Sixty-third Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

HOUSE BILL NO. 1171

Introduced by

Representatives Keiser, Kasper

Senators Klein, O'Connell

- 1 A BILL for an Act to create and enact a new chapter to title 26.1 of the North Dakota Century
- 2 Code, relating to unclaimed life insurance benefits; and to amend and reenact section
- 3 47-30.1-07 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to the state's unclaimed property act.

4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

- 5 **SECTION 1.** A new chapter to title 26.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and 6 enacted as follows:
- 7 Definitions.
- 8 As used in this chapter:
- 1. "Contract" means an annuity contract. The term does not include an annuity used to
 fund an employment-based retirement plan or program in which the insurer is not
- 11 committed by terms of the annuity contract to pay death benefits to the beneficiaries of
- 12 <u>specific plan participants.</u>
- 13 <u>2.</u> "Death master file" means the United States social security administration's death
- master file or any other database or service the commissioner has determined is at
- 15 <u>least as comprehensive as the United States social security administration's death</u>
- 16 master file for determining that an individual has reportedly died.
- 17 3. "Death master file match" means a search of the death master file or revised death
- master file which results in a match of the social security number or of the name and
- date of birth of an insured, annuity owner, or retained asset accountholder.
- 20 <u>4. "Policy" means any policy or certificate of life insurance which provides a death</u>
- 21 benefit. The term does not include:
- 22 <u>a.</u> A policy or certificate of life insurance which provides a death benefit under an
- 23 employee benefit plan subject to the federal Employee Retirement Income
- 24 Security Act of 1974 [Pub. L. 93-406; 29 U.S.C. 1002 et seq.];

1		<u>b.</u>	<u>A pc</u>	olicy or certificate of life insurance which provides a death benefit under an			
2			<u>emp</u>	loyee benefit plan under any federal employee benefit program;			
3		<u>C.</u>	<u>A pc</u>	olicy or certificate of life insurance which is used to fund a preneed funeral			
4			cont	ract or prearrangement; or			
5		<u>d.</u>	A po	licy or certificate of credit life or accidental death insurance.			
6	<u>5.</u>	"Revised death master file" means the names added to the death master file since the					
7		<u>insu</u>	rer's	most recent semiannual comparison required under this chapter.			
8	Insu	urer conduct.					
9	<u>1.</u>	Within ninety days of the effective date of this Act, an insurer shall perform a					
0		com	paris	on of the insurer's insureds' in-force life insurance policies and retained asset			
11		acco	<u>ounts</u>	against a death master file in order to identify potential matches of the			
2		insurer's insureds. Semiannually, an insurer shall perform a comparison of the					
3		insurer's insureds' in-force life insurance policies and retained asset accounts against					
4		the revised death master file in order to identify the potential matches of the insurer's					
5		insureds.					
6	<u>2.</u>	For each potential match identified as a result of a death master file or revised death					
7		mas	ter fil	e match, within ninety days of the match, the insurer shall:			
8		<u>a.</u>	Con	plete a good-faith effort, which the insurer shall document, to confirm the			
9			deat	th of the insured or retained asset accountholder against other available			
20			reco	rds and information; and			
21		<u>b.</u>	<u>Dete</u>	ermine whether benefits are due in accordance with the applicable policy or			
22			cont	ract, and if benefits are due in accordance with the applicable policy or			
23			cont	ract the insurer shall:			
24			<u>(1)</u>	Use good-faith efforts, which the insurer shall document, to locate the			
25				beneficiary or beneficiaries; and			
26			<u>(2)</u>	Provide the appropriate claims forms or instructions to the beneficiary or			
27				beneficiaries to make a claim, including the need to provide an official death			
28				certificate, if applicable under the policy or contract.			
29	<u>3.</u>	With	resp	ect to group life insurance, for each potential match identified as a result of a			
RU.		deat	h ma	ster file or revised death master file match, the insurer shall confirm the			

1		possible death of an insured if the insurer maintains at least the following information				
2		of those covered under a policy or certificate:				
3		a. The social security number or the name and date of birth;				
4		b. Beneficiary designation information;				
5		c. Coverage eligibility:				
6		d. Benefit amount; and				
7		e. Premium payment status.				
8	<u>4.</u>	To the extent permitted by law, for each potential match identified as a result of a				
9		death master file or revised death master file match, the insurer may disclose				
10		minimum necessary personal information about the insured or beneficiary to:				
11		a. A person the insurer reasonably believes may be able to assist the insurer locate				
12		the beneficiary; or				
13		b. A person otherwise entitled to payment of the claims proceeds.				
14	<u>5.</u>	An insurer or an insurer's service provider may not charge an insured, accountholder,				
15		or beneficiary for any fees or costs associated with a comparison, search, or				
16		verification conducted pursuant to this section.				
17	<u>6.</u>	The benefits from a life insurance policy or a retained asset account, plus any				
18		applicable accrued interest must be first payable to the designated beneficiaries or				
19		owners and if the beneficiaries or owners cannot be found, escheat to the state as				
20		unclaimed property pursuant tounder chapter 47-30.1.				
21	<u>7.</u>	AnWithin one hundred twenty days following a potential match identified as a result of				
22		a death master file or revised death master file match, an insurer shall notify the state				
23		abandoned property office upon the expiration of the statutory time period for escheat				
24		that:				
25		a. A life insurance policy beneficiary or retained asset accountholder has not				
26		submitted a claim with the insurer; and				
27		b. The insurer has complied with subsections 2 and 3 and has been unable, after				
28		good-faith efforts documented by the insurer, to contact the retained asset				
29		accountholder, beneficiary, or beneficiaries.				
30	<u>8.</u>	Upon such providing notice under subsection 7, an insurer immediately shall submit				
31		the unclaimed life insurance benefits or unclaimed retained asset accounts, plus any				

1		applicable accrued interest, to the state abandoned property office as provided under							
2	<u>chapter 47-30.1.</u>								
3	Application.								
4	Sec	Section 47-30.1-07 and chapter 47-30.1, relating to unclaimed property, apply to a contract							
5	or policy	y to the extent the laws do not conflict with this chapter.							
6	<u>Unf</u>	air trade practices.							
7	Failure to meet any requirement of this chapter is a violation of chapter 26.1-04.								
8	SE	SECTION 2. AMENDMENT. Section 47-30.1-07 of the North Dakota Century Code is							
9	amende	ed and reenacted as follows:							
10	47-	47-30.1-07. Funds owing under life insurance policies.							
11	1.	Funds held or owing under any life or endowment insurance policy or annuity contract							
12		that has matured or terminated are presumed abandoned if unclaimed for more than							
13		three years after the funds became due and payable as established from the records							
14		of the insurance company holding or owing the funds, but property described in							
15		subdivision b of subsection 3 is presumed abandoned if unclaimed for more than three							
16		years. If the policy or annuity contract provides for death benefits and is covered under							
17		section 1 of this Act, the insurance company shall comply with section 1 of this Act.							
18	2.	If a person other than the insured or annuitant is entitled to the funds and an address							
19		of the person is not known to the company or it is not definite and certain from the							
20		records of the company who is entitled to the funds, it is presumed that the last known							
21		address of the person entitled to the funds is the same as the last known address of							
22		the insured or annuitant according to the records of the company.							
23	3.	For purposes of this chapter, a life or endowment insurance policy or annuity contract							
24		not matured by actual proof of the death of the insured or annuitant according to the							
25		records of the company is matured and the proceeds due and payable if:							
26		a. The company knows that the insured or annuitant has died; or							
27		b. (1) The insured has attained, or would have attained if the insured were living,							
28		the limiting age under the mortality table on which the reserve is based;							
29		(2) The policy was in force at the time the insured attained, or would have							
30		attained, the limiting age specified in paragraph 1; and							

- (3) Neither the insured nor any other person appearing to have an interest in the policy within the preceding three years, according to the records of the company, has assigned, readjusted, or paid premiums on the policy, subjected the policy to a loan, corresponded in writing with the company concerning the policy, or otherwise indicated an interest as evidenced by a memorandum or other record on file prepared by an employee of the company.
- 4. For purposes of this chapter, the application of an automatic premium loan provision or other nonforfeiture provision contained in an insurance policy does not prevent a policy from being matured or terminated under subsection 1 if the insured has died or the insured or the beneficiary of the policy otherwise has become entitled to the proceeds thereof before the depletion of the cash surrender value of a policy by the application of those provisions.
- 5. If the laws of this state or the terms of the life insurance policy require the company to give notice to the insured or owner that an automatic premium loan provision or other nonforfeiture provision has been exercised and the notice, given to an insured or owner whose last known address according to the records of the company is in this state, is undeliverable, the company shall make a reasonable search to ascertain the policyholder's correct address to which the notice must be mailed.
- 6. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if the company learns of the death of the insured or annuitant and the beneficiary has not communicated with the insurer, within four months afterninety days following the company learning of the death, the company shall-take reasonable steps to pay the proceeds to the beneficiary.:
 - a. Complete a good-faith effort, which the company shall document, to confirm the
 death of the insured or annuitant against other available records and information;
 and
 - b. Determine whether benefits are due in accordance with the applicable insurance
 policy or annuity contract, and if benefits are due in accordance with the
 applicable policy or contract the company shall:
 - (1) Use good-faith efforts, which the company shall document, to locate the beneficiary or beneficiaries; and

- (2) Provide the appropriate claims forms or instructions to the beneficiary or beneficiaries to make a claim, including the need to provide an official death certificate, if applicable under the policy or contract.
- 7. Commencing two years after July 1, 1985, every Every change of beneficiary form issued by an insurance company under any life or endowment insurance policy or annuity contract to an insured or owner who is a resident of this state must request the following information:
 - a. The name of each beneficiary, or if a class of beneficiaries is named, the name of each current beneficiary in the class;
 - b. The address of each beneficiary; and
 - c. The relationship of each beneficiary to the insured.