2

3

4 5

6

7

8

9 10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

22

25

26

27

28 29

30

31

32 33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 79

BY BUSINESS COMMITTEE

AN ACT RELATING TO THE ANNUITY CONSUMER PROTECTIONS ACT; REPEALING SECTION 41-1940, IDAHO CODE, RELATING TO SUITABILITY OF ANNUITY SALES TO CON-SUMERS; AMENDING CHAPTER 19, TITLE 41, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 41-1940, IDAHO CODE, TO ESTABLISH PROVISIONS REGARDING ANNUITY CONSUMER PROTECTIONS; AMENDING CHAPTER 19, TITLE 41, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 41-1940A, IDAHO CODE, TO PRO-VIDE SUITABILITY DUTIES; AMENDING CHAPTER 19, TITLE 41, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 41-1940B, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR A SUPERVISION SYSTEM; AMENDING CHAPTER 19, TITLE 41, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 41-1940C, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR PRODUCER TRAINING; AMENDING CHAPTER 19, TITLE 41, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 41-1940D, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR COMPLIANCE MITIGA-TION; AMENDING CHAPTER 19, TITLE 41, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 41-1940E, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR RECORDKEEPING; AMENDING SECTION 41-1941, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING DISCLO-SURES; AMENDING SECTION 41-1942, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY; AND

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

PROVIDING SEVERABILITY.

- SECTION 1. That Section 41-1940, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby 20 21 repealed.
- SECTION 2. That Chapter 19, Title 41, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a NEW SECTION, to be known and des-23 ignated as Section 41-1940, Idaho Code, and to read as follows: 24
 - 41-1940. ANNUITY CONSUMER PROTECTIONS ACT. (1) Sections 41-1940 through 41-1943, Idaho Code, shall be known and may be cited as the "Annuity Consumer Protections Act."
 - (2) As used in the annuity consumer protections act:
 - (a) "Annuity" means an annuity that is an insurance product under state law that is individually solicited, whether classified as an individual or group annuity.
 - (b) "Best interest obligations" means that a producer, when making a recommendation of an annuity, shall act in the best interest of the consumer under the circumstances known at the time the recommendation is made without placing the producer's or the insurer's financial interest ahead of the consumer's interest.
 - (c) "Cash compensation" means any discount, concession, fee, service fee, commission, sales charge, loan, override, or cash benefit received by a producer in connection with the recommendation or sale of an annuity from an insurer, intermediary, or directly from the consumer.

- (d) "Consumer profile information" means information that is reasonably appropriate to determine whether a recommendation addresses the consumer's financial situation, insurance needs, and financial objectives, including, at a minimum, the following:
 - (i) Age;

- (ii) Annual income;
- (iii) Financial situation and needs, including debts and other obligations;
- (iv) Financial experience;
- (v) Insurance needs;
- (vi) Financial objectives;
- (vii) Intended use of the annuity;
- (viii) Financial time horizon;
- (ix) Existing assets or financial products, including investment, annuity, and insurance holdings;
- (x) Liquidity needs;
- (xi) Liquid net worth;
- (xii) Risk tolerance, including but not limited to willingness to accept non-guaranteed elements in the annuity;
- (xiii) Financial resources used to fund the annuity; and
- (xiv) Tax status.
- (e) "Continuing education provider" or "CE provider" means an individual or entity approved by the department to offer continuing education courses.
- (f) "Contract owner" means the owner named in the annuity contract or the certificate holder in the case of a group annuity contract.
- (g) "Determinable elements" means elements that are derived from processes or methods that are guaranteed at issue and that are not subject to company discretion, but where the values or amounts cannot be determined until some point after issue. These elements may include the premiums, credited interest rates (including any bonus), benefits, values, noninterest-based credits, charges, or elements of formulas used to determine any of these. An element is considered determinable only if it is calculated from underlying determinable elements or from both determinable and guaranteed elements.
- (h) "FINRA" means the financial industry regulatory authority or succeeding agency.
- (i) "Generic name" means a short title descriptive of the annuity contract being applied for or illustrated, such as "single premium deferred annuity."
- (j) "Guaranteed elements" means the premiums, credited interest rates (including any bonus), benefits, values, noninterest-based credits, charges, or elements of formulas used to determine any of these that are promised and determined at issue. An element is considered guaranteed if all of the underlying elements that go into its calculation are guaranteed.
- (k) "Insurance producer" or "producer" has the same meaning as provided in chapter 10, title 41, Idaho Code. For purposes of the annuity consumer protections act, "producer" includes an insurer where no producer is involved.

- (1) "Insurer" means a company required to be licensed under the laws of this state to provide insurance products, including annuities.
- (m) "Intermediary" means an entity contracted directly with an insurer or with another entity contracted with an insurer to facilitate the sale of the insurer's annuities by producers.
- (n) "Material conflict of interest" means a financial interest of the producer in the sale of an annuity that a reasonable person would expect to influence the impartiality of a recommendation. It does not include cash compensation or noncash compensation.
- (o) "Noncash compensation" means any form of compensation that is not cash, including but not limited to health insurance, office rent, office support, and retirement benefits.
- (p) "Non-guaranteed elements" means the premiums, credited interest rates including any bonus, benefits, values, dividends, noninterest-based credits, charges, or elements of formulas used to determine any of these that are subject to company discretion and that are not guaranteed at issue. An element is considered non-guaranteed if any of the underlying non-guaranteed elements are used in its calculation.
- (q) "Recommendation" means advice provided by a producer to an individual consumer that was intended to result or does result in a purchase, exchange, or replacement of an annuity in accordance with that advice. It does not include general communication to the public, generalized customer services assistance or administrative support, general educational information and tools, prospectuses, or other product and sales material.
- (r) "Replacement" means a transaction in which a new policy or contract is purchased and in which it is known or should be known to the proposing producer or insurer that, by reason of the transaction, an existing policy or contract has been or is to be:
 - (i) Lapsed, forfeited, surrendered or partially surrendered, assigned to the replacing insurer, or terminated;
 - (ii) Converted to reduced paid-up insurance, continued as extended term insurance, or reduced in value by the use of nonforfeiture benefits or other policy values;
 - (iii) Amended to effect either a reduction in benefits or in the term for which coverage would remain in force or for which benefits would be paid;
 - (iv) Reissued with any reduction in cash value; or
 - (v) Used in a financed purchase.
- (s) "SEC" means the United States securities and exchange commission.
- (3) Unless otherwise specifically included, the annuity consumer protections act shall not apply to transactions involving:
 - (a) Contracts used to fund:

- (i) An employee pension or welfare benefit plan that is covered by the employee retirement and income security act of 1974 (ERISA);
- (ii) A plan described by sections 401(a), 401(k), 403(b), 408(k), or 408(p) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, if established or maintained by an employer;
- (iii) A governmental or church plan defined in section 414 of the Internal Revenue Code, a governmental or church welfare benefit

plan, or a deferred compensation plan of a state or local government or tax-exempt organization under section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code; or

- (iv) A nonqualified deferred compensation arrangement established or maintained by an employer or plan sponsor;
- (b) Settlements of or assumptions of liabilities associated with personal injury litigation or any dispute or claim resolution process; or
- (c) Formal prepaid funeral contracts, also known as prepaid prearrangement sales or prearrangement sales contracts, as defined under section 54-1131(7), Idaho Code, and as regulated in chapter 11, title 54, Idaho Code.
- (4) The director may promulgate rules implementing the provisions of the annuity consumer protections act for the protection of consumers in annuity transactions.
- (5) Nothing in the annuity consumer protections act shall be construed to create or imply a private cause of action for a violation of the annuity consumer protections act or rules promulgated pursuant thereto.
- SECTION 3. That Chapter 19, Title 41, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION}}$, to be known and designated as Section 41-1940A, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:
- 41-1940A. ANNUITY CONSUMER PROTECTIONS -- SUITABILITY DUTIES. (1) This section through section 41-1940E, Idaho Code, shall apply to any sale or recommendation of an annuity.
 - (a) The purpose of these sections is to require producers, as defined in the annuity consumer protections act, to act in the best interest of the consumer when making a recommendation of an annuity and to require insurers to establish and maintain a system to supervise recommendations so that the insurance needs and financial objectives of consumers at the time of the transaction are effectively addressed.
 - (b) Nothing in the annuity consumer protections act shall be construed to subject a producer to civil liability under the best interest standard of care outlined in this section or under standards governing the conduct of a fiduciary or a fiduciary relationship.
- (2) Unless otherwise specifically included, this section through section 41-1940E, Idaho Code, shall not apply to transactions involving:
 - (a) Contracts excluded by section 41-1940(3), Idaho Code; or
 - (b) Direct response solicitations where there is no recommendation based on information collected from the consumer pursuant to this section.
- (3) Best interest obligations. A producer, when making a recommendation of an annuity, shall act in the best interest of the consumer under the circumstances known at the time the recommendation is made without placing the producer's or the insurer's financial interest ahead of the consumer's interest. A producer has acted in the best interest of the consumer if he has satisfied the following obligations regarding care, disclosure, conflict of interest, and documentation:
 - (a) Care obligation. The producer, in making a recommendation, shall exercise reasonable diligence, care, and skill to:

- (i) Know the consumer's financial situation, insurance needs, and financial objectives;
- (ii) Understand the available recommendation options after making a reasonable inquiry into options available to the producer; (iii) Have a reasonable basis to believe the recommended option effectively addresses the consumer's financial situation, insurance needs, and financial objectives over the life of the product, as evaluated in light of the consumer profile information; and
- (iv) Communicate the basis or bases of the recommendation.
- (b) The requirements under paragraph (a) of this subsection include making reasonable efforts to obtain consumer profile information from the consumer prior to the recommendation of an annuity.
- (c) The requirements under paragraph (a) of this subsection require a producer to consider the types of products the producer is authorized and licensed to recommend or sell that address the consumer's financial situation, insurance needs, and financial objectives. This does not require analysis or consideration of any products outside the authority and license of the producer or other possible alternative products or strategies available in the market at the time of the recommendation. Producers shall be held to standards applicable to producers with similar authority and licensure.
- (d) The requirements under this subsection do not create a fiduciary obligation or relationship and create only a regulatory obligation as established in this section.
- (e) The consumer profile information, characteristics of the insurer, and product costs, rates, benefits, and features are those factors generally relevant in making a determination whether an annuity effectively addresses the consumer's financial situation, insurance needs, and financial objectives, but the level of importance of each factor under the care obligation of this subsection may vary depending on the facts and circumstances of a particular case. However, each factor may not be considered in isolation.
- (f) The requirements under paragraph (a) of this subsection include having a reasonable basis to believe the consumer would benefit from certain features of the annuity, such as annuitization, death or living benefit, or other insurance-related features.
- (g) The requirements under paragraph (a) of this subsection apply to the particular annuity as a whole and the underlying subaccounts to which funds are allocated at the time of purchase or exchange of an annuity and to riders and similar producer enhancements, if any.
- (h) The requirements under paragraph (a) of this subsection do not mean the annuity with the lowest one time or multiple occurrence compensation structure shall necessarily be recommended.
- (i) The requirements under paragraph (a) of this subsection do not mean the producer has ongoing monitoring obligations under the care obligation pursuant to this subsection, although such an obligation may be separately owed under the terms of a fiduciary, consulting, investment advising, or financial planning agreement between the consumer and the producer.

- (j) In the case of an exchange or replacement of an annuity, the producer shall consider the whole transaction, which includes taking into consideration whether:
 - (i) The consumer will incur a surrender charge, be subject to the commencement of a new surrender period, lose existing benefits such as death, living, or other contractual benefits, or be subject to increased fees, investment advisory fees, or charges for riders and similar product enhancements;
 - (ii) The replacing product would substantially benefit the consumer in comparison to the replaced product over the life of the product; and
 - (iii) The consumer has had another annuity exchange or replacement and, in particular, an exchange or replacement within the preceding sixty (60) months.
- (k) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a producer to obtain any license other than a producer license with the appropriate line of authority to sell, solicit, or negotiate insurance in this state, including but not limited to any securities license, in order to fulfill the duties and obligations contained in this section; provided the producer does not give advice or provide services that are otherwise subject to securities laws or engage in any other activity requiring other professional licenses.
- (4) Disclosure obligation.

- (a) Prior to the recommendation or sale of an annuity, the producer shall prominently disclose to the consumer on a form prescribed by the director or substantially similar thereto the following:
 - (i) A description of the scope and terms of the relationship with the consumer and the role of the producer in the transaction;
 - (ii) An affirmative statement on whether the producer is licensed and authorized to sell the following products:
 - 1. Fixed annuities;
 - 2. Fixed indexed annuities;
 - 3. Variable annuities;
 - 4. Life insurance;
 - 5. Mutual funds;
 - 6. Stocks and bonds; and
 - 7. Certificates of deposit;
 - (iii) An affirmative statement describing the insurers the producer is authorized, contracted (or appointed), or otherwise able to sell insurance products for, using the following descriptions:
 - 1. From one (1) insurer;
 - 2. From two (2) or more insurers; or
 - 3. From two (2) or more insurers although primarily contracted with one (1) insurer;
 - (iv) A description of the sources and types of cash compensation and noncash compensation to be received by the producer, including whether the producer is to be compensated for the sale of a recommended annuity by commission as part of premium or other remuneration received from the insurer, intermediary, or other producer or

by fee as a result of a contract for advice or consulting services; and

- (v) A notice of the consumer's right to request additional information regarding cash compensation described in paragraph (b) of this subsection.
- (b) Upon request of the consumer or the consumer's designated representative, the producer shall disclose:
 - (i) A reasonable estimate of the amount of cash compensation to be received by the producer, which may be stated as a range of amounts or percentages; and
 - (ii) Whether the cash compensation is a onetime or multiple occurrence amount and, if a multiple occurrence amount, the frequency and amount of the occurrence, which may be stated as a range of amounts or percentages.
- (c) Prior to or at the time of the recommendation or sale of an annuity, the producer shall have a reasonable basis to believe the consumer has been informed of various features of the annuity, such as the potential surrender period and surrender charge, potential tax penalty if the consumer sells, exchanges, surrenders, or annuitizes the annuity, mortality and expense fees, investment advisory fees, any annual fees, potential charges for and features of riders or other options of the annuity, limitations on interest returns, potential changes in non-guaranteed elements of the annuity, insurance and investment components, and market risk. The disclosure requirements under this subsection are intended to supplement and not replace the disclosure requirements under section 41-1941, Idaho Code.
- (5) Conflict of interest obligation. A producer shall identify and avoid or reasonably manage and disclose material conflicts of interest, including material conflicts of interest related to an ownership interest.
- (6) Documentation obligation. A producer shall at the time of recommendation or sale:
 - (a) Make a written record of any recommendation and the basis for the recommendation subject to this section;
 - (b) Obtain a consumer-signed statement on a form prescribed by the director or substantially similar to such form, documenting:
 - (i) A customer's refusal to provide the consumer profile information, if any; and
 - (ii) A customer's understanding of the ramifications of not providing his consumer profile information or providing insufficient consumer profile information; and
 - (c) Obtain a consumer-signed statement on a form prescribed by the director or substantially similar to such form, acknowledging the annuity transaction is not recommended if a customer decides to enter into an annuity transaction that is not based on the producer's recommendation.
- (7) Application of the best interest obligation. Any requirement applicable to a producer under this section shall apply to every producer who has exercised material control or influence in the making of a recommendation and has received direct compensation as a result of the recommendation or sale, regardless of whether the producer has had any direct contact with the consumer. Activities such as providing or delivering marketing or ed-

ucational materials, product wholesaling or other back office product support, and general supervision of a producer do not, in and of themselves, constitute material control or influence.

- (8) Transactions not based on a recommendation.
- (a) Except as provided under paragraph (b) of this subsection, a producer shall have no obligation to a consumer under subsection (3) of this section related to any annuity transaction if:
 - (i) No recommendation is made;
 - (ii) A recommendation was made and was later found to have been prepared based on materially inaccurate information provided by the consumer;
 - (iii) A consumer refuses to provide relevant consumer profile information and the annuity transaction is not recommended; or
 - (iv) A consumer decides to enter into an annuity transaction that is not based on a recommendation of the producer.
- (b) An insurer's issuance of an annuity subject to paragraph (a) of this subsection shall be reasonable under all the circumstances actually known to the insurer at the time the annuity is issued.
- (9) Prohibited practices. Neither a producer nor an insurer shall dissuade, or attempt to dissuade, a consumer from:
 - (a) Truthfully responding to an insurer's request for confirmation of the consumer profile information;
 - (b) Filing a complaint; or

- (c) Cooperating with the investigation of a complaint.
- (10) Safe harbor for financial professionals.
- (a) Recommendations and sales of annuities made in compliance with comparable standards shall satisfy the requirements under this section. This subsection applies to all recommendations and sales of annuities made by financial professionals in compliance with business rules, controls, and procedures that satisfy a comparable standard even if such standard would not otherwise apply to the product or recommendation at issue. However, nothing in this subsection shall limit the insurance director's ability to investigate and enforce the provisions of this section.
- (b) Nothing in paragraph (a) of this subsection shall limit the insurer's obligation to comply with section 41-1940B(1), Idaho Code, although the insurer may base its analysis on information received from either the financial professional or the entity supervising the financial professional.
- (c) For paragraph (a) of this subsection to apply, an insurer shall:
 - (i) Monitor the relevant conduct of the financial professional seeking to rely on paragraph (a) of this subsection or the entity responsible for supervising the financial professional, such as the financial professional's broker-dealer or an investment adviser registered under federal securities laws, using information collected in the normal course of an insurer's business; and
 - (ii) Provide to the entity responsible for supervising the financial professional seeking to rely on paragraph (a) of this subsection, such as the financial professional's broker-dealer or investment adviser registered under federal securities laws, infor-

mation and reports that are reasonably appropriate to assist such entity to maintain its supervision system.

- (d) For purposes of this subsection, "financial professional" means a producer that is regulated and acting as:
 - (i) A broker-dealer registered under federal securities laws or a registered representative of a broker-dealer;
 - (ii) An investment adviser registered under federal securities laws or an investment adviser representative associated with the federal registered investment adviser; or
 - (iii) A plan fiduciary under section 3(21) of the employee retirement income security act of 1974 (ERISA) or a fiduciary under section 4975(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code or any amendments or successor statutes thereto.
- (e) For purposes of this subsection, "comparable standards" means:
 - (i) With respect to broker-dealers and registered representatives of broker-dealers, applicable SEC and FINRA rules pertaining to best interest obligations and supervision of annuity recommendations and sales, including but not limited to regulation best interest and any amendments or successor regulations thereto;
 - (ii) With respect to investment advisers registered under federal securities laws or investment adviser representatives, the fiduciary duties and all other requirements imposed on such investment advisers or investment adviser representatives by contract or under the investment advisers act of 1940, including but not limited to the form ADV and interpretations; and
 - (iii) With respect to plan fiduciaries or fiduciaries, the duties, obligations, prohibitions, and all other requirements attendant to such status under ERISA or the Internal Revenue Code and any amendments or successor statutes thereto.
- SECTION 4. That Chapter 19, Title 41, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION}}$, to be known and designated as Section 41-1940B, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:
- 41-1940B. ANNUITY CONSUMER PROTECTION -- SUPERVISION SYSTEM. (1) Except as permitted under section 41-1940A(8), Idaho Code, an insurer may not issue an annuity recommended to a consumer unless there is a reasonable basis to believe the annuity would effectively address the particular consumer's financial situation, insurance needs, and financial objectives based on the consumer's consumer profile information.
- (2) An insurer shall establish and maintain a supervision system that is reasonably designed to achieve the insurer's and its producers' compliance with the annuity consumer protections act, including but not limited to the following:
 - (a) The insurer shall establish and maintain reasonable procedures to inform its producers of the requirements of the annuity consumer protections act and shall incorporate the requirements of such act into relevant producer training manuals;
 - (b) The insurer shall establish and maintain standards for producer product training and shall establish and maintain reasonable pro-

cedures to require its producers to comply with the requirements of section 41-1940C, Idaho Code;

- (c) The insurer shall provide product-specific training and training materials that explain all material features of its annuity products to its producers;
- (d) The insurer shall establish and maintain procedures for the review of each recommendation prior to issuance of an annuity that are designed to ensure there is a reasonable basis to determine that the recommended annuity would effectively address the particular consumer's financial situation, insurance needs, and financial objectives. Such review procedures may apply a screening system for the purpose of identifying selected transactions for additional review and may be accomplished electronically or through other means, including but not limited to physical review. Such an electronic or other system may be designed to require additional review only of those transactions identified for additional review by the selection criteria;
- (e) The insurer shall establish and maintain reasonable procedures to detect recommendations that are not in compliance with section 41-1940A, Idaho Code. This may include but is not limited to confirmation of the consumer's consumer profile information, systematic customer surveys, producer and consumer interviews, confirmation letters, producer statements or attestations, and programs of internal monitoring. Nothing in this paragraph prevents an insurer from complying with this paragraph by applying sampling procedures or by confirming the consumer profile information or other required information under that section after issuance or delivery of the annuity;
- (f) The insurer shall establish and maintain reasonable procedures to assess, prior to or upon issuance or delivery of an annuity, whether a producer has provided to the consumer the information required to be provided under the annuity consumer protections act;
- (g) The insurer shall establish and maintain reasonable procedures to identify and address suspicious consumer refusals to provide consumer profile information;
- (h) The insurer shall establish and maintain reasonable procedures to identify and eliminate any sales contests, sales quotas, bonuses, and noncash compensation that are based on the sales of specific annuities within a limited period of time. The requirements of this paragraph are not intended to prohibit the receipt of health insurance, office rent, office support, retirement benefits, or other employee benefits by employees as long as those benefits are not based on the volume of sales of a specific annuity within a limited period of time; and
- (i) The insurer shall annually provide a written report to senior management, including to the senior manager responsible for audit functions, which report shall detail a review, with appropriate testing, reasonably designed to determine the effectiveness of the supervision system, the exceptions found, and corrective action taken or recommended, if any.
- (3) Nothing in this section restricts an insurer from contracting for performance of a function, including maintenance of procedures, required under this section.

- (a) An insurer is responsible for taking appropriate corrective action and may be subject to sanctions and penalties pursuant to section 41-1940D, Idaho Code, regardless of whether the insurer contracts for performance of a function and regardless of the insurer's compliance with paragraph (b) of this subsection.
- (b) An insurer's supervision system under this section shall include supervision of contractual performance under this section. This includes but is not limited to the following:
 - (i) Monitoring and, as appropriate, conducting audits to assure that the contracted function is properly performed; and
 - (ii) Annually obtaining a certification from a senior manager who has responsibility for the contracted function that the manager has a reasonable basis to represent, and does represent, that the function is properly performed.
- (4) An insurer is not required to include in its system of supervision:
- (a) A producer's recommendations to consumers of products other than the annuities offered by the insurer; or
- (b) Consideration of or comparison to options available to the producer or compensation relating to those options other than annuities or other products offered by the insurer.
- SECTION 5. That Chapter 19, Title 41, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION}}$, to be known and designated as Section 41-1940C, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:
- 41-1940C. ANNUITY CONSUMER PROTECTION -- PRODUCER TRAINING. (1) A producer shall not solicit the sale of an annuity product unless the producer has adequate knowledge of the product to recommend the annuity and the producer is in compliance with the insurer's standards for product training. A producer may rely on insurer-provided product-specific training standards and materials to comply with this subsection.
- (2) A producer who engages in the sale of annuity products shall complete a onetime four (4) credit training course approved by the department and provided by the department-approved education provider. Individuals who obtain a life insurance line of authority on or after July 1, 2021, may not engage in the sale of annuities until the annuity training course required under this section has been completed.
 - (a) The minimum length of the training required under this subsection shall be sufficient to qualify for at least four (4) continuing education credits but may be longer.
 - (b) The training required under this subsection shall include information on the following topics:
 - (i) The types of annuities and various classifications of annuities;
 - (ii) Identification of the parties to an annuity;
 - (iii) How product-specific annuity contract features affect consumers:
 - (iv) The application of income taxation of qualified and nonqualified annuities;
 - (v) The primary uses of annuities; and

- (vi) Appropriate standard of conduct, sales practices, replacement, and disclosure requirements.
- (c) Providers of courses intended to comply with this subsection shall cover all topics listed in the prescribed outline and shall not present any marketing information or provide training on sales techniques or provide specific information about a particular insurer's products. Additional topics may be offered in conjunction with and in addition to the required outline.
- (d) A provider of an annuity training course intended to comply with this subsection shall register as a continuing education provider in this state and comply with the rules and guidelines applicable to producer continuing education courses as set forth by the department.
- (e) A producer who has completed an annuity training course approved by the department of insurance prior to July 1, 2021, shall, within six (6) months after July 1, 2021, complete either:
 - (i) A new four (4) credit training course approved by the department of insurance after July 1, 2021; or
 - (ii) An additional onetime one (1) credit training course approved by the department and provided by the department-approved education provider on appropriate sales practices, replacement, and disclosure requirements under the annuity consumer protections act.
- (f) Providers of annuity training shall comply with the reporting requirements and shall issue certificates of completion as set forth by the department.
- (g) The satisfaction of the training requirements of another state that are substantially similar to the provisions of this subsection shall be deemed to satisfy the training requirements of this subsection in this state.
- (h) The satisfaction of the components of the training requirements of any course or courses with components substantially similar to the provisions of this subsection shall be deemed to satisfy the training requirements of this subsection in this state.
- (i) An insurer shall verify that a producer has completed the annuity training course required under this subsection before allowing the producer to sell an annuity product for that insurer. An insurer may satisfy its responsibility under this subsection by obtaining certificates of completion of the training course or obtaining reports provided by director-sponsored database systems or vendors or from a reasonably reliable commercial database vendor that has a reporting arrangement with approved insurance education providers.
- SECTION 6. That Chapter 19, Title 41, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION}}$, to be known and designated as Section 41-1940D, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:
- 41-1940D. ANNUITY CONSUMER PROTECTION -- COMPLIANCE MITIGATION. An insurer is responsible for compliance with the annuity consumer protections act. If a violation occurs, either because of the action or inaction of the insurer or its producer, the director may order:

- (1) An insurer to take reasonably appropriate corrective action for any consumer harmed by a failure to comply with this regulation by the insurer, by an entity contracted to perform the insurer's supervisory duties, or by the producer;
- (2) A general agency, an independent agency, or the producer to take reasonably appropriate corrective action for any consumer harmed by the producer's violation of this regulation; and
 - (3) Appropriate penalties and sanctions.

- SECTION 7. That Chapter 19, Title 41, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION}}$, to be known and designated as Section 41-1940E, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:
- 41-1940E. ANNUITY CONSUMER PROTECTION -- RECORDKEEPING. (1) Insurers, general agents, independent agencies, and producers shall maintain or be able to make available to the director records of the information collected from the consumer, disclosures made to the consumer including summaries of oral disclosures, and other information used in making the recommendations that were the basis for insurance transactions for five (5) years after the natural life of the contract. An insurer is permitted but shall not be required to maintain documentation on behalf of a producer.
- (2) Records required to be maintained by the annuity consumer protections act may be maintained in paper, photographic, micro-process, magnetic, mechanical, or electronic media or by any process that accurately reproduces the actual document.
- SECTION 8. That Section 41-1941, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 41-1941. ANNUITY <u>SALES TO CONSUMERS PROTECTIONS</u> -- DISCLOSURES. (1) In this section, the following definitions shall apply unless the context otherwise requires:
 - (a) "Contract owner" means the owner named in the annuity contract or certified holder in the case of a group annuity contract.
 - (b) "Determinable elements" means elements that are derived from processes or methods that are guaranteed at issue and that are not subject to company discretion, but where the values or amounts cannot be determined until some point after issue. These elements may include the premiums, credited interest rates (including any bonus), benefits, values, noninterest-based credits, charges or elements of formulas used to determine any of these. An element is considered determinable if it is calculated from underlying determinable elements only or from both determinable and guaranteed elements.
 - (c) "Generic name" means a short title descriptive of the annuity contract being applied for or illustrated such as "single premium deferred annuity."
 - (d) "Guaranteed elements" means the premiums, credited interest rates (including any bonus), benefits, values, noninterest-based credits, charges or elements of formulas used to determine any of these that are promised and determined at issue. An element is considered guaranteed

- if all of the underlying elements that go into its calculation are guaranteed.
- (e) "Insurance producer" or "producer" has the same meaning as in chapter 10, title 41, Idaho Code.
- (f) "Nonguaranteed elements" means the premiums, credited interest rates (including any bonus), benefits, values, noninterest-based credits, charges or elements of formulas used to determine any of these that are subject to company discretion and that are not guaranteed at issue. An element is considered nonguaranteed if any of the underlying nonguaranteed elements are used in its calculation.
- (g) "Structured settlement annuity" means a qualified funding asset as defined in section 130(d) of the Internal Revenue Code or an annuity that would be a qualified funding asset under section 130(d) of the Internal Revenue Code but for the fact that it is not owned by an assignee under a qualified assignment.
- (2) The provisions of this section shall apply to all group and individual annuity contracts and certificates except:
 - (a) Registered or nonregistered variable annuities or other registered products;
 - (b) Immediate and deferred annuities that contain no non-guaranteed elements; and
 - (c) Annuities used to fund:

- (i) An employee pension plan that is covered by the employee retirement income security act of 1974, title 29, U.S.C. 1001 through 1461;
- (ii) A plan described in section 401(a), 401(k) or 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, where the plan, for purposes of the employee retirement income security act of 1974, is established or maintained by an employer;
- (iii) A governmental or church plan as defined in section 414 of the Internal Revenue Code or a deferred compensation plan of a state or local government or a tax-exempt organization pursuant to section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code; or
- (iv) A nonqualified deferred compensation arrangement established or maintained by an employer or plan sponsor.
- (d) Structured settlement annuities. Contracts excluded by section 41-1940(3), Idaho Code.
- (32) If the application for an annuity contract is taken in a face-to-face meeting, the applicant, at or before the time of application and at the time of contract delivery, shall be given both the disclosure document and the buyer's guide in the form prescribed by the director. The disclosure document shall be dated and signed by the prospective annuity owner and producer and the company shall maintain a signed copy for a period of five (5) years after the natural life of the contract.
- $(4\underline{3})$ If the application for an annuity contract is taken by means other than in a face-to-face meeting, the applicant shall be sent both the disclosure document and the buyer's guide at the time of application and at the time of contract delivery. The producer and the company shall maintain a signed copy of the disclosure document for a period of five (5) years after the natural life of the contract.

- (54) A solicitation for an annuity contract provided in other than a face-to-face meeting shall include a statement that the proposed applicant may contact the insurer for a free annuity buyer's guide.
- $(\underline{65})$ At a minimum, the following information shall be included in the disclosure document required to be provided under this section in a form or forms prescribed by the director or substantially similar to such form or forms:
 - (a) The generic name of the contract, the company product name, if different, the form number and the fact that it is an annuity;
 - (b) The insurer's name and address;

- (c) A description of the contract and its benefits, emphasizing its long-term nature and including the following examples where appropriate:
 - (i) The guaranteed, non-guaranteed and determinable elements of the contract, their limitations, if any, and an explanation of how they operate;
 - (ii) An explanation of the initial crediting rate, specifying any bonus or introductory portion, the duration of the rate and the fact that rates may change from time to time and are not guaranteed;
 - (iii) The periodic income options both on a guaranteed and nonguaranteed basis;
 - (iv) Any value reductions caused by withdrawals from or surrender of the contract;
 - (v) How values in the contract can be accessed;
 - (vi) The death benefit, if available, and how it will be calculated;
 - (vii) A summary of the federal tax status of the contract and any penalties applicable on withdrawal of values from the contract; and
 - (viii) The impact of any rider, such as a long-term care rider.
- (d) The specific dollar amount or percentage charges and fees shall be listed with an explanation of how they apply;
- (e) Information about the current guaranteed rate for new contracts that contains a clear notice that the rate is subject to change;
- (f) Whenever projections for non-guaranteed elements of a contract are provided in the disclosure document, equal prominence shall be given to quaranteed elements; and
- (g) Terms used in the disclosure document shall be defined in clear and concise language that facilitates the understanding of a typical person within the segment of the public to which the disclosure document is directed.
- $(7\underline{6})$ For annuities in the payout period with changes in nonguaranteed elements and for the accumulation period of a deferred annuity, the insurer shall provide each contract owner with a report, at least annually, on the status of the contract. Such report shall contain at a minimum the following information:
 - (a) The beginning and end dates of the current report period;
 - (b) The accumulation and cash surrender value, if any, at the end of the previous report period and at the end of the current report period;

- (c) The total amounts, if any, that have been credited, charged to the contract value or paid during the current report period; and
- (d) The amount of outstanding loans, if any, as of the end of the current report period.
- (8) The director may promulgate rules pursuant to this section including, but not limited to, more fully implementing model rules or laws developed by the national association of insurance commissioners that provide standards for the disclosure of certain minimum information in connection with the sale of annuity contracts.

- (9) Nothing in this section shall be construed to create or imply a private cause of action for a violation of the provisions of this section or rules promulgated pursuant to this section.
- SECTION 9. That Section 41-1942, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 41-1942. ADVERTISEMENT OF INTEREST-INDEXED ANNUITIES. No issuer of interest-issuedindexed annuity contracts shall advertise interest-indexed annuity contracts, regardless of the advertising medium, without prior approval of such advertisement from the director. For purposes of this section, "interest-indexed annuity" means a type of annuity whose credited interest is linked to an external reference at any time during the term of the contract and shall include contracts, application forms where written application is required and is to be made a part of the contract, printed riders, endorsements, and renewal certificates.
- SECTION 10. SEVERABILITY. The provisions of this act are hereby declared to be severable and if any provision of this act or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance is declared invalid for any reason, such declaration shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this act.