

## CHAPTER 47

## (SB 130)

AN ACT relating to life insurance contracts and annuities.

*Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:*

Section 1. KRS 304.12-030 is amended to read as follows:

(1) As used in this section:

- (a) "Replacement" means any transaction in which *a* new life insurance ***policy or annuity contract*** is to be purchased and *it is known or should be known to the proposing producer, or to the proposing insurer if there is no producer, that* by reason of ~~the~~<sup>such</sup> transaction, *an* existing life insurance ***policy or annuity contract*** has been or is to 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 by the use of nonforfeiture benefits or other policy values;
  3. Amended so as to effect either a reduction in benefits or in the term for which coverage would otherwise remain in force or for which benefits would be paid;
  4. Reissued with any reduction in cash value; or
  5. ***Used in a financed purchase***~~[Pledged as collateral or subjected to borrowing, whether in a single loan or under a schedule of borrowing over a period of time for amounts in the aggregate exceeding twenty five percent (25%) of the loan value set forth in the policy];~~
- (b) "Existing insurer" means the insurance company whose existing life insurance ***policy or annuity contract*** is or will be ***changed***~~[terminated]~~ or~~[-]~~<sup>otherwise</sup> affected in a ***manner described within the definition of*** replacement transaction;
- (c) "Replacing insurer" means the insurance company that issues ***or proposes to issue a*** new life insurance ***policy or annuity contract that replaces an existing policy or contract or is a financed purchase***~~;~~<sup>in a replacement transaction; and</sup>
- (d) "Existing life insurance ***policy or annuity contract***" means any ***individual*** life insurance ***policy or annuity*** in force, including *a* life insurance ***policy*** under a binding or conditional receipt or a life insurance ***policy or annuity contract*** that is within an unconditional refund period~~;~~<sup>[-]</sup>~~but excluding life insurance obtained through the exercise of a dividend option]~~
- (e) ***"Financed purchase" means the purchase of a new policy involving the actual or intended use of funds obtained by the withdrawal or surrender of, or by borrowing from values of, an existing policy to pay all or part of any premium due on the new policy. If a withdrawal, surrender, or borrowing involving the policy values of an existing policy is used to pay premiums on a new policy owned by the same policyholder and issued by the same company within four (4) months before or thirteen (13) months after the effective date of the new policy, it is prima facie evidence of the policyholder's intent to finance the purchase of the new policy with***

*existing policy values. This prima facie standard does not affect the monitoring obligations of the existing insurer; and*

(f) *"Direct-response solicitation" means a solicitation through a sponsoring or endorsing entity or individual solely through mails, telephone, the Internet, or mass communication media.*

~~(2)~~ Any person who solicits an application for new life insurance on the life of another and who knows, or with the exercise of reasonable inquiry should know, that such insurance will be purchased or otherwise acquired in a replacement transaction shall not issue new life insurance to the applicant until thirty (30) days after notice of such proposed replacement together with a copy of all soliciting material shown or delivered to the proposed insured has been delivered by the replacing insurer to the existing insurer.

~~(3)~~ No replacing insurer shall issue any life insurance *policy or annuity contract* in a replacement transaction to replace *an* existing life insurance *policy or annuity contract* unless the replacing insurer shall agree in writing with the insured that:

(a) The new life insurance *policy or annuity contract* issued by the replacing insurer will not be contestable by it in the event of such insured's death to any greater extent than the existing life insurance *policy or annuity contract* would have been contestable by the existing insurer had such replacement not taken place provided, however, that this paragraph shall not apply to that amount of insurance written and issued which exceeds the amount of the existing life insurance; and

(b) *The policy or contract owner shall have the right to return the policy or contract within thirty (30) days of the delivery of the policy or contract and receive an unconditional full refund of all premiums or considerations paid on it, including any policy fees or charges, or in the case of a variable or market adjustment policy or contract, a payment of the cash surrender value provided under the policy or contract plus the fees and other charges deducted from the gross premiums or considerations or imposed under such policy or contract*~~[The new life insurance issued by the replacing insurer may be voluntarily surrendered by the insured at any time within thirty (30) days after its delivery to the insured in exchange for a full refund of premiums paid by the replacing insurer to the insured].~~

~~(3)~~~~(4)~~ Unless otherwise specifically included, *subsection*~~[subsections]~~ ~~(2)~~ ~~and (3)~~ of this section shall not apply to:

(a) ~~[Annuities;~~

~~(b) Individual ]Credit life insurance;~~

~~(b)~~~~(c)~~ *Group life insurance or group annuities where there is no direct solicitation of individuals by an insurance producer. Direct solicitation shall not include any group meeting held by an insurance producer solely for the purpose of educating or enrolling individuals or, when initiated by an individual member of the group, assisting with the selection of investment options offered by a single annuity provider in connection with enrolling that individual. The commissioner shall promulgate administrative regulations for group life insurance or group annuity certificates marketed through direct response solicitation*~~[, group credit life insurance, and life insurance policies issued in connection with a pension, profit-sharing or other benefit plan qualifying for tax deductibility of premiums, provided,~~

~~however, that as to any plan described in this subsection, full and complete disclosure of all material facts shall be given to the administrator of any plan to be replaced];~~

- (c) ***Group life insurance and annuities used to fund prearranged funeral contracts;***
- ~~(d) Variable life insurance under which the death benefits and cash values vary in accordance with unit values of investments held in a separate account;~~
- ~~(e) An application to the existing insurer that issued the existing *policy or contract when* life insurance and a contractual policy change or conversion privilege ~~or a privilege of policy change granted by the insurer~~ is being exercised, ***or when the existing policy or contract is being replaced by the same insurer pursuant to a program filed with and approved by the commissioner;***~~
- ~~(e)(f) Existing life insurance that is a nonconvertible term life insurance policy which will expire in five (5) years or less and cannot be renewed; or~~
- ~~(f)(g) Proposed life insurance that is to replace life insurance under a binding or conditional receipt issued by the same company;~~
- (g) ***Policies or contracts used to fund:***
  1. ***An employee pension or welfare benefit plan that is covered by the Employee Retirement and Income Security Act (ERISA);***
  2. ***A plan described by Sections 402(a), 401(k) or 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, where the plan, for purposes of ERISA, is established or maintained by an employer;***
  3. ***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***
  4. ***A nonqualified deferred compensation arrangement established or maintained by an employer or plan sponsor.***

***Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph, subsection (2) of this section shall apply to policies or contracts used to fund any plan or arrangement that is funded solely by contributions an employee elects to make, whether on a pre-tax or after-tax basis, and where the insurer has been notified that plan participants may choose from among two (2) or more insurers and there is a direct solicitation of an individual employee by an insurance producer for the purchase of a contract or policy. As used in this paragraph, direct solicitation shall not include any group meeting held by an insurance producer solely for the purpose of educating individuals about the plan or arrangement or enrolling individuals in the plan or arrangement or, when initiated by an individual employee, assisting with the selection of investment options offered by a single insurer in connection with enrolling that individual employee;***

- (h) ***Where new coverage is provided under a life insurance policy or contract and the cost is borne wholly by the insured's employer or by an association of which the insured is a member;***

- (i) ***Immediate annuities that are purchased with proceeds from an existing contract. Immediate annuities purchased with proceeds from an existing policy are not exempted from the requirements of this section; or***
- (j) ***Structured settlements.***

~~[(5) As to proposed life insurance that is to replace existing life insurance issued by the same insurer or an insurer in the same group of affiliated insurers:~~

- ~~(a) Subsection (2) of this section shall not apply to such insurance; and~~
- ~~(b) Subsection (3) of this section shall apply to such insurance.]~~

~~(4) [(6)]~~ No person shall make or issue, or cause to be made or issued, any written or oral statement of a material fact which is untrue or omit to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements made, in the light of circumstances under which they were made, not misleading with respect to comparisons as to the terms, conditions, or benefits contained in any policy for the purpose of inducing or attempting or tending to induce the policyholder to lapse, forfeit, borrow against, surrender, retain, exchange, modify, convert, or otherwise affect or dispose of any insurance policy.

Section 2. KRS 304.15-315 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) This section shall be known as the "Standard Nonforfeiture Law for Individual Deferred Annuities."
- (2) 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 insurer issuing the contract. ***However, to the extent that a variable annuity contract provides benefits that do not, before the maturity date, vary in accordance with the investment performance of any separate account or accounts maintained by the insurer as to such contract, as provided for in KRS 304.15-390, the contract shall contain provisions that satisfy the requirements of this section and shall not otherwise be subject to this section.***
- (3) In the case of contracts issued on or after the operative date of this section as defined in subsection (12) of this section, no contract of annuity, except as stated in subsection (2) of this section, 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 contract holder, upon cessation of payment of considerations under the contract.
  - (a) That upon cessation of payment of considerations under a contract, the insurer will grant a paid-up annuity benefit on a plan stipulated in the contract of such value as is specified in subsections (5), (6), (7), (8) and (10) of this section.
  - (b) 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 insurer will pay in lieu of any paid-up annuity benefit a cash surrender

benefit of such amount as is specified in subsections (5), (6), (8) and (10) of this section. The insurer 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.

- (c) 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.
- (d) 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 insurer to the contract, any indebtedness to the insurer 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) monthly, the insurer 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.

- (4) The minimum values as specified in subsections (5), (6), (7), (8) and (10) of this section 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 section.
  - (a) 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 (3%) per annum of percentages of the net considerations (as hereinafter defined) paid prior to such time, decreased by the sum of
    1. Any prior withdrawals from or partial surrenders of the contract accumulated at a rate of interest of three percent (3%) per annum; and
    2. The amount of any indebtedness to the insurer on the contract, including interest due and accrued;

and increased by any existing additional amounts credited by the insurer 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 consideration credited to the contract during that contract year less an annual contract charge of thirty dollars (\$30) and less a collection charge of one dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) per consideration credited to the contract during that contract year. The percentages of net considerations shall be sixty-five percent (65%) of the net consideration for the first contract year and eighty-seven and one-half percent (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%) of the portion of the total net consideration for any renewal contract year which exceeds by not more than two (2) times the sum of those portions of the net considerations in all prior contract years for which the percentage was sixty-five percent (65%).

- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, for any contract issued on or after July 1, 2003, and before July 1, ~~2006~~~~[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 no less than one and one-half percent (1.5%) per annum.
  - (c) 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 (2) exceptions:
    - 1. The portion of the net consideration for the first contract year to be accumulated shall be the sum of sixty-five percent (65%) of the net consideration for the first contract year plus twenty-two and one-half percent (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.
    - 2. The annual contract charge shall be the lesser of,
      - a. Thirty dollars (\$30), or
      - b. Ten percent (10%) of the gross annual consideration.
  - (d) 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 ninety percent (90%) and the net consideration shall be the gross consideration less a contract charge of seventy-five dollars (\$75).
- (5) 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.
- (6) 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%) 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 insurer on the contract, including interest due and accrued, and increased by any existing additional amounts credited by the insurer 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.

- (7) 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 by the insurer 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.
- (8) For the purpose of determining the benefits calculated under subsections (6) and (7) of this section, 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.
- (9) 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.
- (10) 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.
- (11) 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 (5), (6), (7), (8), and (10) of this section, additional benefits payable
- (a) In the event of total and permanent disability,
  - (b) As reversionary annuity or deferred reversionary annuity benefits, or
  - (c) As other policy benefits additional to life insurance, endowment and annuity benefits, and considerations for all such additional benefits,

shall be disregarded in 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.

- (12) (a) 1. After *August 1, 2005*~~[June 17, 1978]~~, any insurer may file with the commissioner a written notice of its election to *apply*~~[comply with]~~ the provisions of *Section 3 of this Act on a contract-form by contract-form basis to annuity contracts issued by the insurer during the period from the date of the election through June 30, 2006*~~[this section after a specified date before June 17, 1980. After the filing of such notice, then upon such specified date, this section shall become operative with respect to annuity contracts thereafter issued by such insurer. If an insurer makes no such election, the operative date of this section for such insurer shall be June 17, 1980]~~
2. *In all other instances, insurers shall apply the provisions of Section 2 of this Act to annuity contracts issued through June 30, 2006; and*
- (b) *Insurers shall apply the provisions of Section 3 of this Act to all annuity contracts issued on or after July 1, 2006.*

SECTION 3. A NEW SECTION OF SUBTITLE 15 OF KRS CHAPTER 304 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

- (1) *This section shall be known as the "Standard Nonforfeiture Law for Individual Deferred Annuities of 2005."*
- (2) *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 insurer issuing the contract. However, to the extent that a variable annuity contract provides benefits that do not, before the maturity date, vary in accordance with the investment performance of any separate account or accounts maintained by the insurer as to such contract, as provided for in KRS 304.15-390, the contract shall contain provisions that satisfy the requirements of this section and shall not otherwise be subject to this section.*
- (3) *In the case of contracts issued on or after July 1, 2006, no contract of annuity, except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, 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 contract holder, upon cessation of payment of considerations under the contract:*
- (a) *That upon cessation of payment of considerations under a contract, or upon the written request of the contract owner, the insurer shall grant a paid-up annuity benefit on a plan stipulated in the contract of such value as is specified in subsections (8), (9), (10), (11), and (13) of this section;*
- (b) *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 insurer shall pay, in lieu of any paid-up annuity benefit, a cash*



*surrender benefit of such amount as is specified in subsections (8), (9), (10), (11), and (13) of this section. The insurer may reserve the right to defer the payment of this cash surrender benefit for a period not to exceed six (6) months after demand therefor with surrender of the contract after making written request and receiving written approval of the commissioner. The request shall address the necessity and equitability to all policyholders of the deferral;*

- (c) *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; and*
- (d) *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 these benefits are altered by the existence of any additional amounts credited by the insurer to the contract, any indebtedness to the insurer 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 that period would be less than twenty dollars (\$20) monthly, the insurer may at its option terminate the 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 this payment shall be relieved of any further obligation under such contract.*

- (4) *The minimum values as specified in subsections (8), (9), (10), (11), and (13) of this section 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 section.*
  - (a) *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 that time at rates of interest as indicated in subsection (5) of this section of the net considerations, as defined in paragraph (b) of this subsection, paid prior to that time, decreased by the sum of:*
    1. *Any prior withdrawals from or partial surrenders of the contract accumulated at a rate of interest as indicated in subsection (5) of this section;*
    2. *An annual contract charge of fifty dollars (\$50) accumulated at rates of interest as indicated in subsection (5) of this section; and*
    3. *The amount of any indebtedness to the insurer on the contract, including interest due and accrued.*
  - (b) *The net considerations for a given contract year used to define the minimum nonforfeiture amount shall be an amount equal to eighty-seven and one-half percent (87.5%) of gross considerations credited to the contract during that contract year.*

- (5) *The interest rate used in determining minimum nonforfeiture amounts shall be an annual rate of interest determined as the lesser of three percent (3%) per annum and the following, which shall be specified in the contract if the interest rate will be reset:*
- (a) *The five (5) year Constant Maturity Treasury Rate reported by the Federal Reserve as of a date or average over a period rounded to the nearest one-twentieth of one percent (0.05%), specified in the contract no longer than fifteen (15) months prior to the contract issue date or redetermination date under paragraph (d) of this subsection;*
  - (b) *Reduced by one hundred twenty-five (125) basis points;*
  - (c) *Where the resulting interest rate is not less than one percent (1%); and*
  - (d) *The interest rate shall apply for an initial period and may be redetermined for additional periods. The redetermination date basis and period, if any, shall be stated in the contract. The basis is the date or average over a specified period that produces the value of the five (5) year Constant Maturity Treasury Rate to be used at each redetermination date.*
- (6) *During the period or term that a contract provides substantive participation in an equity indexed benefit, it may increase the reduction described in subsection (5)(b) of this section up to an additional one hundred (100) basis points to reflect the value of the equity index benefit. The present value at the contract issue date and at each redetermination date thereafter of the additional reduction shall not exceed the market value of the benefit. The commissioner may require a demonstration that the present value of the additional reduction does not exceed the market value of the benefit. Lacking such demonstration that is acceptable to the commissioner, the commissioner may disallow or limit the additional reduction.*
- (7) *The commissioner may promulgate administrative regulations in accordance with KRS Chapter 13A implementing the provisions of subsection (6) of this section and to provide for further adjustments to the calculation of minimum nonforfeiture amounts for contracts that provide substantive participation in an equity index benefit and for other contracts for which the commissioner determines adjustments are justified.*
- (8) *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. This present value shall be computed using the mortality table, if any, and the interest rates specified in the contract for determining the minimum paid-up annuity benefits guaranteed in the contract.*
- (9) *For contracts which provide cash surrender benefits, the 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, the present value being calculated on the basis of an interest rate not more than one percent (1%) higher than the interest rate specified in the contract for accumulating the net considerations to determine the maturity value, decreased by the amount of any indebtedness to the insurer on the contract, including interest due and accrued, and increased by any existing additional amounts credited by the insurer 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 the contracts shall be at least equal to the cash surrender benefit.*

- (10) 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, the 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 the maturity value, and increased by any existing additional amounts credited by the insurer to the contract. For contracts which do not provide any death benefits prior to the commencement of any annuity payments, the present values shall be calculated on the basis of the 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.*
- (11) For the purpose of determining the benefits calculated under subsections (9) and (10) of this section, 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.*
- (12) 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.*
- (13) 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.*
- (14) 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 (8), (9), (10), (11), and (13) of this section, additional benefits payable:*

  - (a) In the event of total and permanent disability;*
  - (b) As reversionary annuity or deferred reversionary annuity benefits; or*
  - (c) As other policy benefits additional to life insurance, endowment and annuity benefits, and considerations for all such additional benefits;*

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

- (15) (a) *After August 1, 2005, any insurer may file with the commissioner a written notice of its election to apply the provisions of this section on a contract-form by contract-form basis to annuity contracts issued by the insurer during the period from the date of the election through June 30, 2006.*
- (b) *Insurers shall apply the provisions of this section to annuity contracts issued on or after July 1, 2006.*

**Approved March 11, 2005.**