A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to annuities; amending s. 627.4554, 3 F.S.; providing that recommendations relating to 4 annuities made by an insurer or its agents apply to 5 all consumers not just to senior consumers; revising 6 and providing definitions; revising the duties of 7 insurers and agents; providing that recommendations 8 must be based on consumer suitability information; 9 deleting requirements relating to information that 10 must be collected on certain forms adopted by rule of 11 the Department of Financial Services; revising the information relating to annuities that must be 12 provided by the insurer or its agent to the consumer; 13 14 revising the requirements for monitoring contractors 15 that are providing certain functions for the insurer 16 relating to the insurer's system for supervising 17 recommendations; revising provisions relating to the relationship between this act and the federal 18 19 Financial Industry Regulatory Authority; providing training requirements for agents selling annuities; 20 21 deleting a provision providing a cap on surrender or 22 deferred sales charges; amending s. 626.99, F.S.; 23 deleting certain annuity policy requirements 24 applicable to persons 65 years of age or older; providing an effective date. 25

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

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29	Section 1. Section 627.4554, Florida Statutes, is amended
30	to read:
31	(Substantial rewording of section. See
32	s. 627.4554, F.S., for present text.)
33	627.4554 Annuity investments.—
34	(1) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to require
35	insurers to set forth standards and procedures for making
36	recommendations to consumers which result in transactions
37	involving annuity products, and to establish a system for
38	supervising such recommendations in order to ensure that the
39	insurance needs and financial objectives of consumers are
40	appropriately addressed at the time of the transaction.
41	(2) SCOPE.—This section applies to any recommendation made
42	to a consumer to purchase, exchange, or replace an annuity by an
43	insurer or its agent, and which results in the purchase,
44	exchange, or replacement recommended.
45	(3) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
46	(a) "Agent" has the same meaning as provided in s.
47	<u>626.015.</u>
48	(b) "Annuity" means an insurance product under state law
49	which is individually solicited, whether classified as an
50	individual or group annuity.
51	(c) "FINRA" means the Financial Industry Regulatory
52	Authority or a succeeding agency.
53	(d) "Insurer" has the same meaning as provided in s.
54	<u>624.03.</u>
55	(e) "Recommendation" means advice provided by an insurer
56	or its agent to a consumer which results in the nurchase.

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exchange or replacement of an annuity in accordance with that advice.

- (f) "Replacement" means a transaction in which a new policy or contract is to be purchased and it is known or should be known to the proposing insurer or its agent that by reason of such transaction an existing policy or contract will be:
- 1. Lapsed, forfeited, surrendered or partially surrendered, assigned to the replacing insurer, or otherwise terminated;
- 2. Converted to reduced paid-up insurance, continued as extended term insurance, or otherwise reduced in value due to the use of nonforfeiture benefits or other policy values;
- 3. Amended so as to effect a reduction in benefits or the term for which coverage would otherwise remain in force or for which benefits would be paid;
  - 4. Reissued with a reduction in cash value; or
  - 5. Used in a financed purchase.
- (g) "Suitability information" means information related to the consumer that is reasonably appropriate to determine the suitability of a recommendation made to the consumer, including the following:
  - 1. Age;

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- 2. Annual income;
- 3. Financial situation and needs, including the financial resources used for funding the annuity;
  - 4. Financial experience;
  - 5. Financial objectives;
  - 6. Intended use of the annuity;

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85	7. Financial time horizon;
86	8. Existing assets, including investment and life
87	insurance holdings;
88	9. Liquidity needs;
89	10. Liquid net worth;
90	11. Risk tolerance; and
91	12. Tax status.
92	(4) EXEMPTIONS.—This section does not apply to
93	transactions involving:
94	(a) Direct-response solicitations if the recommendation is
95	not based on suitability information collected from the consumer
96	pursuant to this section;
97	(b) Contracts used to fund:
98	1. An employee pension or welfare benefit plan that is
99	covered by the federal Employee Retirement and Income Security
100	Act;
101	2. A plan described by s. 401(a), s. 401(k), s. 403(b), s.
102	408(k), or s. 408(p) of the Internal Revenue Code, if
103	established or maintained by an employer;
104	3. A government or church plan defined in s. 414 of the
105	Internal Revenue Code, a government or church welfare benefit
106	plan, or a deferred compensation plan of a state or local
107	government or tax-exempt organization under s. 457 of the
108	<pre>Internal Revenue Code;</pre>
109	4. A nonqualified deferred compensation arrangement
110	established or maintained by an employer or plan sponsor;
111	5. Settlements or assumptions of liabilities associated

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with personal injury litigation or any dispute or claim-

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resolution process; or

- 6. Formal prepaid funeral contracts.
- (5) DUTIES OF INSURERS AND AGENTS.—
- (a) When recommending the purchase or exchange of an annuity to a consumer which results in an insurance transaction or series of insurance transactions, the insurer or its agent must have reasonable grounds for believing that the recommendation is suitable for the consumer, based on the consumer's suitability information, and that there is a reasonable basis to believe all of the following:
- 1. The consumer has been reasonably 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; potential charges for and features of riders; limitations on interest returns; insurance and investment components; and market risk.
- 2. The consumer would benefit from certain features of the annuity, such as tax-deferred growth, annuitization, or the death or living benefit.
- 3. The particular annuity as a whole, the underlying subaccounts to which funds are allocated at the time of purchase or exchange of the annuity, and riders and similar product enhancements, if any, are suitable; and, in the case of an exchange or replacement, the transaction as a whole is suitable for the particular consumer based on his or her suitability information.
  - $\underline{\text{4.}}$  In the case of an exchange or replacement of an

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annuity, the exchange or replacement is suitable after taking into consideration whether the consumer:

- a. 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;
- <u>b.</u> Would benefit from product enhancements and improvements; and
- c. Has had another annuity exchange or replacement, in particular, an exchange or replacement within the preceding 36 months.
- (b) Before executing a purchase, exchange, or replacement of an annuity resulting from a recommendation, an insurer or its agent must make reasonable efforts to obtain the consumer's suitability information.
- (c) Except as provided under paragraph (d), an insurer may not issue an annuity recommended to a consumer unless there is a reasonable basis to believe the annuity is suitable based on the consumer's suitability information.
- (d) An insurer's issuance of an annuity must be reasonable based on all the circumstances actually known to the insurer at the time the annuity is issued. However, an insurer or its agent does not have an obligation to a consumer related to an annuity transaction under paragraph (a) or paragraph (c) if:
  - 1. A recommendation has not been made;
- 2. A recommendation was made and is later found to have been based on materially inaccurate information provided by the

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## consumer;

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- 3. A consumer refuses to provide relevant suitability information and the annuity transaction is not recommended; or
- 4. A consumer decides to enter into an annuity transaction that is not based on a recommendation of an insurer or its agent.
- (e) At the time of sale, the agent or the agent's
  representative must:
- Make a record of any recommendation made to the consumer pursuant to paragraph (a);
- 2. Obtain the consumer's signed statement documenting his or her refusal to provide suitability information, if applicable; and
- 3. Obtain the consumer's signed statement acknowledging that an annuity transaction is not recommended if he or she decides to enter into an annuity transaction that is not based on the insurer's or its agent's recommendation, if applicable.
- (f) An insurer shall establish a supervision system that is reasonably designed to achieve the insurer's and its agent's compliance with this section.
  - 1. Such system must include, but is not limited to:
- a. Maintaining reasonable procedures to inform its agents of the requirements of this section and incorporating those requirements into relevant agent training manuals;
- b. Establishing standards for agent product training and maintaining reasonable procedures that require its agents to comply with subsection (7);
  - c. Providing product-specific training and training

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materials that explain all material features of its annuity
products to its agents;

- d. Maintaining procedures for the review of each recommendation before issuance of an annuity which are designed to ensure that there is a reasonable basis for determining that a recommendation is suitable. Such review procedures may use a screening system for identifying selected transactions for additional review and may be accomplished electronically or through other means, including, but not limited to, physical review. Such electronic or other system may be designed to require additional review only of those transactions identified for additional review using established selection criteria;
- e. Maintaining reasonable procedures to detect recommendations that are not suitable. These may include, but are not limited to, confirmation of consumer suitability information, systematic customer surveys, consumer interviews, confirmation letters, and internal monitoring programs. This sub-subparagraph does not prevent an insurer from using sampling procedures or from confirming suitability information after the issuance or delivery of the annuity; and
- f. Annually providing a report to senior managers, including the senior manager who is responsible for audit functions, which details a review, along with appropriate testing, which is reasonably designed to determine the effectiveness of the supervision system, the exceptions found, and corrective action taken or recommended, if any.
- 2. An insurer is not required to include in its supervision system agent recommendations to consumers of

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products other than the annuities offered by the insurer.

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- 3. An insurer may contract for performance of a function required under subparagraph 1.
- a. If an insurer contracts for the performance of a function, the insurer must include the supervision of contractual performance as part of those procedures listed in subparagraph 1. These include, but are not limited to:
- (I) Monitoring and, as appropriate, conducting audits to ensure 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 for representing that the function is being properly performed.
- b. An insurer is responsible for taking appropriate corrective action and may be subject to sanctions and penalties pursuant to subsection (8) regardless of whether the insurer contracts for performance of a function and regardless of the insurer's compliance with sub-subparagraph a.
- (g) An agent may not dissuade, or attempt to dissuade, a consumer from:
- 1. Truthfully responding to an insurer's request for confirmation of suitability information;
  - 2. Filing a complaint; or
  - 3. Cooperating with the investigation of a complaint.
- (h) Sales made in compliance with FINRA requirements pertaining to the suitability and supervision of annuity transactions must satisfy the requirements of this section. This paragraph applies to FINRA broker-dealer sales of variable

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annuities and fixed annuities if the suitability and supervision is similar to those applied to variable annuity sales. However, this paragraph does not limit the ability of the office or the department to enforce, including investigate, the provisions of this section. For this paragraph to apply, an insurer must:

- 1. Monitor the FINRA member broker-dealer using information collected in the normal course of an insurer's business; and
- 2. Provide to the FINRA member broker-dealer information and reports that are reasonably appropriate to assist the FINRA member broker-dealer in maintaining its supervision system.
  - (6) RECORDKEEPING.-

- (a) Insurers and agents must maintain or be able to make available to the office or department records of the information collected from the consumer and other information used in making the recommendations that were the basis for insurance transactions for 5 years after the insurance transaction is completed by the insurer. An insurer may maintain the documentation on behalf of its agent.
- (b) Records required to be maintained under this subsection may be maintained in paper, photographic, microprocess, magnetic, mechanical, or electronic media, or by any process that accurately reproduces the actual document.
  - (7) AGENT TRAINING.—
- (a) An agent may not solicit the sale of an annuity product unless the agent has sufficient knowledge of the product to recommend the annuity and the agent is in compliance with the insurer's standards for product training. An agent may rely on

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insurer-provided, product-specific training standards and materials in order to comply with this paragraph.

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- (b) An agent who engages in the sale of annuity products must complete a one-time annuity training course approved by the department.
- 1. The minimum length of the training course must be sufficient to qualify for at least 4 hours of continuing education under s. 626.2815, but may be longer.
- 2. The training must include information on the following topics:
- $\underline{\text{a.}}$  The types of annuities and various classifications of annuities.
  - b. Identification of the parties to an annuity.
- c. How fixed, variable, and indexed annuity contract provisions affect consumers.
- <u>d. Income taxation of qualified and nonqualified</u> annuities.
  - e. The primary uses of annuities.
- <u>f. Appropriate sales practices, replacement, and</u> disclosure requirements.
- 301 3. The training course may be conducted and completed by classroom or a self-study program in accordance with s.

  303 626.2815.
  - (c) A provider of an annuity training course must comply with s. 626.2816 and the rules applicable to continuing education courses adopted under that section.
- 307 <u>1. Providers must cover all topics listed in subparagraph</u> 308 (b)2. and may not present any marketing information or provide

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training on sales techniques or provide specific information
about a particular insurer's products. Additional topics may be
offered in conjunction with the required topics.

- 2. Providers must comply with the reporting requirements and issue certificates of completion in accordance with s. 626.2815.
- (d) An insurer shall verify that its agent has completed the annuity training course required under this subsection before allowing the agent to sell an annuity product for that insurer. An insurer may satisfy this requirement by obtaining certificates of completion of the training course or obtaining reports provided by office-sponsored database systems or vendors or from a reasonably reliable commercial database vendor that has a reporting arrangement with approved insurance education providers.
- (e) Agents that hold a life insurance line of authority on July 1, 2012, and that desire to sell annuities must complete the annuity training course within 6 months after that date.

  Individuals who obtain a life insurance line of authority on or after July 1, 2012, may not engage in the sale of annuities until the annuity training course has been completed.
- (f) Satisfaction of the training requirements of another state which are substantially similar to this subsection satisfy the training requirements of this subsection.
  - (8) COMPLIANCE MITIGATION; PENALTIES.-
- (a) An insurer is responsible for compliance with this section. If a violation occurs because of the action or inaction of the insurer or its agent, the office may order an insurer to

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take reasonably appropriate corrective action for a consumer harmed by the insurer's or by its agent's violation of this section and may impose appropriate penalties and sanctions.

(b) The department may order:

- 1. An insurance agent to take reasonably appropriate corrective action, including monetary restitution of penalties or fees incurred by the consumer for any consumer harmed by a violation of this section by the insurance agent and impose appropriate penalties and sanctions.
- 2. A managing general agency or insurance agency that employs or contracts with an insurance agent to sell or solicit the sale of annuities to consumers must take reasonably appropriate corrective action for a consumer harmed by a violation of this section by the insurance agent.
- (c) In addition to any other penalty authorized under chapter 626, the department shall order an insurance agent to pay restitution to a consumer who has been deprived of money by the agent's misappropriation, conversion, or unlawful withholding of moneys belonging to the senior consumer in the course of a transaction involving annuities. The amount of restitution required to be paid may not exceed the amount misappropriated, converted, or unlawfully withheld. This paragraph does not limit or restrict a person's right to seek other remedies as provided by law.
- (d) Any applicable penalty under the Florida Insurance

  Code for a violation of this section shall be reduced or

  eliminated according to a schedule adopted by the office or the department, as appropriate, if corrective action for the

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consumer was taken promptly after a violation was discovered.

- (e) A violation of this section does not create or imply a private cause of action.
- (9) RULES.—The department may adopt rules to administer this section.
- Section 2. Subsection (4) of section 626.99, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 626.99 Life insurance solicitation.-
  - (4) DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS. -

- (a) The insurer shall provide to each prospective purchaser a buyer's guide and a policy summary prior to accepting the applicant's initial premium or premium deposit, unless the policy for which application is made provides an unconditional refund for a period of at least 14 days, or unless the policy summary contains an offer of such an unconditional refund. In these instances, the buyer's guide and policy summary must be delivered with the policy or before prior to delivery of the policy.
- (b) With respect to fixed and variable annuities, the policy must provide an unconditional refund for a period of at least 14 days. For fixed annuities, the buyer's guide must shall be in the form as provided by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) Annuity Disclosure Model Regulation, until such time as a buyer's guide is developed by the department, at which time the department guide must be used. For variable annuities, a policy summary may be used, which may be contained in a prospectus, until such time as a buyer's guide is developed by NAIC or the department, at which time one of

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those guides must be used. If the prospective owner of an annuity contract is 65 years of age or older:

- 1. An unconditional refund of premiums paid for a fixed annuity contract, including any contract fees or charges, must be available for a period of 21 days; and
- 2. An unconditional refund for variable or market value annuity contracts must be available for a period of 21 days. The unconditional refund shall be equal to the cash surrender value provided in the annuity contract, plus any fees or charges deducted from the premiums or imposed under the contract. This subparagraph does not apply if the prospective owner is an accredited investor, as defined in Regulation D as adopted by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.
- (c) The insurer shall attach a cover page to any annuity policy informing the purchaser of the unconditional refund period prescribed in paragraph (b). The cover page must also provide contact information for the issuing company and the selling agent, the department's toll-free help line, and any other information required by the department by rule. The cover page is part of the policy and is subject to review by the office pursuant to s. 627.410.
- (c) (d) The insurer shall provide a buyer's guide and a policy summary to <u>a</u> any prospective purchaser upon request. Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2012.