



NATALIE A. HUBLEY
PRESIDENT

COMMONWEALTH AUTOMOBILE REINSURERS

101 Arch Street, Suite 400 Boston, Massachusetts 02110
www.commauto.com 617-338-4000

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

**TO MEMBERS OF THE COMMERCIAL AUTOMOBILE RESIDUAL MARKET
STANDARDS SUBCOMMITTEE**

FOR THE MEETING OF:

Wednesday, May 30, 2018 at 10:30 a.m.

CRMS

18.10 Information Sharing

Attached for the Subcommittee's review are modifications to Chapter III – Servicing Carrier Responsibilities of the Manual of Administrative Procedures. The chapter has been updated to reflect that if a Servicing Carrier declines, non-renews or cancels a risk that it determines to be ineligible for coverage in the commercial residual market, it must report such action to CAR's Ineligible Risk Database. (Docket #CRMS18.10, Exhibit #3)

CRMS

18.11 Covered Autos

CAR is proposing to limit residual market coverage for policies written on the Business Auto Coverage Form to only those vehicles specifically described in the policy declarations, or those written with non-owned or hired car coverage. Staff has identified the areas of impact to CAR's rules and manuals and attached for the Subcommittee's review are modifications to Rule 6 – Coverages of the Rules of Operation, Rule 3 – Policies and Coverages, Rule 55 – Premium Development Options for Truckers, Rule 75 – Gross Receipts of Mileage Basis and Rule 126 – Composite Rating of the Commercial Automobile Insurance Manual and Chapter V – Premium of the Manual of Administrative Procedures. (Docket #CRMS18.11, Exhibit #1)

WENDY BROWNE
Vice President – Business Operations

Attachments

Boston, Massachusetts
May 23, 2018

CAR | **Manual of Administrative Procedures**
Chapter III | **Servicing Carrier Responsibilities**
Revision Date | **2018.05.15**
Page | **1 of 24**

A. Servicing Carrier Responsibilities

In order to successfully fulfill its residual market obligations, a Servicing Carrier is responsible for meeting the requirements of CAR's Rules of Operation, specifically performing the duties identified in Rule 13 – Servicing Carrier Requirements including those relative to rates and policy issuance, data reporting, Exclusive Representative Producers (ERPs), compliance with established claims performance standards and sharing in CAR's administrative expenses and underwriting results. Additional Servicing Carrier responsibilities are described in Sections B. of this Chapter. Section C. provides requirements relative to the termination of an ERP contract including the process for reviewing such termination and associated appeal procedures. Section D. of this Chapter provides information relative to the premium and expense reimbursement procedure a Servicing Carrier must follow when an ERP default occurs.

B. Additional Servicing Carrier Responsibilities

1. Review of Agency Groups and Affiliations

On an annual basis, a Servicing Carrier must provide CAR with information relative to each ERP's affiliation status for commercial Motor Vehicle Insurance. Any contractual relationship or membership in a producer cluster or network that the ERP may have or whether the ERP has a direct or indirect material and continuing proprietary or management interest in another agency or brokerage firm having an ERP appointment to another Servicing Carrier must be identified. Additionally, any new agency affiliations or changes in affiliated agency relationships must be identified. CAR will also perform a review of producer group websites in an attempt to confirm group memberships. Refer to Rule 13.B.5. of CAR's Rules of Operation for additional information.

This information will assist CAR in its evaluation and assessment of the need to redistribute commercial ceded written premium among Servicing Carriers. For additional information relative to redistribution, refer to Chapter II.B. – Servicing Carrier Appointment of this Manual.

2. Commission Payment Requirements

A Servicing Carrier must pay commission to an ERP on ceded commercial business as specified in Rule 18 – Commissions of CAR's Rules of Operation.

CAR | **Manual of Administrative Procedures**
Chapter III | **Servicing Carrier Responsibilities**
Revision Date | **2018.05.15**
Page | **2 of 24**

3. Reporting Requirements for an Ineligible Risk

A Servicing Carrier that declines, non-renews or cancels a risk it determines to be ineligible for coverage in the commercial residual market must report such action to CAR's Ineligible Risk Database within two business days. Data elements to be reported include Business Name, Owner License Number, Federal Employer Identification Number (FEIN), USDOT Number, Policy Identification Number, Class Type, as well as other data elements that identify the risk and are beneficial to the administration of the Commercial Servicing Carrier Program. CAR will maintain the database for access by Servicing Carriers to enable more efficient underwriting. However, a Servicing Carrier is required to perform its own investigation to independently determine eligibility of a risk.

Note that if the declination, non-renewal or cancellation is rescinded, the Servicing Carrier must update the Ineligible Risk Database to notify CAR of the reinstatement.

43. Additional Commercial Automobile and Taxi and Limousine Program Requirements

In addition to complying with the provisions of CAR's Rules of Operation, a Servicing Carrier is responsible for adhering to the following requirements:

a. Administrative and Account Management Services

- 1) A management level account executive with knowledge of the Program must be assigned and will be responsible for assuring the requirements of the Program, responding to CAR inquiries and meeting with CAR staff and committee representatives.
- 2) Each Servicing Carrier must provide a direct bill program. Servicing Carriers must cooperate with their assigned producers to assure that policyholders are made aware of their option to utilize an installment plan.
 - a) For commercial automobile business, the Servicing Carrier must use an installment payment plan that has been filed with and approved by the Division of Insurance. The plan must include the application of an installment finance charge plan based on an annual percentage rate and no more than a 30% first or deposit payment on or before the policy effective date. The plan must also include that no less than seven monthly payments thereafter must be offered to the insured that chooses to pay in installments.

**Commercial Automobile Residual Market Standards Subcommittee
CRMS18.11 – Covered Autos**

Memorandum of Changes – May 30, 2018

Description:

Residual market coverage for policies written on the Business Auto Coverage Form will be restricted to only those vehicles that are specifically described on the policy declarations and designated with an ISO Covered Auto Designation Symbol of 7 (specifically described autos), 8 (hired autos) or 9 (non-owned autos). Liability coverage on Non-Ownership and Hired Automobiles may be written on a stand-alone policy or in conjunction with a statutory MA Motor Vehicle Insurance Policy.

Policies written on the Business Auto Coverage Form that are rated on a gross receipts, mileage or composite rated basis are not cedeable to CAR.

Impacted Rules and Manuals:

Rules of Operation

Rule 6 – Coverages

Section C.1. is updated to reflect that policies written on the Business Auto Coverage Form is restricted to only those vehicles specifically described on the policy declarations or as otherwise allowed for hired and non-owned vehicles.

Commercial Automobile Insurance Manual

Section I – General Rules

Rule 3 – Policies and Coverages

Section A. is updated to reflect and designated with Covered Auto Designation Symbols 7, 8 and 9.

Section III – Trucks, Tractors and Trailers

Rule 55 – Premium Development Options for Truckers

Section C. is eliminated as a trucking risk written on a gross receipts rating basis is not cedeable to CAR

Section V – Public Transportation

Rule 75 – Gross Receipts or Mileage Basis

Entire Rule is eliminated as a public transportation risk written on a gross receipts or mileage basis is not cedeable to CAR.

Section VII – Special Types and Operations

Rule 126 – Composite Rating

Entire Rule is eliminated as policies rated on a composite rating basis are not cedeable to CAR.

Manual of Administrative Procedures

Chapter V – Premium

Section A.5.d. is updated to reflect the coverage restriction for policies written on the Business Auto Coverage Form to vehicles specifically described in the policy declarations. Section A.5.e. is updated to eliminate policies rated on gross receipts, mileage and composite rated basis as acceptable miscellaneous coverage. Sections A.6. and A.7. are updated as necessary to clarify existing language.

CAR | **Rules of Operation**
Rule 6 | **Coverages**
Revision Date | **2014.10.17**
Page | **1 of 4**

Policies of an Eligible Risk as defined in Rule 2 and written by a Servicing Carrier shall, upon request, provide coverage for commercial classifications as defined in CAR's Commercial Automobile Insurance Manual as follows:

A. Garage Insurance Coverage

1. Garage coverage may be written by Servicing Carriers with Bodily Injury Liability and Uninsured and Underinsured Motorists limits not to exceed \$1,000,000 per person, \$1,000,000 per accident. Property Damage Liability limits may not exceed \$500,000 for any one accident;
2. Coverage for Other Than Covered Auto Exposure, provided that this coverage is eligible for cession only when written in conjunction with statutory coverages. Endorsement CA 25 36 must be attached to the policy;
3. Automobile Dealers Physical Damage Supplement as defined in the Garage Liability Policy up to a limit not to exceed \$1,000,000 per named location;
4. Garagekeepers' Legal Liability coverage as defined within the endorsement on a legal liability or direct primary basis up to a limit not to exceed \$1,000,000; and
5. Drive-Away-Collision coverage as defined within the endorsement to the Garage Liability Policy.

B. Taxicab Coverage

Taxicab coverage may be written by Servicing Carriers with Bodily Injury Liability and Uninsured and Underinsured Motorists limits not to exceed \$250,000 per person, \$500,000 per accident. Property Damage Liability limits may not exceed \$50,000 for any one accident. Medical Payments limits may not exceed \$5,000 for any one accident.

CAR | **Rules of Operation**
Rule 6 | **Coverages**
Revision Date | **2014.10.17**
Page | **2 of 4**

C. All Other Commercial Motor Vehicle Insurance Coverage

1. Liability

Coverage for policies written on the Business Auto Coverage Form is restricted to only those vehicles specifically described in the policy declarations, or as otherwise allowed in Section C.1.h.

- a. Bodily Injury Liability: Total policy limits of \$1,000,000 each person, \$1,000,000 each accident;
- b. Personal Injury Protection: \$8,000 per person, per accident;
- c. Property Damage Liability: Total policy limits of \$500,000 each accident;
- d. Medical Payments: \$25,000 each person;
- e. Uninsured Motorists: \$500,000 each person, \$500,000 each accident for bodily injury;
- f. Underinsured Motorists: \$500,000 each person, \$500,000 each accident for bodily injury;
- g. Combined Single Limit for Bodily Injury and Property Damage Liability: \$1,000,000 each accident;
- h. Non-Ownership and Hired Car, liability coverage only, may be written by a Servicing Carrier either as a separate policy or in conjunction with a statutory Massachusetts Motor Vehicle Insurance Policy.
- i. Coverages requested by the applicant which are required by any state or federal regulation or financial responsibility law as specified in the definition of Eligible Risk contained in Rule 2.

2. Physical Damage

Physical damage coverage may only be written for an Eligible Risk in conjunction with liability coverage for the same vehicle.

- a. Physical Damage Insurance shall mean: 1) collision coverage or limited collision coverage, 2) fire, theft and combined additional

CAR	Rules of Operation
Rule 6	Coverages
Revision Date	2014.10.17
Page	3 of 4

coverage, or 3) comprehensive coverage, as defined in the Massachusetts Motor Vehicle Insurance policy. The Servicing Carrier may refuse to issue collision, fire, theft or comprehensive coverage under the following circumstances:

- (1) Comprehensive, fire and theft or collision coverage on a vehicle customarily driven by or owned by an individual convicted within the most recent five-year period of any category of vehicular homicide, auto insurance related fraud or motor vehicle theft;
- (2) Comprehensive, fire and theft or collision coverage on a vehicle customarily driven by or owned by an individual who has, within the most recent five-year period, made an intentional and material misrepresentation in making a claim under such coverages;
- (3) Collision coverage on a vehicle customarily driven by or owned by an individual who has been involved in four or more accidents in which such person has been deemed to be at fault in excess of 50% within the three years immediately preceding the effective date of the policy;
- (4) Comprehensive or fire and theft coverage on a vehicle customarily driven by or owned by an individual who has had two or more total theft or fire claims within the three years immediately preceding the effective date of the policy;
- (5) Comprehensive, fire and theft or collision coverage on a vehicle customarily driven, or owned by an individual convicted one time within the most recent three-year period of any category of driving while under the influence of alcohol or drugs;
- (6) Comprehensive, fire and theft or collision coverage on any motor vehicle for which a salvage title has been issued by the Registrar of Motor Vehicles unless a new certificate of title has been issued pursuant to G.L. c. 90D, § 20D;
- (7) Comprehensive, fire and theft or collision coverage on a high-theft vehicle which does not have at least a minimum anti-theft or auto recovery device as prescribed by the Commissioner of Insurance. The Commissioner may designate as a high-theft

CAR | **Rules of Operation**
Rule 6 | **Coverages**
Revision Date | **2014.10.17**
Page | **4 of 4**

vehicle any vehicle, classified according to make, model and year of manufacturer, which has both above-average incidence of theft and above-average original sales price, and may prescribe appropriate anti-theft or auto recovery devices for such vehicles;

- b. A Servicing Carrier may waive the deductible amount applicable to a payment under comprehensive coverage for glass damage and be reimbursed when the insured has elected to repair rather than replace damaged glass when permitted by law and where satisfactory proof of the repair has been presented to the Servicing Carrier;
- c. Towing and Labor: \$100.00 per disablement;
- d. Substitute Transportation: \$100.00 per day, 30-day maximum.
- e. Physical Damage coverage for damage to trailers under a trailer interchange contract may be written by a Servicing Carrier only when written in conjunction with motor vehicle liability coverage.
- f. Physical Damage coverage on repossessed motor vehicles shall not be written by a Servicing Carrier.

The term "accident" as used in this Rule shall mean "occurrence" when the coverage is written on such basis.

CAR | **Commercial Automobile Insurance Manual**
Section I | **General Rules**
Effective Date | **2017.10.01**
Page | **2 of 8**

RULE 3. POLICIES AND COVERAGES

A. Compulsory Automobile Insurance Law

All automobiles registered in Massachusetts are subject to the Compulsory Automobile Insurance Law except those owned by:

1. the Federal Government or the Commonwealth of Massachusetts or any political subdivision thereof (state, city or town);
2. a person, firm or corporation for the operation of which security is required to be furnished the Department of Public Utilities (DPU);
 - a. automobiles owned, leased or rented by a public utility.
 - b. buses, excluding school buses under exclusive contract to a city or town.
3. a street railway company under public control.

Risks subject to the compulsory law are required to be insured under the approved coverage form. The appropriate Massachusetts forms must be used with the Business Auto Coverage Form and Massachusetts Mandatory Endorsement MM 99 11 must be issued when insuring risks subject to the Compulsory Automobile Insurance Law. Refer to Chapter III_V – Premium of CAR’s Manual of Administrative Procedures for a complete listing of cedable policy forms and endorsements.

Coverage for policies written on the Business Auto Coverage Form is restricted to vehicles specifically described and designated with Covered Auto Designation Symbols 7, 8, or 9 only.

Risks not subject to the compulsory law must be endorsed to afford Personal Injury Protection and Personal Injury Protection Coverage Endorsement MM 99 35 must be issued.

B. Compulsory Coverages

The compulsory coverages that must be afforded to risks subject to the Massachusetts Compulsory Automobile Insurance Law are:

CAR | **Commercial Automobile Insurance Manual**
Section III | **Trucks, Tractors and Trailers**
Effective Date | **2018.02.01**
Page | **13 of 19**

If a higher deductible is desired for either comprehensive or collision, refer to the Long Distance Physical Damage premium development page in the Rate Section.

Apply the physical damage factor for the zone combination from the Zone Rating Table and the primary rating factor determined in accordance with Rule 53.B. – Premium Development – Specified Car Basis – Other than Zone Rated Automobiles to the base premiums obtained from the Long Distance Physical Damage Base Premiums Table to compute the final premium.

<u>Coverage</u>	<u>Rate Pages to be Used</u>					
Collision	Long Distance Physical Damage Base Premiums	X	Collision Factor (from Zone Rating Table)	X	Primary Rating Factor* (from Rule 53.B.)	= Premium
Comprehensive			Comprehensive Factor (from Zone Rating Table)			

* Secondary rating factors do not apply, however, report secondary statistical codes from the Secondary Classification table in the Rate Section.

RULE 55. PREMIUM DEVELOPMENT OPTIONS FOR TRUCKERS

Rate automobiles transporting exclusively for one concern on the same basis as though owned by such concern for both territory and classification.

A. Specified Car Basis

Truckers may be written on a specified car basis with premiums calculated according to Rule 53 – Premium Development – Specified Car Basis – Other than Zone Rated Automobiles or Rule 54 – Premium Development – Zone Rated Automobiles.

In addition to rating on a specified car basis, a trucker may also be rated on the following bases provided it meets the coverage and risk criteria.

B. Cost of Hire Basis (Class Code 66130, Minimum Premium Class Code 66190)

A trucking risk may be written on the cost of hire basis to cover its liability because of a contract involving the hire of trucks, tractors and trailers. Coverage written on a cost of hire basis is subject to audit.

1. Determine the total cost of hiring the automobiles. If automobiles are hired without operators, include the wages of the operators of such automobiles subject to an average weekly maximum of \$100 per operator.

CAR | **Commercial Automobile Insurance Manual**
Section III | **Trucks, Tractors and Trailers**
Effective Date | **2018.02.01**
Page | **14 of 19**

2. Determine the average specified car rate by:
 - (1) Computing the premium for all automobiles, including trailers or semitrailers owned and leased by the insured that are used in trucking operations according to Rule 53 – Premium Development – Specified Car Basis – Other than Zone Rated Automobiles or Rule 54 – Premium Development – Zone Rated Automobiles.
 - (2) Dividing this by the number of trucks and truck-tractors owned and leased by the insured.
3. The cost of hire rate is determined by multiplying the average specified car rate by .0033.
4. Compute the advance premium by multiplying each \$100 of the total amount estimated for the cost of hire during the policy period by the cost of hire rate.
5. Compute the earned premium at the rates in force at the inception of the policy, in the same manner as the advance premium.
6. If the Servicing Carrier which insures the owned automobiles of the risk also insures the hired automobiles of the risk, the minimum premium shall be \$17 for \$20,000 per person, \$40,000 per accident bodily injury and \$4 for \$5,000 property damage. Otherwise the minimum premium shall be the average applicable specified car rate.

~~C. Gross Receipts Basis~~

~~A trucking risk may be written on a gross receipts rating basis at the option of the Servicing Carrier. Coverage written on a gross receipts rating basis is subject to audit.~~

~~The policy must cover the insured for all the owned and non-owned trucks, tractors and trailers used in the insured's trucking operations. The policy may also cover either private passenger automobiles or employers non-ownership liability or both.~~

~~For gross receipts rating the following procedures apply:~~

CAR | **Commercial Automobile Insurance Manual**
Section III | **Trucks, Tractors and Trailers**
Effective Date | **2018.02.01**
Page | **15 of 19**

~~1. Eligibility~~

~~Local truckers may be written on the gross receipts rating basis if:~~

- ~~a. the risk has been in business for at least 15 months immediately preceding the effective date of the policy, and~~
- ~~b. the risk is comprised of 10 or more trucks, tractors or trailers used for local trucking.~~

~~Intermediate or long distance truckers or combined local, intermediate and long distance truckers may be written on the gross receipts rating basis if:~~

- ~~a. the risk has been in business for at least 15 months immediately preceding the effective date of the policy, and~~
- ~~b. the risk is comprised of five or more trucks or tractors used for intermediate or long distance trucking or 10 or more trucks, tractors or trailers.~~
- ~~c. A risk which principally operates trip leased equipment must be submitted to the Servicing Carrier for determination of eligibility for gross receipts rating.~~
- ~~d. A risk which otherwise qualifies but which has been in business less than 15 months may be submitted to the Servicing Carrier to determine its eligibility for gross receipts rating.~~

~~2. Gross Receipts Definition~~

~~Gross receipts means the total amount earned by the insured for shipping or transporting property. The following definition applies whether the shipment originates with the insured or some other carrier. Gross receipts includes:~~

- ~~a. the total amount received from the rental of equipment, with or without drivers, to any person or organization not engaged in the business of transporting property for hire by automobile, and~~
- ~~b. 15% of the total amount received from the rental of equipment, with or without drivers, to any person or organization engaged in the business of transporting property for hire by automobile.~~

CAR | **Commercial Automobile Insurance Manual**
Section III | **Trucks, Tractors and Trailers**
Effective Date | **2018.02.01**
Page | **16 of 19**

~~Gross receipts do not include:~~

- ~~a. Amounts paid to air, sea or land carriers operating under their own permits.~~
- ~~b. Taxes collected as a separate item and paid directly to the government.~~
- ~~c. C.O.D. collections for cost of merchandise including collection fees.~~
- ~~d. Warehouse storage charges.~~
- ~~e. Advertising revenue.~~

~~3. Estimated Annual Premium Development~~

~~The use of this rating procedure should result in the development of a premium charge which does not deviate from a specified car premium determination.~~

- ~~a. The principal garaging location of the risk shall be the headquarters address given to the Interstate Commerce Commission or any state administrative authority as the principal business address of the risk. This location shall be used in all specified car premium calculations that govern the rating of all operations regardless of location.~~
- ~~b. Develop an estimated annual premium by averaging the specified car premium for the equipment owned and term-leased 12 months prior to the effective date of the policy and the corresponding premium 3 months prior to the effective date of the policy. Include the total premium for private passenger automobiles or employers non-ownership liability coverage, or both, if the policy provides such coverage.~~
- ~~c. Compute a gross receipts percentage by dividing the estimated premium by the gross receipts developed during the 12 month period ending 3 months prior to the effective date of the policy.~~
- ~~d. Convert the gross receipts percentage into a rate per \$100 of gross receipts.~~
- ~~e. The estimated annual premium (advance premium) is equal to the rate per \$100 of gross receipts multiplied by the estimated~~

CAR | **Commercial Automobile Insurance Manual**
Section III | **Trucks, Tractors and Trailers**
Effective Date | **2018.02.01**
Page | **17 of 19**

~~total gross receipts for the prospective policy period for all revenue producing automobiles including those trip leased.~~

~~f. Compute the premium for the trucks, tractors and trailers that are rented to any person or organization engaged in the business of transporting property for hire under long term contracts at .15 of the rates that otherwise apply during the period of rental provided the automobiles are identified and so designated.~~

~~4. Final Earned Premium Computation~~

~~Compute the final earned premium by multiplying the rate per \$100 of gross receipts by the audited total gross receipts, whether or not collected, developed during the policy period.~~

~~5. Minimum Premium Computation~~

~~The minimum premium is .20 of the estimated annual premium, but not less than the average specified car premium multiplied by 3. Express the minimum premium in the policy as a fixed dollar amount. The annual minimum premium is not subject to adjustment upon expiration of the policy.~~

~~6. Medical Payments Premium~~

~~If the policy provides \$5,000 Medical Payments, compute the premium by multiplying premiums shown on the Trucks, Tractors and Trailers liability rate pages in the Rate Section for compulsory (A-1) and optional BI (B) at limits of \$20,000 per person, \$40,000 per accident bodily injury or the minimum premium by .085.~~

DC. Bobtail Operations (Class Code 74890)

Liability and no-fault coverages may be limited to non-trucking use when the automobiles are not rented, nor used for business purposes to carry property or to haul someone else's trailers.

1. Liability, Personal Injury and Property Damage Coverages

Use the size class determined according to Rule 52 – Trucks, Tractors and Trailers Classifications and the applicable rating territory to determine the non-fleet rate for the desired coverage level from the Trucks, Tractors and Trailers liability rate pages in the Rate Section. Multiply these rates by the indicated factor to compute the final premium.

CAR | **Commercial Automobile Insurance Manual**
Section V | **Public Transportation**
Effective Date | **2018.02.01**
Page | **15 of 18**

For comprehensive coverage, use the original cost new and age to determine the \$300 or \$500 base premium from the Long Distance Physical Damage table in the Rate Section.

If a higher deductible is desired for either comprehensive or collision, refer to the Long Distance Physical Damage premium development page in the Rate Section.

Apply the physical damage factor for the zone combination from the Zone Rating Table and the primary rating factor determined in accordance with Section A. of this Rule to the base premiums obtained from the Long Distance Physical Damage Base Premiums Table to compute the final premium.

<u>Coverage</u>	<u>Rate Pages to be Used</u>					
Collision	Long Distance Physical Damage Base Premiums	X	Collision Factor (from Zone Rating Table)	X	Primary Rating Factor* (from Rule 72.B.)	= Premium
Comprehensive			Comprehensive Factor (from Zone Rating Table)			

*Secondary rating factors do not apply, however, report secondary statistical codes from the Secondary Classification Codes and Rating Factors table in the Rate Section.

RULE 75. ~~GROSS RECEIPTS OR MILEAGE BASIS RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE~~

~~A public transportation risk may be written on a gross receipts basis at the option of the Servicing Carrier. The use of these rating procedures should result in a premium charge which does not deviate from a specified car premium determination. Coverage written on a gross receipts or mileage basis is subject to audit.~~

~~The policy must cover the insured for all the owned and non-owned public automobiles, private passenger automobiles, and trucks, tractors or trailers used in the insured's public transportation operations. The policy must also cover the insured's employers non-ownership liability. The following procedures apply:~~

~~A. Eligibility~~

~~1. The following public automobile classifications are not eligible for rating on a gross receipts or mileage basis:~~

~~a. School buses owned by political subdivisions or school districts. (refer to Rule 72.B.1.d.(1))~~

CAR | **Commercial Automobile Insurance Manual**
Section V | **Public Transportation**
Effective Date | **2018.02.01**
Page | **16 of 18**

~~b. Van pools. (refer to Rule 72.B.1.g.)~~

~~c. Transportation of employees — other than van pools. (refer to Rule 72.B.1.h.)~~

~~d. Bus not otherwise classified. (refer to Rule 72.B.1.f.(8))~~

~~2. Other public automobiles may be written on the gross receipts or mileage basis if:~~

~~a. the risk has been in business for at least 15 months immediately preceding the effective date of the policy; and~~

~~b. the risk is comprised of 3 or more public automobiles.~~

~~3. A risk which otherwise qualifies but which has been in business less than 15 months may be submitted to the company to determine its eligibility.~~

~~B. Definitions~~

~~1. Gross receipts means the total amount earned by the insured for transporting passengers, mail and merchandise.~~

~~2. Gross receipts do not include:~~

~~a. Amounts paid to air, sea or land carriers operating under their own permits.~~

~~b. Taxes collected as a separate item and paid directly to the government.~~

~~c. C.O.D. collections for cost of mail or merchandise including collection fees.~~

~~d. Advertising revenue.~~

~~3. Mileage means the total live and dead mileage of all revenue producing automobiles during the policy period.~~

~~C. Rate and Premium Development~~

~~1. The principal garaging location of the risk shall be the headquarters address given to the Interstate Commerce Commission or any state~~

CAR | **Commercial Automobile Insurance Manual**
Section V | **Public Transportation**
Effective Date | **2018.02.01**
Page | **17 of 18**

~~administrative authority as the principal business address of the risk. This location shall govern the rating of all operations associated with the risk.~~

~~2. Develop an estimated premium by averaging the specified car premium for the automobiles owned and term leased which are used in the insured's public transportation operations 12 months prior to the effective date of the policy and the corresponding premium 3 months prior to the effective date of the policy. Include the total premium for Employers Non-Ownership Liability Coverage.~~

~~3. Compute a gross receipts percentage by dividing the estimated premium by the gross receipts or mileage developed during the 12 months period ending 3 months prior to the effective date of the policy.~~

~~4. Convert the gross receipts percentage into a rate per \$100 of gross receipts or per mile of operation.~~

~~5. Compute the estimated annual premium (advance premium) by multiplying the rate per \$100 of gross receipt or per mile of operation by the estimated total gross receipts or mileage for the prospective policy period for all revenue producing automobiles including those term leased.~~

~~6. Compute the final earned premium by multiplying the rate per \$100 of gross receipt or per mileage of operation by the audited total gross receipts, whether or not collected or the audited total mileage live and dead developed during the policy period.~~

~~D. Minimum Premium Development~~

~~—The minimum premium is .20 of the estimated annual premium, but not less than the average specified car premium multiplied by 3. Express the minimum premium in the policy as a fixed dollar amount. The annual minimum premium is not subject to adjustment upon the expiration of the policy.~~

~~E. Medical Payments Premium~~

~~If the policy provides \$5,000 medical payments, compute the premium by multiplying the premiums shown on the rate pages for compulsory and optional bodily injury limits of \$20,000 per person, \$40,000 per accident by .085.~~

CAR | **Commercial Automobile Insurance Manual**
Section VII | **Special Types and Operations**
Effective Date | **2018.02.01**
Page | **11 of 15**

- d. Vehicles maintained primarily to provide mobility to permanently mounted:
 - (1) Power cranes, shovels, loaders, diggers or drills; or
 - (2) Road construction or resurfacing equipment such as graders, scrapers or rollers;
- e. Vehicles not described in Section A.2. of this Rule that are not self-propelled and are maintained primarily to provide mobility to permanently attached equipment of the following types:
 - (1) Air compressors, pumps and generators, including spraying, welding, building cleaning, geophysical exploration, lighting and well servicing equipment; or
 - (2) Cherry pickers and similar devices used to raise or lower workers;
- f. Vehicles not described in Sections A.1. or A.2. of this Rule, maintained primarily for purposes other than the transportation of persons or cargo.

B. Farm Equipment (Class Code 79070)

Eligibility

This rule applies to farm tractors, harvesting combines, power driven lawn mowers and other self-propelled farm equipment used for farming purposes.

Liability insurance for self-propelled farm equipment includes coverage for trailers, semitrailers, farm wagons and other farm implements while attached to the equipment. Coverage shall not extend to the operations of farm machinery or to a home, office, store of passenger trailer.

RULE 126. ~~COMPOSITE RATING RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE~~

~~Composite rating is a procedure which may be used at the option of the Servicing Carrier to determine all or some of the coverage premiums for a policy. Policies that are priced using composite rating may be ceded to CAR only if they meet the eligibility criteria described below.~~

CAR | **Commercial Automobile Insurance Manual**
Section VII | **Special Types and Operations**
Effective Date | **2018.02.01**
Page | **12 of 15**

~~The use of this rating procedure should result in the development of an estimated annual premium charge which does not deviate from a specified car premium determination.~~

~~A. Liability~~

~~1. Eligibility Requirements for Composite Rating~~

~~a. The exposures to be rated on a composite basis must produce a premium of at least \$25,000 at minimum limits for the exposure defined in Section A.2.a. of this Rule. Minimum limits is defined as the sum of coverages A-1 and B at \$20,000 per person, \$40,000 per accident Bodily Injury and \$5,000 Property Damage.~~

~~However, if a risk does not satisfy this eligibility requirement, it may still be composite rated if a minimum premium of \$25,000 applies to the coverages that are rated on a composite basis.~~

~~b. The liability coverage that is composite rated in an automobile policy can be ceded to CAR only if it covers the owned, non-owned, or hired automobiles of the insured.~~

~~2. Computation of Composite Rate~~

~~The composite rate shall be developed as follows:~~

~~a. An initial survey of the risk's exposures to be composite rated will be made, and a final audit performed to determine the actual exposures of the risk as of the policy expiration date.~~

~~b. Determine the exposures on a regular underwriting basis that will be rated on a composite basis, for a period of 12 consecutive months beginning not earlier than 24 months nor later than 12 months prior to the date on which the composite rate is to be effective. If these exposures cannot be determined accurately for any portion of the insurance to be rated, they shall be estimated from the use of such credible information as is available.~~

~~This exposure may be adjusted to recognize known changes in the risk's basic operations, other than exposure changes resulting from variations in price or wage levels.~~

CAR | **Commercial Automobile Insurance Manual**
Section VII | **Special Types and Operations**
Effective Date | **2018.02.01**
Page | **13 of 15**

~~e. For the exposures referred to in Section A.2.b. of this Rule, determine the classification and rating territory from the appropriate Section of this Manual and calculate the applicable manual rates and minimum premiums at minimum limits (\$20,000 per person, \$40,000 per accident bodily injury and \$5,000 property damage) and the experience rating modification developed under CAR's Experience Rating Plan in effect as of the date on which the composite rate is to be effective.~~

~~d. Compute the composite rate as follows:~~

~~(1) Calculate the increased limits premium for the exposures in Section A.2.b. subject to any applicable minimum premiums, multiplied by any applicable experience rating modifications indicated in Section A.2.c. of this Rule.~~

~~If more than one Increased Limits Table applies to the liability exposures in Section A.2.b. of this Rule, the premiums shall be subtotaled according to each underlying Increased Limits Table. Refer to Section A.3. of this Rule.~~

~~(2) Divide the total of the premiums determined in Section A.2.d.(1) by the total exposure in A.2.b. of this Rule. The result is the composite rate for the risk.~~

~~3. Increased Limits~~

~~Where limits of liability in excess of the minimum limits reflected in the rate computation are to be afforded, the company shall apply the appropriate increased limits table factor to the minimum limits composite rate (or rates) for liability insurance developed under Section A.2.d. of this Rule.~~

~~B. Physical Damage~~

~~1. Eligibility Requirements for Composite Rating~~

~~a. The composite rate must apply to a minimum of 50 automobiles (including trailers and semitrailers) which are under one ownership, or the total exposures to be rated on a composite rate basis must produce at least \$10,000 in annual manual physical damage premiums.~~

CAR | **Commercial Automobile Insurance Manual**
Section VII | **Special Types and Operations**
Effective Date | **2018.02.01**
Page | **14 of 15**

~~b. The physical damage coverage that is composite rated in an automobile policy can be ceded to CAR only if it covers the owned automobiles of the insured.~~

~~2. Computation of Composite Rate~~

~~Each initial or revised composite rate shall be developed as follows:~~

~~(a) Determine the exposures on the regular underwriting basis for the coverages to be insured on a composite rate basis, for a period of 12 consecutive months beginning not earlier than 24 months nor later than 12 months prior to the date on which the composite rate is to be effective. If these exposures cannot be determined accurately for any portion of the insurance to be rated, they shall be estimated from the use of such credible information as is available.~~

~~(b) For the exposures referred to in Section B.2.(a) of this Rule, determine the classification, rating territory, original cost new and the age of the automobile from the appropriate Sections of the Manual and calculate the applicable manual rates, minimum premiums and the experience rating modification developed under CAR's Experience Rating Plan in effect as of the date on which the composite rate is to be effective.~~

~~(c) Compute the composite rate as follows:~~

~~Divide the total of the premiums obtained in Section B.2.(b) by the exposure in B.2.(a) of this Rule. The result is the composite rate for the risk.~~

~~C. Additional Provisions~~

~~1. Experience Rating~~

~~The prescribed procedures of applicable experience rating plans shall apply to risks rated in accordance with this rule.~~

~~2. Revisions of Composite Rates~~

~~The composite rates shall be revised annually to reflect any revisions of manual rates or rating modification. Such re-ratings shall be based on the data contained in the latest available survey.~~

CAR | **Commercial Automobile Insurance Manual**
Section VII | **Special Types and Operations**
Effective Date | **2018.02.01**
Page | **15 of 15**

~~A complete re-survey of exposures and revision of the composite rates is required annually or at any time at the request of the carrier or the insured, to reflect the effect of significant exposure changes.~~

~~3. New Coverage During A Policy Year~~

~~A composite rate may be adjusted to include coverage added after the effective date of the policy. Such adjustments may be made at the time of the addition or at the next rating anniversary date. If such composite rate adjustment is not made at the time of the addition, the regular manual rating procedures and applicable experience modification shall apply to such additional coverage during the period between the inception of additional coverage and the date of the adjustment of the composite rate to include such exposures.~~

~~4. Administration of Plan~~

~~The determination of composite rates shall be administered in the same way that the Experience Rating Plan is administered.~~

~~5. Earned Premium Determination~~

~~Upon policy expiration, the earned premium of a composite rated risk shall be determined by multiplying the audited exposure by the composite rate, subject to any applicable premium discounts.~~

CAR | **Manual of Administrative Procedures**
Chapter V | **Premium**
Revision Date | **2016.06.15**
Page | **1 of 30**

A. Rating a Ceded Policy

1. General

A Servicing Carrier shall rate all policies ceded to Commonwealth Automobile Reinsurers (CAR) in accordance with the Commercial Automobile Insurance Manual which is available on CAR's website under the Manuals tab.

A Servicing Carrier shall charge the policyholder a premium for the policy based on the coverage and limits provided at the rates filed by or on behalf of CAR and approved by the Commissioner of Insurance. Refer to the Rate Section of the Commercial Automobile Insurance Manual.

2. Experience Rating

A Servicing Carrier must adjust the premium for each ceded risk that is eligible for experience rating, in accordance with the requirements set forth in the Massachusetts Commercial Automobile Experience Rating Plan. The Massachusetts Commercial Automobile Experience Rating Plan Manual is available on CAR's website under the Manuals tab.

For additional information relative to experience rating reporting requirements, available informational reports and applicable non-compliance penalties, refer to Section D. of this Chapter.

3. Verification of Proper Rating

a. Commercial Rate Edit

CAR edits ceded commercial premium data for the latest two policy effective years to assure that it has been rated properly. The Commercial Rate Edit is run on a weekly basis after ceded commercial premium data is loaded to CAR's Accounting System. CAR's weekly processing schedule is available on CAR's website under the Schedules tab.

Using the statistically reported rating components, the rate edit system calculates the expected premium. The calculated premium is compared to the premium reported on the statistical record and any discrepancies are identified. Records with more than a 10% discrepancy are considered to be in error and are required to be corrected. Note that it is possible that the error may be attributed to incorrectly reported statistical information rather than a calculation discrepancy. Corrections may only be made by submitting offset and re-enter adjustment records in a subsequent monthly accounting/statistical submission. For additional information relative to offset and re-enter procedures, refer to the Massachusetts Commercial Automobile Statistical Plan and CAR's Policy Edit package which are available on CAR's website under the Manuals tab.

CAR | **Manual of Administrative Procedures**
Chapter V | **Premium**
Revision Date | **2016.06.15**
Page | **2 of 30**

Servicing Carriers are responsible for assuring that the cumulative percentage of rate errors for each line of business and policy effective year remains below an established rate edit tolerance level, with an established minimum volume of records in error. Once the company exceeds the tolerance and minimum volume levels, the company is provided with six monthly accounting/statistical shipments to reduce its cumulative error percentage to below the established tolerance level. Specific details relative to the established tolerance level is available in Section A. of Part VII – Statistical Data Quality Program of the Massachusetts Commercial Automobile Statistical Plan.

A Servicing Carrier that does not reduce its rate edit error percentage to below the established tolerance level by the six month deadline will be assessed a penalty. For each subsequent month that the Servicing Carrier's rate edit error percentage remains over the tolerance level, an additional penalty will be assessed. Specific details relative to the established penalty amounts and assessment procedures is available in Section B. of Part VII – Statistical Data Quality Program of the Massachusetts Commercial Automobile Statistical Plan.

Additional information relative to available rate edit error and penalty reports is available on CAR's website under the Reports tab.

b. Ceded Commercial Audit

On a biennial basis, CAR performs premium audits for a sample of a Servicing Carrier's ceded commercial policies. For the policies audited, the Servicing Carrier is required to provide CAR with supporting information needed to rate the policy. CAR will rate the policy using the applicable commercial rates and Experience Rating Plan, to verify that the premium statistically reported by the Servicing Carrier has been properly rated. All premium discrepancies identified must be corrected by submitting offset/re-enter adjustment records in a subsequent monthly accounting/statistical shipment within two accounting months from the distribution date of the final audit report.

For additional information relative to CAR's commercial audit, refer to Chapter IX – Compliance Audit of this Manual. For additional information relative to the submission of offset/re-enter records, refer to CAR's Policy Edit Package and the Massachusetts Commercial Automobile Statistical Plan which are available on CAR's website under the Manuals tab.

CAR | **Manual of Administrative Procedures**
Chapter V | **Premium**
Revision Date | **2016.06.15**
Page | **3 of 30**

4. Required Limits and Coverages for Ceded Risks

G.L. c. 175, § 113H requires that a Servicing Carrier must make at least the following coverages and limits of liability available to commercial risks ceded to CAR:

a. Liability Coverages

Bodily Injury – \$250,000/\$500,000
Medical Payments – \$5,000
Uninsured Motorist Coverage – \$250,000/\$500,000
Underinsured Motorist Coverage – \$250,000/\$500,000
Property Damage – \$50,000
Personal Injury Protection – \$8,000 per person, per accident

b. Physical Damage Coverages

Collision – \$500 Deductible
Limited Collision – \$500 Deductible
Comprehensive – \$500 Deductible
Fire and Theft – \$500 Deductible
Comprehensive or Fire and Theft – \$100 Glass Deductible

5. Additional Limits and Coverages

In addition to the cedeable coverages and limits required by G.L. c. 175, § 113H, Rule 6 – Coverages of CAR’s Rules of Operation also requires a Servicing Carrier, upon request of the insured, to write increased limits and provide miscellaneous coverages for policies of an Eligible Risk as defined in Rule 2 – Definitions of CAR’s Rules of Operation and issued for classifications as defined in the Commercial Automobile Insurance Manual as follows:

a. Garages

Liability Coverages

Bodily Injury – \$1,000,000/\$1,000,000
Medical Payments – \$5,000
Uninsured Motorist Coverage – \$500,000/\$500,000
Underinsured Motorist Coverage – \$500,000/\$500,000
Property Damage – \$500,000
Combined Single Limit – \$1,000,000

CAR | **Manual of Administrative Procedures**
Chapter V | **Premium**
Revision Date | **2016.06.15**
Page | **4 of 30**

Physical Damage Coverages

Collision – \$300 Deductible
Limited Collision
Fire, Theft and Combined Additional Coverage – \$300 Deductible
Automobile Dealer's Physical Damage Supplement –
\$1,000,000 per named location
Garagekeepers' Legal Liability – \$1,000,000
Direct Primary Garagekeepers' Liability – \$1,000,000
Drive-Away-Collision

b. Taxicabs

Liability Coverages

Bodily Injury – \$250,000/\$500,000
Medical Payments – \$5,000
Uninsured Motorist Coverage – \$250,000/\$500,000
Underinsured Motorist Coverage – \$250,000/\$500,000
Property Damage – \$50,000

Physical Damage Coverages

Collision – \$500 Deductible
Limited Collision
Comprehensive – \$500 Deductible
Fire and Theft – \$500 Deductible

c. Limousines and Car Service

Liability Coverages

Bodily Injury – \$1,000,000/\$1,000,000
Medical Payments – \$5,000
Uninsured Motorist Coverage – \$500,000/\$500,000
Underinsured Motorist Coverage – \$500,000/\$500,000
Property Damage – \$500,000
Combined Single Limit – \$1,000,000

Physical Damage Coverages

Collision – \$300 Deductible
Limited Collision
Comprehensive – \$300 Deductible
Fire and Theft – \$300 Deductible

CAR | **Manual of Administrative Procedures**
Chapter V | **Premium**
Revision Date | **2016.06.15**
Page | **5 of 30**

d. All Other Commercial Classes (Including Private Passenger Types)

Liability Coverages

Coverage for policies written on the Business Auto Coverage Form is restricted to only those vehicles specifically described on the policy declarations.

Bodily Injury – \$1,000,000/\$1,000,000
Medical Payments – \$5,000 (for Buses), \$10,000 (for Trucks, Tractors and Trailers and Van Pools) and \$25,000 (for Private Passenger Types)
Uninsured Motorist Coverage – \$500,000/\$500,000
Underinsured Motorist Coverage – \$500,000/\$500,000
Property Damage – \$500,000
Combined Single Limit – \$1,000,000

Physical Damage Coverages

Collision – \$300 Deductible
Limited Collision
Comprehensive – \$300 Deductible
Fire, Theft and Combined Additional Coverage – \$300 Deductible
Towing and Labor – \$100 per Disablement (Private Passenger Types Only)
Rental Reimbursement

e. Miscellaneous Coverages and Limits

~~Policies Rated on a Gross Receipts or Composite Rate Basis~~

Non-Ownership Liability and Hired Automobiles, liability coverage only, either as a separate policy or in conjunction with a statutory Massachusetts Motor Vehicle Insurance policy

Physical Damage coverage for damage to trailers under a trailer interchange contract but only when written in conjunction with motor vehicle liability coverage

Stated Amount or Agreed Value Physical Damage coverages

All coverages and limits required by any financial responsibility law or State or Federal regulation as specified in the definition of Eligible Risk which is contained in Rule 2 – Definitions of CAR's Rules of Operation.

6. Non-Cedeable Limits and Coverages

For policies written with limits or coverages which exceed the cedeable limits or coverages specified in Rule 6 – Coverages of CAR's Rules of Operation or

CAR | **Manual of Administrative Procedures**
Chapter V | **Premium**
Revision Date | **2016.06.15**
Page | **6 of 30**

~~Sections A.4. and A.5. of this Chapter, prohibits Servicing Carriers from ceding certain limits and coverages. Refer to Rule 6 for a description of the non-cedeable limits and coverages. Refer to the reporting instructions specified in Section B.2. of this Chapter. for instructions on reporting non-cedeable coverages to CAR.~~

Non-cedeable coverages may also include but are not limited to the following:

Physical Damage only policies

Physical Damage on Repossessed Automobiles

Physical Damage on Non-Ownership or Hired Automobiles policy

~~Coverages and liability limits in excess of those stated in Sections A.4. and A.5. of this Chapter~~

7. Massachusetts Commercial Automobile Endorsements

In addition to the cedeable coverage and limits outlined in Sections A.4., A.5., and A.6., A.7. and A.8. of this Chapter, the following endorsements are also cedeable for a commercial policy:

- a. Massachusetts ~~Simplified~~ Garage Insurance Policy ~~Program~~

(1) Policy Forms

Form Title	Form Number
Garage Declarations – Massachusetts	MM 00 94 10 06
Massachusetts Garage Insurance Policy	MM 00 95 10 11

(2) Garage Endorsements

Endorsement Title	Endorsement Number
Additional Insured – Municipalities	MM 25 98 09 98
Automobile Dealers – “Drive-Away” Collision or Limited Collision	CA 25 02 12 93
False Pretense Coverage	CA 25 03 03 06
Franchise Products Endorsement	MM 25 97 09 98
Garage Coverage Form – Other Than Covered Autos Exposure – Total Pollution Exclusion With a Building Heating Equipment Exception and a Hostile Fire Exception	CA 25 36 03 06
Garage Locations and Operations Medical Payments Coverage	CA 25 05 03 06
Locations and Operations Not Covered	CA 25 07 12 93
Named Driver Collision Coverage	CA 25 11 12 93
Pollution Liability – Broadened Coverage For Covered Autos	MM 25 96 10 06

CAR | **Manual of Administrative Procedures**
Chapter V | **Premium**
Revision Date | **2016.06.15**
Page | **7 of 30**

b. Massachusetts ~~Simplified~~ Commercial Automobile Insurance Policy Program

(1) Policy Forms

Form Title	Form Number
Business Auto Coverage Form	CA 00 01 03 06
Business Auto Declarations	CA DS 03 03 06
Common Policy Conditions	IL 00 17 11 98
Declarations – Massachusetts Business Auto Coverage Form	MM 00 97 10 06
Nuclear Energy Liability Exclusion Endorsement	IL 00 21 04 98
Truckers Coverage Form	CA 00 12 03 06
Truckers Declarations	CA DS 14 03 06
Truckers Declarations – Massachusetts	MM 00 96 10 06

(2) Special Types Endorsements

Endorsement Title	Endorsement Number
Additional Insured – Lessor of Leased Equipment	CA 20 47 07 97
Additional Insured – Owner of Leased Vehicle	MM 20 25 09 98
Driving Schools	CA 20 06 12 93
Emergency Vehicles – Volunteer Firefighters and Workers Injuries Excluded	CA 20 30 12 93
Farm Tractors and Farm Tractors Equipment	CA 20 08 12 93
Guest Occupants Exclusion	MM 20 06 09 98
Leasing or Rental Concerns – Contingent Coverage	CA 20 09 07 97
Leasing or Rental Concerns – Conversion, Embezzlement, or Secretion Coverage	CA 20 10 12 93
Leasing or Rental Concerns – Exclusion of Certain Leased Autos	CA 20 11 03 06
Leasing or Rental Concerns – Rent-it-There/Leave-it-Here Autos	CA 20 12 10 01
Leasing or Rental Concerns – Schedule of Limits for Owned Autos	CA 20 13 10 01
Leasing or Rental Concerns – Second Level Coverage	CA 20 14 07 97
Lessor – Additional Insured and Loss Payee - Massachusetts	MM 20 26 10 06
Mobile Equipment	MM 20 11 10 06
Mobile Home Contents Not Covered	CA 20 17 12 93
Physical Damage Coverage – Autos Held for Sale by Non-Dealers	MM 20 27 10 06

CAR | **Manual of Administrative Procedures**
Chapter V | **Premium**
Revision Date | **2016.06.15**
Page | **8 of 30**

(2) Special Types Endorsements (continued)

Endorsement Title	Endorsement Number
Professional Services Not Covered	CA 20 18 12 93
Registration Plates Not Issued for a Specific Auto	MM 20 10 01 04
Sound Receiving Equipment Coverage – Fire, Police and Emergency Vehicles	CA 20 02 12 93

(3) Truck, Tractor, Trailer Endorsements

Endorsement Title	Endorsement Number
Commercial Automobiles Equipped with Amusement Devices	MM 23 03 09 98
Coverage for Injury to Leased Workers	CA 23 25 07 97
Explosives	MM 23 04 09 98
Multi-Purpose Equipment	CA 23 03 12 93
Rolling Stores	CA 23 04 10 01
Trailer Interchange – Fire and Fire and Theft Coverage	CA 23 13 12 93
Truckers Endorsement	CA 23 20 03 06
Truckers – Excess Coverage for the Named Insured and Named Lessors for Leased Autos	CA 23 08 12 93
Truckers – Insurance for Non-Trucking Use	MM 23 07 09 98
Truckers – Uniform Intermodal Interchange Endorsement (Form UIIE-1)	CA 23 17 03 06
Truckers – Named Lessee as Insured	CA 23 12 12 93
Wrong Delivery of Liquid Products	CA 23 05 12 93

(4) Public Transportation

Endorsement Title	Endorsement Number
Public Transportation Autos	CA 24 02 12 93

(5) Common Coverages

Endorsement Title	Endorsement Number
Additional Insured	MM 99 50 09 98
Agreed Value Insurance	MM 99 66 09 98
Auto Medical Payments Coverage	MM 99 13 10 06

CAR | **Manual of Administrative Procedures**
Chapter V | **Premium**
Revision Date | **2016.06.15**
Page | **9 of 30**

(5) Common Coverages (continued)

Endorsement Title	Endorsement Number
Audio, Visual and Data Electronic Equipment Coverage	CA 99 60 03 06
Covered Auto Designation Symbol	CA 99 54 07 97
Drive Other Car Coverage – Broadened Coverage for Named Individuals	MM 99 22 09 98
Employees as Insureds	CA 99 33 02 99
Employee as Lessor	CA 99 47 07 97
Fire, Fire and Theft, Fire, Theft and Windstorm and Limited Specified Causes of Loss Coverages	MM 99 47 09 98
Garagekeepers Coverage	CA 99 37 03 06
Garagekeepers Coverage – Customers’ Sound Receiving Equipment	CA 99 59 03 06
Glass Breakage – \$100 Deductible	MM 99 51 09 98
Hired Autos Specified as Covered Autos You Own	CA 99 16 12 93
Individual Named Insured	CA 99 17 10 01
Liability Insurance – Deductible	MM 99 19 09 98
Limited Collision Coverage	MM 99 16 09 98
Loss of Use / Rental Reimbursement Coverage	MM 99 39 09 98
Loss Payable Clause – Audio, Visual and Data Electronic Equipment	CA 99 61 12 93
Massachusetts Changes	MM 99 67 09 98
Massachusetts Mandatory Endorsement	MM 99 11 10 11
Personal Injury Protection Coverage	MM 99 35 09 98
Pollution Liability – Broadened Coverage for Covered Autos	MM 99 55 10 06
Premium Adjustment and Coverage Endorsement - Massachusetts	MM 99 68 09 98
Rate Modification	MM 99 23 09 98
Restriction of PIP for Employers Subject to the Massachusetts Workers’ Compensation Act	MM 99 20 09 98
Social Service Agencies – Volunteers as Insureds	CA 99 34 12 93
Split Liability Limits - Massachusetts	MM 99 18 09 98
Stated Amount Insurance - Massachusetts	MM 99 56 09 02
Underinsured Motorists Coverage - Massachusetts	MM 99 54 09 98
Uninsured Motorists Coverage - Massachusetts	MM 99 28 09 98
Waiver of Deductible	MM 99 17 09 98

CAR | **Manual of Administrative Procedures**
Chapter V | **Premium**
Revision Date | **2016.06.15**
Page | **10 of 30**

B. Premium Reporting

1. General

Servicing Carriers shall statistically report premium on ceded policies in accordance with the reporting instructions contained in the Massachusetts Commercial Automobile Statistical Plan which is available on CAR's website under the Manuals tab.

2. Reporting Policies with Non-Cedeable Limits or Coverages

For policies written with limits or coverages which exceed the cedeable limits or coverages identified in Section A. of this Chapter, a separate premium record must be reported to identify the portion of the premium applicable to the excess limits or coverage. This record must be reported with classification code 800000 (Non-Cedeable Limits) and a voluntary CAR Identification code. Refer to the Decision Table of the Massachusetts Commercial Automobile Statistical Plan for additional coding requirements for this classification code. The portion of the premium applicable to the cedeable limits or coverage must be reported on another record with a ceded CAR Identification Code in accordance with the statistical reporting requirements specified in the Massachusetts Commercial Automobile Statistical Plan. The Plan is available on CAR's website under the Manuals tab.

3. Monitoring the Reporting of Premium

Each policy with an active in-force session is edited to ensure that positive policy premium has been reported. The Cession/No Premium Warning and Penalty Listings identify those policies for which either no premium exists or negative premium has been reported. The Cession/No Premium penalty program and write-off procedure assure that premium for ceded policies is reported to CAR in a timely manner. For additional information, refer to Section C of this Chapter and CAR's Policy Edit Package which is available on CAR's website under the Manuals tab.

4. Mid-Term Cession of a Policy to CAR

A policy originally written as voluntary by a Servicing Carrier may be ceded to CAR subsequent to the policy effective date. The Servicing Carrier's responsibility for loss coverage will be relinquished as of the cession receipt date. However, the premium for the entire policy term is due CAR.

5. Mid-Term Removal of a Policy from CAR

After ceding a policy to CAR, a Servicing Carrier may decide to retain the policy as voluntary business. The policy may be removed from CAR mid-term by canceling the ceded policy via Transaction Code 13 (Cancellation of Policy