

Every insurer must inform its agents involved with the solicitation of life insurance on residents of this state of the requirements of this rule.

(5) **WRITTEN PROPOSAL.** In any solicitation or sale within sub. (2), the prospect or policyholder must be furnished with a copy of a clear and unambiguous written proposal not later than at the time the solicitation or proposal is made.

(6) **CONTENTS OF PROPOSAL.** Any proposal referred to in this rule must:

(a) Be dated and signed by the insurance agent or by the insurer if no agent is involved;

(b) State the name of the company in which the life insurance is to be written;

(c) Be accurate and complete;

(d) Contain no misrepresentations or false, deceptive or misleading statements;

(e) Show the premium charge for life insurance separately from any other charge;

(f) If values which may accrue prior to the death of the insured are involved in the presentation, show the value of the life insurance separately from any other values;

(g) Show, if it is involved in the presentation, the amount of the death benefit for the life insurance separately from any other benefit which may accrue upon the death of the insured;

(h) Set forth all matters pertaining to life insurance separately from any matter not pertaining to life insurance;

(i) Contain only such representations as will accurately reflect the actual conditions applicable to the proposed insured.

(7) **STATEMENTS TO BE SEPARATE.** Any bill, statement, or representation sent or delivered to any prospect or policyholder must show the premium charge for the life insurance and any other information mentioned concerning life insurance separately from any other charges or values shown in the same billing.

(8) **VIOLATION.** Any violation of this rule shall be deemed to be a misrepresentation of the nature of the life insurance involved.

(9) **SEPARABILITY.** If any provision of this rule shall be held invalid, the remainder of the rule shall not be affected thereby.

**History:** Cr. Register, October, 1963, No. 94, eff. 11-1-63; emerg. am. (1) and (2), eff. 6-22-76; am. (1) and (2), Register, September, 1976, No. 249, eff. 10-1-76; am. (1) and (2), Register, March, 1979, No. 279, eff. 4-1-79.

**Ins 2.11 Franchise life insurance.** **History:** Cr. Register, May, 1964, No. 101, eff. 6-1-64; emerg. am. (1) and (2), eff. 6-22-76; am. (1) and (2), Register, September, 1976, No. 249, eff. 10-1-76; am. (1) (a), Register, March, 1979, No. 279, eff. 4-1-79; r. Register, June, 1982, No. 318, eff. 7-1-82.

**Ins 2.12 Exceptions to unfair discrimination.** The following practices, without being all-inclusive, shall not be considered unfairly discriminatory as considered by s. 628.34, Stats.:

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(1) Issuing life insurance policies or life annuity contracts on a salary savings, salary allotment, bank draft, pre-authorized check, 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 s. Ins 6.75 (1) (a), 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) Employe benefit trusts or plans conforming to the requirements of s. 815.18 (31) (a), 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 employes of certain organizations exempt from Federal income tax and public schools (so-called tax sheltered annuity plans).

History: Cr. Register, May, 1964, No. 101, eff. 6-1-64; emerg. am. (Intro.), (4) and (5) (d), eff. 6-22-76; am. (Intro.), (4) and (5) (d), Register, September, 1976, No. 249, eff. 10-1-76; am. (4) and (5) (a), Register, March, 1979, No. 279, eff. 4-1-79; r. (5) (d), Register, June, 1982, No. 318, eff. 7-1-82; reprinted to correct error in (5), Register, August, 1982, No. 320.

**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 ss. 611.25 and 632.45 (1), 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 s. 632.45 (1), Stats.

(b) "Agent," when used in this rule, shall mean any person who sells or offers to sell any contract on a variable basis.

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(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 par. (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 par. (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 s. 611.25, Stats., subject to the following provisions:

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