

S.F. No. 3338 and H.F. No. 4031, which had been referred to the Chief Clerk for comparison, were examined and found to be not identical.

The following document shows the differences between S.F. No. 3338, the first engrossment, and H.F. No. 4031, the first engrossment.

May 17, 2022

Patrick D. Murphy
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives

Explanation of Comparison Reports

When a Senate File is received from the Senate, it is given its first reading and must be referred to the appropriate standing committee or division under Rule 1.11. But if the House File companion of that Senate File has already been reported out of Committee and given its second reading and is on the General Register, the Senate File must be referred to the Chief Clerk for comparison pursuant to Rule 1.15. The Chief Clerk reports whether the bills were found to be identical or not identical. Once the bills have been compared and the differences have been reported, the Senate File is given its second reading and is substituted for the House File. The House File is then considered withdrawn. Pursuant to rule 3.33, if the bills are not identical and the chief author of the bill wishes to use the House language, the chief author must give notice of their intent to substitute the House language when the bill is placed on the Calendar for the Day or the Fiscal Calendar. If the chief author of the bill wishes to keep the Senate language, no action is required.

1.1 A bill for an act

1.2 relating to insurance; allowing life insurance policies that provide coverage for

1.3 long-term care to be authorized in certain instances; amending Minnesota Statutes

1.4 2020, section 61A.02, by adding a subdivision.

1.5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

1.6 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 61A.02, is amended by adding a subdivision

1.7 to read:

1.8 Subd. 7. **Regulatory flexibility.** (a) Notwithstanding any other requirement of this

1.9 section, the commissioner may authorize long-term care insurance to be sold as part of or

1.10 in conjunction with life insurance, where that type of policy:

1.11 (1) is not permitted under current law;

1.12 (2) represents an innovative and reasonable approach to provide both life insurance and

1.13 long-term care insurance;

1.14 (3) provides reasonable coverage; and

1.15 (4) is in the best interest of insureds.

1.16 (b) The insurer filing for authorization under this section must demonstrate that the

1.17 proposed type of policy satisfies the requirements of paragraph (a).

1.1 A bill for an act

1.2 relating to insurance; allowing life insurance policies that provide coverage for

1.3 long-term care to be authorized in certain instances; amending Minnesota Statutes

1.4 2020, section 61A.02, by adding a subdivision.

1.5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

1.6 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 61A.02, is amended by adding a subdivision

1.7 to read:

1.8 Subd. 7. **Regulatory flexibility.** (a) Notwithstanding any provision of this section, the

1.9 commissioner may authorize certain long-term care coverage to be sold as part of or in

1.10 conjunction with a life insurance product, where that type of product:

1.11 (1) is not already permitted;

1.12 (2) represents an innovative and reasonable approach to provide both life insurance and

1.13 long-term care protection;

1.14 (3) provides reasonable coverage; and

1.15 (4) is in the best interest of insureds.

1.16 (b) The insurer filing the product must demonstrate that the proposed new policy satisfies

1.17 the criteria in paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (4).