

term insurance under a limited payment life preliminary term policy providing for the payment of all premiums thereon in less than twenty years from the date of the policy, or under an endowment preliminary term policy, exceeds that charged for like insurance under twenty-payment life preliminary term policies of the same insurer, the reserve thereon at the end of any year, including the first, shall not be less than the reserve of a twenty-payment life preliminary term policy issued in the same year and at the same age, together with an amount which shall be equivalent to the accumulation of a net level premium sufficient to provide for a pure endowment at the end of the premium payment period equal to the difference between the value at the end of such period of such a twenty-payment life preliminary term policy and the full net level premium reserve at such time of such a limited payment life or endowment policy. The premium payment period is the period during which premiums are concurrently payable. The value of all policies which contain any promise or agreement for the purchase of the policy at any date prior to its maturity or its termination by death for a sum in excess of the value of the policy at such date determined according to the standard of valuation herein prescribed for such policy, shall be calculated in such manner and upon such assumption as to the rate of interest and mortality, that the value of the policy so calculated shall at no time be less than the amount stipulated therein, to be paid upon surrender of the policy at the date then attained, and for the purpose of such valuation the standard adopted by the insurer for the value of such obligation may, if adequate, be employed.

The legal minimum standard for valuation of industrial policies issued subsequent to the thirty-first day of December, in the year nineteen hundred and eighteen, shall be the American Experience Table of Mortality, with three and one-half percent interest per annum, according to the net level premium method or in accordance with their terms by the modified preliminary term method hereinabove described, provided, that any insurer may value its industrial policies on the basis of the Standard Industrial or the Substandard Industrial Mortality Table, or such other table or tables of mortality as may be approved by the Commissioner, according to the net level premium method, or in accordance with their terms by the modified preliminary term method hereinabove described.

The Commissioner may, in his discretion, upon the request of any life insurer so reporting to him, cause the net value of all or any number of policies in force in such insurer to be calculated upon a higher basis of reserve than that prescribed above by the assumption of a lower rate of interest than that prescribed, or the assumption of a higher rate of mortality by the substitution of the Actuaries Table of Mortality for the American Experience Table of Mortality or otherwise as the circumstances of the case may require; provided, that in no case shall the net value so ascertained and taken as a basis of reserve be less than that determined by the standard of valuation above prescribed; and in every certificate of the valuation of policies issued by the Commissioner the basis upon which the valuation is calculated shall be stated, if so requested by the insurer.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This section formerly was Art. 48A, § 83(2).

Depending on the insurer's election and possible extension by the Commissioner, the operative date of the Maryland Standard Nonforfeiture Law for Life Insurance is a date after June 1, 1947, but not later than December 31, 1949. The reserves required for policies and contracts issued