5 6

Session of 2002

SENATE BILL No. 388

By Committee on Financial Institutions and Insurance

1-16

AN ACT concerning insurance; relating to risk-based capital requirements; relating to licensure of insurance agents; relating to standard nonforfeiture provisions for annuities; amending K.S.A. 40-428a and K.S.A. 2001 Supp. 40-2c01 and 40-4909 and repealing the existing sections.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

Section 1. K.S.A. 40-428a is hereby amended to read as follows: 40-428a. (a) This section shall be known as the standard nonforfeiture law for individual deferred annuities.

- (b) This section shall not apply to any reinsurance, group annuity purchased under a retirement plan or plan of deferred compensation established or maintained by an employer (including a partnership or sole proprietorship) or by an employee organization, or by both, other than a plan providing individual retirement accounts or individual retirement annuities under section 408 of the internal revenue code, as now or hereafter amended, premium deposit fund, variable annuity, investment annuity, immediate annuity, any deferred annuity contract after annuity payments have commenced, or reversionary annuity, nor to any contract which shall be delivered outside this state through an agent or other representative of the company issuing the contract.
- (c) In the case of contracts issued on or after the operative date of this section as defined in subsection (1) paragraph (1) of this subsection, no contract of annuity, except as stated in subsection (b), shall be delivered or issued for delivery in this state unless it contains in substance the following provisions, or corresponding provisions which in the opinion of the commissioner are at least as favorable to the contractholder, upon cessation of payment of considerations under the contract.
- (1) That upon cessation of payment of considerations under a contract, the company will grant a paid-up annuity benefit on a plan stipulated in the contract of such value as is specified in subsection (e), (f), (g), (h), and (j).

- (2) If a contract provides for a lump sum settlement at maturity, or at any other time, that upon surrender of the contract at or prior to the commencement of any annuity payments, the company will pay in lieu of any paid-up annuity benefit a cash surrender benefit of such amount as is specified in subsections (e), (f), (h), and (j). The company shall reserve the right to defer the payment of such cash surrender benefit for a period of six (6) months after demand therefor with surrender of the contract.
- (3) A statement of the mortality table, if any, and interest rates used in calculating any minimum paid-up annuity, cash surrender or death benefits that are guaranteed under the contract, together with sufficient information to determine the amounts of such benefits.
- (4) A statement that any paid-up annuity, cash surrender or death benefits that may be available under the contract are not less than the minimum benefits required by any statute of the state in which the contract is delivered and an explanation of the manner in which such benefits are altered by the existence of any additional amounts credited by the company to the contract, any indebtedness to the company on the contract or any prior withdrawals from or partial surrenders of the contract. Notwithstanding the requirements of this subsection, any deferred annuity contract may provide that if no considerations have been received under a contract for a period of two (2) full years and the portion of the paid-up annuity benefit at maturity on the plan stipulated in the contract arising from considerations paid prior to such period would be less than twenty dollars (\$20) \$20 monthly, the company may at its option terminate such contract by payment in cash of the then present value of such portion of the paid-up annuity benefit, calculated on the basis of the mortality table, if any, and interest rate specified in the contract for determining the paid-up annuity benefit, and by such payment shall be relieved of any further obligation under such contract.
- (d) The minimum values as specified in subsections (e), (f), (g), (h) and (j) of any paid-up annuity, cash surrender or death benefits available under an annuity contract shall be based upon minimum nonforfeiture amounts as defined in this subsection.
- (1) With respect to contracts providing for flexible considerations, the minimum nonforfeiture amount at any time at or prior to the commencement of any annuity payments shall be equal to an accumulation up to such time at a rate of interest of three percent $\frac{(3\%)}{3\%}$ per annum of percentages of the net considerations (as hereinafter defined) paid prior to such time, decreased by the sum

of:

1

2

3

4

5 6

8

10

12

13 14

15

16 17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38 39

40

41

42

43

 $\stackrel{\text{(i)}}{}$ (A) Any prior withdrawals from or partial surrenders of the contract accumulated at a rate of interest of three percent (3%) 3% per annum; and

 $\frac{\text{(ii)}}{B}$ the amount of any indebtedness to the company on the contract, including interest due and accrued, and increased by any existing additional amounts credited by the company to the contract.

The net considerations for a given contract year used to define the minimum nonforfeiture amount shall be an amount not less than zero and shall be equal to the corresponding gross considerations credited to the contract during that contract year less an annual contract charge of thirty dollars (\$30) \$30 and less a collection charge of one dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) \$1.25 per consideration credited to the contract during that contract year. The percentages of net considerations shall be sixty-five percent (65%) 65% of the net consideration for the first contract year and eighty-seven and one-half percent (871/2%) 87.5% of the net considerations for the second and later contract years. Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding sentence, the percentage shall be sixty-five percent (65%) 65% of the portion of the total net consideration for any renewal contract year which exceeds by not more than two times the sum of those portions of the net considerations in all prior contract years for which the percentage was sixty-five percent (65%) 65%. Notwithstanding any other provision of this paragraph, for any contract issued on or after July 1, 2002, and before July 1, 2005, the interest rate at which net considerations, prior withdrawals and partial surrenders shall be accumulated, for the purpose of determining nonforfeiture amounts, shall be 1.5% per annum.

- (2) With respect to contracts providing for fixed scheduled considerations, minimum nonforfeiture amounts shall be calculated on the assumption that considerations are paid annually in advance and shall be defined as for contracts with flexible considerations which are paid annually with two exceptions:
- $\stackrel{\text{(a)}}{}$ (A) The portion of the net consideration for the first contract year to be accumulated shall be the sum of sixty-five percent $\stackrel{\text{(65\%)}}{}$ 65% of the net consideration for the first contract year plus twenty-two and one-half percent $\stackrel{\text{(221/2\%)}}{}$ 22.5% of the excess of the net consideration for the first contract year over the lesser of the net considerations for the second and third contract years.
- (b) (B) The annual contract charge shall be the lesser of (i) thirty dollars (\$30) \$30 or (ii) ten percent (10%) 10% of the gross annual consideration.

8 9

- (3) With respect to contracts providing for a single consideration, minimum nonforfeiture amounts shall be defined as for contracts with flexible considerations except that the percentage of net consideration used to determine the minimum nonforfeiture amount shall be equal to $\frac{\text{minety percent }(90\%)}{\text{minety percent }(90\%)}$ 90% and the net consideration shall be the gross consideration less a contract charge of $\frac{\text{minety percent }(875)}{\text{minety five dollars }(875)}$ \$75.
- (e) Any paid-up annuity benefit available under a contract shall be such that its present value on the date annuity payments are to commence is at least equal to the minimum nonforfeiture amount on that date. Such present value shall be computed using the mortality table, if any, and the interest rate specified in the contract for determining the minimum paid-up annuity benefits guaranteed in the contract.
- (f) For contracts which provide cash surrender benefits, such cash surrender benefits available prior to maturity shall not be less than the present value as of the date of surrender of that portion of the maturity value of the paid-up annuity benefit which would be provided under the contract at maturity arising from considerations paid prior to the time of cash surrender reduced by the amount appropriate to reflect any prior withdrawals from or partial surrenders of the contract, such present value being calculated on the basis of an interest rate not more than one percent (1%) 1% higher than the interest rate specified in the contract for accumulating the net considerations to determine such maturity value, decreased by the amount of any indebtedness to the company on the contract, including interest due and accrued, and increased by any existing additional amounts credited by the company to the contract. In no event shall any cash surrender benefit be less than the minimum nonforfeiture amount at that time. The death benefit under such contracts shall be at least equal to the cash surrender benefit.
- (g) For contracts which do not provide cash surrender benefits, the present value of any paid-up annuity benefit available as a nonforfeiture option at any time prior to maturity shall not be less than the present value of that portion of the maturity value of the paid-up annuity benefit provided under the contract arising from considerations paid prior to the time the contract is surrendered in exchange for, or changed to, a deferred paid-up annuity, such present value being calculated for the period prior to the maturity date on the basis of the interest rate specified in the contract for accumulating the net considerations to determine such maturity value, and increased by any existing additional amounts credited

8 9

by the company to the contract. For contracts which do not provide any death benefits prior to the commencement of any annuity payments, such present values shall be calculated on the basis of such interest rate and the mortality table specified in the contract for determining the maturity value of the paid-up annuity benefit. However, in no event shall the present value of a paid-up annuity benefit be less than the minimum nonforfeiture amount at that time.

- (h) For the purpose of determining the benefits calculated under subsections (f) and (g), in the case of annuity contracts under which an election may be made to have annuity payments commence at optional maturity dates, the maturity date shall be deemed to be the latest date for which election shall be permitted by the contract, but shall not be deemed to be later than the anniversary of the contract next following the annuitant's seventieth birthday or the tenth anniversary of the contract, whichever is later.
- (i) Any contract which does not provide cash surrender benefits or does not provide death benefits at least equal to the minimum nonforfeiture amount prior to the commencement of any annuity payments shall include a statement in a prominent place in the contract that such benefits are not provided.
- (j) Any paid-up annuity, cash surrender or death benefits available at any time, other than on the contract anniversary under any contract with fixed scheduled considerations, shall be calculated with allowance for the lapse of time and the payment of any scheduled considerations beyond the beginning of the contract year in which cessation of payment of considerations under the contract occurs.
- (k) For any contract which provides, within the same contract by rider or supplemental contract provision, both annuity benefits and life insurance benefits that are in excess of the greater of cash surrender benefits or a return of the gross considerations with interest, the minimum nonforfeiture benefits shall be equal to the sum of the minimum nonforfeiture benefits for the annuity portion and the minimum nonforfeiture benefits, if any, for the life insurance portion computed as if each portion were a separate contract. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (e), (f), (g), (h) and (j), additional benefits payable (1) in the event of total and permanent disability, (2) as reversionary annuity or deferred reversionary annuity benefits, or (3) as other policy benefits additional to life insurance, endowment, and annuity benefits, and considerations for all such additional benefits, shall be disregarded in

8 9

ascertaining the minimum nonforfeiture amounts, paid-up annuity, cash surrender and death benefits that may be required by this section. The inclusion of such additional benefits shall not be required in any paid-up benefits, unless such additional benefits separately would require minimum nonforfeiture amounts, paid-up annuity, cash surrender and death benefits.

- (l) After July 1, 1978, any company may file with the commissioner a written notice of its election to comply with the provisions of this section after a specified date before July 1, 1980. After the filing of such notice, then upon such specified date, which shall be the operative date of this section for such company, this section shall become operative with respect to annuity contracts thereafter issued by such company. If a company makes no such election, the operative date of this section for such company shall be July 1, 1980.
- Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2001 Supp. 40-4909 is hereby amended to read as follows: 40-4909. (a) The commissioner may *deny*, suspend, revoke or refuse renewal of any license issued under this act if the commissioner finds that the applicant or license holder has:
- (1) Provided incorrect, misleading, incomplete or untrue information in the license application.
 - (2) Violated:
- (A) Any provision of chapter 40 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, or any rule and regulation promulgated thereunder;
 - B) any subpoena or order of the commissioner;
 - (C) any insurance law or regulation of another state; or
- (D) any subpoena or order issued by the regulatory official for insurance in another state.
- (3) Obtained or attempted to obtain a license under this act through misrepresentation or fraud.
- (4) Improperly withheld, misappropriated or converted any moneys or properties received in the course of doing insurance business.
- (5) Intentionally misrepresented the provisions, terms and conditions of an actual or proposed insurance contract or application for insurance.
 - (6) Been convicted of a misdemeanor or felony.
- (7) Admitted to or been found to have committed any insurance unfair trade practice or fraud in violation of K.S.A. 40-2404 and amendments thereto.
- (8) Used any fraudulent, coercive, or dishonest practice, or demonstrated any incompetence, untrustworthiness or financial

8 9

irresponsibility in the conduct of business in this state or elsewhere.

- (9) Had an insurance agent license, or its equivalent, denied, suspended or revoked in any other state, district or territory.
- (10) Forged another person's name to an application for insurance or to any document related to an insurance transaction.
- (11) Improperly used notes or any other reference material to complete an examination for an insurance license issued under this act.
- (12) Knowingly accepted insurance business from an individual who is not licensed.
- (13) Failed to comply with any administrative or court order imposing a child support obligation upon the applicant or license holder.
- (14) Failed to pay any state income tax or comply with any administrative or court order directing payment of state income tax.
- (15) Rebated the whole or any part of any insurance premium or offered in connection with the presentation of any contract of insurance any other inducement not contained in the contract of insurance.
- (16) Made any misleading representation or incomplete comparison of policies to any person for the purposes of inducing or tending to induce such person to lapse, forfeit or surrender such person's insurance then in force.
- (b) In addition, the commissioner may suspend, revoke or refuse renewal of any license issued under this act if the commissioner finds that the interests of the insurer or the insurable interests of the public are not properly served under such license.
- (c) Any action taken under this section which affects any license or imposes any administrative penalty shall be taken only after notice and an opportunity for a hearing conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas administrative procedures act.
- (d) The license of any business entity may be suspended, revoked or refused renewal if the insurance commissioner finds that any violation committed by an individual licensee employed by or acting on behalf of such business entity was known by or should have been known by one or more of the partners, officers or managers acting on behalf of the business entity and:
- (1) Such violation was not reported to the insurance commissioner by such business entity; or
 - (2) such business entity failed to take any corrective action.
 - (e) None of the following actions shall deprive the commis-

8 9

sioner of any jurisdiction or right to institute or proceed with any disciplinary proceeding against such license, to render a decision suspending, revoking or refusing to renew such license, or to establish and make a record of the facts of any violation of law for any lawful purpose:

- (1) The imposition of an administrative penalty under this section;
- (2) the lapse or suspension of any license issued under this act by operation of law;
- (3) the licensee's failure to renew any license issued under this act; or
- (4) the licensee's voluntary surrender of any license issued under this act. No such disciplinary proceeding shall be instituted against any licensee after the expiration of two years from the termination of the license.
- (f) Whenever the commissioner imposes any administrative penalty or denies, suspends, revokes or refuses renewal of any license pursuant to subsection (a), any costs incurred as a result of conducting an administrative hearing authorized under the provisions of this section shall be assessed against the person who is the subject of the hearing or any business entity represented by such person who is the party to the matters giving rise to the hearing. As used in this subsection, "costs" shall include witness fees, mileage allowances, any costs associated with the reproduction of documents which become a part of the hearing record and the expense of making a record of the hearing.
- (g) No person whose license as an agent or broker had been suspended or revoked shall be employed by any insurance company doing business in this state either directly, indirectly, as an independent contractor or otherwise to negotiate or effect contracts of insurance, suretyship or indemnity or perform any act toward the solicitation of or transaction of any business of insurance during the period of such suspension or revocation.
- (h) In lieu of taking any action under subsection (a), the commissioner may:
 - (1) Censure the person; or
- (2) issue an order imposing an administrative penalty up to a maximum of \$500 for each violation but not to exceed \$2,500 for the same violation occurring within any six consecutive calendar months from the date of the original violation unless such person knew or should have known that the violative act could give rise to disciplinary action under subsection (a). If such person knew or reasonably should have known the violative act could give rise to

8 9

any disciplinary proceeding authorized by subsection (a), the commissioner may impose a penalty up to a maximum of \$1,000 for each violation but not to exceed \$5,000 for the same violation occurring within any six consecutive calendar months from the date of the imposition of the original administrative penalty.

- Section ± 3 . K.S.A. 2001 Supp. 40-2c01 is hereby amended to read as follows: 40-2c01. As used in this act:
- (a) "Adjusted RBC report" means an RBC report which has been adjusted by the commissioner in accordance with K.S.A. 40-2c04, and amendments thereto.
- (b) "Corrective order" means an order issued by the commissioner specifying corrective actions which the commissioner has determined are required to address a RBC level event.
- (c) "Domestic insurer" means any insurance company or risk retention group which is licensed and organized in this state.
- (d) "Foreign insurer" means any insurance company or risk retention group not domiciled in this state which is licensed or registered to do business in this state pursuant to article 41 of chapter 40 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated or K.S.A. 40-209, and amendments thereto.
- $\mbox{(e)}$ "NAIC" means the national association of insurance commissioners.
- (f) "Life and health insurer" means any insurance company licensed under article 4 or 5 of chapter 40 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated or a licensed property and casualty insurer writing only accident and health insurance.
- (g) "Property and casualty insurer" means any insurance company licensed under articles 9, 10, 11, 12, 12a, 15 or 16 of chapter 40 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, but shall not include monoline mortgage guaranty insurers, financial guaranty insurers and title insurers.
- (h) "Negative trend" means, with respect to a life and health insurer, a negative trend over a period of time, as determined in accordance with the "trend test calculation" included in the RBC instructions defined in subsection (j).
 - (i) "RBC" means risk-based capital.
- (j) "RBC instructions" mean the risk-based capital instructions promulgated by the NAIC, which are in effect on December 31, 2000 2001.
- (k) "RBC level" means an insurer's company action level RBC, regulatory action level RBC, authorized control level RBC, or mandatory control level RBC where:
- (1) "Company action level RBC" means, with respect to any insurer, the product of 2.0 and its authorized control level RBC;
- (2) "regulatory action level RBC" means the product of 1.5 and its authorized control level RBC;

- (3) "authorized control level RBC" means the number determined under the risk-based capital formula in accordance with the RBC instructions; and
- $(4)\,\,$ "mandatory control level RBC" means the product of .70 and the authorized control level RBC.
- (l) "RBC plan" means a comprehensive financial plan containing the elements specified in K.S.A. 40-2c06, and amendments thereto. If the commissioner rejects the RBC plan, and it is revised by the insurer, with or without the commissioner's recommendation, the plan shall be called the "revised RBC plan."
- (m) "RBC report" means the report required by K.S.A. 40-2c02, and amendments thereto.
 - (n) "Total adjusted capital" means the sum of:
- (1) An insurer's capital and surplus or surplus only if a mutual insurer; and
 - (2) such other items, if any, as the RBC instructions may provide.
 - (o) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of insurance.
- Sec. <u>2-</u> **4.** K.S.A. **40-428a and K.S.A.** 2001 Supp. 40-2c01 <u>is</u> **and 40-4909 are** hereby repealed.
- Sec. $\underline{3}$. $\underline{5}$. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.