

Chapter Ins 2
LIFE INSURANCE

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Ins 2.01 Estoppel by report of medical examiner. No company or fraternal benefit society shall issue in this state a contract, based on a medical examination, providing for disability benefits, the provisions of which are in conflict with section 209.07, Wis. Stats., or shall indulge in any practice which is at variance with said section.

Ins 2.02 Stock life insurance corporations writing participating policies. (1) **PURPOSE.** The repeal of the rule previously in effect and the adoption of this rule is for the purpose of revising the formal interpretation of certain statutes consistent with statutes and business methods now in existence. This rule implements and interprets applicable statutes including sections 201.045, 201.34, 201.50, 201.54, 206.13, 206.27 to 206.32, 206.36, 206.48, 206.51 (1), and 207.04 (1) (a), Wis. Stats.

(2) **SCOPE.** This rule shall apply to stock insurance corporations when transacting the kinds of insurance authorized by section 201.04 (3), Wis. Stats., in the form of participating policies.

(3) **LIMITATION OF PROFITS INURING TO THE BENEFIT OF STOCKHOLDERS.** The protection of the interest of the public purchasing participating policies and contracts issued by stock life insurance corporations requires a reasonable limitation of the profits on participating business that shall be made available to stockholders. In consideration of the amount of life insurance customarily transacted in relation to the capital contribution of stockholders and to safeguard the interest of policyholders in this state, no profits on participating policies and contracts in excess of the larger of (a) 10% of such profits or (b) 50¢ per year per \$1,000 of participating life insurance in force at the end of the year shall inure to the benefit of stockholders.

(4) **LICENSE REQUIREMENTS.** No stock life insurance corporation doing business in this state in which policyholders are entitled to share in the surplus shall be licensed or relicensed to transact business in this state unless the corporation shall file an agreement (evidenced by a resolution of its board of directors or other appropriate body having the power to bind such corporation and its stockholders) to the effect that:

(a) no profits on participating policies and contracts in excess of the larger of

1. 10% of such profits or
 2. 50¢ per year per \$1,000 of participating life insurance in force at the end of the year
- shall inure to the benefit of stockholders

(b) the profits on its participating policies and contracts shall be ascertained annually by allocating to such policies and contracts specific items of gain, expense, or loss attributable to such policies and contracts and an equitable proportion of the general gains or outlays of the company

(c) such profits as shall inure to the benefit of stockholders shall be determined and apportioned annually

(d) The accounts of the participating and nonparticipating classes will be kept separate.

(e) No part of the funds accumulated or belonging to the participating class shall be transferred to the nonparticipating class.

(f) The agreement shall remain in effect so long as any outstanding participating policies or contracts of such company are held by persons resident in Wisconsin except as the applicable requirements of statute or administrative rule may be modified or superseded by subsequent enactments.

(5) EXCEPTIONS. In accordance with section 206.13 (3), Wis. Stats., the agreement required by subsection (4) (e) of this rule may be modified to the extent necessary to be consistent with the existing charter of the stock life insurance corporation.

(6) ANNUAL FILING. No stock life insurance corporation doing business in this state in which policyholders are entitled to share in the surplus shall be licensed or relicensed to transact business in this state unless the corporation shall annually file the information required by sections 206.14 (1), 206.27 (Schedule 14, S.), and 206.48, Wis. Stats. Section 206.14 (1), Wis. Stats., does not apply to domestic stock life insurance corporations.

Note: Before issuing a new or renewal license to transact insurance in this state, the commissioner of insurance is required by sections 201.045 and 201.34, Wis. Stats., to be satisfied that the methods and practices of the insurer adequately safeguard the interests of its policyholders and the people of this state. Section 206.13, Wis. Stats., provides for the issuance of participating life insurance policies by stock companies.

The nature of participating policies is that the premium charge includes an additional loading which acts as the safety factor to provide for various contingencies that may develop during the term of the policy. The additional premium thus collected is then returned to the policyholder in the form of dividends. Section 201.36, Wis. Stats., provides for the annual apportionment and return of such sums after making provision for required reserves and liabilities.

In respect to those policies in which the policyholder is entitled to share in the surplus, section 206.36, Wis. Stats., provides for the payment of authorized dividends on capital stock from the surplus accumulations of the participating business of the company. Section 201.54, Wis. Stats., authorizes distribution of savings, earnings, or surplus to any class of policyholder by filing a schedule thereof with the commissioner in those cases where such a distribution was not specified in the policy. In such cases the commissioner has an obligation to be satisfied that the methods and practices of the company are such as to safeguard the interest of the policyholders.

The principal portion of the earnings on participating policies is due to the additional loading in the premium charged for the policy. It would be a misrepresentation of the participating provisions of any such policy or contract if a substantial portion of the profits accruing from such policies or contracts were not to be returned to the policyholders. Sections 206.51 (1) and 207.04 (1) (a), Wis. Stats., prohibit the misrepresentation of the dividends or share in surplus to be received on any policy.

of employers might be permitted by the phrase "in the same industry" in sections 206.60 (4) and 204.321 (1) (c), Wis. Stats., to obtain group insurance coverage for their employees through the establishment of a trust. As a result of the hearing, the department has reviewed the background and history of the "in the same industry" provision which was adopted as a part of the "Group Life Insurance Definition" and "Group Life Insurance Standard Provisions", revised at New York on December 15, 1948, by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners and enacted as a part of the Wisconsin Statutes in 1949. The department has concluded that the phrase "in the same industry" should be liberally construed. It provides a means whereby a small employer, not having a sufficient number of employees to qualify for a group plan of his own, may join with others and provide the benefits of group insurance to his employees and thereby compete in the labor market with the large employer. It has been emphasized to the department that the statutes involved are insurance statutes and that there is no underwriting reason which dictates greater detail or narrower classifications under the law. To require a more detailed breakdown only has the effect of adding to the administrative detail and expense of setting up such a plan, and such does not appear to be required nor in the public interest.

The rule applies only to organizations engaged in activities other than manufacturing. Companies underwriting multiple employer trusts for employees engaged in manufacturing shall be guided by the opinions of the attorney general of the state of Wisconsin, dated January 16, 1958, and December 30, 1958 (47 OAG 16 and 47 OAG 326).

For a general guide as to the types of organizations which fall within each of the groupings listed in subsection (1) of this rule, the department suggests that insurers refer to the division headings found in the "Standard Industrial Classification Manual" prepared by the United States Bureau of the Budget, Technical Committee on Industrial Classification, Office of Statistical Standards, 1957, and to other similar material such as the industrial classification starting on page XI of the "U.S. Census of Population 1960—Classified Index of Occupations and Industries," published by the United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 1960; and Volume V, No. 1, "Wisconsin Commerce Reports," Bureau of Business Research and Service, Madison, Wisconsin, April 1, 1957.

History: Cr. Register, February, 1964, No. 98, eff. 3-1-64.

Ins. 2.11 Franchise life insurance. (1) DEFINITION-EXCEPTION. Franchise life insurance, as used in section 206.64, Wis. Stats., shall not include policies issued in connection with:

- (a) Employee benefit trusts or plans conforming to the requirements of subsection 272.18 (31) (a), Wis. Stats.;
- (b) Employee trusts and plans established under the Federal Self-Employed Individuals Tax Retirement Act of 1962;
- (c) Tax sheltered annuity programs for certain organizations exempt from federal income tax and for public schools;
- (d) Salary savings, salary allotment, payroll deduction, or similar premium payment plans.

(2) FRANCHISE UNIT HEADQUARTERS. A franchise unit as defined in subsection 206.64 (1) (b), Wis. Stats., need not have its headquarters or other executive offices domiciled in Wisconsin.

(3) ACCOUNTING. All premiums paid in connection with franchise life insurance on Wisconsin residents shall be reported for annual statement purposes as Wisconsin business and shall be subject to the applicable Wisconsin premium tax.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1964, No. 101, eff. 6-1-64.

Ins. 2.12 Exceptions to unfair discrimination. The following practices, without being all-inclusive, shall not be considered unfairly discriminatory as considered by sections 206.33 (1) and 207.04 (1) (g), Wis. Stats.:

- (1) Issuing life insurance policies or life annuity contracts on a salary savings, salary allotment, bank draft, pre-authorized check,

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or payroll deduction plan or other similar plan at a reduced rate or with special underwriting considerations reasonably related to the savings made by use of such plan.

(2) Issuing life insurance policies or annuity contracts at premiums determined by rating plans which provide for modification of premiums based on the amount of insurance; but any such rating plans shall not result in reduction in premiums in excess of the savings reasonably related to the savings made by use of the plan. All cost factors must be given proper recognition in order to preserve equity between various classes of policyholders.

(3) Issuing so-called "family plan" life insurance policies which include insured, spouse, and their children with the premium calculated on the basis of the family unit. The rating plan must give recognition to all cost factors in order to preserve equity between various classes of policyholders.

(4) Issuing policies under the authority of sections 201.04 (3), (3a), (3b) or (3c), 206.60, 206.63, or 206.64, Wis. Stats., with the premium calculated on the basis of the average age of those insured or calculated in some other manner which is appropriate for the coverage offered, provided that the rate must be reasonably related to the coverage provided and to the savings made by use of the rating procedure.

(5) Issuing life insurance policies or life annuity contracts at special rates or with special underwriting considerations, reasonably related to the savings made, in connection with:

(a) Employee benefit trusts or plans conforming to the requirements of section 272.18 (31) (a), Wis. Stats.

(b) Plans used to fund retirement benefits under the Federal Self-Employed Individuals Tax Retirement Act of 1962.

(c) Plans used to fund retirement benefits for employees of certain organizations exempt from Federal income tax and public schools (so-called tax sheltered annuity plans).

(d) Franchise life insurance provided under the provisions of section 206.64, Wis. Stats.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1964, No. 101, eff. 6-1-64.

Ins 2.13 Separate accounts and variable contracts. (1) **PURPOSE.** This rule creates standards for establishing separate accounts and for issuing contracts on a variable basis, both as provided by section 206.385, Wis. Stats.

(2) **DEFINITION.** (a) The term "contract on a variable basis" or "variable contract," when used in this rule, shall mean any policy or contract which provides for insurance or annuity benefits which may vary according to the investment experience of any separate account or accounts maintained by the insurer as to such policy or contract, as provided for in section 206.385, Wis. Stats.

(b) "Agent," when used in this rule, shall mean any person licensed as a life insurance agent under the laws of this state.

(c) "Variable contract agent," when used in this rule, shall mean an agent who shall sell or offer to sell any contract on a variable basis.

(d) A "satisfactory alternative examination" to part I of the written examination called for by paragraph (c) of subsection (9) of this rule shall include any securities examination which is declared by the commissioner to be an equivalent examination on the basis of

content and administration. The following examinations are deemed to be a satisfactory alternative examination:

1. The state securities sales examination;
2. The National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. examination for principals, or examination for qualification as a registered representative;
3. The various securities examinations required by the New York Stock Exchange, the American Stock Exchange, Pacific Stock Exchange, or any other registered national securities exchange;
4. The Securities and Exchange Commission test given pursuant to section 15 (b) (8) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. section 780 (8));
5. The examination recommended for the testing of variable contract agents by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners, when adopted by the insurance department of any state or territory of the United States and approved for use by such department by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

(3) QUALIFICATION OF INSURANCE COMPANIES TO ISSUE VARIABLE CONTRACTS. (a) No company shall deliver or issue for delivery variable contracts within this state unless:

1. It is licensed or organized to do a life insurance or annuity business in this state; and
2. The commissioner is satisfied that its condition or method of operation in connection with the issuance of such contracts will not render its operation hazardous to the public or its policyholders in this state. In determining the qualification of a company requesting authority to deliver such contracts within this state, the commissioner shall consider among other things:
 - a. The history and financial condition of the company;
 - b. The character, responsibility and fitness of the officers and directors of the company, and
 - c. The law and regulation under which the company is authorized in the state of domicile to issue variable contracts.

(b) If the company is a subsidiary of an admitted life insurance company, or affiliated with such company by common management or ownership, it may be deemed by the commissioner to have satisfied the provisions of subsection (3) (a) 2. of this rule if either it or such admitted life company satisfies the aforementioned provisions; provided, further, that companies licensed and having a satisfactory record of doing business in this state for a period at least 3 years may be deemed to have satisfied the commissioner with respect to subsection (3) (a) 2. of this rule.

(c) Before any company shall deliver or issue for delivery variable contracts within this state it shall submit to the commissioner:

1. A general description of the kinds of variable contracts it intends to issue;
2. If requested by the commissioner, a copy of the statutes and regulations of its state of domicile under which it is authorized to issue variable contracts and
3. If requested by the commissioner, biographical data with respect to officers and directors of the company.

(4) SEPARATE ACCOUNTS. (a) A domestic company issuing variable contracts shall establish one or more separate accounts pursuant to section 206.385, Wis. Stats., subject to the following provisions:

1. Except as hereinafter provided, amounts allocated to any separate account and accumulation thereon may be invested and reinvested without regard to any requirements or limitations prescribed by the laws of this state governing the investments of life insurance companies; provided, that to the extent that the company's reserve liability with regard to a. benefits guaranteed as to dollar amount and duration, and b. funds guaranteed as to principal amount or stated rate of interest is maintained in any separate account, a portion of the assets of such separate account at least equal to such reserve liability shall be, except as the commissioner may otherwise approve, invested in accordance with the laws of this state governing the investments of life insurance companies. The investments in such separate account or accounts shall not be taken into account in applying the investment limitations applicable to the investments of the company.

2. With respect to 75% of the market value of the total assets in a separate account, no company shall purchase or otherwise acquire the securities of any issuer, other than securities issued or guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States, if immediately after such purchase or acquisition the market value of such investment, together with prior investments of such separate account in such security taken at market, would exceed 10% of the market value of the assets of said separate account; provided, however, that the commissioner may waive such limitation if, in his opinion, such waiver will not render the operation of such separate account hazardous to the public or the policyholders in this state.

3. No company shall, whether for its separate accounts or otherwise, invest in the voting securities of a single issuer in an amount in excess of 10% of the total issued and outstanding voting securities of such issuer provided that the foregoing shall not apply with respect to securities held in separate accounts, the voting rights in which are exercisable only in accordance with instructions from persons having interests in such accounts.

4. The limitations provided in subsection (4) (a) 2. and 3. of this rule shall not apply to the investment with respect to a separate account in the securities of an investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, provided that the investments of such investment company comply in substance with subsection (4) (a) 2. and 3. of this rule.

(b) Unless otherwise approved by the commissioner, assets allocated to a separate account shall be valued at their market value on the date of valuation, or if there is no readily available market, then as provided under the terms of the contract or the rules or other written agreement applicable to such separate account; provided, that the portion of the assets of such separate account equal to the company's reserve liability with regard to the benefits guaranteed and funds guaranteed referred to in subsection (4) (a) 1. a. and b. of this rule, if any, shall be valued in accordance with the rules otherwise applicable to the company's assets.

(c) If and to the extent so provided under the applicable contracts, that portion of the assets of any such separate account equal to the

reserves and other contract liabilities with respect to such account shall not be chargeable with liabilities arising out of any other business the company may conduct.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a company may:

1. With respect to any separate account registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as a unit investment trust exercise voting rights in connection with any securities of a regulated investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, and held in such separate accounts in accordance with instructions from persons having interests in such accounts ratably as determined by the company, or

2. With respect to any separate account registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as a management investment company, establish for such account a committee, board, or other body, the members of which may or may not be otherwise affiliated with such company and may be elected to such membership by the vote of persons having interests in such account ratably as determined by the company. Such committee, board, or other body may have the power, exercisable alone or in conjunction with others, to manage such separate account and the investment of its assets.

A company, committee, board, or other body may make such other provisions in respect to any such separate account as may be deemed appropriate to facilitate compliance with requirements of any federal or state law now or hereafter in effect; provided that the commissioner approves such provisions as not hazardous to the public or the company's policyholders in this state.

(e) No sale, exchange, or other transfer of assets may be made by a company between any of its separate accounts or between any other investment account and one or more of its separate accounts unless, in case of a transfer into a separate account, such transfer is made solely to establish the account or to support the operation of the contracts with respect to the separate account to which the transfer is made, and unless such transfer, whether into or from a separate account, is made

1. by a transfer of cash, or

2. by a transfer of securities having a valuation which could be readily determined in the marketplace, provided that such transfer of securities is approved by the commissioner. The commissioner may authorize other transfers among such accounts if, in his opinion, such transfers would not be inequitable.

(f) The company shall maintain in each such separate account assets with a value at least equal to the reserves and other contract liabilities with respect to such account, except as may otherwise be approved by the commissioner.

(g) Section 201.24 (4) (b), Wis. Stats., shall apply to the members of any separate account's committee, board, or other similar body. No officer or director of such company nor any member of the committee, board, or body of a separate account shall receive directly or indirectly any commission or any other compensation with respect to the purchase or sale of assets of such separate account.

(5) FILING OF CONTRACT FORMS. (a) No variable contract may be issued or delivered in this state until the commissioner has approved the form or until the form and rates have been filed with the commissioner for 30 days.

(b) The filing letter shall be in duplicate and shall contain the following information:

1. An identifying form number and title for each form submitted.
2. A general description of the form(s).
3. A listing of the types of policies to which rider or endorsement forms will be attached.
4. The form number and date of approval by the commissioner of any form to be superseded.

(c) One copy of all forms or rates submitted for approval shall be submitted with a copy of the application attached if the application is to be a part of the contract. If the application was previously approved, the form number and date of approval will suffice.

(d) All forms should be completed with hypothetical data to show their use and should include a correct table of values. Variable information in forms should be explained.

(e) An actuarial statement of methods used to calculate values in the contract should be included.

(6) **CONTRACTS PROVIDING FOR VARIABLE BENEFITS.** (a) Any variable contract providing benefits payable in variable amounts delivered or issued for delivery in this state shall contain a statement of the essential features of the procedures to be followed by the insurance company in determining the dollar amount or such variable benefits. Any such contract, including a group contract and any certificate issued thereunder, shall state that such dollar amount will vary to reflect investment experience and shall contain on its first page, in a prominent position, a clear statement to the effect that the benefits thereunder are on a variable basis.

(b) Illustrations of benefits payable under any contract providing benefits payable in variable amounts shall not include projections of past investment experience into the future or attempted predictions of future investment experience; provided that nothing contained herein is intended to prohibit use of hypothetical assumed rates of return to illustrate possible levels of annuity payments.

(c) No individual variable annuity contract calling for the payment of periodic stipulated payments shall be delivered or issued for delivery in this state unless it contains in substance the following provisions or provisions which in the opinion of the commissioner are more favorable to the holders of such contracts:

1. A provision that there shall be a period of grace of 30 days or of one month, within which any stipulated payment to the insurer falling due after the first may be made, during which period of grace the contract shall continue in force. The contract may include a statement of the basis for determining the date as of which any such payment received during the period of grace shall be applied to produce the values under the contract arising therefrom;

2. A provision that, at any time within 3 years from the date of default, in making periodic stipulated payments to the insurer during the life of the annuitant and unless the cash surrender value has been paid, the contract may be reinstated upon payment to the insurer of such overdue payments as required by the contract, and of all indebtedness to the insurer on the contract, including interest. The contract may include a statement of the basis for determining the date as of which the amount to cover such overdue payments and

indebtedness shall be applied to produce the values under the contract arising therefrom;

3. A provision specifying the options available in the event of default in a periodic stipulated payment. Such options may include an option to surrender the contract for a cash value as determined by the contract, and shall include an option to receive a paid-up annuity if the contract is not surrendered for cash, the amount of such paid-up annuity being determined by applying the value of the contract at the annuity commencement date in accordance with the terms of the contract.

(d) Any individual variable annuity contract delivered or issued for delivery in this state shall stipulate the expense, mortality, and investment increment factors to be used in computing the dollar amount of variable benefits or other contractual payments or values thereunder, and may guarantee that expense and/or mortality results shall not adversely affect such dollar amounts. "Expense," as used in this paragraph, may exclude some or all taxes, as stipulated in the contract. In computing the dollar amount of variable benefits or other contractual payments or values under an individual variable annuity contract:

1. The annual net investment increment assumption shall not exceed 5%, except with the approval of the commissioner;

2. To the extent that the level of benefits may be affected by mortality results, the mortality factor shall be determined from the Annuity Mortality Table for 1949, Ultimate, or any modification of that table not having a higher mortality rate at any age.

(e) The reserve liability for variable annuities shall be established pursuant to the requirements of section 206.201, Wis. Stats., in accordance with actuarial procedures that recognize the variable nature of the benefits provided.

(7) **REQUIRED REPORTS.** (a) Any company issuing individual variable contracts providing benefits in variable amounts shall mail to the contractholder at least once in each contract year after the first at his last address known to the company, a statement or statements reporting the investments held in the separate account and, in the case of contracts under which payments have not yet commenced, a statement reporting as of a date not more than 4 months previous to the date of mailing:

1. The number of accumulation units credited to such contracts and the dollar value of a unit, or

2. The value of the contractholder's account.

(b) The company shall submit annually to the commissioner a statement of the business of its separate account(s) in such form as required by the annual statement form designated as Life and Accident and Health—Separate Account Business (22-46). (See Wis. Adm. Code section Ins 7.01 (5) (e)).

(8) **FOREIGN COMPANIES.** If the law or regulation in the place of domicile of a foreign company provides a degree of protection to the policyholders and the public which is substantially equal to that provided by this rule, the commissioner, to the extent deemed appropriate by him in his discretion, may consider compliance with such law or regulation as compliance with this rule.

(9) EXAMINATION OF AGENTS AND OTHER PERSONS. (a) 1. No agent shall be eligible to sell or offer for sale a contract on a variable basis unless prior to making any solicitation or sale of such a contract, he also be licensed as a variable contract agent.

2. Any agent who participates only in the sale or offering for sale of variable contracts that are not registered under the Federal Securities Act of 1933, as amended, need not be licensed as a variable contract agent.

(b) Any agent applying for a license as a variable contract agent shall do so by filing with the commissioner:

1. Request for Agent Qualification Examination, Notice to Report for Examination, Notice of Examination Grades (11-4, 11-4A, and 11-4B). (See Wis. Adm. Code section Ins 7.01 (4) (m)).

2. Application for Resident Insurance Agent License (11-1). (See Wis. Adm. Code section Ins 7.01 (4) (c)).

3. Resident Insurance Agent License (11-2). (See Wis. Adm. Code section Ins 7.01 (4) (d)).

(c) The licensing as a variable contract agent of any agent complying with paragraph (b) of this subsection shall not become effective until such agent shall have satisfactorily passed a written examination upon securities and variable contracts. Such examination shall be divided into 2 parts. Part I shall be on securities generally. Part II shall deal with variable contracts, and shall be composed of at least 15 questions, but not more than 50 questions, concerning the history, purpose, regulation, and sale of contracts on a variable basis.

(d) The examination will be given in such places and at such times as the commissioner shall from time to time designate. Upon application for license as a variable contract agent, the applicant shall be notified of the date of the next examination.

(e) Any applicant for license as a variable contract agent shall not be required to take part I of the NAIC examination if, at the time of application, evidence is presented that the applicant

1. Has previously passed a satisfactory alternative examination as defined in subsection (2) (d) of this rule or

2. Is currently registered with the federal Securities and Exchange Commission as a broker-dealer, or is currently associated with a broker-dealer and has met qualification requirements with respect to such association.

(f) Every applicant applying for license as a variable contract agent shall satisfactorily complete part II of the examination required by paragraph (c) of this subsection, with a grade of at least 70%, or shall present evidence of successful completion, prior to July 1, 1968, of either a variable contract examination given under the supervision of an insurance department of any state or territory of the United States which has adopted part II of the examination recommended for the testing of variable contract agents by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners or has been examined and licensed by any such department prior to its adoption of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners model regulation approved by that association at its June, 1968, meeting.

(g) 1. Any applicant who fails to pass part I of the examination required by paragraph (c) of this subsection may not take Part I of the examination again until 30 days after initially taking it. After a second such failure, such applicant may not take the examination

again until 60 days after taking the second examination. After a third and any subsequent such failure, such applicant may not take the examination again until 90 days after the third and any subsequent examinations.

2. Any applicant failing to pass part II of the examination may take part II again 20 days after the first and any subsequent examinations.

(h) Every request to take a variable contract examination (see subsection (9) (b) 1. of this rule) shall be accompanied by an examination fee of \$5. A fee of \$5 will be charged for each re-examination administered to an applicant.

(i) Report of the results of any examination given pursuant to this rule shall be made on Notice of Examination Grades form 11-4B. (See Wis. Adm. Code section Ins 7.01 (4) (m)). Notice will also be given to the Securities and Exchange Commission on forms supplied.

(j) Except as modified by this rule, the rules of the commissioner of insurance governing the licensing of life insurance agents, including examinations therefor, shall apply to subsection (9).

(k) Part I of the written examination provided for in paragraph (c) of this subsection shall also be administered to other persons who are not required to be licensed to sell life insurance in this state upon their submission of the forms required in subsection (9) (b) 1. of this rule and payment of the examination fee.

(l) 1. Results of the examination administered pursuant to paragraph (c) of this subsection will be reported by the commissioner to the applicant's company. In addition, examination results will be reported by the commissioner to any other state insurance department requesting confirmation of the examination grade, either upon request of such department or upon request of the applicant or his company.

2. A charge of \$1 shall be made for the second and each subsequent report of examination results.

(m) Records of the examination grade of each applicant upon an examination administered by the office of the commissioner of insurance, or upon an examination deemed to be a satisfactory alternative examination and administered by another agency or authority and reported to the commissioner, will be retained in the file pertaining to said applicant.

(n) Any person licensed in this state as a variable contract agent shall immediately report to the commissioner:

1. Any suspension or revocation of his variable contract agent's license or life insurance agent's license in any other state or territory of the United States,

2. The imposition of any disciplinary sanction (including suspension or expulsion from membership, suspension or revocation of or denial of registration) imposed upon him by any national securities exchange, or national securities association, or any federal, state, or territorial agency with jurisdiction over securities or contracts on a variable basis,

3. Any judgment or injunction entered against him on the basis of conduct deemed to have involved fraud, deceit, misrepresentation, or violation of any insurance or securities law or regulation.

(o) The commissioner may reject any application or suspend or revoke or refuse to renew any variable contract agent's license upon

any ground that would bar such applicant or such agent from being licensed to sell life insurance contracts in this state. The rules governing any proceeding relating to the suspension or revocation of a life insurance agent's license shall also govern any proceeding for suspension or revocation of a variable contract agent's license.

(p) Renewal of a variable contract agent's license shall follow the same procedure established for renewal of an agent's license to sell life insurance contracts in this state.

Note: Copies of the Securities Act of 1933, May 27, 1933, 48 Stat. 74, Pub. L. 22, ch. 38, Title 15, U.S.C., as amended; Section 15 (b) (8) Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended August 20, 1964, Pub. L. 88-467, sec. 6, 78 Stat. 570, 15 U.S.C., sec. 780 (8); and the Investment Company Act of 1940, August 22, 1940, Pub. L. 768, ch. 686, Title 15, U.S.C., as amended, are available for inspection at the Office of the Commissioner of Insurance, or the enactments may be procured for personal use from the U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.

Copies of the Annuity Mortality Table for 1949, Ultimate are available for inspection at the office of the commissioner of insurance, the secretary of state and the revisor of statutes, and may be procured for personal use from the Society of Actuaries, 208 South La Salle Street, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

The examination given to meet the requirements of subsection (9) (c) will be based upon the examination recommended for testing of variable contract agents by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners in its present form or as it may be amended.

History: Cr. Register, October, 1968, No. 154, eff. 11-1-68.

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