Sixty-first Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

HOUSE BILL NO.

Introduced by

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Representative Kasper

- 1 A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact sections 26.1-33.3-01, 26.1-33.3-02, 26.1-33.3-08, and
- 2 26.1-33.3-10 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to viatical settlement contracts.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

- SECTION 1. AMENDMENT. Section 26.1-33.3-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
 - **26.1-33.3-01. Definitions.** As used in this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise:
 - 1. "Advertising" means any written, electronic, or printed communication or any communication by means of recorded telephone messages or transmitted on radio, television, the internet, or similar communications media, including film strips, motion pictures, and videos, published, disseminated, circulated, or placed directly before the public, in this state, for the purpose of creating an interest in or inducing a person to sell, assign, devise, bequest, or transfer the death benefit or ownership of a life insurance policy pursuant to a viatical settlement contract.
 - 2. "Business of viatical settlements" means an activity involved in, but not limited to, the offering, soliciting, negotiating, procuring, effectuating, purchasing, investing, financing, monitoring, tracking, underwriting, selling, transferring, assigning, pledging, hypothecating, or in any other manner, acquiring an interest in a life insurance policy by means of a viatical settlement contract.
 - 3. "Chronically ill" means:
 - a. Being unable to perform at least two activities of daily living, such as eating, toileting, transferring, bathing, dressing, or continence;
 - Requiring substantial supervision to protect the individual from threats to health and safety due to severe cognitive impairment; or

ı		C.	ı ıavıı	iy a ie	ver of disability similar to that described in subdivision a as
2			deter	mined	by the secretary of health and human services.
3	4.	a.	"Fina	ncing	entity" means an underwriter, placement agent, lender, purchaser
4			of sec	curities	s, purchaser of a policy or certificate from a viatical settlement
5			provid	der, cr	edit enhancer, or any entity that has a direct ownership in a policy
6			or cei	rtificate	e that is the subject of a viatical settlement contract, but:
7			(1)	Whos	se principal activity related to the transaction is providing funds to
8				effect	the viatical settlement or purchase of one or more viaticated
9				polici	es; and
10			(2)	Who	has an agreement in writing with one or more licensed viatical
11				settle	ment providers to finance the acquisition of viatical settlement
12				contr	acts.
13		b.	"Fina	ncing	entity" does not include a nonaccredited investor or a viatical
14			settle	ment ¡	ourchaser.
15	5.	"Fra	uduler	nt viati	cal settlement act" includes:
16		a.	Acts	or omi	ssions committed by any person who, knowingly or with intent to
17			defra	ud, for	the purpose of depriving another of property or for pecuniary gain,
18			comn	nits, or	permits its employees or its agents to engage in acts, including:
19			(1)	Prese	enting, causing to be presented, or preparing with knowledge or
20				belief	that it will be presented to or by a viatical settlement provider,
21				viatic	al settlement broker, viatical settlement purchaser, financing entity,
22				insur	er, insurance producer, or any other person, false material
23				inforn	nation, or concealing material information, as part of, in support of,
24				or co	ncerning a fact material to one or more of the following:
25				(a)	An application for the issuance of a viatical settlement contract or
26					insurance policy;
27				(b)	The underwriting of a viatical settlement contract or insurance
28					policy;
29				(c)	A claim for payment or benefit pursuant to a viatical settlement
30					contract or insurance policy;
31				(d)	Premiums paid on an insurance policy;

I			(e)	Payments and changes in ownership or beneficiary made in
2				accordance with the terms of a viatical settlement contract or
3				insurance policy;
4			(f)	The reinstatement or conversion of an insurance policy;
5			(g)	The solicitation, offer, effectuation, or sale of a viatical settlement
6				contract or insurance policy;
7			(h)	Entering any practice or plan that involves stranger-originated life
8				insurance;
9			<u>(i)</u>	The issuance of written evidence of a viatical settlement contract
10				or insurance; or
11		(i)	<u>(j)</u>	A financing transaction; and
12		(2)	Empl	oying any plan, financial structure, device, scheme, or artifice to
13			defra	ud related to viaticated policies;
14	b.	In the	e furthe	erance of a fraud or to prevent the detection of a fraud any person
15		comr	nits or	permits its employees or its agents to:
16		(1)	Rem	ove, conceal, alter, destroy, or sequester from the commissioner
17			the a	ssets or records of a licensee or other person engaged in the
18			busir	ness of viatical settlements;
19		(2)	Misre	epresent or conceal the financial condition of a licensee, financing
20			entity	, insurer, or other person;
21		(3)	Trans	sact the business of viatical settlements in violation of laws
22			requi	ring a license, certificate of authority, or other legal authority for the
23			trans	action of the business of viatical settlements; or
24		(4)	File v	with the commissioner or the equivalent chief insurance regulatory
25			officia	al of another jurisdiction a document containing false information or
26			other	wise conceal information about a material fact from the
27			comr	nissioner;
28	C.	Embe	ezzlem	nent, theft, misappropriation, or conversion of moneys, funds,
29		prem	iums,	credits, or other property of a viatical settlement provider, insurer,
30		insur	ed, via	tor, insurance policyowner, or any other person engaged in the
31		busin	ess of	viatical settlements or insurance;

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- d. Recklessly entering into, negotiating, brokering, or otherwise dealing in a viatical settlement contract, the subject of which is a life insurance policy that was obtained by presenting false information concerning any fact material to the policy or by concealing, for the purpose of misleading another, information concerning any fact material to the policy, if the person or the persons intended to defraud the policy's issuer, the viatical settlement provider or the viator. "Recklessly" means engaging in the conduct in conscious and clearly unjustifiable disregard of a substantial likelihood of the existence of the relevant facts or risks, such disregard involving a gross deviation from 10 acceptable standards of conduct; or Attempting to commit, assisting, aiding, or abetting in the commission of, or e.
 - conspiracy to commit the acts or omissions specified in this subsection.
 - "Person" means a natural person or a legal entity, including an individual, 6. partnership, limited liability company, association, trust, or corporation.
 - "Policy" means an individual or group policy, group certificate, contract, or 7. arrangement of life insurance owned by a resident of this state, regardless of whether delivered or issued for delivery in this state.
 - "Related provider trust" means a titling trust or other trust established by a licensed 8. 7. viatical settlement provider or a financing entity for the sole purpose of holding the ownership or beneficial interest in purchased policies in connection with a financing transaction. The trust must have a written agreement with the licensed viatical settlement provider under which the licensed viatical settlement provider is responsible for ensuring compliance with all statutory and regulatory requirements and under which the trust agrees to make all records and files related to viatical settlement transactions available to the commissioner as if those records and files were maintained directly by the licensed viatical settlement provider.
 - 9. 8. "Special purpose entity" means a corporation, partnership, trust, limited liability company, or other similar entity formed solely to provide either directly or indirectly access to institutional capital markets:
 - For a financing entity or licensed viatical settlement provider; or a.

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- b. (1) In connection with a transaction in which the securities in the special 2 purposes entity are acquired by the viator or by "qualified institutional 3 buyers" as defined in rule 144 adopted under the Securities Act of 4 1933, as amended; or
 - (2) The securities pay a fixed rate of return commensurate with established asset-backed institutional capital markets.
 - "Stranger-originated life insurance" is a practice or plan to initiate a life insurance 9. policy for the benefit of a third-party investor that, at the time of policy origination, has no insurable interest in the insured. Stranger-originated life insurance practices include cases in which life insurance is purchased with resources or guarantees from or through a person that, at the time of policy inception, could not lawfully initiate the policy itself and where, at the time of inception, there is an arrangement or agreement, whether verbal or written, to directly or indirectly transfer the ownership of the policy or the policy benefits or both to a third party. Trusts that are created to give the appearance of insurable interest and are used to initiate policies for investors violate insurable interest laws and the prohibition against wagering on life. Stranger-originated life insurance arrangements do not include those practices set forth in subdivision c of subsection 12.
 - 10. "Terminally ill" means having an illness or sickness that can reasonably be expected to result in death in twenty-four months or less.
 - 11. "Viatical settlement broker" means a person who working exclusively on behalf of a viator and for a fee, commission, or other valuable consideration, offers or attempts to negotiate viatical settlement contracts between a viator and one or more viatical settlement providers or one or more viatical settlement brokers. Notwithstanding the manner in which the viatical settlement broker is compensated, a viatical settlement broker is deemed to represent only the viator, and not the insurer or the viatical settlement provider, and owes a fiduciary duty to the viator to act according to the viator's instructions and in the best interest of the viator. The term does not include an attorney, certified public accountant, or a financial planner accredited by a nationally recognized accreditation agency, who is retained to represent the

1 viator and whose compensation is not paid directly or indirectly by the viatical 2 settlement provider or purchaser. 3 12. a. "Viatical settlement contract" means a written agreement between a viator 4 and a viatical settlement provider or any affiliate of the viatical settlement 5 provider establishing the terms under which compensation or anything of 6 value is or will be paid, which compensation or value is less than the expected 7 death benefits of the policy, in return for the viator's present or future 8 assignment, transfer, sale, devise, or bequest of the death benefit or 9 ownership of any portion of the insurance policy or certificate of insurance. 10 b. "Viatical settlement contract" includes a premium finance loan made for a life 11 insurance policy by a lender to a viator on, before, or after the date of 12 issuance of the policy if: 13 The loan proceeds are not used solely to pay: (1) 14 (a) Premiums for the policy; or 15 (b) The costs of the loan, including interest, arrangement fees, 16 utilization fees and similar fees closing costs, legal fees and 17 expenses, trustee fees and expenses, and third-party collateral 18 provider fees and expenses, including fees payable to letter of 19 credit issuers; 20 (2)The viator or the insured receives on the date of the premium finance 21 loan a guarantee of a future viatical settlement value of the policy; or 22 (3)The viator or the insured agrees on the date of the premium finance 23 loan to sell the policy or any portion of its death benefit on any date 24 following the issuance of the policy. 25 "Viatical settlement contract" does not include: C. 26 (1) A policy loan or accelerated death benefit made by the insurer pursuant 27 to the policy's terms; 28 (2) A loan made by a bank or other licensed financial institution in which 29 the lender takes an interest in a life insurance policy solely to secure 30 repayment of the loan or, if there is a default on the loan and the policy 31 is transferred, the further assignment of the policy by the lender,

1		provi	ded that the default itself is not pursuant to an agreement or
2		unde	rstanding with any other person for the purpose of evading
3		regul	ation under this chapter;
4	(3)	A loa	n made by a lender that does not violate chapter 26.1-20.1,
5		provi	ded that the premium finance loan is not described in
6		subd	ivision b;
7	(4)	An a	greement in which all the parties are closely related to the insured
8		by bl	ood or law or have a lawful substantial economic interest in the
9		conti	nued life, health, and bodily safety of the person insured, or are
10		trusts	s established primarily for the benefit of such parties;
11	(5)	Any o	designation, consent, or agreement by an insured who is an
12		empl	oyee of an employer in connection with the purchase by the
13		empl	oyer, or trust established by the employer, of life insurance on the
14		life o	f the employee;
15	(6)	A bo	na fide business succession planning arrangement:
16		(a)	Between one or more shareholders in a corporation or between a
17			corporation and one or more of its shareholders or one or more
18			trusts established by its shareholders;
19		(b)	Between one or more partners in a partnership or between a
20			partnership and one or more of its partners or one or more trusts
21			established by its partners; or
22		(c)	Between one or more members in a limited liability company or
23			between a limited liability company and one or more of its
24			members or one or more trusts established by its members;
25	(7)	An a	greement entered into by a service recipient, or a trust established
26		by th	e service recipient, and a service provider, or a trust established by
27		the s	ervice provider, who performs significant services for the service
28		recip	ient's trade or business; or
29	(8)	Any	other contract, transaction, or arrangement exempted from the
30		defin	ition of viatical settlement contract by the commissioner based on

1				a determination that the contract, transaction, or arrangement is not of
2				the type intended to be regulated by this chapter.
3	13.	"Via	tical se	ettlement investment agent" means a person who is an appointed or
4		cont	racted	agent of a licensed viatical settlement provider who solicits or arranges
5		the f	fundin	g for the purchase of a viatical settlement by a viatical settlement
6		purc	haser	and who is acting on behalf of a viatical settlement provider. A viatical
7		settl	ement	investment agent is an agent as defined in section 10-04-02.
8		a.	A viat	cical settlement investment agent shall not have any contact directly or
9			indire	ctly with the viator or insured or have knowledge of the identity of the
10			viator	or insured.
11		b.	A viat	ical settlement investment agent is deemed to represent the viatical
12			settle	ment provider of whom the viatical settlement investment agent is an
13			appoi	nted or contracted agent.
14	14.	a.	"Viati	cal settlement provider" means a person, other than a viator, that enters
15			into o	r effectuates a viatical settlement contract with a viator resident in this
16			state.	
17		b.	"Viati	cal settlement provider" does not include:
18			(1)	A bank, savings bank, savings and loan association, or credit union;
19			(2)	A licensed lending institution or premium finance company making
20				premium finance loans and exempted by the commissioner from the
21				licensing requirement under the premium finance laws, that takes an
22				assignment of a life insurance policy solely as collateral for a loan;
23			(3)	The issuer of the life insurance policy;
24			(4)	An authorized or eligible insurer that provides stop-loss coverage or
25				financial guaranty insurance to a viatical settlement provider, purchaser,
26				financing entity, special purpose entity, or related provider trust;
27			(5)	A natural person who enters into or effectuates no more than one
28				agreement in a calendar year for the transfer of life insurance policies
29				for any value less than the expected death benefit;
30			(6)	A financing entity;
31			(7)	A special purpose entity;

1		(8)	A related provider trust;
2		(9)	A viatical settlement purchaser; or
3		(10)	Any other person that the commissioner determines is not the type of
4			person intended to be covered by the definition of viatical settlement
5			provider.
6	15.	"Viatica	settlement purchase agreement" means a contract or agreement, entered
7		into by a	a viatical settlement purchaser, to which the viator is not a party, to
8		purchas	se a life insurance policy or an interest in a life insurance policy, that is
9		entered	into for the purpose of deriving an economic benefit. A viatical settlement
10		purchas	se agreement is a viatical settlement contract as defined in section
11		10-04-0	2.
12	16.	a. "Vi	atical settlement purchaser" means a person who provides a sum of money
13		as	consideration for a life insurance policy or an interest in the death benefits
14		of a	a life insurance policy that has been or will be the subject of a viatical
15		set	ttlement contract, or a person who owns or acquires or is entitled to a
16		be	neficial interest in a trust that owns a viatical settlement contract or is the
17		be	neficiary of a life insurance policy that has been or will be the subject of a
18		via	tical settlement contract, for the purpose of deriving an economic benefit.
19		b. "Vi	atical settlement purchaser" does not include:
20		(1)	A licensee under this chapter;
21		(2)	An accredited investor or qualified institutional buyer as defined,
22			respectively, in rule 501(a) or rule 144A adopted under the Securities
23			Act of 1933, as amended;
24		(3)	A financing entity;
25		(4)	A special purpose entity; or
26		(5)	A related provider trust.
27	17.	"Viatica	ted policy" means a life insurance policy or certificate that has been
28		acquire	d by a viatical settlement provider pursuant to a viatical settlement contract.
29	18.	a. "Vi	ator" means the owner of a life insurance policy or a certificate holder
30		un	der a group policy who resides in this state and enters or seeks to enter
31		into	o a viatical settlement contract. For the purposes of this chapter, a viator

1			shall not	be limited to an owner of a life insurance policy or a certificate holder
2			under a g	roup policy insuring the life of an individual with a terminal or chronic
3			illness or	condition except where specifically addressed. If there is more than
4			one viato	r on a single policy and the viators are residents of different states,
5			the transa	actions shall be governed by the law of the state in which the viator
6			having th	e largest percentage ownership resides or, if the viators hold equal
7			ownershi	p, the state of residence of one viator agreed upon in writing by all
8			the viator	s.
9		b.	"Viator" d	oes not include:
10			(1) A li	censee under this chapter;
11			(2) Qu	alified institutional buyer as defined, respectively, in rule 144A
12			ado	opted under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended;
13			(3) A f	inancing entity;
14			(4) A s	special purpose entity; or
15			(5) A r	elated provider trust.
16	SEC	TIOI	2. AMEI	NDMENT. Section 26.1-33.3-02 of the North Dakota Century Code
17	is amended	and	eenacted	as follows:
18	26.1-	-33.3	-02. Lice	nse and bond requirements.
19	1.	a.	A person	shall may not operate as a viatical settlement provider or viatical
20			settlemer	nt broker without first obtaining a license from the commissioner of
21			the state	of residence of the viator. A person may not operate as a viatical
22			settlemer	nt broker without first obtaining an insurance producer license from
23			the comm	nissioner.
24		b.	The insur	er that issued the policy being viaticated shall is not be responsible
25			for any a	ct or omission of a viatical settlement broker or viatical settlement
26			provider a	arising out of or in connection with the viatical settlement transaction
27			unless th	e insurer receives compensation for the placement of a viatical
28			settlemer	nt contract from the viatical settlement provider or viatical settlement
29			broker in	connection with the viatical settlement contract.
30		C.	A person	licensed as an attorney, certified public accountant, or financial
31			planner a	ccredited by a nationally recognized accreditation agency, who is

1 retained to represent the viator, whose compensation is not paid directly or 2 indirectly by the viatical settlement provider, may negotiate viatical settlement 3 contracts on behalf of the viator without having to obtain a license as a viatical 4 settlement broker. 5 2. Application for a viatical settlement provider or viatical settlement broker license 6 shall must be made to the commissioner by the applicant on a form prescribed by 7 the commissioner, and these applications shall must be accompanied by a two 8 hundred fifty dollar fee for a provider license and a two hundred dollar fee for a 9 broker license. 10 Licenses may be renewed from year to year on the anniversary date upon payment 11 of the annual renewal fee of one hundred dollars. Failure to pay the fees by the 12 renewal date results in expiration of the license. 13 4. The applicant shall provide information on forms required by the commissioner. 14 The commissioner shall have authority, at any time, to may require the applicant to 15 fully disclose the identity of all stockholders, partners, officers, members, and 16 employees, and the commissioner may refuse to issue a license in the name of a 17 legal entity if not satisfied that any officer, employee, stockholder, partner, or 18 member thereof who may materially influence the applicant's conduct meets the 19 standards of this chapter. 20 5. A license issued to a legal entity authorizes all partners, officers, members, and 21 designated employees to act as viatical settlement providers or viatical settlement 22 brokers, as applicable, under the license, and all those persons shall must be 23 named in the application and any supplements to the application. 24 Upon the filing of an application and the payment of the license fee, the 25 commissioner shall make an investigation of each applicant and issue a license if 26 the commissioner finds that the applicant: 27 a. If a viatical settlement provider, has provided a detailed plan of operation; 28 Is competent and trustworthy and intends to act in good faith in the capacity b.

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involved by the license applied for;

1 Has a good business reputation and has had experience, training, or C. 2 education so as to be qualified in the business for which the license is applied 3 for; 4 If a viatical settlement provider or broker, is able to establish proof of financial d. 5 responsibility before entering, effectuating, or negotiating a viatical settlement 6 contract. The establishment of proof of financial responsibility must take 7 place every year in which the provider or broker enters, effectuates, or 8 negotiates a viatical settlement contract. 9 If a viatical settlement provider, has demonstrated evidence of financial (1) 10 responsibility in a format prescribed by the commissioner through either 11 a surety bond executed and issued by an insurer authorized to issue 12 surety bonds in this state or a deposit of cash, certificates of deposit, or 13 securities or any combination thereof in the amount of one hundred fifty 14 thousand dollars. 15 (2) If a viatical settlement broker, has demonstrated evidence of financial 16 responsibility in a format prescribed by the commissioner through either 17 a surety bond executed and issued by an insurer authorized to issue 18 surety bonds in this state or a deposit of cash, certificates of deposit, or 19 securities or any combination thereof in the amount of one hundred fifty 20 thousand dollars. 21 (3)The commissioner shall accept, as evidence of financial responsibility, 22 proof that financial instruments in accordance with the requirements in 23 this section have been filed with one or more states where the applicant 24 is licensed as a viatical settlement provider or viatical settlement broker. 25 (4) The commissioner may ask for evidence of financial responsibility at 26 any time the commissioner deems necessary. 27 (5)Any surety bond issued pursuant to this subdivision shall specifically 28 must authorize recovery by the commissioner on behalf of any person 29 in this state who sustained damages as the result of erroneous acts, 30 failure to act, conviction of fraud, or conviction of unfair practices by the 31 viatical settlement provider or viatical settlement broker;

- e. If a legal entity, provides a certificate of good standing from the state of its domicile; and
 - f. If a viatical settlement provider or viatical settlement broker, has provided an antifraud plan that meets the requirements of subsection 7 of section 26.1-33.3-13.
 - 7. The commissioner shall may not issue a license to a nonresident applicant, unless a written designation of an agent for service of process is filed and maintained with the commissioner or the applicant has filed with the commissioner, the applicant's written irrevocable consent that any action against the applicant may be commenced against the applicant by service of process on the commissioner.
 - A viatical settlement provider or viatical settlement broker shall provide to the commissioner new or revised information about officers, ten percent or more stockholders, partners, directors, members, or designated employees within thirty days of the change.

SECTION 3. AMENDMENT. Section 26.1-33.3-08 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

26.1-33.3-08. Disclosure to insurer. Prior to the initiation of a viatical settlement plan, viatical settlement transaction, or series of viatical settlement transactions, a viatical settlement broker or viatical settlement provider shall fully disclose all nonproprietary information to an insurer the details of the plan, transaction, or series of transactions, to which the viatical settlement broker or viatical settlement provider is a party, to originate, renew, continue, or finance a life insurance policy with the insurer for the purpose of engaging in the business of viatical settlements at any time prior to, or during the first five years after, issuance of the policy. Any disclosure required under this section must be in writing. Without limiting the ability of an insurer from assessing the insurability of a policy applicant and determining whether to issue the policy, and in addition to other questions an insurance carrier may lawfully pose to a life insurance applicant, insurance carriers may inquire in the application for insurance whether the proposed owner intends to pay premiums with the assistance of financing from a lender that will use the policy as collateral to support the financing.

1. If, as described in subsection 12 of section 26.1-33.3-01, the loan provides funds that can be used for a purpose other than paying for the premiums, costs, and

1		<u>exp</u>	enses	associated with obtaining and maintaining the life insurance policy and					
2		<u>loar</u>	loan, the application must be rejected as a prohibited practice under section						
3		<u> 26.</u>	<u>26.1-33.3-10.</u>						
4	<u>2.</u>	If th	e fina	ncing does not violate section 26.1-33.3-10 in this manner, the insurance					
5		carı	rier:						
6		<u>a.</u>	May	make disclosures, such as the following, to the applicant and the insured					
7			eithe	er on the application or an amendment to the application to be completed					
8			no la	ter than the delivery of the policy:					
9				"If you have entered a loan arrangement where the policy is used as					
10				collateral, and the policy does change ownership at some point in the					
11				future in satisfaction of the loan, the following may be true:					
12			<u>(1)</u>	A change of ownership could lead to a stranger owning an interest in					
13				the insured's life;					
14			<u>(2)</u>	A change of ownership could in the future limit your ability to purchase					
15				future insurance on the insured's life because there is a limit to how					
16				much coverage insurers will issue on one life;					
17			<u>(3)</u>	Should there be change of ownership and you wish to obtain more					
18				insurance coverage on the insured's life in the future, the insured's					
19				higher issue age, a change in health status, and other factors may					
20				reduce the ability to obtain coverage and may result in significantly					
21				higher premiums; or					
22			<u>(4)</u>	You should consult a professional advisor because a change in					
23				ownership in satisfaction of the loan may result in tax consequences to					
24				the owner, depending on the structure of the loan;" and					
25		<u>b.</u>	<u>May</u>	require certifications, such as the following, from the applicant or the					
26			<u>insu</u>	red or both:					
27			<u>(1)</u>	"I have not entered any agreement or arrangement providing for the					
28				future sale of this life insurance policy;					
29			<u>(2)</u>	My loan arrangement for this policy provides funds sufficient to pay for					
30				some or all of the premiums, costs, and expenses associated with					
31				obtaining and maintaining my life insurance policy, but I have not					

1				entered any agreement by which I am to receive consideration in
2				exchange for procuring this policy; and
3			<u>(3)</u>	The borrower has an insurable interest in the insured."
4	SEC	TION	14. A	MENDMENT. Section 26.1-33.3-10 of the North Dakota Century Code
5	is amended	and ı	reenad	cted as follows:
6	26.1	-33.3	-10. F	Prohibited practices.
7	1.	It is i	in viola	ation of this chapter for any person to enter into a viatical settlement
8		cont	ract at	any time prior to the application for or issuance of a policy which is the
9		subj	ect of	a viatical settlement contract or within a five-year period commencing
10		with	the da	ate of issuance of the insurance policy or certificate unless the viator
11		certi	fies to	the viatical settlement provider or it is otherwise conclusively shown by
12		the v	/iatica	settlement provider that one or more of the following conditions have
13		beer	n met v	within the five-year period:
14		a.	The p	policy was issued upon the viator's exercise of conversion rights arising
15			out of	a group or individual policy, provided the total of the time covered under
16			the co	onversion policy plus the time covered under the prior policy is at least
17			sixty	months. The time covered under a group policy shall must be calculated
18			witho	ut regard to any change in insurance carriers, provided the coverage has
19			been	continuous and under the same group sponsorship;
20		b.	The v	riator submits independent evidence to the viatical settlement provider
21			that c	one or more of the following conditions have been met within the five-year
22			perio	d:
23			(1)	The viator or insured is terminally or chronically ill;
24			(2)	The viator's spouse dies or no remaining beneficiaries are then
25				surviving;
26			(3)	The viator divorces a spouse;
27			(4)	The viator retires from full-time employment; or
28		(5)	<u>(4)</u>	The viator becomes physically or mentally disabled and a physician
29				determines that the disability prevents the viator from maintaining
30				full-time employment:

1 A final order, judgment, or decree is entered by a court of competent C. 2 jurisdiction, on the application of a creditor of the viator, adjudicating the viator 3 in default, bankrupt, or insolvent, or approving a petition seeking 4 reorganization of the viator or appointing a receiver, trustee, or liquidator to all 5 or a substantial part of the viator's assets; or 6 d. The viator enters into a viatical settlement contract more than two years after 7 the date of issuance of a policy and, with respect to the policy, at all times 8 prior to before the date that is two years after policy issuance, the following 9 conditions are met: 10 (1) Policy premiums have been funded exclusively with unencumbered 11 assets, including an interest in the life insurance policy being financed 12 only to the extent of its net cash surrender value, provided by, or fully 13 recourse liability incurred by, the insured or a person described in 14 paragraph 4 of subdivision c of subsection 12 of section 26.1-33.3-01; 15 (2) There is no agreement or understanding with any other person to 16 quarantee any such liability or to purchase, or stand ready to purchase. 17 the policy, including through an assumption or forgiveness of the loan; 18 and 19 (3)Neither the insured nor the policy has been evaluated for settlement in 20 connection with the issuance of the policy. 21 2. Copies of the independent evidence described in subdivision b of subsection 1 and 22 documents required by subsection 1 of section 26.1-33.3-09 shall must be 23 submitted to the insurer when the viatical settlement provider submits a request to 24 the insurer for verification of coverage. The copies shall must be accompanied by 25 a letter of attestation from the viatical settlement provider that the copies are true 26 and correct copies of the documents received by the viatical settlement provider. 27 3. If the viatical settlement provider submits to the insurer a copy of the owner or 28 insured's certification described in and the independent evidence required by 29 subdivision b of subsection 1 when the provider submits a request to the insurer to 30 effect the transfer of the policy or certificate to the viatical settlement provider, the

copy shall must be deemed to conclusively establish that the viatical settlement

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- contract satisfies the requirements of this section and the insurer shall timely respond to the request.
 - 4. An insurer may not require, as a condition of responding to a request for verification of coverage or effecting the transfer of a policy pursuant to a viatical settlement contract, that the viator, insured, viatical settlement provider, or viatical settlement broker sign any forms, disclosures, consent, or waiver form that has not been expressly approved by the commissioner for use in connection with viatical settlement contracts in this state.
 - 5. Upon receipt of a properly completed request for change of ownership or beneficiary of a policy, the insurer shall respond in writing within thirty calendar days with written acknowledgement confirming that the change has been effected or specifying the reasons why the requested change cannot be processed. The insurer shall may not unreasonably delay effecting change of ownership or beneficiary and shall may not otherwise seek to interfere with any viatical settlement contract lawfully entered into in this state.
- **SECTION 6. AMENDMENT.** Section 26.1-33.3-05 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

26.1-33.3-05. Reporting requirements and privacy.

1. Each viatical For any policy settled within five years of policy issuance, each life settlement provider shall file with the commissioner on or before March first of each year an annual statement containing such information as the commissioner may prescribe by regulation. In addition to any other requirements, the annual statement must specify the total number, aggregate face amount, and life settlement proceeds of policies settled during the immediately preceding calendar year, together with a breakdown of the information by policy issue year. The annual statement must also include the names of the insurance companies with which policies have been settled and the life settlement brokers that have settled such policies. Such information shall be is limited to only those transactions where for what the viator owner is a resident of this state. Individual transaction data regarding the business of viatical life settlements or data that could compromise

1 the privacy of personal, financial, and health information of the viator owner or 2 insured shall must be filed with the commissioner on a confidential basis. 3 2. Except as otherwise allowed or required by law, a viatical settlement provider, 4 viatical settlement broker, insurance company, insurance producer, information 5 bureau, rating agency or company, or any other person with actual knowledge of 6 an insured's identity, shall may not disclose that identity as an insured, or the 7 insured's financial or medical information to any other person unless the 8 disclosure: 9 Is necessary to effect a viatical life settlement between the viator owner and a 10 viatical settlement provider and the viator owner and insured have provided 11 prior written consent to the disclosure; 12 b. Is provided in response to an investigation or examination by the commissioner or any other governmental officer or agency or pursuant to the 13 14 requirements of subsection 3 of section 26.1-33.3-13; 15 C. Is a term of or condition to the transfer of a policy by one viatical settlement 16 provider to another viatical settlement provider; 17 d. Is necessary to permit a financing entity, related provider trust, or special 18 purpose entity to finance the purchase of policies by a viatical settlement 19 provider and the viator owner and insured have provided prior written consent 20 to the disclosure; 21 Is necessary to allow the viatical settlement provider or viatical settlement 22 broker or their the provider's or broker's authorized representatives to make 23 contacts for the purpose of determining health status; or 24 f. Is required to purchase stop-loss coverage or financial quaranty insurance. 25 SECTION 7. AMENDMENT. Section 26.1-33.3-06 of the North Dakota Century Code 26 is amended and reenacted as follows: 27 26.1-33.3-06. Examination or investigations. 28 Authority, scope, and scheduling of examinations. 29 a. (1) The commissioner may conduct an examination under this chapter of a 30 licensee as often as the commissioner deems appropriate after 31 considering the factors set forth in this subdivision.

1 (2) In scheduling and determining the nature, scope, and frequency of the 2 examinations, the commissioner shall consider such matters as the 3 consumer complaints, results of financial statement analyses and 4 ratios, changes in management or ownership, actuarial opinions, report 5 of independent certified public accountants, and other relevant criteria 6 as determined by the commissioner. 7 b. For purposes of completing an examination of a licensee under this chapter, 8 the commissioner may examine or investigate any person, or the business of 9 any person, insofar as the examination or investigation is, in the sole 10 discretion of the commissioner, necessary or material to the examination of 11 the licensee. 12 C. In lieu of an examination under this chapter of any foreign or alien licensee 13 licensed in this state, the commissioner may accept an examination report on 14 the licensee as prepared by the commissioner for the licensee's state of 15 domicile or port-of-entry state. 16 As far as practical, the examination of a foreign or alien insurer shall must be d. 17 made in cooperation with the insurance supervisory officials of other states in 18 which the insurer transacts business. 19 2. Record retention requirement. 20 A person required to be licensed by this chapter shall for five years shall 21 retain copies of all: 22 (1) Proposed, offered, or executed contracts, purchase agreements, 23 underwriting documents, policy forms, and applications from the date of 24 the proposal, offer, or execution of the contract or purchase agreement. 25 whichever is later; 26 (2) Checks, drafts, or other evidence and documentation related to the 27 payment, transfer, deposit, or release of funds from the date of the 28 transaction; and 29 (3)Other records and documents related to the requirements of this 30 chapter.

- b. The section does not relieve a person of the obligation to produce these documents to the commissioner after the retention period has expired if the person has retained the documents.
- c. Records required to be retained by this section must be legible and complete and may be retained in paper, photograph, microprocess, magnetic, mechanical, or electronic media, or by any process that accurately reproduces or forms a durable medium for the reproduction of a record.

3. Conduct of examinations.

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- a. Upon determining that an examination should be conducted, the commissioner shall issue an examination warrant appointing one or more examiners to perform the examination and instructing them the examiners as to the scope of the examination. In conducting the examination, the examiner shall observe those guidelines and procedures set forth in the examiners handbook adopted by the national association of insurance commissioners. The commissioner may also employ such other guidelines or procedures as the commissioner may deem appropriate.
 - Every licensee or person from whom information is sought, its officers, directors, and agents shall provide to the examiners timely, convenient, and free access at all reasonable hours at its offices to all books, records, accounts, papers, documents, assets, and computer or other recordings relating to the property, assets, business, and affairs of the licensee being examined. The officers, directors, employees, and agents of the licensee or person shall facilitate the examination and aid in the examination so far as it is in their power to do so. The refusal of a licensee, by its officers, directors, employees, or agents, to submit to examination or to comply with any reasonable written request of the commissioner shall be grounds for suspension or refusal of, or nonrenewal of, any license or authority held by the licensee to engage in the viatical settlement business or other business subject to the commissioner's jurisdiction. Any proceedings for suspension, revocation, or refusal of any license or authority shall must be conducted pursuant to this title and chapter 28-32.

- c. The commissioner shall have the power to may issue subpoenas, to administer oaths, and to examine under oath any person as to any matter pertinent to the examination. Upon the failure or refusal of a person to obey a subpoena, the commissioner may petition a court of competent jurisdiction, and upon proper showing, the court may enter an order compelling the witness to appear and testify or produce documentary evidence. Failure to obey the court order shall must be punishable as contempt of court.
- d. When making an examination under this chapter, the commissioner may retain attorneys, appraisers, independent actuaries, independent certified public accountants, or other professionals and specialists as examiners, the reasonable cost of which shall must be borne by the licensee that is the subject of the examination.
- e. Nothing contained in this This chapter shall may not be construed to limit the commissioner's authority to terminate or suspend an examination in order to pursue other legal or regulatory action pursuant to the insurance laws of this state. Findings of fact and conclusions made pursuant to any examination shall must be prima facie evidence in any legal or regulatory action.
- f. Nothing contained in this <u>This</u> chapter shall <u>may not</u> be construed to limit the commissioner's authority to use and, if appropriate, to make public any final or preliminary examination report, any examiner or licensee workpapers or other documents, or any other information discovered or developed during the course of any examination in the furtherance of any legal or regulatory action which the commissioner may deem appropriate.

4. Examination reports.

a. Examination reports shall must be comprised of only facts appearing upon the books, records, or other documents of the licensee, its the licensee's agents, or other persons examined, or as ascertained from the testimony of its the licensee's officers or agents or other persons examined concerning its the licensee's affairs, and such conclusions and recommendations as the examiners find reasonably warranted from the facts.

- b. No later than sixty days following completion of the examination, the examiner in charge shall file with the commissioner a verified written report of examination under oath. Upon receipt of the verified report, the commissioner shall transmit the report to the licensee examined, together with a notice that shall afford the licensee examined a reasonable opportunity of not more than thirty days to make a written submission or rebuttal with respect to any matters contained in the examination report.
- c. If the commissioner determines that regulatory action is appropriate as a result of an examination, the commissioner may initiate any proceedings or actions provided by law.
- 5. Confidentiality of examination information.
 - a. Names and individual identification data for all viators shall owners must be considered private and confidential information and shall may not be disclosed by the commissioner, unless required by law.
 - b. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, all examination reports, working papers, recorded information, documents, and copies thereof produced by, obtained by, or disclosed to the commissioner or any other person in the course of an examination made under this chapter, or in the course of analysis or investigation by the commissioner of the financial condition or market conduct of a licensee shall be confidential by law and privileged, shall not be are subject to section 44-04-18 and section 6 of article XI of the Constitution of North Dakota, shall are not be subject to subpoena, and shall are not be subject to discovery or admissible in evidence in any private civil action. The commissioner is authorized to may use the documents, materials, or other information in the furtherance of any regulatory or legal action brought as part of the commissioner's official duties.
 - c. Documents, materials, or other information, including all working papers, and copies thereof, in the possession or control of the national association of insurance commissioners and its affiliates and subsidiaries shall be are confidential by law and privileged, shall are not be subject to subpoena, and

1 shall are not be subject to discovery or admissible in evidence in any private 2 civil action if they are: 3 (1) Created, produced, or obtained by or disclosed to the national 4 association of insurance commissioners and its affiliates and 5 subsidiaries in the course of assisting an examination made under this 6 chapter, or assisting a commissioner in the analysis or investigation of 7 the financial condition or market conduct of a licensee: or 8 (2) Disclosed to the national association of insurance commissioners and 9 its affiliates and subsidiaries under subdivision d by a commissioner. 10 (3)For the purposes of subdivision b, this chapter includes the law of 11 another state or jurisdiction that is substantially similar to this chapter. 12 d. Neither the commissioner nor any person that received the documents, 13 material, or other information while acting under the authority of the 14 commissioner, including the national association of insurance commissioners 15 and its affiliates and subsidiaries, shall may be permitted to testify in any 16 private civil action concerning any confidential documents, materials, or 17 information subject to subdivision a. 18 In order to assist in the performance of the commissioner's duties, the e. 19 commissioner: 20 (1) May share documents, materials, or other information, including the 21 confidential and privileged documents, materials, or information subject 22 to subdivision a, with other state, federal, and international regulatory 23 agencies, with the national association of insurance commissioners and 24 its affiliates and subsidiaries, and with state, federal, and international 25 law enforcement authorities, provided that the recipient agrees to 26 maintain the confidentiality and privileged status of the document, 27 material, communication, or other information; 28 (2) May receive documents, materials, communications, or information, 29 including otherwise confidential and privileged documents, materials, or 30 information, from the national association of insurance commissioners 31 and its affiliates and subsidiaries, and from regulatory and law

1			enforcement officials of other foreign or domestic jurisdiction, and shal	l
2			maintain as confidential or privileged any document, material, or	
3			information received with notice or the understanding that it is	
4			confidential or privileged under the laws of the jurisdiction that is the	
5			source of the document, material, or information; and	
6			(3) May enter into agreements governing sharing and use of information	
7			consistent with this subsection.	
8		f.	No waiver Waiver of any applicable privilege or claim of confidentiality in the	
9			documents, materials, or information shall may not occur as a result of	
10			disclosure to the commissioner under this section or as a result of sharing as	;
11			authorized in subdivision d.	
12		g.	A privilege established under the law of any state or jurisdiction that is	
13			substantially similar to the privilege established under this subsection shall	
14			must be available and enforced in any proceeding in, and in any court of, this	3
15			state.	
16		h.	Nothing contained in this This chapter shall may not prevent or be construed	
17			as prohibiting the commissioner from disclosing the content of an examination	n
18			report, preliminary examination report or results, or any matter relating	
19			thereto, to the commissioner of any other state or country, or to law	
20			enforcement officials of this or any other state or agency of the federal	
21			government at any time or to the national association of insurance	
22			commissioners, so long as such agency or office receiving the report or	
23			matters relating thereto agrees in writing to hold it the reports or matters	
24			confidential and in a manner consistent with this chapter.	
25	6.	Con	flict of interest.	
26		a.	An examiner may not be appointed by the commissioner if the examiner,	
27			either directly or indirectly, has a conflict of interest or is affiliated with the	
28			management of or owns a pecuniary interest in any person subject to	
29			examination under this chapter. This section shall may not be construed to	
30			automatically preclude an examiner from being:	
31			(1) A viator An owner;	

1 (2) An insured in a viaticated settled insurance policy; or 2 (3) A beneficiary in an insurance policy that is proposed to be viaticated 3 settled. 4 b. Notwithstanding the requirements of this subsection, the commissioner may 5 retain from time to time, on an individual basis, qualified actuaries, certified 6 public accountants, or other similar individuals who are independently 7 practicing their professions, even though these persons may from time to time 8 be similarly employed or retained by persons individuals subject to 9 examination under this chapter. 10 7. Cost of examinations. The expenses incurred in conducting any examination must 11 be paid by the licensee or applicant. 12 8. Immunity from liability. 13 No A cause of action shall may not arise nor shall may any liability be 14 imposed against the commissioner, the commissioner's authorized 15 representatives, or any examiner appointed by the commissioner for any 16 statements made or conduct performed in good faith while carrying out the 17 provisions of this chapter. 18 b. No A cause of action shall may not arise, nor shall may any liability be 19 imposed against any person for the act of communicating or delivering 20 information or data to the commissioner or the commissioner's authorized 21 representative or examiner pursuant to an examination made under this 22 chapter, if the act of communication or delivery was performed in good faith 23 and without fraudulent intent or the intent to deceive. This subdivision does 24 not abrogate or modify in any way any common law or statutory privilege or 25 immunity heretofore enjoyed by any person identified in subdivision a. 26 A person identified in subdivision a or b shall be is entitled to an award of C. 27 attorney's fees and costs if the person is the prevailing party in a civil cause of 28 action for libel, slander, or any other relevant tort arising out of activities in 29 carrying out the provisions of this chapter and the party bringing the action 30 was not substantially justified in doing so. For purposes of this section, a

1		proceeding is "substantially justified" if it had a reasonable basis in law or fact
2		at the time that it was initiated.
3	9. Inv	restigative authority of the commissioner. The commissioner may investigate
4	sus	spected fraudulent viatical life settlement acts and persons engaged in the
5	bus	siness of viatical <u>life</u> settlements.
6	SECTIO	N 8. AMENDMENT. Section 26.1-33.3-07 of the North Dakota Century Code
7	is amended and	d reenacted as follows:
8	26.1-33.	.3-07. Disclosure to viator <u>owner</u> .
9	1. Wit	th each application for a viatical <u>life</u> settlement, a viatical settlement provider or
10	via	tical settlement broker shall provide the viator owner with at least the following
11	dis	closures no later than the time the application for the viatical life settlement
12	cor	ntract is signed by all parties. The disclosures shall must be provided in a
13	sep	parate document that is signed by the viator owner and the viatical settlement
14	pro	ovider or viatical settlement broker, and shall must provide the following
15	info	ormation:
16	a.	There are possible alternatives to viatical life settlement contracts, including
17		any accelerated death benefits or policy loans offered under the viator's
18		owner's life insurance policy.
19	b.	That a viatical settlement A broker represents exclusively the viator owner,
20		and not the insurer or the viatical settlement provider, and owes a fiduciary
21		duty to the viator owner, including a duty to act according to the viator's
22		owner's instructions and in the best interest of the viator owner.
23	C.	Some or all of the proceeds of the viatical life settlement may be taxable
24		under federal income tax and state franchise and income taxes, and
25		assistance should be sought from a professional tax advisor.
26	d.	Proceeds of the viatical life settlement could be subject to the claims of
27		creditors.
28	e.	Receipt of the proceeds of a viatical life settlement may adversely affect the
29		viator's owner's eligibility for medicaid or other government benefits or
30		entitlements, and advice should be obtained from the appropriate government
31		agencies.

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- Legislative Assembly 1 f. The viator owner has the right to rescind a viatical life settlement contract 2 before the earlier of sixty calendar days after the date upon which the viatical 3 life settlement contract is executed by all parties or thirty calendar days after 4 the viatical life settlement proceeds have been delivered to the escrow agent 5 by or on behalf of the settlement provider, as provided in subsection 5 of section 26.1-33.3-09. Rescission, if exercised by the viater owner, is effective 7 only if both notice of the rescission is given, and the viator owner repays all 8 proceeds and any premiums, loans, and loan interest paid on account of the 9 viatical settlement provider within the rescission period. If the insured dies 10 during the rescission period, the viatical life settlement contract shall must be 11 deemed to have been rescinded, subject to repayment by the viator owner or 12 the viator's owner's estate of all viatical life settlement proceeds and any 13 premiums, loans, and loan interest. 14 Funds will be sent to the viator owner by the later of the expiration of the g. 15 rescission period or within three business days after the viatical settlement 16 provider has received the insurer insurer's or group administrator's written 17 acknowledgment that ownership of the policy or interest in the certificate has 18 been transferred and the beneficiary has been designated.
 - Entering into a viatical life settlement contract may cause other rights or h. benefits, including conversion rights and waiver of premium benefits that may exist under the policy or certificate, to be forfeited by the viator owner. Assistance should be sought from a financial adviser.
 - i. Disclosure to a viator an owner shall include distribution of a brochure describing the process of viatical life settlements. The national association of insurance commissioners' form for the brochure shall must be used unless another form is developed or approved by the commissioner.
 - j. The disclosure document shall must contain the following language: "All medical, financial, or personal information solicited or obtained by a viatical settlement provider or viatical settlement broker about an insured, including the insured's identity or the identity of family members, a spouse, or a significant other may be disclosed as necessary to effect the viatical life

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- Legislative Assembly 1 settlement between the viator owner and the viatical settlement provider. If 2 you are asked to provide this information, you will be asked to consent to the 3 disclosure. The information may be provided to someone who buys the policy 4 or provides funds for the purchase. You may be asked to renew your 5 permission to share information every two years." 6 k. Following execution of a viatical life contract, the insured may be contacted 7 for the purpose of determining the insured's health status and to confirm the 8 insured's residential or business street address and telephone number, or as 9 otherwise provided in this chapter. This contact shall must be limited to once
 - otherwise provided in this chapter. This contact shall must be limited to once every three months if the insured has a life expectancy of more than one year, and no more than once per month if the insured has a life expectancy of one year or less. All such contacts shall must be made only by a viatical settlement provider licensed in the state in which the viator owner resided at the time of the viatical life settlement, or by the authorized representative of a duly licensed viatical settlement provider.
 - 2. A viatical settlement provider shall provide the viator owner with at least the following disclosures no later than the date the viatical life settlement contract is signed by all parties. The disclosures shall must be conspicuously displayed in the viatical life settlement contract or in a separate document signed by the viator life and provide the following information:
 - The affiliation, if any, between the viatical settlement provider and the issuer
 of the insurance policy to be viaticated settled;
 - b. The document shall <u>must</u> include the name, business address, and telephone number of the viatical settlement provider:
 - c. Any affiliations or contractual arrangements between the viatical settlement provider and the viatical life settlement purchaser;
 - d. If an insurance policy to be viaticated <u>life</u> has been issued as a joint policy or involves family riders or any coverage of a life other than the insured under the policy to be viaticated <u>settled</u>, the viator shall owner must be informed of the possible loss of coverage on the other lives under the policy and shall

1 must be advised to consult with the viator's owner's insurance producer or the 2 insurer issuing the policy for advice on the proposed viatical life settlement; 3 State the dollar amount of the current death benefit payable to the viatical e. 4 settlement provider under the policy or certificate. If known, the viatical 5 settlement provider shall also shall disclose the availability of any additional 6 guaranteed insurance benefits, the dollar amount of any accidental death and 7 dismemberment benefits under the policy or certificate, and the extent to 8 which the viator's- owner's interest in those benefits will be transferred as a 9 result of the viatical life settlement contract; and 10 f. Provide the name, business address, and telephone number of the 11 independent third-party escrow agent, and the fact that the viator or owner 12 may inspect or receive copies of the relevant escrow or trust agreements or 13 documents. 14 A viatical settlement broker shall provide the viater owner with at least the following 3. 15 disclosures no later than the date the viatical life settlement contract is signed by 16 all parties. The disclosures shall must be conspicuously displayed in the viatical 17 life settlement contract or in a separate document signed by the viator owner and 18 provide the following information: 19 The name, business address, and telephone number of the viatical settlement 20 broker; 21 A full, complete, and accurate description of all offers, counteroffers, b. 22 acceptances, and rejections relating to the proposed viatical life settlement 23 contract: 24 A written disclosure of any affiliations or contractual arrangements between 25 the viatical settlement broker and any person making an offer in connection 26 with the proposed viatical life settlement contracts; 27 d. The amount and method of calculating the broker's compensation, which term 28 "compensation" includes anything of value paid or given to a viatical 29 settlement broker for the placement of a policy; and 30 e. If any portion of the viatical settlement broker's compensation, as defined in 31 subdivision c, is taken from a proposed viatical life settlement offer, the broker

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1 shall disclose the total amount of the viatical life settlement offer and the 2 percentage of the viatical life settlement offer comprised by the viatical 3 settlement broker's compensation. 4 4. If the viatical settlement provider transfers ownership or changes the beneficiary of 5 the insurance policy, the provider shall communicate in writing the change in 6 ownership or beneficiary to the insured within twenty days after the change. 7 5. A viatical settlement provider or its viatical the providers life settlement investment 8 agent shall provide the viatical life settlement purchaser with at least the following 9 disclosures prior to before the date the viatical life settlement purchase agreement 10 is signed by all parties. The disclosures shall must be conspicuously displayed in 11 any viatical life purchase contract or in a separate document signed by the viatical 12 life settlement purchaser and viatical settlement provider or viatical life settlement 13 investment agent, and shall must make the following disclosure to the viatical life 14 settlement purchaser: 15 The purchaser will receive no returns, such as dividends and interest, until the a. 16 insured dies and a death claim payment is made. 17 The actual annual rate of return on a viatical life settlement contract is b. 18 dependent upon an accurate projection of the insured's life expectancy, and 19 the actual date of the insured's death. An annual "guaranteed" rate of return 20 is not determinable. 21 The viaticated settled life insurance contract should not be considered a liquid C. 22 purchase since it is impossible to predict the exact timing of its maturity and 23 the funds probably are not available until the death of the insured. There is no 24 established secondary market for resale of these products by the purchaser. 25 d. The purchaser may lose all benefits or may receive substantially reduced 26 benefits if the insurer goes out of business during the term of the viatical life 27 settlement investment.

costs related to the policy, if required by the terms of the viatical life
settlement purchase agreement. These payments may reduce the

The purchaser is responsible for payment of the insurance premium or other

1 purchaser's return. If a party other than the purchaser is responsible for the 2 payment, the name and address of that party also shall must be disclosed. 3 f. The purchaser is responsible for payment of the insurance premiums or other 4 costs related to the policy if the insured returns to health. Disclose the 5 amount of such premiums, if applicable. 6 g. State the name, business address, and telephone number of the independent 7 third party providing escrow services and the relationship to the broker. 8 h. The amount of any trust fees or other expenses to be charged to the viatical 9 life settlement purchaser shall be disclosed. 10 i. State whether the purchaser is entitled to a refund of all or part of the 11 purchaser's investment under the settlement contract if the policy is later 12 determined to be null and void. 13 Disclose that group policies may contain limitations or caps in the conversion j. 14 rights, additional premiums may have to be paid if the policy is converted, 15 name the party responsible for the payment of the additional premiums and, if 16 a group policy is terminated and replaced by another group policy, state that 17 there may be no right to convert the original coverage. 18 k. Disclose the risks associated with policy contestability including the risk that 19 the purchaser will have no claim or only a partial claim to death benefits 20 should the insurer rescind the policy within the contestability period. 21 I. Disclose whether the purchaser will be the owner of the policy in addition to 22 being the beneficiary, and if the purchaser is the beneficiary only and not also 23 the owner, the special risks associated with that status including the risk that 24 the beneficiary may be changed or the premium may not be paid. 25 Describe the experience and qualifications of the person who that determines 26 the life expectancy of the insured, such as in-house staff, independent 27 physicians, and specialty firms that weigh medical and actuarial data; the 28 information this projection is based on; and the relationship of the projection 29 maker to the viatical settlement provider, if any. Disclosure to an investor shall must include distribution of a brochure 30 n. 31 describing the process of investment in viatical life settlements. The national

1 association of insurance commissioners' form for the brochure shall must be 2 used unless one is developed by the commissioner. 3 6. A viatical settlement provider or its viatical the provider's life settlement investment 4 agent shall provide the viatical life settlement purchaser with at least the following 5 disclosures no later than at the time of the assignment, transfer, or sale of all or a 6 portion of an insurance policy. The disclosures shall must be contained in a 7 document signed by the viatical life settlement purchaser and viatical settlement 8 provider or viatical life settlement investment agent, and shall make the following 9 disclosures to the viatical life settlement purchaser: 10 Disclose all the life expectancy certifications obtained by the provider in the a. 11 process of determining the price paid to the viator owner. 12 b. State whether premium payments or other costs related to the policy have 13 been escrowed. If escrowed, state the date upon which the escrowed funds 14 will be depleted and whether the purchaser will be responsible for payment of 15 premiums thereafter and, if so, the amount of the premiums. 16 State whether premium payments or other costs related to the policy have C. 17 been waived. If waived, disclose whether the investor will be responsible for 18 payment of the premiums if the insurer that wrote the policy terminates the 19 waiver after purchase and the amount of those premiums. 20 d. Disclose the type of policy offered or sold, such as whole life, term life, 21 universal life, or a group policy certificate, any additional benefits contained in 22 the policy, and the current status of the policy. 23 If the policy is term insurance, disclose the special risks associated with term e. 24 insurance, including the purchaser's responsibility for additional premiums if 25 the viator owner continues the term policy at the end of the current term. f. 26 State whether the policy is contestable. 27 State whether the insurer that wrote the policy has any additional rights that g. could negatively affect or extinguish the purchaser's rights under the viatical 28 29 life settlement contract, what these rights are, and under what conditions 30 these rights are activated.

1	h. State the name and address of the person responsible for monitoring the
2	insured's condition. Describe how often the monitoring of the insured's
3	condition is done, how the date of death is determined, and how and when
4	this information will be transmitted to the purchaser.
5	7. The viatical life settlement purchase agreement is voidable by the purchaser at any
6	time within three days after the disclosures mandated by subsections 5 and 6 are
7	received by the purchaser.
8	SECTION 9. AMENDMENT. Section 26.1-33.3-08 of the North Dakota Century Code
9	is amended and reenacted as follows:
10	26.1-33.3-08. Disclosure to insurer. Prior to Before the initiation of a viatical life
11	settlement plan, viatical life settlement transaction, or series of viatical life settlement
12	transactions, a viatical settlement broker or viatical settlement provider shall fully disclose all
13	nonproprietary information to an insurer the details of the plan, transaction, or series of
14	transactions, to which the viatical settlement broker or viatical settlement provider is a party, to
15	originate, renew, continue, or finance a life insurance policy with the insurer for the purpose of
16	engaging in the business of viatical life settlements at any time prior to before, or during the first
17	five years after, issuance of the policy. Any disclosure required under this section must be in
18	writing.
19	SECTION 10. AMENDMENT. Section 26.1-33.3-09 of the North Dakota Century Code
20	is amended and reenacted as follows:
21	26.1-33.3-09. General rules.
22	1. a. A viatical settlement provider entering into a viatical <u>life</u> settlement contract
23	shall first obtain:
24	(1) If the viator owner is the insured, a written statement from a licensed
25	attending physician that the viator owner is of sound mind and under no
26	constraint or undue influence to enter into a viatical life settlement
27	contract; and
28	(2) A document in which the insured consents to the release of the
29	insured's medical records to a licensed viatical settlement provider,
30	viatical settlement broker, and the insurance company that issued the
31	life insurance policy covering the life of the insured.

- b. Within twenty days after a viator an owner executes documents necessary to transfer any rights under an insurance policy or within twenty days of entering any agreement, option, promise, or any other form of understanding, expressed or implied, to viaticate settle the policy, the viatical settlement provider shall give written notice to the insurer that issued that insurance policy that the policy has or will become a viaticated settled policy. The notice shall must be accompanied by the documents required by subdivision c.
- c. The viatical provider shall deliver a copy of the medical release required under paragraph 2 of subdivision a, a copy of the viator's owner's application for the viatical life settlement contract, the notice required under subdivision b, and a request for verification of coverage to the insurer that issued the life policy that is the subject of the viatical life settlement transaction. The national association of insurance commissioners' form for verification of coverage shall must be used unless another form is developed or approved by the commissioner.
- d. The insurer shall respond to a request for verification of coverage submitted on an approved form by a viatical settlement provider or viatical settlement broker within thirty calendar days of the date the request is received and shall indicate whether, based on the medical evidence and documents provided, the insurer intends to pursue an investigation at this time regarding the validity of the insurance contract or possible fraud. The insurer shall accept a request for verification of coverage made on a national association of insurance commissioners' form or any other form approved by the commissioner. The insurer shall accept an original or facsimile or electronic copy of such request and any accompanying authorization signed by the viator owner. Failure by the insurer to meet its the insurer's obligations under this subsection shall be is a violation of subsection 3 of section 26.1-33.3-10 and section 26.2-33.3-15.
- e. Prior to Before or at the time of execution of the viatical life settlement contract, the viatical settlement provider shall obtain a witnessed document in which the viator owner consents to the viatical life settlement contract,

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- represents that the viator owner has a full and complete understanding of the viatical life settlement contract, that the viator owner has a full and complete understanding of the benefits of the life insurance policy, acknowledges that the viator owner is entering into the viatical life settlement contract freely and voluntarily, and, for persons with a terminal or chronic illness or condition, acknowledges that the insured has a terminal or chronic illness and that the terminal or chronic illness or condition was diagnosed after the life insurance policy was issued.
- f. If a viatical settlement broker performs any of these activities required of the viatical settlement provider, the provider is deemed to have fulfilled the requirements of this section.
- All medical information solicited or obtained by any licensee shall must be subject
 to the applicable provisions of state law relating to confidentiality of medical
 information.
 - All viatical life settlement contracts entered into in this state shall provide the viator owner with a right to rescind the contract before the earlier of sixty calendar days after the date upon which the viatical life settlement contract is executed by all parties or thirty calendar days after the viatical life settlement proceeds have been sent to the escrow agent by or on behalf of the viatical settlement provider as provided in subsection 5 of section 26.1-33.3-09. Rescission by the viator owner may be conditioned upon the viator owner both giving notice and repaying to the viatical settlement provider within the rescission period all proceeds of the settlement and any premiums, loans, and loan interest paid by or on behalf of the viatical settlement provider in connection with or as a consequence of the viatical life settlement. If the insured dies during the rescission period, the viatical life settlement contract shall be is deemed to have been rescinded, subject to repayment to the viatical settlement provider or purchaser of all viatical life settlement proceeds, and any premiums, loans, and loan interest that have been paid by the viatical settlement provider or purchaser, which shall must be paid within sixty calendar days of the death of the insured. In the event of any rescission, if the viatical settlement provider has paid commissions or other

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- compensation to a viatical settlement broker in connection with the rescinded transaction, the viatical settlement broker shall refund all such the commissions and compensation to the viatical settlement provider within five business days following receipt of written demand from the viatical settlement provider, which demand shall must be accompanied by either the viator's owner's notice of rescission if rescinded at the election of the viator owner, or notice of the death of the insured if rescinded by reason of the death of the insured within the applicable rescission period.
- The viatical settlement provider shall instruct the viater owner to send the executed documents required to effect the change in ownership, assignment, or change in beneficiary directly to the independent escrow agent. Within three business days after the date the escrow agent receives the document, or from the date the viatical settlement provider receives the documents, if the viator owner erroneously provides the documents directly to the provider, the provider shall pay or transfer the proceeds of the viatical life settlement into an escrow or trust account maintained in a state or federally chartered financial institution whose deposits are insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation. Upon payment of the settlement proceeds into the escrow account, the escrow agent shall deliver the original change in ownership, assignment, or change in beneficiary forms to the viatical settlement provider or related provider trust or other designated representative of the viatical settlement provider. Upon the later to occur of the expiration of any then remaining rescission period or the escrow agent's receipt of the acknowledgement of the properly completed transfer of ownership, assignment, or designation of beneficiary from the insurance company, the escrow agent shall pay the settlement proceeds to the viator owner.
- 5. Failure to tender consideration to the viator owner for the viatical life settlement contract within the time set forth in the disclosure pursuant to subdivision g of subsection 1 of section 26.1-33.3-07 renders the viatical life settlement contract voidable by the viator owner for lack of consideration until the time consideration is tendered to and accepted by the viator. Funds shall be are deemed sent by a viatical settlement provider to a viator an owner as of the date that the escrow

- agent either releases funds for wire transfer to the viator owner or places a check for delivery to the viator owner via United States postal service or other nationally recognized delivery service.
- 6. Contacts with the insured for the purpose of determining the health status of the insured by the viatical settlement provider or viatical settlement broker after the viatical life settlement has occurred shall only may be made by the viatical settlement provider or broker licensed in this state or its the provider's or broker's authorized representatives and shall must be limited to once every three months for insureds with a life expectancy of more than one year, and to no more than once per month for insureds with a life expectancy of one year or less. The provider or broker shall explain the procedure for these contacts at the time the viatical life settlement contract is entered into. The limitations set forth in this subsection shall do not apply to any contacts with an insured for reasons other than determining the insured's health status. Viatical settlement providers

 Providers and viatical settlement brokers shall be are responsible for the actions of their the provider's and broker's authorized representatives.

SECTION 11. AMENDMENT. Section 26.1-33.3-10 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

26.1-33.3-10. Prohibited practices.

- 1. It is in violation of this chapter for any person to enter into a viatical life settlement contract at any time prior to before the application for or issuance of a policy which that is the subject of a viatical life settlement contract or within a five-year period commencing with the date of issuance of the insurance policy or certificate unless the viator owner certifies to the viatical settlement provider or it is otherwise conclusively shown by the viatical settlement provider that one or more of the following conditions have been met within the five-year period:
 - a. The policy was issued upon the viator's owner's exercise of conversion rights arising out of a group or individual policy, provided the total of the time covered under the conversion policy plus the time covered under the prior policy is at least sixty months. The time covered under a group policy shall must be calculated without regard to any change in insurance carriers,

1 provided the coverage has been continuous and under the same group 2 sponsorship; 3 The viator owner submits independent evidence to the viatical settlement b. 4 provider that one or more of the following conditions have been met within the 5 five-year period: 6 (1) The viator owner or insured is terminally or chronically ill; 7 (2)The viator's owner's spouse dies or no remaining beneficiaries are then 8 surviving; 9 (3)The viator owner divorces a spouse; 10 (4) The viator owner retires from full-time employment; or 11 (5) The viator owner becomes physically or mentally disabled and a 12 physician determines that the disability prevents the viator owner from 13 maintaining full-time employment; 14 A final order, judgment, or decree is entered by a court of competent C. 15 jurisdiction, on the application of a creditor of the viator owner, adjudicating 16 the viator owner in default, bankrupt, or insolvent, or approving a petition 17 seeking reorganization of the viater owner or appointing a receiver, trustee, or 18 liquidator to all or a substantial part of the viator's owner's assets; or 19 The viator owner enters into a viatical life settlement contract more than two d. 20 years after the date of issuance of a policy and, with respect to the policy, at 21 all times prior to before the date that is two years after policy issuance, the 22 following conditions are met: 23 (1) Policy premiums have been funded exclusively with unencumbered 24 assets, including an interest in the life insurance policy being financed 25 only to the extent of its the policy's net cash surrender value, provided 26 by, or fully recourse liability incurred by, the insured or a person 27 described in paragraph 4 of subdivision c of subsection 42 7 of section 28 26.1-33.3-01; 29 (2) There is no agreement or understanding with any other person to 30 guarantee any such liability or to purchase, or stand ready to purchase,

- the policy, including through an assumption or forgiveness of the loan; and
 - (3) Neither the insured nor the policy has been evaluated for settlement in connection with the issuance of the policy.
 - 2. Copies of the independent evidence described in subdivision b of subsection 1 and documents required by subsection 1 of section 26.1-33.3-09 shall must be submitted to the insurer when the viatical settlement provider submits a request to the insurer for verification of coverage. The copies shall must be accompanied by a letter of attestation from the viatical settlement provider that the copies are true and correct copies of the documents received by the viatical settlement provider.
 - 3. If the viatical settlement provider submits to the insurer a copy of the ewner owner's or insured's certification described in and the independent evidence required by subdivision b of subsection 1 when the provider submits a request to the insurer to effect the transfer of the policy or certificate to the viatical settlement provider, the copy shall be is deemed to conclusively establish that the viatical life settlement contract satisfies the requirements of this section and the insurer shall timely respond to the request.
 - 4. An insurer may not require, as a condition of responding to a request for verification of coverage or effecting the transfer of a policy pursuant to a viatical <u>life</u> settlement contract, that the viator owner, insured, viatical settlement provider, or viatical settlement broker sign any forms, disclosures, consent, or waiver form that has not been expressly approved by the commissioner for use in connection with viatical <u>life</u> settlement contracts in this state.
 - 5. Upon receipt of a properly completed request for change of ownership or beneficiary of a policy, the insurer shall respond in writing within thirty calendar days with written acknowledgement confirming that the change has been effected or specifying the reasons why the requested change cannot be processed. The insurer shall may not unreasonably delay effecting change of ownership or beneficiary and shall may not otherwise seek to interfere with any viatical lifesettlement contract lawfully entered into in this state.

SECTION 12. AMENDMENT. Section 26.1-33.3-11 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

26.1-33.3-11. Prohibited practices and conflicts of interest.

- 1. With respect to any viatical <u>life</u> settlement contract or insurance policy, no viatical settlement <u>a</u> broker <u>may not</u> knowingly shall solicit an offer from, effectuate a viatical <u>life</u> settlement with, or make a sale to any viatical settlement provider, viatical <u>life</u> settlement purchaser, financing entity, or related provider that is controlling, controlled by, or under common control with <u>such viatical settlement</u> the broker unless the relationship is disclosed to the owner.
- 2. With respect to any viatical <u>life</u> settlement contract or insurance policy, no viatical <u>settlement a</u> provider <u>may not knowingly may</u> enter into a viatical <u>life</u> settlement contract with a viator, an owner if, in connection with such viatical <u>life</u> settlement contract, anything of value will be paid to a viatical settlement broker that is controlling, controlled by, or under common control with <u>such viatical settlement</u> the provider or the viatical <u>life</u> settlement purchaser, financing entity, or related provider trust that is involved in <u>such viatical the life</u> settlement contract, <u>unless the relationship is disclosed to the owner</u>.
- 3. A violation of subsection 1 or 2 shall be is deemed a fraudulent viatical life settlement act.
- 4. A person may not issue, solicit, or market, or otherwise promote the purchase of an insurance policy for the purpose of or with an emphasis on settling the policy.
- <u>A person may not enter a premium finance agreement with any other person or agency, or any person affiliated with that person or agency, pursuant to which the person shall receive any proceeds, fees, or other consideration, directly or indirectly, from the policy or owner of the policy or any other person with respect to the premium finance agreement or any life settlement contract or other transaction related to that policy which are in addition to the amounts required to pay the principal, interest, and services charges related to policy premiums pursuant to the premium finance agreement or subsequent sale of the agreement; provided, further, that any payment, charge, fee, or other amount in addition to the amount required to pay the principal, interest, and service charges related to policy</u>

1 premiums paid under the premium finance agreement must be remitted to the 2 original owner of the policy or to the original owner's estate if the original owner is 3 not living at the time of the determination of overpayment. 4 In the solicitation, application, or issuance of a life insurance policy, a person may 6. 5 not employ any device, scheme, or artifice in violation of the state's insurable 6 interest laws. 7 It is unlawful for an insurance company to engage in any transaction, act, or 7. 8 practice or course of business or dealing which restricts, limits, or impairs in any 9 way the lawful transfer of ownership, change of beneficiary, or assignment of a 10 policy to effectuate a viatical settlement contract. 11 SECTION 13. AMENDMENT. Section 26.1-33.3-12 of the North Dakota Century Code 12 is amended and reenacted as follows: 13 26.1-33.3-12. Advertising for viatical life settlements. Every viatical life settlement 14 licensee shall establish and at all times maintain a system of control over the content, form, and 15 method of dissemination of all advertisements of its the licensee's contracts, products, and 16 services. All advertisements, regardless of by whom written, created, designed, or presented, 17 shall be are the responsibility of the viatical life settlement licensees, as well as the individual 18 who created or presented the advertisement. A system of control shall must include regular 19 routine notification, at least once a year, to agents and others authorized by the viatical life 20 settlement licensee who disseminate advertisements of the requirements and procedures for 21 approval prior to before the use of any advertisements not furnished by the viatical life 22 settlement licensee. The commissioner may adopt rules to implement this section. 23 **SECTION 14. AMENDMENT.** Section 26.1-33.3-13 of the North Dakota Century Code 24 is amended and reenacted as follows: 25 26.1-33.3-13. Fraud prevention and control. 26 Fraudulent viatical life settlement acts, interference, and participation of convicted 27 felons prohibited. 28 A person shall may not commit a fraudulent viatical life settlement act. a. 29 b. A person shall may not knowingly or intentionally interfere with the 30 enforcement of the provisions of this chapter or investigations of suspected or

actual violations of this chapter.

1		C.	A person in the business of viatical <u>life</u> settlements shall <u>may</u> not knowingly or
2			intentionally permit any person convicted of a felony involving dishonesty or
3			breach of trust to participate in the business of viatical life settlements.
4	2.	Frau	ud warning required.
5		a.	Viatical Life settlement contracts and applications for viatical life settlements,
6			regardless of the form of transmission, must contain the following statement
7			or a substantially similar statement:
8			"Any person who that knowingly presents false information in an
9			application for insurance or viatical life settlement contract is guilty of a
10			crime and may be subject to fines and confinement in prison."
11		b.	The lack of a statement as required in subdivision a does not constitute a
12			defense in any prosecution for a fraudulent viatical life settlement act.
13	3.	Man	datory reporting of fraudulent viatical life settlement acts.
14		a.	Any person engaged in the business of viatical life settlements having
15			knowledge or a reasonable suspicion that a fraudulent viatical life settlement
16			act is being, will be, or has been committed shall provide to the commissioner
17			such information as required by, and in a manner prescribed by, the
18			commissioner.
19		b.	Any other person having knowledge or a reasonable belief that a fraudulent
20			viatical life settlement act is being, will be, or has been committed may
21			provide to the commissioner the information required by, and in a manner
22			prescribed by, the commissioner.
23	4.	lmm	nunity from liability.
24		a.	No civil Civil liability shall may not be imposed on and no a cause of action
25			shall may not arise from a person's furnishing information concerning
26			suspected, anticipated, or completed fraudulent $\frac{\text{viatical}}{\text{viatical}} \underline{\text{life}}$ settlement acts or
27			suspected or completed fraudulent insurance acts, if the information is
28			provided to or received from:
29			(1) The commissioner or the commissioner's employees, agents, or
30			representatives;

1 (2) Federal, state, or local law enforcement or regulatory officials or their 2 employees, agents, or representatives; 3 (3)A person involved in the prevention and detection of fraudulent viatical 4 life settlement acts or that person's agents, employees, or 5 representatives; 6 (4) The national association of insurance commissioners, national 7 association of securities dealers, the North American securities 8 administrators association, or their employees, agents, or 9 representatives, or other regulatory body overseeing life insurance. 10 viatical life settlements, securities, or investment fraud; or 11 (5) The life insurer that issued the life insurance policy covering the life of 12 the insured. 13 b. Subdivision a shall does not apply to statements made with actual malice. In 14 an action brought against a person for filing a report or furnishing other 15 information concerning a fraudulent viatical life settlement act, the party 16 bringing the action shall plead specifically any allegation that subdivision a 17 does not apply because the person filing the report or furnishing the 18 information did so with actual malice. 19 A person furnishing information as identified in subdivision a shall be is C. 20 entitled to an award of attorney's fees and costs if the person is the prevailing 21 party in a civil cause of action for libel, slander, or any other relevant tort 22 arising out of activities in carrying out the provisions of this chapter and the 23 party bringing the action was not substantially justified in doing so. For 24 purposes of this section, a proceeding is "substantially justified" if it had a 25 reasonable basis in law or fact at the time that it was initiated. However, such 26 an award does not apply to any person furnishing information concerning that 27 person's own fraudulent viatical life settlement acts. 28 This section does not abrogate or modify common law or statutory privileges d. 29 or immunities enjoyed by a person described in subdivision a. 30 5. Confidentiality.

1 The documents and evidence provided pursuant to subsection 4 or obtained a. 2 by the commissioner in an investigation of suspected or actual fraudulent 3 viatical life settlement acts shall be privileged and confidential and shall is not 4 be a public record and shall is not be subject to discovery or subpoena in a 5 civil or criminal action. 6 b. Subdivision a does not prohibit release by the commissioner of documents 7 and evidence obtained in an investigation of suspected or actual fraudulent 8 viatical life settlement acts: 9 In administrative or judicial proceedings to enforce laws administered (1) 10 by the commissioner; 11 (2) To federal, state, or local law enforcement or regulatory agencies, to an 12 organization established for the purpose of detecting and preventing 13 fraudulent viatical life settlement acts, or to the national association of 14 insurance commissioners; or 15 (3)At the discretion of the commissioner, to a person in the business of 16 viatical life settlements that is aggrieved by a fraudulent viatical life 17 settlement act. 18 Release of documents and evidence under subdivision b does not abrogate or C. 19 modify the privilege granted in subdivision a. 20 6. Other law enforcement or regulatory authority. This chapter shall does not: 21 Preempt the authority or relieve the duty of other law enforcement or 22 regulatory agencies to investigate, examine, and prosecute suspected 23 violations of law; 24 b. Prevent or prohibit a person from disclosing voluntarily information concerning 25 viatical life settlement fraud to a law enforcement or regulatory agency other 26 than the insurance department; or 27 C. Limit the powers granted elsewhere by the laws of this state to the 28 commissioner or an insurance fraud unit to investigate and examine possible 29 violations of law and to take appropriate action against wrongdoers. 30 7. Viatical Life settlement antifraud initiatives.

1 Viatical settlement providers Providers and viatical settlement brokers shall a. 2 have in place antifraud initiatives reasonably calculated to detect, prosecute, 3 and prevent fraudulent viatical life settlement acts. At the discretion of the 4 commissioner, the commissioner may order, or a licensee may request and 5 the commissioner may grant, such modifications of the following required 6 initiatives as necessary to ensure an effective antifraud program. The 7 modifications may be more or less restrictive than the required initiatives so 8 long as the modifications may reasonably be expected to accomplish the 9 purpose of this section. 10 b. Antifraud initiatives shall must include: 11 Fraud investigators, who may be viatical settlement provider or viatical (1) settlement broker employees or independent contractors; and 12 13 (2) An antifraud plan, which shall must be submitted to the commissioner. 14 The antifraud plan shall include, but not be limited to: 15 (a) A description of the procedures for detecting and investigating 16 possible fraudulent viatical life settlement acts and procedures for 17 resolving material inconsistencies between medical records and 18 insurance applications; 19 (b) A description of the procedures for reporting possible fraudulent 20 viatical life settlement acts to the commissioner; 21 (c) A description of the plan for antifraud education and training of 22 underwriters and other personnel; and 23 (d) A description or chart outlining the organizational arrangement of 24 the antifraud personnel who are responsible for the investigation 25 and reporting of possible fraudulent viatical life settlement acts 26 and investigating unresolved material inconsistencies between 27 medical records and insurance applications. 28 Antifraud plans submitted to the commissioner shall be are privileged and C. 29 confidential and shall are not be a public record and shall are not be subject 30 to discovery or subpoena in a civil or criminal action.

SECTION 15. AMENDMENT. Section 26.1-33.3-14 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

26.1-33.3-14. Injunctions - Civil remedies - Cease and desist - Penalty.

- 1. In addition to the penalties and other enforcement provisions of this chapter, if any person violates this chapter or any regulation implementing this chapter, the commissioner may seek an injunction in a court of competent jurisdiction and may apply for temporary and permanent orders that the commissioner determines are necessary to restrain the person from committing the violation.
- Any person damaged by the acts of a person in violation of this chapter may bring a civil action against the person committing the violation in a court of competent jurisdiction.
- 3. The commissioner may issue, in accordance with this title and chapter 28-32, a cease and desist order upon a person that violates any provision of this chapter, any regulation or order adopted by the commissioner, or any written agreement entered into with the commissioner.
- 4. When If the commissioner finds that an activity in violation of this chapter presents an immediate danger to the public that requires an immediate final order, the commissioner may issue an emergency cease and desist order reciting with particularity the facts underlying the findings. The emergency cease and desist order is effective immediately upon service of a copy of the order on the respondent and remains effective for ninety days. If the commissioner begins nonemergency cease and desist proceedings, the emergency cease and desist order remains effective, absent an order by a court of competent jurisdiction pursuant to this title and chapter 28-32.
- 5. In addition to the penalties and other enforcement provisions of this chapter, any person who that violates this chapter is subject to civil penalties of up to fifty thousand dollars per violation. Imposition of civil penalties shall be is pursuant to an order of the commissioner issued under this title and chapter 28-32. The commissioner's order may require a person found to be in violation of this chapter to make restitution to persons aggrieved by violations of this chapter.

- 6. A person convicted of a violation of this chapter by a court of competent jurisdiction is governed by chapter 12.1-32. A person convicted of a violation of this chapter shall must be ordered to pay restitution to persons aggrieved by the violation of this chapter. Restitution shall must be ordered in addition to a fine or imprisonment, but not in lieu of a fine or imprisonment.
- 7. Except for a fraudulent viatical life settlement act committed by a viator an owner, the enforcement provisions and penalties of this section shall do not apply to a viator an owner.
- 8. A person convicted of a violation of this chapter by a court of competent jurisdiction may be sentenced in accordance with subdivision a, b, c, or d based on the greater of the value of property, services, or other benefit wrongfully obtained or attempted to obtain; or the aggregate economic loss suffered by any person as a result of the violation. A person convicted of a fraudulent viatical life settlement act must be ordered to pay restitution to persons aggrieved by the fraudulent viatical life settlement act. Restitution must be ordered in addition to a fine or imprisonment but not in lieu of a fine or imprisonment. A fraudulent viatical life settlement act is:
 - a. A class A felony if the value of a viatical <u>life</u> settlement contract is more than thirty-five thousand dollars;
 - A class B felony if the value of a viatical life settlement contract is more than
 two thousand five hundred dollars but not more than thirty-five thousand
 dollars;
 - c. A class C felony if the value of a viatical <u>life</u> settlement contract is more than five hundred dollars but not more than two thousand five hundred dollars; or
 - d. A class A misdemeanor if the value of a viatical <u>life</u> settlement contract is five hundred dollars or less.
- 9. In any prosecution under this section under subdivisions a, b, c, and d of subsection 8, the value of the viatical life settlement contracts within any six-month period may be aggregated and the defendant charged accordingly in applying in the provisions of this section; provided that when two or more offenses are committed by the same person in two or more counties, the accused may be prosecuted in any county in which one of the offenses was committed for all of the

1	offenses aggregated under this section. The applicable statute of limitations				
2	provision shall does not begin to run until the insurance company or law				
3	enforcement agency is aware of the fraud, but in no event may the prosecution be				
4	commenced later than seven years after the act has occurred.				
5	SECTION 16. AMENDMENT. Section 26.1-33.3-15 of the North Dakota Century Code				
6	is amended and reenacted as follows:				
7	26.1-33.3-15. Unfair trade practices. A violation of this chapter, including the				
8	commission of a fraudulent viatical life settlement act, shall be is considered an unfair trade				
9	practice under section 26.1-04-03 subject to the penalties contained in that section.				
10	SECTION 17. AMENDMENT. Section 26.1-33.3-16 of the North Dakota Century Code				
11	is amended and reenacted as follows:				
12	26.1-33.3-16. Authority to promulgate regulations. The commissioner shall have				
13	the authority to may				
14	 Promulgate regulations implementing this chapter; 				
15	2. Establish standards for evaluating reasonableness of payments under viatical life				
16	settlement contracts for persons individuals who are terminally or chronically ill.				
17	This authority includes regulation of discount rates used to determine the amount				
18	paid in exchange for assignment, transfer, sale, devise, or bequest of a benefit				
19	under a life insurance policy insuring the life of a person that an individual who is				
20	chronically or terminally ill;				
21	3. Establish appropriate licensing requirements, fees, and standards for continued				
22	licensure for viatical settlement providers and brokers;				
23	4. Require a bond or other mechanism for financial accountability for viatical				
24	settlement providers and brokers; and				
25	5. Adopt rules governing the relationship and responsibilities of both insurers and				
26	viatical settlement providers and viatical settlement brokers during the viatification				
27	settlement of a life insurance policy or certificate.				
28	SECTION 18. AMENDMENT. Section 26.1-33.3-17 of the North Dakota Century Code				
29	is amended and reenacted as follows:				
30	26.1-33.3-17. Effective date. This chapter takes effect on August 1, 2007. A viatical				
31	settlement provider or viatical settlement broker transacting business in this state may continue				

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- 1 to do so pending approval or disapproval of the provider or broker application for a license as
- 2 long as the application is filed with the commissioner by August 1, 2007.