Vehicle		This benefit provides an additional benefit to the insured to be used to modify the insured's home	
Modification Benefit		or vehicle for use after a disabling accident. This benefit is approvable if the following	
Wodification Beliefit		requirements are included:	
		A physician certifies the benefit is needed to accommodate a physical disability; The district of the di	
		The alteration/modification is made by someone experienced in such adaptations;	
		• The alteration/modification is in compliance with applicable laws or requirements for the	
		approval by the appropriate government authorities; and	
		• The alteration/modification expenses do not exceed the usual level of charges for similar	
		alterations/modifications in the locality where the expense is incurred.	
Medical Expense Benefit		This benefit covers the cost of medical treatment for the insured's injury resulting directly from	
		a covered accident.	
Rehabilitation Benefit		This benefit provides an indemnity payment to the insured to encourage participation in a	
		rehabilitation program designed to help the insured return to work.	
Repatriation of Remains		This benefit provides an additional benefit to transport the insured's body to a mortuary near the	
		insured's home or primary place of residence when the insured dies as a result of a covered	
		accident more than some specified distance from the insured's home or primary place of	
		residence.	
		Note: The benefit should be limited to the cost of the legal transportation of remains only.	
		Benefits covering embalming, cremation, a coffin, an urn, or other travel expenses that exceed	
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	Review Standard	is for Individual Accident Insurance or Accidental Death & Dismemberment Insurance	
		the minimum requirements to transport the remains are akin to life insurance benefits and are	
		not approvable in accident and health insurance policy forms.	
Waiver of Premium Benefit		This benefit waives future premiums due under the policy once the insured experiences a covered	
		accident. If the waiver of premium benefit is triggered by the insured's disability, the disability	
		must be due to a covered accident.	
MANDATORY		These provisions MUST be included in each policy and must be no less favorable to the insured	
STATUTORY		than the statutory provision.	
PROVISIONS			
Arbitration	§ 3216(d)(1)(K)	The policy form cannot provide for mandatory arbitration. An arbitration provision which makes	
		arbitration mandatory conflicts with Insurance Law § 3216(d)(1)(K) since it precludes an insured	
		from bringing an action at law or equity.	
Change of Beneficiary	§ 3216(d)(1)(L)	When applicable, unless the insured makes an irrevocable designation of beneficiary, the right	
		to change a beneficiary is reserved to the insured. The consent of the beneficiary or beneficiaries	
		shall not be a requisite to surrender or assignment of this right to change the beneficiaries of the	
		policy or other changes in the policy.	
		Note: The insurer may omit the portion relating to an irrevocable designation of a beneficiary	
		if it is not applicable.	
Claim Forms	§ 3216(d)(1)(F)	The insurer, upon receipt of notice of claim, must provide the claimant with the forms usually	
		furnished for filing proofs of loss. If the forms are not furnished within 15 days after the claimant	
		gives notice of claim, the claimant shall be deemed to have complied with the requirements of	
		the policy for submitting proof of loss upon submitting within the time frame set in the policy	
		for filing proofs of loss, written proof of the occurrence, and the character and extent of the loss	
		for which claim is made.	
Entire Contract	§ 3204	The policy form, including any endorsements or attached papers (if any), constitutes the entire	
	§ 3216(d)(1)(A)	contract of insurance. No change in the policy will be valid unless it is approved by an executive	
		officer of the insurer and the approval is endorsed on or attached to the policy. No agent or	
		broker has the authority to change the policy or waive any of its provisions.	
		Incorporation by reference is not permitted.	
Grace Period	§ 3216(d)(1)(C)	The policy should include grace period for the payment of premiums falling due after first	
		premium of seven days for weekly premium policies, 10 days for monthly premium policies and	
		31 days for all other policies. During grace period the policy continues in force.	
		Note: If the insurer reserves the right to refuse to renew the insurer must add to the beginning	
		of the grace period language the following: "Unless not less than 30 days prior to the renewal	
		date the insurer has delivered to the insured or has sent by first class mail to his or her last	
		address as shown by the records of the insurer written notice of its intention to not renew this	
		policy beyond the period for which premium has been accepted."	
Legal Action	§ 3216(d)(1)(K)	No action in law or equity shall be brought to recover on the policy prior to the expiration of 60	
		days after written proof of loss has been furnished in accordance with the requirements of the	
		policy. No such action shall be brought after the expiration of 3 years after the time written	
		proof of loss is required to be furnished.	
Military Suspension of	§ 3216(c)(13)	Any insured who are also members of a reserve component of the armed forces of the United	
Coverage	§ 3216(c)(14)	States, including the National Guard, shall be entitled, upon written request, to have their	
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		of Individual Accident insurance of Accidental Death & Dismemberment insurance	
	11 NYCRR 52.17(a)(9) Circular Letter No. 7 (2003)	coverage suspended during a period of active duty of up to five years. The policy form shall provide that the insurer will refund any unearned premiums for the period of such suspension. Persons covered by the policy shall be entitled to resumption of coverage, upon written	
	(2003)	application and payment of the required premium within 60 days after the date of termination of the period of active duty, with no limitations or conditions imposed as a result of such period of	
		active duty except as set forth in below. Coverage shall be retroactive to the date of termination of the period of active duty. Such right of resumption provided for herein shall be in addition to	
		other existing rights granted pursuant to state and federal laws and regulations and shall not be	
		deemed to qualify or limit such rights in any way. No exclusion or waiting period may be imposed in connection with coverage of a health or physical condition of a person entitled to	
		such right of resumption, or a health or physical condition of any other person who is covered by the policy unless: the condition arose during the period of active duty and the condition has	
		been determined by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to be a condition incurred in the line of	
		duty; or a waiting period was imposed and had not been completed prior to the period of suspension; in no event, however, shall the sum of the waiting periods imposed prior to and	
		subsequent to the period of suspension exceed the length of the waiting period originally imposed.	
Notice of Claim	§ 3216(d)(1)(E)	Written notice of claim must be given to the insurer within 20 days after the occurrence or commencement of any loss covered by the policy, or as soon thereafter as reasonably possible.	
		Notice given by or on behalf of the insured or the beneficiary to the insurer (insert the location	
		of such office as designated for this purpose), or to any authorized agent or broker of the insurer, with such information necessary to identify the insured, shall be deemed notice to the insurer.	
Payment of Claims (Indemnity for Loss of Life)	§ 3216(d)(1)(I)	Any indemnity for loss of life will be payable in accordance with the beneficiary designation and the provisions respecting such payment which may be prescribed in the policy and effective at time of payment. If no designation or provision is effective, such indemnity shall be payable to the estate of the insured. Any other accrued indemnities unpaid at the insured's death may, at the option of the insurer, be paid to either such beneficiary or estate. All other indemnities will be payable to the insured.	
		Note: The following provisions, one or both, may be included with the above provision at the option of the insurer: "If any indemnity of this policy shall be payable to the estate of the insured,	
		or to an insured or beneficiary who is a minor or otherwise not competent to give a valid release, the insurer may pay such indemnity, up to an amount not exceeding \$ (insert an amount which shall not exceed one thousand dollars), to any relative by blood or connection by marriage of	
		the insured or beneficiary who is deemed by the insurer to be equitably entitled thereto. Any payment made by the insurer in good faith pursuant to this provision shall fully discharge the insurer to the extent of such payment. Subject to any written direction of the insured in the	
		application or otherwise all or a portion of any indemnities provided by this policy on account of hospital, nursing, medical, or surgical services may, at the insurer's option and unless the	
		insured requests otherwise in writing not later than the time of filing proofs of such loss, be paid	
		directly to the hospital or person rendering such services; but it is not required that the service be rendered by a particular hospital or person."	
Physical Examinations and	§ 3216(d)(1)(J)	The insurer at its own expense shall have the right and the opportunity to examine the person of the insured when and as often as it may reasonably require during the pendency of a claim	
Autopsy		hereunder and to make an autopsy in the case of death where it is not forbidden by law.	

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Premium Payment Period	§ 3216(f)	Coverage is provided to the end of the premium payment period when premium is taken.	
		Note: For example, if the insurer has accepted premium for a time period during which	
		retirement or employment cessation occurs, coverage must be provided to the end of the time	
		period for which premium has been accepted.	
Proof of Loss	§ 3216(d)(1)(G)	Written proof of loss must be furnished to the insurer at its said office in case of claim for loss	
		for which this policy provides any periodic payment contingent upon continuing loss within 90	
		days after the termination of the period for which the insurer is liable and in case of claim for	
		any other loss within 120 days after the date of such loss. Failure to furnish such proof within	
		the time required shall not invalidate nor reduce any claim if it was not reasonably possible to	
		give proof within such time, provided such proof is furnished as soon as reasonably possible and	
		in no event, except in the absence of legal capacity, later than one year from the time proof is	
D. ' t. t	e 221((1)(1)(D)	otherwise required.	
Reinstatement	§ 3216(d)(1)(D)	If any renewal premium is not paid within the time granted the insured for payment, a subsequent acceptance of the premium by the insurer or by any agent or broker duly authorized by the insurer	
		to accept such premium, without requiring in connection therewith an application for	
		reinstatement, shall reinstate the policy. However, that if the insurer or such agent or broker	
		requires an application for reinstatement and issues a conditional receipt for the premium	
		tendered, the policy will be reinstated upon approval of such application by the insurer or,	
		lacking such approval, upon the 45th day following the date of such conditional receipt unless	
		the insurer has previously notified the insured in writing of its disapproval of such application.	
		The reinstated policy shall cover only loss resulting from such accidental injury as may be	
		sustained after the date of reinstatement and loss due to such sickness as may begin more than	
		10 days after such date. In all other respects the insured and insurer shall have the same rights	
		thereunder as they had under the policy immediately before the due date of the defaulted	
		premium, subject to any provisions endorsed hereon or attached hereto in connection with the	
		reinstatement. Any premium accepted in connection with a reinstatement shall be applied to a	
		period for which premium has not been previously paid, but not to any period more than 60 days prior to the date of reinstatement.	
		prior to the date of femistatement.	
		Note: The last sentence of the above provision may be omitted from any policy which the insured	
		has the right to continue in force subject to its terms by the timely payment of premiums until at	
		least age 50 or, in the case of a policy issued after age 44, for at least five years from its date of	
		issue.	
Return of Premium Upon	<u>§ 3228</u>	The policy form provides that if the death of the insured or covered dependent occurs during a	
Death		period for which the premium for the policy has been paid, the insurer shall refund the premium	
		or the portion of the premium actually paid by the insured for that person for any period beyond	
		the end of the policy monthly in which the death occurred	
Time Limit on Certain	§ 3216(d)(1)(B)	After two years from the date of issue of this policy no misstatements, except fraudulent	
Defenses		misstatements, made by the applicant in the application for such policy shall be used to void the	
		policy or to deny a claim for loss incurred or disability (as defined in the policy) commencing	
		after the expiration of such two-year period.	

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		Note: The above policy provision shall not be so construed as to affect any legal requirement	
		for avoidance of a policy or denial of a claim during such initial two-year period, nor to limit	
		the application of subparagraphs (A) through (E), inclusive, of this paragraph in the event of	
		misstatement with respect to age or occupation or other insurance.	
		Note: A policy which the insured has the right to continue in force subject to its terms by the	
		timely payment of premium until at least age 50 or, in the case of a policy issued after age 44,	
		for at least 5 years from its date of issue, may contain in lieu of the foregoing the following	
		provision (from which the clause in parentheses may be omitted at the insurer's option) under	
		the caption "INCONTESTABLE": "After this policy has been in force for a period of two years	
		during the lifetime of the insured (excluding any period during which the insured is disabled), it	
		shall become incontestable as to the statements contained in the application."	
		No alain factor in annual and includes (and defined in the antice) annual in a factor annual in the second and	
		No claim for loss incurred or disability (as defined in the policy) commencing after two years	
		from the date of issue of this policy shall be reduced or denied on the ground that a disease or	
		physical condition not excluded from coverage by name or specific description effective on the	
Ti CD CCI	0.2017(1)(1)(1)	date of loss had existed prior to the effective date of coverage of this policy.	
Time of Payment of Claims	§ 3216(d)(1)(H)	Indemnities payable under this policy for any loss other than loss for which this policy provides	
		any periodic payment will be paid immediately upon receipt of due written proof of such loss.	
		Subject to due written proof of loss, all accrued indemnities for loss for which this policy	
		provides periodic payment will be paid (insert period for payment which must not be less	
		frequently than monthly) and any balance remaining unpaid upon the termination of liability will	
ODELONAL CEANDARD		be paid immediately upon receipt of due written proof.	
OPTIONAL STANDARD		These provisions MAY be included at the insurer's option. If they are included the provision	
PROVISIONS	9.221 ((1)(2)(G) (F)	must be no less favorable to the insured than the statutory provision.	
Benefit Offsets	§ 3216(d)(2)(C)-(F)	If the insurer wishes to offset the benefits, select from the following provisions:	
	11 NYCRR 52 22()(2)(1)	6 221((1)(2)(C) OTHER INGLIDANCE IN THIS INGLIDED 16	
	52.23(e)(3)(i)	§ 3216(d)(2)(C) OTHER INSURANCE IN THIS INSURER: If an accident or sickness or	
		accident and health policy or policies previously issued by the insurer to the insured are in force	
		concurrently herewith, making the aggregate indemnity for (insert type of coverage(s)) in excess	
		of \$ (insert maximum limit of indemnity or indemnities) the excess insurance shall be void and	
		all premiums paid for such excess shall be returned to the insured or to the estate, or, in lieu	
		thereof. Insurance effective at any one time on the insured under a like policy or policies in this	
		insurer is limited to the one such policy elected by the insured, the beneficiary or the estate, as	
		the case may be, and the insurer will return all premiums paid for all other such policies.	
		§ 3216(d)(2)(D) INSURANCE WITH OTHER INSURERS: If there is other valid coverage, not	
		with this insurer, providing benefits for the same loss on a provision of service basis or on an	
		expense incurred basis and of which this insurer has not been given written notice prior to the	
		occurrence or commencement of loss, the only liability under any expense incurred coverage of	
		this policy shall be for such proportion of the loss as the amount which would otherwise have	
		been payable hereunder plus the total of the like amounts under all such other valid coverages	
		for the same loss of which this insurer had notice bears to the total like amounts under all valid	
		coverages for such loss, and for the return of such portion of the premiums paid as shall exceed	
		the pro-rata portion for the amount so determined. For the purpose of applying this provision	

Review Standards for Individual Accident Insurance or Accidental Death & Dismemberment Insurance

when other coverage is on a provision of service basis, the "like amount" of such other coverage shall be taken as the amount which the services rendered would have cost in the absence of such coverage.

§ 3216(d)(2)(E) INSURANCE WITH OTHER INSURERS: If there is other valid coverage, not with this insurer, providing benefits for the same loss on other than an expense incurred basis and of which this insurer has not been given written notice prior to the occurrence or commencement of loss, the only liability for such benefits under this policy shall be for such proportion of the indemnities otherwise provided hereunder for such loss as the like indemnities of which the insurer had notice (including the indemnities under this policy) bear to the total amount of all like indemnities for such loss, and for the return of such portion of the premium paid as shall exceed the pro-rata portion for the indemnities thus determined.

Note: If Insurance Law § 3216(d)(2)(D) and (E) are included in a policy which also contains the next following policy provision there shall be added to the caption of the foregoing provision the phrase "EXPENSE INCURRED BENEFITS." The insurer may, at its option, include in this provision a definition of "other valid coverage," approved as to form by the superintendent, which definition shall be limited in subject matter to coverage provided by organizations subject to regulation by insurance law or by insurance authorities of this or any other state of the United States or any province of Canada, and by hospital or medical service organizations, and to any other coverage the inclusion of which may be approved by the superintendent. In the absence of such definition such term shall not include group insurance, automobile medical payments insurance, or coverage provided by hospital or medical service organizations or by union welfare plans or employer or employee benefit organizations. For the purpose of applying the foregoing provision with respect to any insured, any amount of benefit provided for such insured pursuant to any compulsory benefit statute (including any workers' compensation or employer's liability statute) whether provided by a governmental agency or otherwise shall in all cases be deemed to be "other valid coverage" of which the insurer has had notice. In applying the foregoing policy provision no third-party liability coverage shall be included as "other valid coverage".

§ 3216(d)(2)(F) RELATION OF EARNINGS TO INSURANCE: If the total monthly amount of loss of time benefits promised for the same loss under all valid loss of time coverage upon the insured, whether payable on a weekly or monthly basis, shall exceed the monthly earnings of the insured at the time disability commenced or the greater of average monthly earnings for the period of 2 years immediately preceding a disability for which claim is made the insurer will be liable for only such proportionate amount of such benefits under this policy as the amount of such monthly earnings or such average monthly earnings of the insured bears to the total amount of monthly benefits for the same loss under all such coverage upon the insured at the time such disability commences and for the return of such part of the premiums paid during such 2 years as shall exceed the pro-rata amount of the premiums for the benefits actually paid hereunder; but this shall not operate to reduce the total monthly amount of benefits payable under all such coverage upon the insured below the sum of \$200 or the sum of the monthly benefits specified in such coverages, whichever is the lesser, nor shall it operate to reduce benefits other than those payable for loss of time.

		Note: The above provision may be inserted only in a policy which the insured has the right to continue in force subject to its terms by the timely payment of premiums until at least age fifty or, in the case of a policy issued after age 44, for at least 5 years from its date of issue. The insurer may, at its option, include in this provision a definition of "valid loss of time coverage", approved as to form by the superintendent, which definition shall be limited in subject matter to coverage provided by governmental agencies or by organizations subject to regulation by the insurance law or by insurance authorities of this or any other state of the United States or any province of Canada, or to any other coverage the inclusion of which may be approved by the superintendent or any combination of such coverages. In the absence of such definition such term shall not include any coverage provided for such insured pursuant to any compulsory benefit statute (including any workers' compensation or employer's liability statute), or benefits provided by union welfare plans or by employer or employee benefit organizations.	
		Note: Pursuant to 11 NYCRR $52.23(e)(3)(i)$, coordination of benefits is not allowed in an individual insurance policy. Insurers may financially underwrite for other coverage before issuance and may use the above provisions for excess insurance situations after issuance.	
Cancellation	§ 3216(d)(2)(H)	Within the first 90 days after the date of issue, the insurer may cancel this policy by written notice delivered to the insured or sent by first class mail to the last address as shown by the records of the insurer, stating when, not less than 10 days thereafter, such cancellation shall be effective. In the event of cancellation, the insurer will return promptly the pro-rata unearned portion of any premium paid. Cancellation shall be without prejudice to any claim originating prior to the effective date of cancellation.	
		Note: Nothing in this provision shall be construed to prohibit an insurer from granting to the insured the right to cancel a policy at any time and to receive in such event a refund of the unearned portion of any premium paid, computed by the use of the short-rate table last filed with the state official having supervision of insurance in the state where the insured resided when the policy was issued.	
Change in Occupation	§ 3216(d)(2)(A)	If the insured is injured after having changed his occupation to one classified by the insurer as more hazardous than that stated in this policy or while doing for compensation anything pertaining to an occupation so classified, the insurer will pay only such portion of the indemnities provided in this policy as the premium paid would have purchased at the rates and within the limits fixed by the insurer for such more hazardous occupation. If the insured changes his occupation to one classified by the insurer as less hazardous than that stated in this policy, the insurer, upon receipt of proof of such change of occupation, will reduce the premium rate accordingly, and will return the excess pro-rata unearned premium from the date of change of occupation or from the policy anniversary date immediately preceding receipt of such proof, whichever is the more recent. In applying this provision, the classification of occupational risk and the premium rates shall be such as have been last filed by the insurer prior to the occurrence of the loss for which the insurer is liable or prior to date of proof of change in occupation with the state official having supervision of insurance in the state where the insured resided at the time this policy was issued; but if such filing was not required, then the classification of occupational risk and the premium rates shall be those last made effective by the insurer in such state prior to the occurrence of the loss or prior to the date of proof of change in occupation.	

C . C		A server in the first and the	
Conformity with State Statutes	§ 3216(d)(2)(I)	Any provision of this policy which, on its effective date, is in conflict with the statutes of the	
		state in which the insured resides on such date is hereby amended to conform to the minimum	
		requirements of such statutes.	
Misstatement of Age	§ 3216(d)(2)(B)	If the insured's age has been misstated, all amounts payable under this policy shall be such as	
		the premium paid would have purchased at the correct age.	
Pre-Existing Condition	§ 3201(c)(3)	The policy form may include a pre-existing condition exclusion provision that defines a pre-	
Limitation	§ 3216(d)(1)(B)(ii)	existing condition as the existence of symptoms which would ordinarily cause a prudent person	
	11 NYCRR 52.2(v)	to seek diagnosis, care or treatment within a two-year period preceding the effective date of the	
	11 NYCRR 52.16(c)(1)	coverage of the insured person, or a condition for which medical advice or treatment was	
	11 NYCRR 52.17(a)(27)	recommended by a physician or received from a physician within a two-year period preceding	
	11 NYCRR 52.17(a)(27) 11 NYCRR 52.17(a)(28)		
	11 N I CRR 32.17(a)(28)	the effective date of coverage for the insured person.	
		Age 65 or older:	
		If the policy form is issued persons age 65 or older, it may exclude, limit or reduce coverage for	
		a loss due to pre-existing condition for a period no greater than six months following the effective	
		date of coverage, unless the pre-existing condition is specifically excluded at coverage issuance	
		through means of a waiver or exclusionary rider.	
		, ,	
		<u>Under age 65 and not underwritten:</u>	
		If the policy form is NOT underwritten and is issued to persons under age 65, it may exclude,	
		limit or reduce coverage for a loss due to pre-existing condition for a period no greater than 12	
		months following the effective date of coverage, unless the pre-existing condition is specifically	
		excluded at coverage issuance through means of a waiver or exclusionary rider.	
		excluded at coverage issuance through means of a warver of exclusionary rider.	
		II. 1 (5 1 1	
		Under age 65 and underwritten:	
		If the policy form is underwritten and is issued to persons under age 65, it may exclude, limit or	
		reduce coverage for a loss due to pre-existing condition for a period no greater than 24 months	
		following the effective date of coverage, unless the pre-existing condition is specifically	
		excluded at coverage issuance through means of a waiver or exclusionary rider.	
Subrogation	General Obligations Law	Any subrogation provision must comply with the General Obligations Law that affects an	
_	§ 5-335	insurer's reimbursement rights.	
		When an insured settles a claim, whether in litigation or otherwise, against one or more other	
		persons for personal injuries, medical, dental, or podiatric malpractice, or wrongful death, it shall	
		be conclusively presumed that the settlement does not include any compensation for the cost of	
		health care services, loss of earnings or other economic loss to the extent those losses or expenses	
		have been or are obligated to be paid or reimbursed by an insurer. By entering into any such	
		settlement, an insured shall not be deemed to have taken an action in derogation of any right of	
		any insurer that paid or is obligated to pay those losses or expenses; nor shall an insured's entry	
		into such settlement constitute a violation of any contract between the insured and such insurer.	
		No insured entering into such a settlement shall be subject to a subrogation claim or claim for	
		reimbursement by an insurer and an insurer shall have no lien or right of subrogation or	
		reimbursement against any such settling person or any other party to such a settlement, with	
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	Terren Standards I	individual Accident insurance of Accidental Death & Dishiemoethicht insurance	
		respect to those losses or expenses that have been or are obligated to be paid or reimbursed by said insurer.	
Unilateral Modification	11 NYCRR 52.17(a)(25)	Unilateral modifications by an insurer to an existing policy must be made with at least 30 days prior written notice to the policyholder. When a policyholder is contractually required to provide prior written notice to terminate coverage, an insurer must provide notice of a unilateral modification at least 14 days prior to the date by which the policyholder is required to provide notice to terminate coverage.	
Unpaid Premium	§ 3216(d)(2)(G)	Upon the payment of a claim under this policy, any premium then due and unpaid or covered by any note or written order may be deducted therefrom.	
PERMISSIBLE EXCLUSIONS & LIMITATIONS		Only the following exclusions or limitations are permissible. Not all exclusions must be included, but if an exclusion or limitation is included the language from the statute or regulation must be used.	
Alcoholism and Drug Addiction	11 NYCRR 52.16(c)(2)	This policy form may exclude coverage for alcoholism or drug addiction.	
Aviation	11 NYCRR 52.16(c)(4)(iii)	This policy form may exclude for coverage for care or treatment arising out of aviation, other than as a fare-paying passenger on a scheduled or charter flight operated by a scheduled airline.	
Chiropractic Care	11 NYCRR 52.16(c)(7)	This policy may exclude coverage for care in connection with the detection and correction by manual or mechanical means of structural imbalance, distortion, or subluxation in the human body for purposes of removing nerve interference and the effects thereof, where such interference is the result of or related to distortion, misalignment or subluxation of or in the vertebral column.	
Convalescent, Custodial Care and Transportation	11 NYCRR 52.16(c)(11)	This policy form may exclude coverage for services related to rest cures, custodial care, and transportation. Custodial care means help in transferring, eating, dressing, bathing, toileting and other such related activities.	
Cosmetic Surgery	11 NYCRR 52.16(c)(5)	This policy may exclude coverage for cosmetic surgery, except that cosmetic surgery does not include reconstructive surgery when such service is incidental to or follows surgery resulting from trauma, infection or other diseases of the involved part, and reconstructive surgery because of congenital disease or anomaly of a covered dependent child which has resulted in a functional defect.	
		Note: All exclusions for cosmetic surgery must be based on medical necessity, with the insured receiving all utilization review and external appeal rights under Article 49.	
Coverage Outside of the United States, Canada or Mexico	11 NYCRR 52.16(c)(12)	The policy form may exclude for coverage while the insured is outside of the United States, its possessions, Canada or Mexico.	
Dental Care	11 NYCRR 52.16(c)(9)	The policy form may exclude coverage of dental care or treatment, except for such care or treatment due to accidental injury to sound natural teeth within 12 months of the accident and for dental care or treatment necessary due to congenital disease or anomaly.	
Extra-hazardous Activities	11 NYCRR 52.16(e) 11 NYCRR 52.2(i)	The policy form may exclude coverage for extra-hazardous activities in accordance with 11 NYCRR 52.16(e). The insurer must seek waivers of coverage signed by a prospective insured or, in the alternative, place the extra-hazardous activity exclusionary language on the cover page or specification page of the policy. For additional information, see the "Extra-hazardous Activities" section under "Application Forms."	

	Review Standards I	of individual Accident insurance of Accidental Death & Dismemberment insurance	1
		Note: The Department has determined that the following activities are not "extra-hazardous"	
		as defined by 11 NYCRR 52.2(i) and may not be excluded under a policy form: base jumping,	
		bungee jumping, caving, parasailing, parkour, mountain or rock climbing, or scuba diving. This	
		list is not meant to be exhaustive.	
Eyeglasses, Hearing Aids and	11 NYCRR 52.16(c)(10)	The policy form may exclude coverage for eyeglasses, hearing aids, and examination for the	
Exams	=======================================	prescription or fitting thereof.	
Felony Participation, Riot or	§ 3216(d)(2)(J)	The policy form may exclude coverage for any illness, treatment or medical condition due to the	
Insurrection	11 NYCRR	insured's participation in a felony, riot or insurrection.	
Hisurrection		insured's participation in a reiony, not of insurrection.	
E (C	52.16(c)(4)(i)		
Foot Care	11 NYCRR 52.16(c)(6)	The policy form may exclude coverage for foot care in connection with corns, calluses, flat feet,	
		fallen arches, weak feet, chronic foot strain or symptomatic complaints of the feet.	
Government Hospital	11 NYCRR 52.16(c)(8)	The policy form may exclude coverage for care or treatment provided in a hospital that is owned	
		or operated by any federal, state or other governmental entity, except as otherwise provided by	
		law.	
Illegal Occupation	§ 3216(d)(2)(J)	The policy form may exclude losses to which a contributing cause was the insured's commission	
		of or an attempt to commit a felony or to which a contributing cause was the insured's being	
		engaged in an illegal occupation.	
Immediate Family	11 NYCRR 52.16(c)(8)	The policy form may exclude services performed by a member of the insured's immediate	
		family.	
		Immediate family has the same meaning as defined in 42 CFR § 411.351: husband or wife; birth	
		or adoptive parent, child, or sibling; stepparent, stepchild, stepbrother, or stepsister; father-in-	
		law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, or sister-in-law; grandparent or	
		grandchild; and spouse of a grandparent or grandchild.	
Intoxicants and Narcotics	§ 3216(d)(2)(K)	The policy form excludes coverage for any loss sustained or contracted in consequence of the	
intoxicants and Narcotics	§ 3210(d)(2)(K)		
		insured's being intoxicated or under the influence of any narcotic unless administered on the	
M I' OIL C	11 NVCDD 52 1(()(0)	advice of a physician.	
Medicare, Other Government	11 NYCRR 52.16(c)(8)	The policy form may exclude coverage for benefits provided under Medicare or other	
Programs and Workers'	OGC Opinion 06-12-09	government programs (except Medicaid) or any state or federal workers' compensation,	
Compensation		employers' liability or occupational disease law, unless where otherwise provided in State or	
		Federal statute.	
Mental or Emotional Disorders	11 NYCRR 52.16(c)(2)	The policy form may exclude coverage of mental or emotional disorders.	
Military Service	11 NYCRR	The policy form may exclude coverage for an accident or treatment due to service in the armed	
	52.16(c)(4)(i)	forces or auxiliary units.	
No-Fault Automobile	11 NYCRR 52.16(c)(8)	The policy form may exclude coverage for any benefits to the extent provided for any loss or	
Insurance		portion thereof for which mandatory automobile no-fault benefits are recovered or recoverable.	
		This exclusion applies even the insured does not make a proper or timely claim for the benefits	
		available under a mandatory no-fault policy.	
Pregnancy	11 NYCRR 52.16(c)(3)	The policy form may exclude coverage for pregnancy except for complications of pregnancy.	
<i>Sy</i>	11 NYCRR 52.2(e)	1 ,	
		Note: See the "Complications of Pregnancy" definition under the "Definitions" section.	
Services Separately Billed by	11 NYCRR 52.16(c)(8)	The policy form may exclude coverage for services rendered and separately billed by employees	
Hospital Employees	11111 CICIC 32.10(0)(0)	of hospitals, laboratories, or other institutions.	
Services For Which No Charge	11 NYCRR 52.16(c)(8)	The policy form may exclude coverage for services for which no charge is normally made.	
Is Normally Made	11 IV I CIXIX 32.10(C)(8)	The policy form may exclude coverage for services for which no charge is normally made.	
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	Review Standards I	or Individual Accident Insurance or Accidental Death & Dismemberment Insurance	
Suicide, Attempted Suicide,	11 NYCRR	The policy form may exclude coverage for illness, accident, treatment, or medical condition	
Intentionally Self-Inflicted	52.16(c)(4)(ii)	arising out of suicide, attempted suicide, or intentionally self-inflicted injury.	
Injury	<u> </u>		
injury		Notes No distinction is used for substantly incomed is some on income	
777	44377677	Note: No distinction is made for whether the insured is sane or insane.	
War or Act of War	11 NYCRR	The policy form may exclude coverage for illness, accident, treatment or medical condition	
	52.16(c)(4)(i)	arising out of war or act of war (whether declared or undeclared).	
		Note: Exclusions for terrorism are not included in this permissible exclusion.	
RATE RELATED		There 2 are the first of the fi	
INFORMATION	111776777777777		
Attained Age Rates	11 NYCRR 52.17(a)(29)	If the rates are based upon attained age, the policy forms contain the applicable schedule of rates.	
Level Premium	11 NYCRR	If the rates in the filing are level premium, the policy is "Guaranteed Renewable," "Non-	
	52.40(b)(1)(ii)	Cancellable," or provides that non-renewal is subject to the approval of the Superintendent.	
Sex Basis for Rates	11 NYCRR 52.41	The policy form is rated on the following basis (select only one):	
Sex Busis for Rules	111V1 CICK 32:11	Unisex basis; OR	
		Sex-distinct basis and will NOT be issued in any employer/employee situation subject to	
		the Norris decision and/or Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.	
SCHEDULE OF BENEFITS			
Benefit Selections	§ 3204(a)(1)	The schedule page sets forth:	
	11 NYCRR 52.31(f)	• The principal sum amounts, daily benefit amounts, monthly benefit amounts and similar	
	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	choices made by the insured.	
		• Optional choices made by the insured regarding certain benefits and/or riders selected by	
		the insured.	
Effective Date and Renewal	§ 3216(c)(2)	The schedule page includes spaces for effective date of insurance, renewal dates and renewal	
Dates	11 NYCRR 52.31(f)	terms.	
Hypothetical Data	11 NYCRR 52.31(f)	The schedule page is completed with hypothetical data.	
Name of Insured	§ 3216(c)(3)	The schedule page includes space for the insured's name and covered family members.	
Name of filsured		The schedule page includes space for the instrict s name and covered family members.	
	11 NYCRR 52.31(f)		
Premium Summary	§ 3216(c)(1)	The schedule page contains premium summary amounts and provisions dealing with insured	
	11 NYCRR 52.31(f)	participation status in surplus or dividends.	
		Note: The insurer may only offer discounts that are determined by the Health Bureau's Rating	
		Section to be justifiable discounts before being placed on file by the Rating Section.	
ACTUARIAL SECTION		Complete this section for all forms filings except those filings where a rate filing is unnecessary	Form & Page Number
			Form & rage Number
FOR NEW PRODUCT		because: (select one)	
RATE REQUIREMENTS		☐ The submission contains only application forms, disclosure statements, and/or advertising;	
		OR	
		☐ The submission is an out-of-state filing pursuant to Insurance Law § 3201(b)(2); OR	
		☐ The form submission has no premium rate implications and a letter or actuarial memorandum	
		is enclosed that states and justifies this as appropriate.	
		and the state of t	
		(For note already to societies and dusts de NOT consider delle societies de la Foi d'	
		(For rate changes to existing products, do NOT complete this section – complete the Existing	
		Products Rate Requirements section below instead.)	
ACTUARIAL	11 NYCRR 52.40(a)(1)	The actuary preparing the filing meets the following actuarial qualifications:	
MEMORANDUM		a. Member of the Society of Actuaries; and	

	Review Standards I	or Individual Accident Insurance of Accidental Death & Dismemberment Insurance	
		b. The "Qualification Standards of Actuarial Opinion" as adopted by the American Academy	
		of Actuaries.	
Justification of Rates	11 NYCRR 52.40(d)(1)	The rates must be actuarially justified, and the justification of rates should include:	
	<u>11 NYCRR 52.45</u>	a. Outline of the benefits and coverages, and specific formulas and supporting assumptions	
		used in calculating rates;	
		b. Expected claim costs in the aggregate;	
		c. Actuarial justification and derivation (including all assumptions) for each benefit provided;	
		d. Description of gross premium differentials based on sex;	
		e. Description of marketing methods;	
		f. If there are risk classifications, please describe them and provide the actuarial justification	
		thereof;	
		g. Non-claim expense components as a percentage of gross premium; and	
		h. Demonstration of expected loss ratio.	
Loss Ratios	11 NYCRR 52.45	The expected loss ratio must be submitted with actuarial justification.	
Reserve Bases	<u>11 NYCRR 94</u>	Description of bases for all reserves (if applicable).	
Underwriting	11 NYCRR	Description of underwriting rules that are related to rate determination.	
	52.40(c)(2)(vi) and (vii)		
Actuarial Certification	11 NYCRR 52.40(a)(1)	The filing must provide an actuarial certification that states that:	
		a. The filing is in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations of the State of New	
		York;	
		b. The filing is in compliance with Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 8 "Regulatory Filings	
		for Rates and Financial Projections for Health Plans" as adopted by the Actuarial Standards	
		Board;	
		c. The expected loss ratio meets the minimum requirements of the State of New York;	
		d. The benefits are reasonable in relation to the premiums charged; and	
		e. The rates are not unfairly discriminatory.	
Expected Loss Ratio		The expected loss ratios are %.	
Certification			
ACTIVE RATE MANUAL	11 NYCRR 52.40(c)(2)	The rate manual must include:	
		a. Table of Contents;	
		b. Rate pages;	
		c. Insurer name on each consecutively numbered rate page;	
		d. Identification by form number of each policy, rider, or endorsement to which the rates apply;	
		e. Brief description of benefits, types of coverage, limitations, exclusions, and issue limits;	
		f. Description of rating classes;	
		g. Examples of rate calculations;	
		h. Commission schedule(s);	
		i. Underwriting guidelines and/or underwriting manual; and	
		j. Expected loss ratios.	
ACTUARIAL SECTION		(For new products, do NOT complete this section – complete the New Products-Rate	
EXISTING PRODUCTS		Requirements section above.)	
RATE REQUIREMENTS			
		Complete this section for all filings of changes in rates (e.g., rate increases/decreases or changes	
		in rate calculation rules or procedures), commissions or underwriting to existing products.	

Review Standards for Individual Accident Insurance or Accidental Death & Dismemberment Insurance		
ACTUARIAL	11 NYCRR 52.40(a)(1)	The actuary preparing the filing meets the following actuarial qualifications:
MEMORANDUM		a. Member of the Society of Actuaries; and
		b. Meet the "Qualification Standards of Actuarial Opinion" as adopted by the American
		Academy of Actuaries.
Justification of Rates		The rates must be actuarially justified, and the justification of rates should include:
		a. Description of benefits and changes in benefits (if any);
		b. History of previous New York rate revisions. If nationwide experience is included, a history
		of previous non-New York rate revisions should be included;
		c. Complete New York experience since inception, including:
		Yearly and in total;
		All items except reserves accumulated with interest (accumulated from midpoint of
		calendar year to most recent as of Dec. 31);
		Yearly and in total, but with premiums adjusted to the current New York rate schedule.
		Describe the basis for all reserves.
		d. First and last years of issue;
		e. Actual and expected loss rations for each type of provided benefit;
		f. Derivation of proposed rate revision in detail, including demonstration that:
		The expected future loss ratio and expected lifetime loss ratio are at least as large as the
		disclosure loss ratio; and
		The expected future loss ratio is at least as large as the applicable minimum loss ratio
		g. Statement that the rates when approved will be applied to all policies originally delivered
		or issued for delivery in New York State, regardless of place of current residence.
Actuarial Certification	11 NYCRR 52.40(a)	An Actuarial Certification should be included that states that:
		a. The filing is in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations of the State of New
		York;
		b. The filing is in compliance with Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 8 "Regulatory Filings"
		for Rates and Financial Projections for Health Plans";
		c. The expected loss ratio meets the minimum requirements of the State of New York;
		d. The benefits are reasonable in relation to the premiums charged; and
		e. The rates are not unfairly discriminatory.
Expected Loss Ratio		The expected loss ratio is: %.
Certification		
REVISED RATE MANUAL	11 NYCRR 52.40(c)(2)	A revised Rate Manual should include:
PAGES		a. Table of Contents;
		b. Rate pages;
		c. Insurer name on each consecutively numbered rate page;
		d. Identification by form number of each policy, rider, or endorsement to which the rates apply;
		e. Brief description of benefits, types of coverage, limitations, exclusions;
		f. Description of rating classes;
		g. Examples of rate calculations;
		h. Commission schedule(s);
		i. Underwriting guidelines and/or underwriting manual; and
		j. Expected loss ratio