

## AIG

#### **DOL Fiduciary Regulations**

An Overview and Discussion of Issues Relating to Life Insurance



Deidra W. Hubenak, JD, CPA, PFS VP, Advanced Markets AIG Financial Distributors (713) 831-5240 Deidra.Hubenak@aig.com

#### **Disclosure Slide**

Advanced Markets is a marketing unit of American General Life Insurance Company (AGL), a member of American International Group, Inc. (AIG). No representation or warranty, express or implied, is made by AGL or its affiliates as to the completeness of the information provided. All companies mentioned, their employees, financial professionals and other representatives are not engaged in and are not authorized to give legal, tax or accounting advice. Applicable laws and regulations are subject to change and individuals should consult an attorney, tax advisor or accountant. Any tax statements in this material are not intended to suggest the avoidance of U.S. federal, state or local tax penalties.



#### Why did the DOL Issue New Fiduciary Regulations?

Reasons the DOL presented that the Regulations were necessary:

- IRA's and participant–directed plans such as 401(k)'s have replaced defined benefit plans overseen by sophisticated plan fiduciaries.
- The variety and complexity of financial products have increased widening the information gap between advisers and their clients.
- Plan fiduciaries, plan participants and IRA investors must often rely on experts for advice, but are unable to assess the quality of the expert's advice or effectively guard against the expert's conflicts of interest.

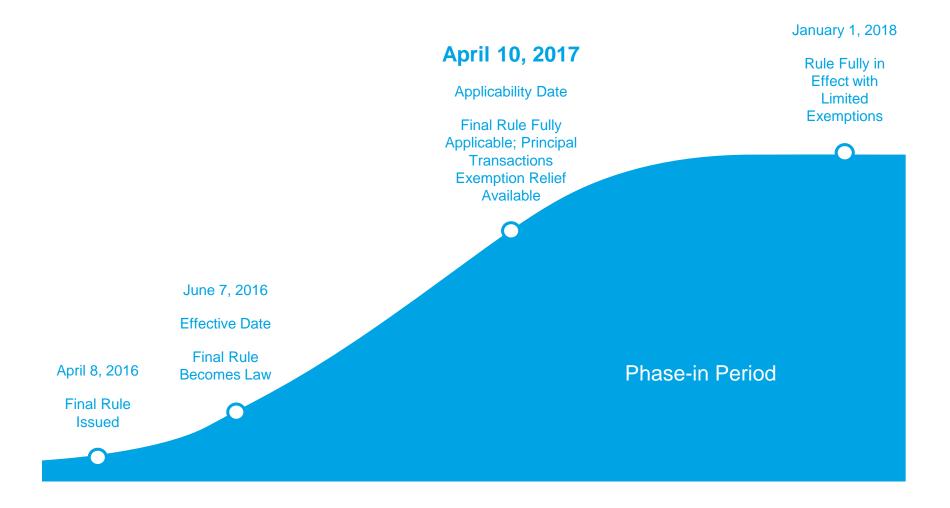
Problems the DOL presented that may arise within the current structure:

- Advisers can operate with undisclosed conflicts of interest.
- Advisers have limited liability for the harm created by their advice.
- Non-fiduciaries may:
  - Give imprudent and disloyal advice.
  - Steer customers to investments that benefit their own financial interests rather than their customer's.
  - Act on conflicts of interest in ways that would be prohibited if the advisor were a fiduciary.

Proposed Solution to these problems => DOL FIDUCIARY REGULATIONS



#### Timeline Implementation of DOL Fiduciary Rule



## New Definition of Fiduciary "3 x 3"

Person meets at least one in each category:

	For a direct or indirect fee (including through an affiliate), makes a recommendation regarding:		
Service	<ol> <li>Acquiring, holding, disposing of or exchanging investment in a qualified plan or IRA</li> </ol>		
	2. Management of investment in a qualified plan or IRA		
	3. How investment should be invested after rollover, transfer or distribution from a		
	qualified plan/IRA		
	1. State they are a fiduciary		
Status	<ol><li>Provides advice pursuant to written or verbal agreement, arrangement, or understanding that advice is based on the needs of the recipient, or</li></ol>		
	<ol> <li>Directs advice to recipient regarding a particular management investment decision</li> </ol>		



## What is Excluded from the New Definition?

Services NOT considered a "Recommendation":



#### Activities NOT considered to be "Investment Advice":





#### What is included as a "Qualified Plan" or IRA?

Covered	Not Covered **	May be Covered
<ul> <li>Qualified Plans under ERISA</li> <li>401(k)</li> <li>Defined Benefit Plans</li> <li>Defined Contribution Plans</li> <li>Health Savings Accounts</li> <li>Education Savings Accounts</li> <li>IRAs</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Nonqualified Deferred Compensation</li> <li>Split \$</li> <li>Executive Bonus</li> <li>Any non-ERISA plan</li> <li>All other insurance sales</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>403(b) Plans</li> <li>Public (not covered because it is not subject to ERISA)</li> <li>Private (covered)</li> <li>Health &amp; Welfare Plans</li> <li>Individual and Group Term Life (not covered)</li> <li>Insurance with investment components (covered)</li> </ul>

\*\* Unless funded with a distribution from a Qualified Plan/IRA



## Strategy that Would Be Considered Investment Advice under the DOL Regulations

Selling Life Insurance in a Qualified Plan



### Strategies that Could Be Considered Investment Advice under the DOL Regulations

Liquidate/Take a Distribution from your IRA and Invest in Life Insurance (includes RMDs\*\*) Pension Max\*\* Change IRA Survivor Annuity to Single Life and Invest Part of the Savings in Life Insurance

Change Beneficiary of IRA to Charity and Buy Life Insurance for Kids Recommend an Investment Advisor for Qualified Plan/IRA and Receive a Referral Fee\*\*

Others??

\* Addressed in the 2016 AALU Conference.



## ERISA and the Code Prohibit Fiduciaries from Self Dealing

- Receiving compensation that varies based on the advice given
  - Commissions
  - > Awards
- Proprietary Products
- Receiving compensation from third parties
   Non-proprietary Products/Third Party Payments



### Two Exemptions from the DOL Fiduciary Rules

If you follow the exemptions, you may receive differential compensation.

#### Best Interest Contract Exemption (BICE)

- Covers all products
- Financial Institution must agree by contract to be subject to class action law suits
- Compliance requirements are much more involved
- Full exemption

#### Prohibited Transaction Exemption 84-24

- Only covers life insurance and fixed rate annuities
- Only provides relief for commission received
- Simpler, although not easy, to comply
- Exemption limited to the transaction

#### Life insurance agents and advisors are expected to rely on PTE 84-24 exemption for Life Insurance Sales



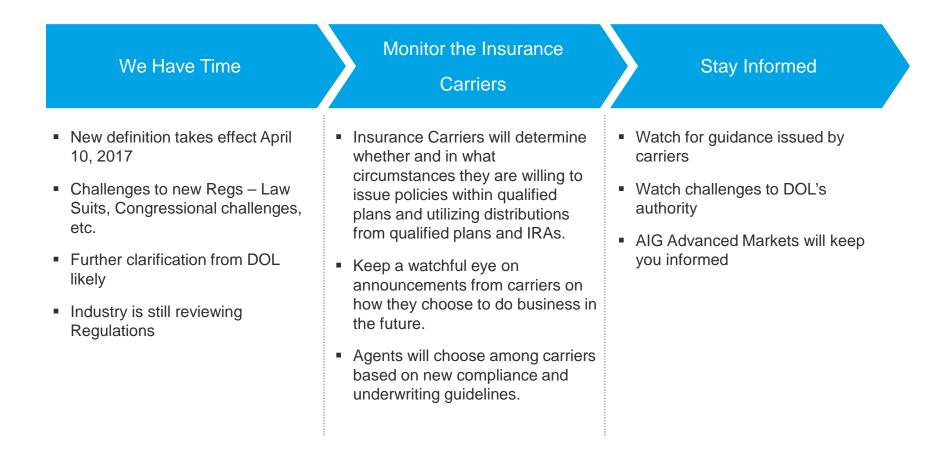
#### PTE 84-24 Requirements

AIG

Impartial Conduct	Reasonable	Disclosures	Recordkeeping
Standards	Compensation		Requirements
<ul> <li>Must act in the best interest of the Plan or IRA</li> <li>Agent must ignore his own interest.</li> <li>Statements made by the agent must not be materially misleading.</li> <li>Must disclose material conflicts of interest.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>No clear definition of reasonable compensation</li> <li>Should be similar to others in the industry</li> <li>Commissions and employee benefits are permitted forms of compensation, but any other compensation such as awards, incentives, etc. are not permitted.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Nature of affiliation with insurance company and restrictions on product choice</li> <li>Commissions must be disclosed on the product sale for all years, directly or indirectly including payments to third parties such as overrides or dealer concessions.</li> <li>All Charges, Fees Penalties, etc. relating to the policy.</li> <li>All disclosures must be approved in writing by customer.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Financial Institution must retain records for 6 years.</li> <li>Reasonable Access to records by DOL, IRS &amp; Investor.</li> <li>Documentation of Compliance with 84-24</li> </ul>

#### Where Do We Go From Here?

Key Takeaways



# Questions?

