PTE 84-24

Transactions Involving Insurance Agents and Brokers, Pension Consultants, Insurance Companies, Investment Companies and Investment Company Principal Underwriters

Section I—Retroactive Application

The restrictions of <u>ERISA</u> sections 406(a)(1)(A) through (D) and 406(b) of the Act and the taxes imposed by <u>Code</u> section 4975 of the Code do not apply to any of the transactions described in section III of this exemption in connection with purchases made before November 1, 1977, if the conditions set forth in section IV are met.

Section II—Prospective Application

(a) (a) Except for fiduciaries providing the receipt of reasonable compensation and/or the sale of any property as a result of the provision of investment advice within the meaning of ERISA section 3(21)(A)(ii) or Code section 4975(e)(3)(B) and regulations thereunder, the restrictions of section ERISA sections 406(a)(1)(A) through (D) and 406(b) of the Act and the taxes imposed by Code section 4975 of the Code do not apply to any of the transactions described in section III(a)-(f) of this exemption in connection with purchases made after October 31, 1977, if the conditions set forth in sections IV₃ and V and IX- are met.

(b) (b) Effective on the date that is 60 days after the publication of a final amendment in the Federal Register [INSERT DATE THAT IS 150 DAYS AFTER PUBLICATION IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER], the restrictions of ERISA sections 406(a)(1)(A), (D) and 406(b) and the taxes imposed by Code section 4975(a) and (b) by reason of Code sections 4975(c)(1)(A), (D), (E) and (F) for fiduciaries providing do not apply to Independent Producers that provide fiduciary investment advice within the meaning of ERISA section 3(21)(A)(ii) or Code section 4975(e)(3)(B) and regulations thereunder will not apply if the fiduciaries are

Independent Producers, and engage in the transactions meet the requirements described in Section III(g), in accordance with the conditions set forth in Sections VI, VII-and IX, are satisfied, and the Independent Producer and Insurer are not ineligible under Section VIII, and subject to the definitional terms and recordkeeping requirements in Sections IX and X.

Section III—Transactions

- (a) The receipt, directly or indirectly, by an insurance agent or broker or a pension consultant of a Mutual Fund Commission or an Insurance Sales Commissionsales commission from an insurance company in connection with the purchase, with plan assets, of an insurance or annuity contract, if the sales commission is not received as a result of the provision of investment advice within the meaning of ERISA section 3(21)(A)(ii) and Code section 4975(e)(3)(B) and regulations thereunder.
- (b) The receipt of a Mutual Fund Commission sales commission by a Principal Underwriter for an investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (hereinafter referred to as an investment company) in connection with the purchase, with plan assets, of securities issued by an investment company if the sales commission is not received as a result of the provision of investment advice within the meaning of ERISA section 3(21)(A)(ii) and Code section 4975(e)(3)(B) and regulations thereunder.
- (c) The effecting by an insurance agent or broker, pension consultant or investment company Principal Underwriter of a transaction for the purchase, with plan assets, of an insurance or annuity contract or securities issued by an investment company- if the purchase is not as a result of the provision of investment advice within the meaning of ERISA section 3(21)(A)(ii) and Code section 4975(e)(3)(B) and regulations thereunder.

- (d) The purchase, with plan assets, of an insurance or annuity contract from an insurance company if the purchase is not as a result of the provision of investment advice within the meaning of ERISA section 3(21)(A)(ii) and Code section 4975(e)(3)(B) and regulations thereunder.
- (e) The purchase, with plan assets, of an insurance or annuity contract from an insurance company which is a fiduciary or a service provider (or both) with respect to the plan Plan solely by reason of the sponsorship of a Pre-approved Plan if the purchase is not as a result of the provision of investment advice within the meaning of ERISA section 3(21)(A)(ii) and Code section 4975(e)(3)(B) and regulations thereunder.
- (f) The purchase, with plan assets, of securities issued by an investment company from, or the sale of such securities to, an investment company or an investment company Principal Underwriter, when such investment company, Principal Underwriter, or the investment company investment adviser is a fiduciary or a service provider (or both) with respect to the plan solely by reason of: (1) the sponsorship of a Pre-approved plan; or (2) the provision of Nondiscretionary Trust Services to the plan; or (3) both (1) and (2); and the purchase is not as a result of the provision of investment advice within the meaning of ERISA section 3(21)(A)(ii) and Code section 4975(e)(3)(B) and regulations thereunder.
- (g) The receipt, directly or indirectly, by an An Independent Producer of an Insurance Sales Commission may engage in the following transactions, including as part of a rollover, as a result of the provision of providing investment advice within the meaning of ERISA section 3(21)(A)(ii) and Code section 4975(e)(3)(B), regarding the purchase of a non-security annuity contract or other insurance product not regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) of an Insurer that is not an Affiliate, including as part of a rollover from a Plan to an IRA as defined in Code section 4975(e)(1)(B) or (C). and regulations thereunder:

- (1) The receipt, directly or indirectly, by an Independent Producer of reasonable compensation; and
- (2) the sale of a non-security annuity contract or other insurance product that does
 not meet the definition of "security" under Federal securities laws.
 Section IV—Conditions With Respect to Transactions Described in Section III(a)-(f)

The following conditions apply solely to a transaction described in Section III(a)-(f):

- (a) The transaction is effected by the insurance agent or broker, pension consultant, insurance company or investment company Principal Underwriter in the ordinary course of its business as such a person.
- (b) The transaction is on terms at least as favorable to the plan as an arm's-length transaction with an unrelated party would be.
- (c) The combined total of all fees, commissions and other consideration received by the insurance agent or broker, pension consultant, insurance company, or investment company Principal Underwriter:
 - (1) For the provision of services to the plan; and
- (2) In connection with the purchase of insurance or annuity contracts or securities issued by an investment company is not in excess of "reasonable compensation" within the contemplation of section 408(b)(2) and 408(c)(2) of the ActERISA and sections section 4975(d)(2) and 4975(d)(10) of the Code. If such total is in excess of "reasonable compensation," the "amount involved" for purposes of the civil penalties of section 502(i) of the ActERISA and the excise taxes imposed by section 4975(a) and (b) of the Code is the amount of compensation in excess of "reasonable compensation." Section V—Conditions for Transactions Described in Section III (a) Through (d)

The following conditions apply solely to a transaction described in subsections (a), (b), (c) or (d) of section III:

- (a) The insurance agent or broker, pension consultant, insurance company, or investment company Principal Underwriter is not:
- (1)a trustee of the plan (other than a Nondiscretionary Trustee who does not render investment advice with respect to any assets of the plan),
- (2)a plan administrator (within the meaning of section 3(16)(A) of the ActERISA and section 414(g) of the Code),
- (3)a fiduciary who is authorized to manage, acquire, or dispose of the plan's assets on a discretionary basis, or
- (4) for transactions described in sections III (a) through (d) entered into after December 31, 1978, an employer any of whose employees are covered by the plan. Notwithstanding the above, an insurance agent or broker, pension consultant, insurance company, or investment company Principal Underwriter that is affiliated with a trustee or an investment manager (within the meaning of section VI(b)) with respect to a plan may engage in a transaction described in section III(a) through (d) of this exemption on behalf of the plan if such trustee or investment manager has no discretionary authority or control over the plan assets involved in the transaction other than as a Nondiscretionary Trustee.
- (b)(1) With respect to a transaction involving the purchase with plan assets of an insurance or annuity contract or the receipt of an Insurance Sales Commission sales commission thereon, the insurance agent or broker or pension consultant provides to an independent fiduciary or IRA owner with respect to the plan prior to the execution of the transaction the following information in writing and in a form calculated to be

understood by a plan fiduciary who has no special expertise in insurance or investment matters:

- (A) If the agent, broker, or consultant is an affiliate of the insurance company whose contract is being recommended, or if the ability of such agent, broker or consultant to recommend insurance or annuity contracts is limited by any agreement with such insurance company, the nature of such affiliation, limitation, or relationship;
- (B) The Insurance Sales Commission sales commission, expressed as a percentage of gross annual premium payments for the first year and for each of the succeeding renewal years, that will be paid by the insurance company to the agent, broker or consultant in connection with the purchase of the recommended contract; and
- (C) For purchases made after June 30, 1979, a description of any charges, fees, discounts, penalties or adjustments which may be imposed under the recommended contract in connection with the purchase, holding, exchange, termination or sale of such contract.
- (2) Following the receipt of the information required to be disclosed in subsection (b)(1), and prior to the execution of the transaction, the independent fiduciary or IRA owner acknowledges in writing receipt of such information and approves the transaction on behalf of the plan. Such fiduciary may be an employer of employees covered by the plan, but may not be an insurance agent or broker, pension consultant or insurance company involved in the transaction. Such fiduciary may not receive, directly or indirectly (e.g., through an Affiliate), any compensation or other consideration for his or her own personal account from any party dealing with the plan in connection with the transaction.

(c)(1) With respect to a transaction involving the purchase with plan assets of securities issued by an investment company or the receipt of a Mutual Fund Commission sales commission thereon by an investment company Principal Underwriter, the investment company Principal Underwriter provides to an Independent fiduciary or IRA owner with respect to the plan, prior to the execution of the transaction, the following information in writing and in a form calculated to be understood by a plan fiduciary who has no special expertise in insurance or investment matters:

(A) If the person recommending securities issued by an investment company is nature of the relationship between the Principal Underwriter of and the investment company whose issuing the securities are being recommended, the nature of such relationship and of any limitation it places placed upon the Principal Underwriter's ability to recommend Underwriter by the investment company securities;

- (B) The Mutual Fund Commission sales commission, expressed as a percentage of the dollar amount of the plan's gross payment and of the amount actually invested, that will be received by the Principal Underwriter in connection with the purchase of the recommended securities issued by the investment company; and
- (C) For purchases made after December 31, 1978, a description of any charges, fees, discounts, penalties, or adjustments which may be imposed under the recommended securities in connection with the purchase, holding, exchange, termination or sale of such securities.
- (2) Following the receipt of the information required to be disclosed in subsection (c)(1), and prior to the execution of the transaction, the independent fiduciary or IRA owner approves the transaction on behalf of the plan. Unless facts or circumstances would indicate the contrary, such approval may be presumed if the fiduciary or IRA

owner permits the transaction to proceed after receipt of the written disclosure. Such fiduciary may be an employer of employees covered by the plan, but may not be a Principal Underwriter involved in the transaction. Such fiduciary may not receive, directly or indirectly (e.g., through an affiliate), any compensation or other consideration for his or her own personal account from any party dealing with the plan in connection with the transaction.

- (d) With respect to additional purchases of insurance or annuity contracts or securities issued by an investment company, the written disclosure required under subsections (b) and (c) of this section V need not be repeated, unless—
- (1) More than three years have passed since such disclosure was made with respect to the same kind of contract or security, or
- (2) The contract or security being recommended for purchase purchased or the commission with respect thereto is materially different from that for which the approval described in subsections (b) and (c) of this section was obtained.
- (e)(1) In the case of any transaction described in Section III(a), (b), or (c) of this exemption, the insurance agent or broker (or the insurance company whose contract is being described if designated by the agent or broker), pension consultant or investment company Principal Underwriter must retain or cause to be retained for a period of six years from the date of such transaction, the following:
- (A) The information disclosed pursuant to paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this section V;
- (B) Any additional information or documents provided to the fiduciary described in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section V with respect to such transaction; and
 - (C) The written acknowledgement described in paragraph (b) of this section.

(2) A prohibited transaction will not be deemed to have occurred if, due to circumstances beyond the control of the insurance agent or broker, pension consultant, or Principal Underwriter, such records are lost or destroyed prior to the end of such six-year period.

(3) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in ERISA section 504(a)(2) and (b), such records must be made unconditionally available for examination during normal business hours by duly authorized employees or representatives of the Department of Labor, the Internal Revenue Service, plan participants and beneficiaries, any employer of plan participants and beneficiaries, and any employee organization whose members are covered by the plan.

Section VI--Conditions for Transactions Described in Section III(g)

The following conditions apply solely to a transaction to transactions described in subsection Section III(g) of section III:

- (a) (a) The Independent Producer is authorized to sell annuities from two or more unrelated Insurers.
- (b) (b) The Independent Producer and the Insurer satisfy the applicable conditions in Sections VII and IX and are not ineligible under Section VIII. The Insurer will not necessarily become a fiduciary under ERISA or the Code merely by complying with thethis exemption's conditions.
 - (c) (e) Exclusions.

The relief in Section III(g) is not available if:

- (1) The Plan is covered by Title I of ERISA and the Independent Producer, Insurer, or any Affiliate is:
 - (A) the employer of employees covered by the Plan, or

- (B) the Plan's named fiduciary or administrator; provided however that a named fiduciary or administrator or their Affiliate may rely on the exemption if it is selected to provide investment advice by a fiduciary who:
 - (i) (i) is not the Insurer, Independent Producer, or an Affiliate;
- (ii) does not have a relationship to or an interest in the Insurer,

 Independent Producer, or any Affiliate that might affect the exercise of the

 fiduciary's best judgment in connection with transactions covered by the exemption;
- (ii) (iii) does not receive and is not projected to receive within theits current federal Federal income tax year, compensation or other consideration for their own account from the Insurer, Independent Producer, or an Affiliate in excess of two (2) percent of the fiduciary's annual revenues based upon its prior income tax year; or
 - (ii) (iv) is not the IRA owner or beneficiary; or
- (2) The Independent Producer transaction involves the Independent Producer and Insurer acting in a fiduciary capacity other than as an investment advice fiduciary within the meaning of ERISA section 3(21)(A)(ii) and Code section 4975(e)(3)(B) and regulations thereunder.

Section VII--Investment Advice Arrangement

Section VII(a) requires Independent Producers to comply with Impartial Conduct

Standards, including a Best Interest standard Care Obligation and Loyalty Obligation, when providing fiduciary investment advice to Retirement Investors. Section VII(b) requires

Independent Producers to provide to Retirement Investors a written acknowledgement that the Independent Producer is a acknowledge fiduciary status under Title I of ERISA and/or the Code, and provide Retirement Investors with a written statement of the Best Interest standard of

care Obligation and Loyalty Obligation, a written description of the services they will provide and the products they are licensed and authorized to sell, and a written statement of theirall material facts relating to Conflicts of Interest and the amount of the Insurance Commission that will be paid to them in connection with the purchase of the recommended annuity by a Retirement Investor that are associated with their recommendations. In addition, before the sale of a recommended annuity, Independent Producers must consider and document their conclusions as to whether the recommended annuity is in the Best Interest of the Retirement Investor meets the Care Obligation and Loyalty Obligation. Independent Producers recommending a rollover must also provide additional disclosure as set forth in subsection (b), below. Section VII(c) requires Insurers to adopt policies and procedures prudently designed to ensure compliance with the Impartial Conduct Standards and other conditions of this exemption. Section VII(d) requires the Insurer to conduct a retrospective review, at least annually, that is reasonably designed to detect and prevent violations of, and achieve compliance with, the Impartial Conduct Standards and the terms of this exemption. Section VII(e) allows Independent Producers to correct certain violations of the exemption conditions and maintain relief under continue to rely on the exemption for relief. In complying with this Section VII, the Independent Producer may reasonably rely on factual representations from the Insurer, and Insurers may rely on factual representations from the Independent Producer, as long as they do not have knowledge that such factual representations are incomplete or inaccurate.

(a) Impartial Conduct Standards

The Independent Producer must comply with the following "Impartial Conduct Standards":

(1) The Independent Producer's investment advice is Investment advice must, at the time it is provided, in the Retirement Investor's Best Interest satisfy the Care Obligation and Loyalty Obligation. As defined in Section X(b), advice is in the Retirement Investor's Best Interest if it (A) reflects to meet the Care Obligation, advice must reflect the care, skill, prudence, and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing that a prudent person acting in a like capacity and familiar with such matters would use in the conduct of an enterprise of a like character and with like aims, based on the investment objectives, risk tolerance, financial circumstances, and needs of the Retirement Investor, and (B) does. As defined in Section X(g), to meet the Loyalty Obligation, the advice must not place the financial or other interests of the Independent Producer, Insurer or any Affiliate, Related Entity, or other party ahead of the Retirement Investor's interests, or subordinate the Retirement Investor's interests to those of the Independent Producer, Insurer or any Affiliate, Related Entity, or other party. For example, in choosing between annuity products offered by Insurers, whose products the Independent Producer is authorized to sell on a commission basis, it is not permissible for the Independent Producer to recommend a product that is worse for the Retirement Investor, but better or more profitable for the Independent Producer or the Insurer;

(2) (2) The compensation received, directly or indirectly, by the Independent Producer receives no compensation in connection with the transaction other than the Insurance Sales Commission, and the Insurance Sales Commission does not exceed reasonable compensation within the meaning of ERISA section 408(b)(2) and Code section 4975(d)(2); and

(3)(3) The Independent Producer's statements to the Retirement Investor (whether written or oral) about the recommended transaction and other relevant matters are must not, be materially misleading at the time the statements are made, materially misleading. For

purposes of this <u>subsection paragraph</u>, the term "materially misleading" includes omitting information that is needed to <u>make prevent</u> the statement <u>not from being</u> misleading <u>in light</u> <u>ofto the Retirement Investor under the circumstances <u>under which it was made</u>.</u>

(b) Disclosure

Prior to engaging in At or before the time a transaction described in Section III(g)

occurs, the Independent Producer provides, in writing, the disclosures set forth in

paragraphs (1)-(5) below to the Retirement Investor. For purposes of the disclosures

required by Section VII(b)(1)-(4), the Independent Producer is deemed to engage in a

covered transaction on the later of (A) the date the recommendation is made or (B) the

date the Independent Producer becomes entitled to compensation (whether now or in the

future) by reason of making the recommendation.

- (1) A written acknowledgment that the Independent Producer is <u>providing</u>

 <u>fiduciary investment advice to the Retirement Investor and is</u> a fiduciary under Title I

 <u>and the Code, as applicable, of ERISA, Title II of ERISA, or both</u> with respect to <u>any</u>

 <u>investment the</u> recommendation-provided by the Independent Producer to the Retirement Investor;
- (2) A written statement of the Best Interest standard of care Care Obligation and Loyalty Obligation, described in Section VII(a) that is owed by the Independent Producer to the Retirement Investor;
- (3) All material facts relating to the scope and terms of the relationship with the Retirement Investor, including:
- (A) (i) The material fees and costs that apply to the Retirement Investor's transactions, holdings, and accounts,
- (ii) A notice of the Retirement Investor's right to request additional information regarding cash compensation;

<u>(iii)</u> <u>Upon request of the Retirement Investor in Section VII(b)(3)(A)(ii), the</u>
<u>Independent Producer shall disclose: (I) A reasonable estimate of the amount of cash</u>
<u>compensation to be received by the Independent Producer, which may be stated as a range</u>
<u>of amounts or percentages; and (II) Whether the cash compensation will be provided</u>
<u>through a one-time payment or through multiple payments, the frequency and amount of</u>
the payments, which may also be stated as a range of amounts or percentages.

(3) A written description of the services to be provided and the Independent Producer's material Conflicts of Interest that is accurate and not misleading in any material respects. The (B) The type and scope of services provided to the Retirement Investor, including any material limitations on the recommendations that may be made to the Retirement Investor; this description willmust include the products the Independent Producer is licensed and authorized to sell-The description must, inform the Retirement Investor in writing of any limits on the range of insurance products recommended. The Independent Producer must, and identify the specific Insurers and specific insurance products available to Independent Producer for recommendation, to the Retirement Investor; and

(4) All material facts relating to Conflicts of Interest that are associated with the recommendation.

(4) A written statement of the amount of the Insurance Commission that will be paid to the Independent Producer in connection with the purchase by a Retirement Investor of the recommended annuity. The statement must disclose the amount of expected Insurance Sales Commission, expressed both in dollars and as a percentage of gross annual premium payments, if applicable, for the first year and for each of the succeeding years.

(5) A written statement that the Retirement Investor has the right to obtain specific information regarding costs, fees, and compensation, described in dollar amounts, percentages, formulas, or other means reasonably designed to present materially accurate disclosure of their scope, magnitude, nature with in sufficient detail to permit the Retirement Investor to make an informed judgment about the costs of the transaction and about the significance and severity of the Conflicts of Interest, and describe how the Retirement Investor can get the information, free of charge.

(5)(6) Before the sale of a recommended annuity, the Independent Producer considers and documents its conclusions as to whether the recommended the basis for the determination to recommend the annuity is in the Best Interest of to the Retirement Investor and provides that documentation to both the Retirement Investor and to the Insurer;

Retirement Investor engage in a rollover from a Plan that is covered by Title I of ERISA or making a recommendation to a Plan participant or beneficiary as to the post-rollover investment of assets currently held in a Plan that is covered by Title I of ERISA, the Independent Producer must consider and document its conclusions as to whether a rollover is in the Retirement Investor's Best Interest and the bases for its recommendation to engage in the rollover, and must provide that documentation to both the Retirement Investor and to the Insurer. Relevant factors to consider must include to the extent applicable, but in any event are not limited to:

- (A) the alternatives to a rollover, including leaving the money in the Plan, if applicable;
- (B) the comparative fees and expenses associated with the Plan and the recommended investment;
- (C) whether an employer or other party pays for some or all <u>of the</u>

 <u>Plan's</u> administrative expenses; and
- (D) the different levels of fiduciary protection, services, and investments available.
- (7) The Independent Producer will not fail to satisfy the conditions in Section

 VII(b) solely because it makes an error or omission in disclosing the required information

 while acting in good faith and with reasonable diligence, provided that the Independent

Producer discloses the correct information as soon as practicable, but not later than 30 days after the date on which it discovers or reasonably should have discovered the error or omission.

- (8) (6) Independent Producers and Insurers may rely in good faith on information and assurances from the each other and from other entities that are not Affiliates as long as they do not know (or have a reason to know) that such information is incomplete or inaccurate.
- (9) (8) The Independent Producer is not required to disclose information pursuant to this Section VII(b) if such disclosure is otherwise prohibited by law.

(c) Policies and Procedures

- (1)—(1) The Insurer establishes, maintains, and enforces written policies and procedures for the review of each recommendation, before an annuity is issued to a Retirement Investor pursuant to an Independent Producer's recommendation, that are prudently designed to ensure compliance with the Impartial Conduct Standards and other exemption conditions. The Insurer's prudent review of the Independent Producer's specific recommendations must be made without regard to the Insurer's own interests. An Insurer is not required to supervise an Independent Producer's recommendations to Retirement Investors of products other than annuities offered by the Insurer.
- (2) The Insurer's policies and procedures mitigate Conflicts of Interest to the extent that a reasonable person reviewing the policies and procedures and incentive practices as a whole would conclude that they do not create an incentive for the Independent Producer to place its interests, or those of the Insurer, or any Affiliate or Related Entity, ahead of the interests of the Retirement Investor. The Insurer's procedures identify and eliminate Insurer may not use quotas, appraisals, performance or personnel

actions, bonuses, contests, special awards, differential compensation, or other similar actions or incentives <u>in a manner</u> that <u>areis</u> intended, or that a reasonable person would conclude are likely, to result in recommendations that <u>are not in the Retirement Investor's Best Interest, or that do not meet the Care Obligation or Loyalty Obligation.</u>

subordinate the interests of the Retirement Investor to the Independent Producer's own interests, or those of the Insurer, or to make recommendations based on the Independent Producer's considerations of factors or interests other than the investment objectives, risk tolerance, financial circumstances, and needs of the Retirement Investor.

- (3) The Insurer's policies and procedures include a prudent process for determining whether to authorize an Independent Producer to sell the Insurer's annuity contracts to Retirement Investors, and for taking action to protect Retirement Investors from Independent Producers who have failed or are likely to fail to adhere to the Impartial Conduct Standards, or who lack the necessary education, training, or skill. A prudent process includes careful review of objective material, such as customer complaints, disciplinary history, and regulatory actions concerning the Independent Producer, as well as the Insurer's review of the Independent Producer's training, education, and conduct with respect to the Insurer's own products. The Insurer must document the basis for its initial determination that it can rely on the Independent Producer to adhere to the Impartial Conduct Standards, and must review that determination at least annually as part of the retrospective review set forth in subsection (d) below.
- (4) Insurers must provide their complete policies and procedures to the Department <u>upon request</u> within <u>10 business</u> <u>30</u> days of request.

(d) Retrospective Review

(1) The Insurer conducts a retrospective review of each Independent Producer, at least annually, that is reasonably designed to detect and prevent violations of, and achieve compliance with the conditions of thethis exemption, including the Impartial Conduct Standards, and the policies and procedures governing compliance with the exemption, including the effectiveness of the supervision system, the exceptions found, and corrective action taken or recommended, if any. The retrospective review must-also

<u>include includes</u> a review of Independent Producers' rollover recommendations and the required rollover disclosure.

As part of this review, the Insurer must prudently determine determines whether to continue to permit individual Independent Producers to sell the Insurer's annuity contracts to Retirement Investors. Additionally, the Insurer updates the policies and procedures as business, regulatory, and legislative changes and events dictate, and to ensure they that the policies and procedures remain prudently designed, effective, and compliant with Section VII(c). Insurers may rely in part on sampling of each Independent Producer's transactions to conduct their retrospective reviews, as long as any sampling or other method is designed to identify potential violations, problems, and deficiencies that need to be addressed.

(2) The Insurer annually provides a written report to a Senior Executive Officer which details the review.

- (2) (3) The Insurer provides to the each Independent Producer the methodology and results of the retrospective review, including a description of any non-exempt prohibited transaction the Independent Producer engaged in with respect to investment advice defined under Code section 4975(e)(3)(B), and instructs the Independent Producer to:
 - (A) correct those prohibited transactions;
 - (B) report the transactions to the IRS on Form 5330;
 - (C) pay the resulting excise taxes imposed by Code section 4975; and,
- (D) provide the Insurer with a copy of filed Form 5330 within 30 days after the form is due (including extensions);
- (3) The methodology and results of the retrospective review are reduced to a written report that is provided to a Senior Executive Officer of the Insurer.
 - (4) AThe Senior Executive Officer of the Insurer certifies must certify, annually, that:
- (A) The <u>officer Senior Executive Officer</u> has reviewed the report of the retrospective review report;

- (B) The Insurer has filed (or will file timely, provided Independent Producers with the information required under (d)(2) and has received a certification that the Independent Producer has filed Form 5330 within 30 days after the form is due (including extensions). Form 5330 reporting any non-exempt prohibited transaction discovered by the Insurer in connection with investment advice covered under Code section 4975(e)(3)(B), advised the Independent Producer of the violation and any resulting excise taxes owed under Code section 4975, and notified the Department of Labor of the violation via email to PTE 84.24@dol.gov.;
- (C) The Insurer has established <u>written</u> policies and procedures <u>prudently</u> designed to ensure that Independent Producers achieve compliance with the conditions of this exemption, and has updated and modified the policies and procedures as appropriate after consideration of the findings in the retrospective review report; and that meet the requirements of Section VII(c)(1); and
- (D) The Insurer has in place a prudent process in place to modify such policies and procedures as set forth in Section II(d)(1).
- (5) The review, report, and certification are completed no later than six months following the end of the period covered by the review.
- (6) The Insurer retains the report, certification, and supporting data for a period of six years and makes the report, certification, and supporting data available to the Department, within 10 business 30 days of request, to the extent permitted by law.

(e) Self-Correction

A non-exempt prohibited transaction will not occur due to a violation of the exemption's conditions with respect to a transaction, provided:

- (2) (3) The correction occurs no later than 90 days after the Independent Producer learned of the violation or reasonably should have learned of the violation; and
- (3) (4)-The Independent Producer notifies the person(s) at the Insurer responsible for conducting the retrospective review during the applicable review cycle and the violation and correction is specifically set forth in the written report of the retrospective review required under Section VII(d)(23).

Section VIII—Eligibility

(a) Independent Producer

Subject to the timing and scope of ineligibility provisions set forth in subsection (3), and the opportunity to be heard as set forth in subsection (c), an Independent Producer will be become ineligible to rely on the relief for transactions described in Section III(g), if within 10 years preceding the transaction, on or after [INSERT DATE THAT IS 150 DAYS]

AFTER PUBLICATION IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER], the Independent Producer is described in (1) or (2) has been:

- (1) The Independent Producer has been convicted Convicted by either:
- (A) by a U.S. <u>federal Federal</u> or <u>state State</u> court as a result of any felony involving abuse or misuse of such person's employee benefit plan position or employment, or position or employment with a labor organization; any felony arising out of the conduct of the business of a broker, dealer, investment adviser, bank, insurance company or fiduciary;

income tax evasion; any felony involving larceny, theft, robbery, extortion, forgery, counterfeiting, fraudulent concealment, embezzlement, fraudulent conversion, or misappropriation of funds or securities; conspiracy or attempt to commit any such crimes or a crime in which any of the foregoing crimes is an element; or a crime that is identified or described in ERISA section 411; or

(B) by a foreign court of competent jurisdiction as a result of any crime, however denominated by the laws of the relevant foreign or state government, that is substantially equivalent to an offense described in (A). above (excluding convictions that occur within a foreign country that is included on the Department of Commerce's list of "foreign adversaries" that is codified in 15 CFR 7.4 as amended); or For purposes of this section (a)(1), a person shall be deemed to have been convicted of a crime as of the "conviction date," which is the date of the judgment of the trial court (or the date of the judgment of any court in a foreign jurisdiction that is the equivalent of a U.S. federal or state trial court), regardless of whether that judgment remains under appeal.

- (2) The Independent Producer has received a written ineligibility notice issued Found or determined in a final judgment or court-approved settlement in a Federal or State criminal or civil court proceeding brought by the Department for:, the Department of the Treasury, the Internal Revenue Service, the Department of Justice, a State insurance regulator, or State attorney general, to have participated in one or more of the following categories of conduct irrespective of whether the court specifically considers this exemption or its terms:
- (A) engaging in a systematic pattern or practice of violating conduct that violates the conditions of this exemption in connection with otherwise non-exempt prohibited transactions;

- (B) intentionally violating, or knowingly participating in violations of, engaging in conduct that violates the conditions of this exemption in connection with otherwise non-exempt prohibited transactions;
- (C) engaging in a systematic pattern or practice of failing to correct prohibited transactions, report those transactions to the IRS on Form 5330, and or pay the resulting excise taxes imposed by Code section 4975 in connection with non-exempt prohibited transactions involving investment advice under Code section 4975(e)(3)(B); or
- (D) providing materially misleading information to the Department, the

 Department of the Treasury, the Internal Revenue Service, the Department of Justice, a

 State insurance regulator, or State attorney general in connection with the conditions of the exemption.
- (3) Ineligibility shall begin six months after:
- (A) the conviction date defined in Section (a)(1);
- (B) the date of the Department's written determination under Section (c)(1)(C) on a petition regarding a foreign conviction; or
- (C) the date of the written ineligibility notice described in subsection (a)(2).
- (4) An Independent Producer shall become eligible to rely on this exemption again only upon the earliest of the following:
- (A) the date of a subsequent judgment reversing such person's conviction;
- (B) 10 years after the person became ineligible under Section VIII(a)(3) or 10 years after the person was released from imprisonment as a result of a crime described in (a)(1) if later; or
- (C) the date, if any, the Department grants an individual exemption which may impose additional conditions) to the person permitting its continued reliance on this exemption, notwithstanding the conviction.

(b) Insurers

Subject to the timing and scope <u>of ineligibility</u> provisions set forth in subsection (3), and the opportunity to be heard as set forth in subsection (c), an entity will be ineligible to serve as an Insurer if, within the 10 years preceding the transaction on or after [INSERT DATE

- (1) The Insurer or the Affiliate has been convicted Convicted by either:
- (A) by a U.S. federal Federal or state State court of any felony involving abuse or misuse of such person's employee benefit plan position or employment, or position or employment with a labor organization; any felony arising out of the conduct of the business of a broker, dealer, investment adviser, bank, insurance company or fiduciary; income tax evasion; any felony involving the larceny, theft, robbery, extortion, forgery, counterfeiting, fraudulent concealment, embezzlement, fraudulent conversion, or misappropriation of funds or securities; conspiracy or attempt to commit any such crimes or a crime in which any of the foregoing crimes is an element; or a crime that is identified or described in ERISA section 411; or
- (B) (B) by a foreign court of competent jurisdiction as a result of any crime, however denominated by the laws of the relevant foreign or state government, that is substantially equivalent to an offense described in (A). above (excluding convictions that occur within a foreign country that is included on the Department of Commerce's

list of "foreign adversaries" that is codified in 15 CFR 7.4 as amended); or For purposes of this Section (b)(1), a person shall be deemed to have been convicted of a crime as of the "conviction date," which is the date of the judgment of the trial court (or the date of the judgment of any court in a foreign jurisdiction that is the equivalent of a U.S. federal or state trial court), regardless of whether that judgment remains under appeal.

(2) The Insurer or an Affiliate has received a written ineligibility notice issued Found or determined in a final judgment or court-approved settlement in a Federal or State criminal or civil court proceeding brought by the Department for:, the Department of the Treasury, the Internal Revenue Service, the Department of Justice, a State insurance regulator, or State attorney general to have participated in in one or more of the

following categories of conduct irrespective of whether the court specifically considers this exemption or its terms: (A) engaging in a systematic pattern or practice of violating conduct that violates the conditions of this exemption in connection with otherwise non-exempt prohibited transactions; (B) intentionally violating, or knowingly participating in violation of engaging in conduct that violates the conditions of this exemption in connection with otherwise non-exempt prohibited transactions; or (C) providing materially misleading information to the Department, the Department of the Treasury, the Internal Revenue Service, the Department of Justice, a State insurance regulator, or State attorney general in connection with the conditions of the exemption. (3) Controlled Group. An entity is in the same Controlled Group as an Insurer if the entity (including any predecessor or successor to the entity) would be considered to be in the same "controlled group of corporations" as the Insurer or "under common control" with the Insurer as those terms are defined in Code section 414(b) and (c) (and any regulations issued thereunder), (c) Timing and Scope of Ineligibility (31) Ineligibility shall begin six months afterupon either: (A) the date of conviction, which shall be the date of conviction by a U.S. Federal or State trial court described in Section VIII(a)(1) or VIII(b)(1) (or the date of the conviction of any trial court in a foreign jurisdiction that is the equivalent of a U.S. Federal or State trial court) that occurs on or after [INSERT DATE THAT IS 150 DAYS

AFTER PUBLICATION IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER] regardless of whether the conviction remains under appeal; or (A) the conviction date as defined in Section (b)(1); (B) the Department's written determination under Section (c)(1)(C) for a petition regarding a foreign conviction: or (B) (C) the date of the written ineligibility notice described in subsection (b)(2) above a final judgment (regardless of whether the judgment remains under appeal) or a court-approved settlement described in Section VIII(a)(2) or VIII(b)(2) that occurs on or after [INSERT DATE THAT IS 150 DAYS AFTER PUBLICATION IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER]. (2) One-Year Transition Period. An Independent Producer or Insurer that becomes ineligible under subsection VIII(a) or VIII(b) may continue to rely on this exemption or serve as an Insurer for up to 12 months after its ineligibility begins as determined under subsection (c)(1) if the Independent Producer or Insurer, as applicable, provides notice to the Department at PTE84-24@dol.gov within 30 days after ineligibility begins. (3) (4) An entity shall An Independent Producer will become eligible to actrely on this exemption and an Insurer will become eligible to serve as an Insurer under this exemption again only upon the earliest of the following occurs: (A) the date of a subsequent judgment reversing such person's conviction or other court decision described in Section VIII(a) or VIII(b); (B) 10 years after the person became ineligible as determined under Section VIII(bsubsection (c)($\frac{3}{1}$) or if later, 10 years after the person was released from imprisonment as a result of a crime described in Section VIII(a)(1) or Section VIII(b)(1), if later; or

(C) the effective date an individual exemption granted by the Department, (under

which the Department may impose additional conditions) permitting the person to

continue its reliance on this exemption.

(C) the date, if any, the Department grants an individual exemption (which may impose additional conditions) to the person permitting its continued reliance on this exemption, notwithstanding the conviction.

(c) Opportunity to be heard

(1) Foreign Convictions.

(A) An Insurer, its Affiliate, or an Independent Producer that has been convicted by a foreign court of competent jurisdiction as provided in subsection (a)(1)(B) or (b)(1)(B), as applicable, may submit a petition to the Department that informs the Department of the conviction and seeks the Department's determination that continued reliance on the exemption would not be contrary to the purposes of the exemption. Petitions must be submitted to the Department within 10 business days after the conviction date by email at IIAWR@dol.gov.

(B) Following receipt of the petition, the Department will provide the Insurer or Independent Producer with the opportunity to be heard, in person (including by phone or videoconference), in writing, or a combination thereof. The opportunity to be heard will be limited to one conference unless the Department determines in its sole discretion to allow additional conferences.

(C) Following the hearing, the Department will issue a written determination to the Insurer or Independent Producer, as applicable, articulating the basis for its determination whether or not to allow the Insurer or Independent Producer to continue relying on PTE 84-24.

(2) Written Ineligibility Notice. Prior to issuing a written ineligibility notice, the Department will issue a written warning to the Independent Producer or Insurer, as applicable, identifying specific conduct implicating subsection (a)(2) or (b)(2), as applicable, and providing a six month opportunity to cure. At the end of the six month period, if the Department determines that the Independent Producer or Insurer has not taken appropriate action to prevent recurrence of the disqualifying conduct, it will provide the Independent Producer or Insurer with the opportunity to be heard, in person (including by phone or videoconference), or in writing, or a combination thereof, before the Department issues the written ineligibility notice. The opportunity to be heard will be limited to one conference unless the Department determines in its sole discretion to allow additional conferences. The written ineligibility notice will state the basis for the determination that the Independent Producer or Insurer engaged in conduct described in subsection (a)(2) or (b)(2), as applicable, and has not taken appropriate action to prevent recurrence of the disqualifying conduct.

(3) Department's Considerations. For hearings under (e)(1) and (e)(2), the Department will consider: the gravity of the offense; the degree to which the underlying conduct concerned individual misconduct, or, alternately, corporate managers or policy; recency of the conduct at issue; any remedial measures taken; and other factors the Department determines in its discretion are reasonable in light of the nature and purposes of the exemption.

(d) Alternative exemptions Exemptions

An Insurer or Independent Producer that is ineligible to rely on this exemption may rely on a statutory or separate administrative prohibited transaction exemption if one

is available or seekmay request an individual prohibited transaction exemption from the Department. To the extent an applicant seeks requests retroactive relief in connection with an <u>individual</u> exemption application, the Department will consider the application in accordance with its retroactive exemption policy as set forth in 29 CFR 2570.35(d). The Department may require additional prospective compliance conditions as a condition of providing retroactive relief.

Section IX—Recordkeeping

The Independent Producer and Insurer must maintain for a period of six years
records demonstrating compliance with this exemption and makes such records available,
to the extent permitted by law, to any authorized employee of the Department or the

Department of the Treasury, which includes the Internal Revenue Service.

- (a) The insurance agent or broker (or the insurance company whose contract is being described if designated by the agent or broker), pension consultant or investment company Principal Underwriter, Independent Producer or Insurer must maintain the records necessary to enable the persons described in subsection (a)(2) below to determine whether the conditions of this exemption have been met with respect to a transaction for a period of six years from the date of the transaction in a manner that is reasonably accessible for examination. No prohibited transaction will be considered to have occurred solely on the basis of the unavailability of such records if they are lost or destroyed due to circumstances beyond the control of the responsible party before the end of the six year period.
- (1) No party, other than the party responsible for complying with this section IX, will be subject to the civil penalty that may be assessed under ERISA section 502(i) or the excise tax imposed by Code section 4975(a) and (b), if applicable, if the records are not maintained or available for examination as required by this section IX.
- (2) Except as provided in subsection (3), and notwithstanding any provisions of ERISA section 504(a)(2) and (b), the records are reasonably available at their customary location during normal business hours for examination by:
- (A) Any authorized employee of the Department or the Internal Revenue Service or another state or federal regulator;
- (B) Any fiduciary of a Plan that engaged in a transaction pursuant to this exemption;
- (D) Any contributing employer and any employee organization whose members are covered by a Plan that engaged in a transaction pursuant to this exemption; or
- (E) Any participant or beneficiary of a Plan or beneficial owner of an IRA acting on behalf of the IRA that engaged in a transaction pursuant to this exemption.

- (3) None of the persons described in subsection (2)(B) (D) above are authorized to examine records regarding a transaction involving another Retirement Investor, privileged trade secrets or privileged commercial or financial information of the Insurer, or information identifying other individuals.
- (4) If a party refuses to disclose information to a person described in subsection (2)(B) (D) above on the basis that the information is exempt from disclosure, the party must provide a written notice advising the requestor of the reasons for its refusal and that the Department may request that such information be produced to the Department by the end of the thirtieth (30th) day following the request.
- (b) A party's failure to maintain the records necessary to determine whether the conditions of this exemption have been met will result in the loss of the exemption only for the transaction or transactions for which records are missing or have not been maintained. Such failure does not affect the relief for other transactions if the responsible party maintains required records for such transactions in compliance with this section IV.

Section X—Definitions

For purposes of this exemption, the terms "insurance agent or broker," "pension consultant," "insurance company," "investment company," and "Principal Underwriter" mean such persons and any Affiliates thereof. In addition, for purposes of this exemption:

- (a) "Affiliate" of a person means:
- (1)(1) Any person directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controlling, controlled by, or under common control with the person (For this purpose, "control" would meanmeans the power to exercise a controlling influence over the management or policies of a person other than an individual);
- (2)Any officer, director, partner, employee, or relative (as defined in ERISA section 3(15)), of the person; and
- (3)Any corporation or partnership of which the person is an officer, director, or partner.
- (b) Advice is in a Retirement Investor's "Best Interest" if meets the "Care Obligation" if, with respect to the Retirement Investor, such advice (A) reflects the care, skill, prudence, and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing that a prudent person acting in a like capacity and familiar with such matters would use in the conduct of an enterprise of a like character and with like aims, based on the investment objectives, risk

tolerance, financial circumstances, and needs of the Retirement Investor, and (B) does not place the financial or other interests of the Independent Producer, Insurer or any Affiliate, Related Entity, or other party ahead of the interests of the Retirement Investor, or subordinate the Retirement Investor's interests to those of the Independent Producer, Insurer or any Affiliate, Related Entity, or other party.

- (c) A "Conflict of Interest" is an interest that might incline an Independent Producer—consciously or unconsciously—to make a recommendation that is not in the Best Interest of the Retirement Investor disinterested.
- (d)"Independent Producer" means a person or entity that is licensed under the laws of a state State to sell, solicit or negotiate insurance contracts, including annuities, and that sells to Retirement Investors products of multiple unaffiliated insurance companies but, and
- (d) (1) is not an employee of an insurance company (including a statutory employee as defined under Code section 3121(d).(3)); or
- (2) is a statutory employee of an insurance company that has no financial interest in the covered transaction.
- (e) "Individual Retirement Account" or "IRA" means any plan that is an account or annuity described in Code section 4975(e)(1)(B) through (F).
- (f) "Insurer" means an insurance company qualified to do business under the laws of a state_State, that: (A) has obtained a Certificate of Authority from the insurance commissioner of its domiciliary state_State, which has neither been revoked nor suspended; (B) has undergone and shall continue to undergo an examination by an independent certified public accountant for its last completed taxable year or has undergone a financial examination (within the meaning of the law of its domiciliary state_State) by the state_state's insurance commissioner within the preceding five years, (C) is domiciled in

a state State whose law requires that an actuarial review of reserves be conducted annually and reported to the appropriate regulatory authority; (D) is not disqualified or barred from making investment recommendations by any insurance, banking, or securities law or regulatory authority (including any self-regulatory organization and the Department under Section VIII of this exemption), that retains the Independent Producer as an independent contractor, agent or registered representative.

- (g) "Insurance Sales Commission" means a sales commission paid by the Insurance Company or an Affiliate to the Independent Producer for the service of recommending and/or effecting the purchase or sale of an insurance or annuity contract, including renewal fees and trailing fees, but excluding revenue sharing payments, administrative fees or marketing payments, payments from parties other than the Insurance Company or its Affiliates, or any other similar fees. Advice meets the "Loyalty Obligation" if, with respect to the Retirement Investor, such advice does not place the financial or other interests of the Independent Producer, Insurer, or any Affiliate, Related Entity, or other party ahead of the interests of the Retirement Investor or subordinate the Retirement Investor's interests to those of the Independent Producer, Insurer, or any Affiliate, Related Entity, or other party.

 (h) The term "Mutual Fund Commission" means a commission or sales load paid by either the Plan or the investment company for the service of effecting or executing the purchase of investment
- (h) (i) The term "Nondiscretionary Trust Services" means custodial services, services ancillary to custodial services, none of which services are discretionary, duties imposed by any provisions of the Code, and services performed pursuant to directions in accordance with ERISA section 403(a)(1).

company securities, but does not include a 12b 1 fee, revenue sharing payment, administrative fee, or

marketing fee.

(i) The term "Nondiscretionary Trustee" of a plan means a trustee whose powers and duties with respect to the plan are limited to the provision of

Nondiscretionary Trust Services. For purposes of this exemption, a person who is otherwise a Nondiscretionary Trustee will not fail to be a Nondiscretionary Trustee solely by reason of his having been delegated, by the sponsor of a

Pre approved Pre-Approved Plan, the power to amend such plan.

- (j) (k) "Plan" means any employee benefit plan described in ERISA section 3(3) and any plan described in Code section 4975(e)(1)(A).
- (h) The term "Pre approved Pre-Approved Plan" means a plan which is approved by the Internal Revenue Service pursuant to the procedure described in Rev. Proc. 2017 442017-41, 2017-29 I.R.B. 92, or its successors.
- (1) (m) A "Principal Underwriter" means a principal underwriter as that term is defined in section 2(a)(29) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-2(a)(29)).
- (m) (n) A "Related Entity" is means any party that is not an Affiliate, but and (i) has an interest in an Independent Producer that may affect the exercise of the fiduciary's best judgment as a fiduciary, or (ii) in which the Independent Producer has an interest that may affect the exercise of its the fiduciary's best judgment as a fiduciary.
- (n) "Retirement Investor" means a Plan, Plan participant or beneficiary, IRA, IRA owner or beneficiary, Plan fiduciary within the meaning of ERISA section (3)(21)(A)(i) or (iii) and Code section 4975(e)(3)(A) or (C) with respect to the Plan, or IRA fiduciary within the meaning of Code section 4975(e)(3)(A) or (C) with respect to the IRA.
- (o) "Retirement Investor" means:
- (1) A participant or beneficiary of a Plan with authority to direct the investment of assets in their account or to take a distribution;

- (2) The beneficial owner of an IRA acting on behalf of the IRA; or
- (3) A fiduciary acting on behalf of a Plan or an IRA.
- (po) A "Senior Executive Officer" is any of the following: the chief compliance officer, the chief executive officer, president, chief financial officer, or one of the three most senior officers of the Insurer.

Section XI—Phase-In Period

During the one-year period beginning [INSERT DATE THAT IS 150 DAYS

AFTER PUBLICATION IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER], Independent Producers may receive compensation under Section II(b) of this exemption if the Independent Producer complies with the Impartial Conduct Standards set forth in Section VII(a) and the fiduciary acknowledgment set forth in Section VII(b)(1).

Summary report: Litera Compare for Word 11.4.0.111 Document comparison done on 5/6/2024 1:01:33 PM	
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Intelligent Table Comparison: Active	
Original filename: PTE 84-24 (Proposed).docx	
Modified filename: PTE 84-24 (2024).docx	
Changes:	
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Delete	305
Move From	16
Move To	16
Table Insert	0
Table Delete	0
Table moves to	0
Table moves from	0
Embedded Graphics (Visio, ChemDraw, Images etc.)	0
Embedded Excel	0
Format changes	0
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