Sixty-first Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

HOUSE BILL NO. 1397

Introduced by

Representatives Kasper, Ruby, Schneider Senators Klein, Potter, Wanzek

- 1 A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact sections 10-04-02, 26.1-33.3-01, 26.1-33.3-02,
- 2 26.1-33.3-03, 26.1-33.3-04, 26.1-33.3-05, 26.1-33.3-06, 26.1-33.3-07, 26.1-33.3-08,
- 3 26.1-33.3-09, 26.1-33.3-10, 26.1-33.3-11, 26.1-33.3-12, 26.1-33.3-13, 26.1-33.3-14,
- 4 26.1-33.3-15, 26.1-33.3-16, and 26.1-33.3-17 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to
- 5 revisions to viatical settlement law and references to the viatical settlement law; and to provide
- 6 a penalty.

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

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

- 8 **SECTION 1. AMENDMENT.** Section 10-04-02 of the North Dakota Century Code is 9 amended and reenacted as follows:
- 10 10-04-02. Definitions. When used in this chapter, unless the context or subject matter11 otherwise requires:
 - 1. "Agent" means an individual, other than a broker-dealer, who represents a broker-dealer or an issuer or is self-employed in effecting or attempting to effect purchases or sales of securities. However, a partner, officer, or director of a broker-dealer, or an individual having a similar status or performing similar functions is an agent only if the individual otherwise comes within the term.
 - 2. "Bank" means:
 - a. A bank institution organized under the laws of the United States;
 - b. A member bank of the federal reserve system:
 - c. Any other banking institution, whether or not incorporated, doing business under the laws of a state or of the United States, a substantial portion of the business of which consists of receiving deposits or exercising fiduciary powers similar to those permitted to be exercised by national banks under the authority of the comptroller of the currency pursuant to section 1 of Public Law

1			87-7	22, and which is supervised and examined by a state of federal agency
2			havir	ng supervision over banks, and which is not operated for the purpose of
3			evad	ing this chapter; and
4		d.	A red	ceiver, conservator, or other liquidating agent of any institution or firm
5			inclu	ded in subdivision a, b, or c.
6	3.	"Bro	ker-d	ealer" means a person engaged in the business of effecting transactions
7		in se	ecuriti	es issued by another person or by such person for the account of others
8		or fo	or the	person's own account. The term does not include:
9		a.	An a	gent; or
10		b.	A ba	nk or savings institution if its the bank's or savings institution's activities
11			as a	broker-dealer are limited to those specified in subsections 3(a)(4)(B)(i)
12			throu	igh (vi), (viii) through (x), and (xi) if limited to unsolicited transactions;
13			3(a)(5)(B) and 3(a)(5)(C) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 [15 U.S.C.
14			78a	et seq.] or a bank that satisfies the conditions described in
15			subs	ection 3(a)(4)(E) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 [15 U.S.C. 78a
16			et se	q.].
17	4.	"Co	mmiss	sioner" means the securities commissioner of this state.
18	5.	"De _l	partm	ent" means the state securities department.
19	6.	"De _l	posito	ry institution" means:
20		a.	A ba	nk; or
21		b.	A sa	vings institution, trust company, credit union, or similar institution that is
22			orga	nized or chartered under the laws of a state or of the United States,
23			autho	orized to receive deposits, and supervised and examined by an official or
24			agen	cy of a state or the United States if its deposits or share accounts are
25			insur	ed to the maximum amount authorized by statute by the federal deposit
26			insur	ance corporation, the national credit union shares insurance fund, or a
27			succ	essor authorized by federal law. The term does not include:
28			(1)	An insurance company or other organization primarily engaged in the
29				business of insurance;
30			(2)	A Morris plan bank; or
31			(3)	An industrial loan company.

1 7. "Federal covered adviser" means a person who is registered under section 203 of 2 the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 [15 U.S.C. 80b-1 et seq.]. 3 8. "Federal covered security" means a security that is, or upon completion of a 4 transaction will be, a covered security pursuant to section 18(b) of the Securities 5 Act of 1933 [15 U.S.C. 77a et seq.] or rules or regulations adopted under that Act. 6 9. "Institutional investor" means any of the following, whether acting for itself or for 7 others in a fiduciary capacity: 8 A depository institution or international banking institution; 9 b. An insurance company; 10 A separate account of an insurance company; C. 11 d. An investment company as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940 12 [15 U.S.C. 80a-1 et seq.]; 13 A broker-dealer under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 [15 U.S.C. 78a et e. 14 seq.]; 15 f. An employee pension, profit-sharing, or benefit plan if the plan has total 16 assets in excess of ten million dollars or its investment decisions are made by 17 a named fiduciary, as defined in the Employee Retirement Income Security 18 Act of 1974 [Pub. L. 93-406; 88 Stat. 829], that is a broker-dealer registered 19 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 [15 U.S.C. 78a et seq.], an 20 investment adviser registered or exempt from registration under the 21 Investment Advisers Act of 1940 [15 U.S.C. 80b-1 et seq.], an investment 22 adviser registered under this Act, a depository institution, or an insurance 23 company; 24 A plan established and maintained by a state, a political subdivision of a state, g. 25 or an agency or instrumentality of a state or a political subdivision of a state 26 for the benefit of its the plan's employees, if the plan has total assets in 27 excess of ten million dollars or its investment decisions are made by a duly 28 designated public official or by a named fiduciary, as defined in the Employee 29 Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 [Pub. L. 93-406; 88 Stat. 829], that is 30 a broker-dealer registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 [15

U.S.C. 78a et seq.], an investment adviser registered or exempt from

1		registration under the investment Advisers Act of 1940 [15 U.S.C. 80b-1
2		et seq.], an investment adviser registered under this chapter, a depository
3		institution, or an insurance company;
4	h.	A trust, if it has total assets in excess of ten million dollars, its the trust's
5		trustee is a depository institution, and its the trust's participants are
6		exclusively plans of the types identified in subdivision f or g, regardless of the
7		size of their the participants' assets, except a trust that includes as
8		participants self-directed individual retirement accounts or similar self-directed
9		plans;
10	i.	An organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code
11		[26 U.S.C. 501(c)(3)], corporation, Massachusetts trust or similar business
12		trust, limited liability company, or partnership, not formed for specific purpose
13		of acquiring the securities offered, with total assets in excess of ten million
14		dollars;
15	j.	A small business investment company licensed by the small business
16		administration under section 301(c) of the Small Business Investment Act of
17		1958 [Pub. L. 85-699] with total assets in excess of ten million dollars;
18	k.	A private business development company as defined in section 202(a)(22) of
19		the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 [15 U.S.C. 80b-1 et seq.] with total
20		assets in excess of ten million dollars;
21	l.	A federal covered investment adviser acting for its the adviser's own account;
22	m.	A qualified investment buyer as defined in rule 144A(a)(1), other than rule
23		144A(a)(1)(i)(H), adopted under the Securities Act of 1933 [15 U.S.C. 77a
24		et seq.];
25	n.	A major United States institutional investor as defined in rule 15a-6(b)(4)(i)
26		adopted under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 [15 U.S.C. 78a et seq.];
27		or
28	0.	Any other person, other than an individual, of institutional character with total
29		assets in excess of ten million dollars not organized for the specific purpose of
30		evading this chapter.

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

- 1 10. "Investment adviser" means any person who that, for compensation, engages in 2 the business of advising others, either directly or through publications or writings, 3 as to the value of securities or as to the advisability of investing in, purchasing, or 4 selling securities, or who which, for compensation and as a part of a regular 5 business, issues or promulgates analyses or reports concerning securities. The 6 term includes financial planners and other persons who that, as an integral 7 component of other financially related services, provide the foregoing investment 8 advisory services to others for compensation and as part of a business or who 9 which hold themselves out as providing the foregoing investment advisory services 10 to others for compensation. The term does not include: 11 An investment adviser representative. a. A bank, savings institution, or trust company. 12 b. 13 A lawyer, accountant, engineer, or teacher whose performance of these C.
 - services is solely incidental to the practice of the person's <u>individual's</u> profession.
 - d. A broker-dealer or its the broker-dealer's agent whose performance of these services is solely incidental to the conduct of business as a broker-dealer and who receives no special compensation for them these services.
 - e. A publisher of any bona fide newspaper, news column, newsletter, news magazine, or business or financial publication or service, whether communicated in hard copy form, or by electronic means, or otherwise, that does not consist of the rendering of advice on the basis of the specific investment situation of each client.
 - f. A federal covered adviser.
 - g. A person who that is excluded by the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 [15]
 U.S.C. 80b-1 et seq.] from the definition of investment adviser.
 - h. Such other persons not within the intent of this subsection as the commissioner may by rule or order designate.
 - 11. a. "Investment adviser representative" means an individual employed by or associated with an investment adviser or federal covered adviser and who:

1 (1) Makes any recommendations or otherwise renders advice regarding 2 securities directly to advisory clients; 3 (2) Manages the accounts or portfolios of clients; 4 (3)Determines which recommendations or advice regarding securities 5 should be given; 6 (4) Provides investment advice or holds out as providing investment 7 advice, receives compensation to solicit, offer, or negotiate for the sale 8 of or sells investment advisory services; or 9 (5)Immediately supervises employees in the performance of any of the 10 foregoing. 11 b. The term does not include an individual who: 12 (1) Is employed by or associated with a federal covered investment 13 adviser, unless the individual has a "place of business" in this state, as 14 that term is defined by the securities and exchange commission 15 pursuant to section 203A of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 [15 16 U.S.C. 80b-1 et seq.]. 17 (2) Is an agent whose performance of investment advice is solely incidental 18 to the individual acting as an agent and who does not receive special 19 compensation for investment advisory services. 20 (3)Performs only clerical or ministerial acts. 21 12. "Issuer" means every person who that issues or proposes to issue any security, 22 except that: 23 With respect to certificates of deposit, voting-trust certificates, collateral trust 24 certificates, or shares in an unincorporated investment trust, issuer means the 25 person or persons performing the acts and assuming the duties of depositor 26 or manager pursuant to the provisions of the trust or other agreement or 27 instrument under which such securities are issued. 28 With respect to equipment trust certificates or like securities serving the same b. 29 purpose, issuer means the person by whom the equipment or property is or 30 will be used or to which the property or equipment is or will be leased or

1			conditionally sold or that is otherwise contractually responsible for assuring
2			payment of the certificate.
3		C.	With respect to fractional interests in an oil, gas, or other mineral lease or in
4			payments out of production under a lease, right, or royalty, issuer means the
5			owner of any such right or any interest in such lease or in payments out of
6			production under a lease, right, or royalty, whether whole or fractional, that
7			creates fractional interests for the purpose of sale.
8		d.	With respect to a fractional or pooled interest in a viatical life settlement
9			contract, issuer means the person who that creates, for the purpose of sale,
10			the fractional or pooled interest. The issuer of a viatical life settlement
11			contract that is not fractionalized or pooled means the person effecting the
12			transactions with the investors in such contracts.
13	13.	<u>"Life</u>	e settlement contract" means an agreement for the purchase, sale, assignment,
14		trans	sfer, devise, or bequest of any portion of the death benefit or ownership of a life
15		<u>insu</u>	rance policy or certificate, for consideration that is less than the expected
16		deat	th benefit of the life insurance policy or certificate. "Life settlement contract"
17		does	s not include:
18		<u>a.</u>	The assignment, transfer, sale, devise, or bequest of a death benefit, life
19			insurance policy, or certificate of insurance by the owner to the life settlement
20			provider pursuant to chapter 26.1-33.3;
21		<u>b.</u>	The assignment of a life insurance policy to a bank or depository institution; or
22		<u>C.</u>	The exercise of accelerated benefits pursuant to the terms of a life insurance
23			policy issued in accordance with the insurance laws of this state.
24	<u>14.</u>	"Offe	er for sale" or "offer to sell" means every attempt or offer to dispose of, or
25		solic	citation of an order or offer to buy, a security or interest in a security for value.
26	14.	"Per	son" means an individual, a corporation, a limited liability company, a
27		partı	nership, an association, a joint venture, a trust, a government, governmental
28		subo	division, agency, or instrumentality, or any other legal or commercial entity.
29	15.	"Pla	ce of business" of a broker-dealer, an investment adviser, or a federal covered
30		inve	stment adviser means:

31

1 An office at which the broker-dealer, investment adviser, or federal covered a. 2 investment adviser regularly provides brokerage or investment advice or 3 solicits, meets with, or otherwise communicates with customers or clients; or 4 b. Any other location that is held out to the general public as a location at which 5 the broker-dealer, investment adviser, or federal covered investment adviser 6 provides brokerage or investment advice or solicits, meets with, or otherwise 7 communicates with customers or clients. "Principal place of business" of a broker-dealer or an investment adviser means 8 16. 9 the executive office of the broker-dealer or investment adviser from which the 10 officers, partners, or managers of the broker-dealer or investment adviser direct, 11 control, and coordinate the activities of the broker-dealer or investment adviser. 12 17. "Record" except in phrases "of record", "official record", and "public record" means 13 information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic 14 or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form. 15 18. "Sale" or "sell" means every sale, contract to sell, or disposition of a security or 16 interest in a security for value, and every contract to make any such sale or 17 disposition. The term includes: 18 Any security given or delivered with, or as a bonus on account of any 19 purchase of securities or any other thing, must be conclusively presumed to 20 constitute a part of the subject of such purchase and to have been sold for 21 value. 22 b. A sale or offer of a warrant or right to purchase or subscribe to another 23 security of the same or another issuer and a sale or offer of a security that 24 gives the holder a present or future right or privilege to convert the security 25 into another security of the same or another issuer, including an offer of the 26 other security. 27 19. "Security" means any note; stock; treasury stock; bond; debenture; evidence of 28 indebtedness; certificate of interest or participation in any profit-sharing agreement; 29 certificate of interest or participation in an oil, gas, or mining title or lease or in

payments out of production under such a title or lease; collateral trust certificate;

preorganization certificate or subscription; transferable share; investment contract;

ı		vialical <u>lile</u> settlement contract or a fractionalized or pooled interest therein;
2		program, contract, or other arrangement in which persons invest in a common
3		enterprise the returns of which depend to any extent upon inducing other persons
4		to participate or invest in the enterprise; investment of money or money's worth
5		including goods furnished or services performed in the risk capital of a venture with
6		the expectation of profit or some other form of benefit to the investor when the
7		investor has no direct control over the investment or policy decisions of the
8		venture; voting-trust certificate; certificate of deposit for a security; foreign currency
9		commodity contract, as used in chapter 51-23; or beneficial interest in title to
10		property, profits, or earnings; or, in general, any interest or instrument commonly
11		known as a "security"; or any certificate of interest or participation in, temporary or
12		interim certificate for, receipt for, guarantee of, or warrant or right to subscribe to or
13		purchase, any of the foregoing.
14	20.	"State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico,
15		the United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to
16		the jurisdiction of the United States.
17	21.	"Viatical settlement contract" means an agreement for the purchase, sale,
18		assignment, transfer, devise, or bequest of any portion of the death benefit or
19		ownership of a life insurance policy or certificate, for consideration that is less than
20		the expected death benefit of the life insurance policy or certificate. "Viatical
21		settlement contract" does not include:
22		a. The assignment, transfer, sale, devise, or bequest of a death benefit, life
23		insurance policy, or certificate of insurance by the viator to the viatical
24		settlement provider pursuant to chapter 26.1-33.3;
25		b. The assignment of a life insurance policy to a bank or depository institution; or
26		e. The exercise of accelerated benefits pursuant to the terms of a life insurance
27		policy issued in accordance with the insurance laws of this state.
28	SEC	TION 2. AMENDMENT. Section 26.1-33.3-01 of the North Dakota Century Code
29	is amended	and reenacted as follows:
30	26.1	-33.3-01. Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless the context requires
31	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 life settlement contract.
- 2. "Broker" means a person that works exclusively on behalf of an owner and for a fee, commission, or other valuable consideration, offers or attempts to negotiate life settlement contracts between an owner and one or more providers or one or more brokers. Notwithstanding the manner in which the broker is compensated, a broker is deemed to represent only the owner, and not the insurer or the provider, and owes a fiduciary duty to the owner to act according to the owner's instructions and in the best interest of the owner. The term does not include an attorney, certified public accountant, or a financial planner accredited by a nationally recognized accreditation agency which is retained to represent the owner and whose compensation is not paid directly or indirectly by the provider or purchaser.
- 3. "Business of viatical <u>life</u> 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 <u>viatical life</u> settlement contract.
- 3. 4. "Chronically ill" means:
 - 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
 - c. Having a level of disability similar to that described in subdivision a as determined by the secretary of health and human services.
- 4. <u>5.</u> a. "Financing entity" means an underwriter, placement agent, lender, purchaser of securities, purchaser of a policy or certificate from a viatical settlement

1				provi	der, cr	edit enhancer, or any entity that has a direct ownership in a policy
2				or ce	rtificat	e that is the subject of a viatical <u>life</u> settlement contract, but:
3				(1)	Who	se principal activity related to the transaction is providing funds to
4					effec	t the viatical <u>life</u> settlement or purchase of one or more viaticated
5					settle	ed policies; and
6				(2)	₩ho	Which has an agreement in writing with one or more licensed
7					viatio	eal settlement providers to finance the acquisition of viatical life
8					settle	ement contracts.
9			b.	"Fina	ncing	entity" does not include a nonaccredited investor or a viatical life
10				settle	ment	purchaser.
11	5.	<u>6.</u>	"Fra	auduler	nt viat i	cal life settlement act" includes:
12			a.	Acts	or omi	ssions committed by any person who that, knowingly or with intent
13				to de	fraud,	for the purpose of depriving another of property or for pecuniary
14				gain,	comm	nits, or permits its employees or its agents to engage in acts,
15				includ	ding:	
16				(1)	Pres	enting, causing to be presented, or preparing with knowledge or
17					belie	f that it will be presented to or by a viatical settlement provider,
18					viatio	cal settlement broker, viatical life settlement purchaser, financing
19					entity	v, insurer, insurance producer, or any other person, false material
20					inforr	mation, or concealing material information, as part of, in support of,
21					or co	ncerning a fact material to one or more of the following:
22					(a)	An application for the issuance of a viatical <u>life</u> settlement
23						contract or insurance policy;
24					(b)	The underwriting of a viatical life settlement contract or insurance
25						policy;
26					(c)	A claim for payment or benefit pursuant to a viatical <u>life</u>
27						settlement contract or insurance policy;
28					(d)	Premiums paid on an insurance policy;
29					(e)	Payments and changes in ownership or beneficiary made in
30						accordance with the terms of a viatical life settlement contract or
31						insurance policy;

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

- insured, viator owner, insurance policy owner, or any other person engaged in
 the business of viatical life settlements or insurance;

 Recklessly entering into, negotiating, brokering, or otherwise dealing in a
 - d. Recklessly entering into, negotiating, brokering, or otherwise dealing in a viatical life 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 owner. "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 acceptable standards of conduct; or
 - e. Attempting to commit, assisting, aiding, or abetting in the commission of, or conspiracy to commit the acts or omissions specified in this subsection.
 - 6. "Person" means a natural person or a legal entity, including an individual, partnership, limited liability company, association, trust, or corporation.
 - a. "Life settlement contract" means a written agreement between an owner and a provider or any affiliate of the provider establishing the terms under which compensation or anything of value is or will be paid, which compensation or value is less than the expected death benefits of the policy, in return for the owner's present or future assignment, transfer, sale, devise, or bequest of the death benefit or ownership of any portion of the insurance policy or certificate of insurance. "Life settlement contract" also includes the transfer for compensation or value of ownership or beneficial interest in a trust or other entity that owns such policy if the trust or other entity was formed or availed of for the principal purpose of acquiring one or more life insurance contracts, which life insurance contract insures the life of a person residing in this state.
 - <u>b.</u> "Life settlement contract" includes a premium finance loan made for a life
 <u>insurance policy by a lender to an owner on, before, or after the date of</u>
 issuance of the policy if:
 - (1) The loan proceeds are not used solely to pay:

1			<u>(a)</u>	Premiums for the policy; or
2			<u>(b)</u>	The costs of the loan, including interest; arrangement fees;
3				utilization fees and similar fees; closing costs; legal fees and
4				expenses; trustee fees and expenses; and third-party collateral
5				provider fees and expenses, including fees payable to letter of
6				credit issuers;
7		<u>(2)</u>	The c	owner or the insured receives on the date of the premium finance
8			<u>loan</u>	a guarantee of a future life settlement value of the policy; or
9		<u>(3)</u>	The c	owner or the insured agrees on the date of the premium finance
10			<u>loan</u>	to sell the policy or any portion of its death benefit on any date
11			follow	ring the issuance of the policy.
12	<u>C.</u>	<u>"Life</u>	settlen	nent contract" does not include"
13		<u>(1)</u>	A pol	icy loan or accelerated death benefit made by the insurer pursuan
14			to the	e policy's terms;
15		<u>(2)</u>	A loa	n made by a bank or other licensed financial institution in which
16			the le	ender takes an interest in a life insurance policy solely to secure
17			repay	ment of the loan or, if there is a default on the loan and the policy
18			is tra	nsferred, the further assignment of the policy by the lender,
19			provi	ded that neither the default itself nor the transfer of the policy in
20			conn	ection with such default is pursuant to an agreement or
21			unde	rstanding with any other person for the purpose of evading
22			regul	ation under this chapter;
23		<u>(3)</u>	A loa	n made by a lender that does not violate chapter 26.1-20.1,
24			provi	ded that the premium finance loan is not described in
25			subdi	vision b;
26		<u>(4)</u>	An ag	greement in which all the parties are closely related to the insured
27			by blo	ood or law or have a lawful substantial economic interest in the
28			conti	nued life, health, and bodily safety of the individual insured, or are
29			trusts	established primarily for the benefit of such parties;
30		<u>(5)</u>	Any o	designation, consent, or agreement by an insured who is an
31			emple	byee of an employer in connection with the purchase by the

ı			empi	oyer, or a trust established by the employer, of life insurance on
2			the lif	fe of the employee;
3		<u>(6)</u>	A bor	na fide business succession planning arrangement:
4			<u>(a)</u>	Between one or more shareholders in a corporation or between a
5				corporation and one or more of the corporation's shareholders or
6				one or more trusts established by the corporation's shareholders;
7			<u>(b)</u>	Between one or more partners in a partnership or between a
8				partnership and one or more of the partnership's partners or one
9				or more trusts established by the partnership's partners; or
10			<u>(c)</u>	Between one or more members in a limited liability company or
11				between a limited liability company and one or more of the limited
12				liability company's members or one or more trusts established by
13				the limited liability company's members;
14		<u>(7)</u>	An aç	greement entered into by a service recipient, or a trust established
15			by th	e service recipient, and a service provider, or a trust established by
16			the s	ervice provider, who performs significant services for the service
17			recip	ient's trade or business; or
18		<u>(8)</u>	Any o	other contract, transaction, or arrangement exempted from the
19			defin	ition of life settlement contract by the commissioner based on a
20			deter	mination that the contract, transaction, or arrangement is not of the
21			type	intended to be regulated by this chapter.
22	<u>8.</u>	"Life settle	ement i	investment agent" means an individual who is an appointed or
23		contracted	d agen	t of a provider who solicits or arranges the funding for the purchase
24		of a life se	ttleme	nt by a life settlement purchaser and who is acting on behalf of a
25		provider.	A life s	settlement investment agent is an agent as defined in section
26		10-04-02.		
27		a. A life	settle	ment investment agent may not have any contact directly or
28		indire	ectly w	ith the owner or insured or have knowledge of the identity of the
29		owne	er or in	sured.

1		<u>b.</u>	A life	settlement investment agent is deemed to represent the provider of
2			whon	n the life settlement investment agent is an appointed or contracted
3			<u>agen</u>	<u>t.</u>
4	<u>9.</u>	<u>"Life</u>	e settle	ement purchase agreement" means a contract or agreement, entered by
5		<u>a lif</u>	e settle	ement purchaser, to which the owner is not a party, to purchase a life
6		<u>insu</u>	ırance	policy or an interest in a life insurance policy, that is entered for the
7		pur	ose o	f deriving an economic benefit. A life settlement purchase agreement is
8		<u>a lif</u>	e settle	ement contract as defined in section 10-04-02.
9	<u>10.</u>	<u>a.</u>	<u>"Life</u>	settlement purchaser" means a person that provides a sum of money as
10			cons	ideration for a life insurance policy or an interest in the death benefits of a
11			<u>life in</u>	surance policy that has been or will be the subject of a life settlement
12			contr	act, or a person that owns or acquires or is entitled to a beneficial
13			intere	est in a trust that owns a life settlement contract or is the beneficiary of a
14			<u>life in</u>	surance policy that has been or will be the subject of a life settlement
15			contr	act, for the purpose of deriving an economic benefit.
16		<u>b.</u>	<u>"Life</u>	settlement purchaser" does not include:
17			<u>(1)</u>	A licensee under this chapter;
18			<u>(2)</u>	An accredited investor or qualified institutional buyer as defined,
19				respectively, in rule 501(a) or rule 144A adopted under the Securities
20				Act of 1933, as amended [15 U.S.C. 77a et seq.];
21			<u>(3)</u>	A financing entity;
22			<u>(4)</u>	A special purpose entity; or
23			<u>(5)</u>	A related provider trust.
24	<u>11.</u>	<u>a.</u>	<u>"Owr</u>	ner" means the owner of a life insurance policy or a certificate holder
25			unde	r a group policy that resides in this state and enters or seeks to enter a
26			life se	ettlement contract. For the purposes of this chapter, an owner may not
27			<u>be lin</u>	nited to an owner of a life insurance policy or a certificate holder under a
28			group	o policy insuring the life of an individual with a terminal or chronic illness
29			or co	ndition except where specifically addressed. If there is more than one
30			owne	er on a single policy and the owners are residents of different states, the
31			trans	actions must be governed by the law of the state in which the owner

1			<u>havir</u>	ng the largest percentage ownership resides or, if the owners hold equal
2			owne	ership, the state of residence of one owner agreed upon in writing by all
3			the c	owners.
4		<u>b.</u>	<u>"Owr</u>	ner" does not include:
5			<u>(1)</u>	A licensee under this chapter;
6			<u>(2)</u>	A qualified institutional buyer as defined in rule 144A adopted under the
7				Securities Act of 1933, as amended [15 U.S.C. 77a et seq.];
8			<u>(3)</u>	A financing entity:
9			<u>(4)</u>	A special purpose entity; or
10			<u>(5)</u>	A related provider trust.
11	<u>12.</u>	"Po	licy" m	neans an individual or group policy, group certificate, contract, or
12		arra	ıngem	ent of life insurance owned by a resident of this state, regardless of
13		whe	ether d	lelivered or issued for delivery in this state.
14	<u>13.</u>	<u>a.</u>	"Prov	vider" means a person, other than an owner, that enters or effectuates a
15			<u>life s</u>	ettlement contract with an owner resident in this state.
16		<u>b.</u>	<u>"Prov</u>	vider" does not include:
17			<u>(1)</u>	A bank, savings bank, savings and loan association, or credit union;
18			<u>(2)</u>	A licensed lending institution or premium finance company making
19				premium finance loans and exempted by the commissioner from the
20				licensing requirement under the premium finance laws, that takes an
21				assignment of a life insurance policy solely as collateral for a loan;
22			<u>(3)</u>	The issuer of the life insurance policy;
23			<u>(4)</u>	An authorized or eligible insurer that provides stop-loss coverage or
24				financial guaranty insurance to a provider, purchaser, financing entity,
25				special purpose entity, or related provider trust;
26			<u>(5)</u>	An individual who enters or effectuates no more than one agreement in
27				a calendar year for the transfer of life insurance policies for any value
28				less than the expected death benefit;
29			<u>(6)</u>	A financing entity;
30			<u>(7)</u>	A special purpose entity;
31			<u>(8)</u>	A related provider trust;

1				<u>(9)</u>	A life settlement purchaser; or
2				<u>(10)</u>	Any other person that the commissioner determines is not the type of
3					person intended to be covered by the definition of provider.
4	8.	<u>14.</u>	"Re	lated p	provider trust" means a titling trust or other trust established by a licensed
5			viati	ical se	ttlement provider or a financing entity for the sole purpose of holding the
6			own	ership	or beneficial interest in purchased policies in connection with a financing
7			tran	sactio	n. The trust must have a written agreement with the licensed viatical
8			sett	lemen	t provider under which the licensed viatical settlement provider is
9			resp	onsib	le for ensuring compliance with all statutory and regulatory requirements
10			and	undei	which the trust agrees to make all records and files related to viatical life
11			settl	lemen	t transactions available to the commissioner as if those records and files
12			wer	e mair	tained directly by the licensed viatical settlement provider.
13		<u>15.</u>	<u>"Set</u>	ttled p	olicy" means a life insurance policy or certificate that has been acquired
14			by a	a provi	der pursuant to a life settlement contract.
15	9.	<u>16.</u>	"Spe	ecial p	ourpose entity" means a corporation, partnership, trust, limited liability
16			com	npany,	or other similar entity formed solely to provide either directly or indirectly
17			acce	ess to	institutional capital markets:
18			a.	For a	a financing entity or licensed viatical settlement provider; or
19			b.	(1)	In connection with a transaction in which the securities in the special
20					purposes entity are acquired by the viator owner or by "qualified
21					institutional buyers" as defined in rule 144 adopted under the Securities
22					Act of 1933, as amended [15 U.S.C. 77a et seq.]; or
23				(2)	The securities pay a fixed rate of return commensurate with established
24					asset-backed institutional capital markets.
25		<u>17.</u>	<u>"Stra</u>	anger-	originated life insurance" means a practice or a plan to initiate a life
26			insu	ırance	policy for the benefit of a third-party investor that, at the time of policy
27			orig	inatior	n, has no insurable interest in the insured. Stranger-originated life
28			<u>insu</u>	<u>irance</u>	practices include cases in which life insurance is purchased with
29			resc	ources	or guarantees from or through a person that on its own, at the time of
30			poli	cy ince	eption, could not lawfully initiate the policy, and in which, at the time of
31			poli	cy ince	eption, there is an arrangement or agreement, whether verbal or written,

I			<u>to ai</u>	rectly of indirectly transfer the ownership of the policy of the policy benefits of
2			both	to a third party. Trusts that are created to give the appearance of insurable
3			<u>inter</u>	est and are used to initiate policies for investors violate insurable interest laws
4			and	the prohibition against wagering on life. Stranger-originated life insurance
5			<u>arra</u>	ngements do not include those practices set forth in subdivision c of
6			subs	section 7.
7	10.	<u>18.</u>	"Ter	minally ill" means having an illness or sickness that can reasonably be
8			ехре	ected to result in death in twenty-four months or less.
9		11.	"Via	tical settlement broker" means a person who working exclusively on behalf of a
10			viate	or and for a fee, commission, or other valuable consideration, offers or attempts
11			to no	egotiate viatical settlement contracts between a viator and one or more viatical
12			settl	ement providers or one or more viatical settlement brokers. Notwithstanding
13			the ı	manner in which the viatical settlement broker is compensated, a viatical
14			settl	ement broker is deemed to represent only the viator, and not the insurer or the
15			viati	cal settlement provider, and owes a fiduciary duty to the viator to act according
16			to th	e viator's instructions and in the best interest of the viator. The term does not
17			inclu	ide an attorney, certified public accountant, or a financial planner accredited by
18			a na	tionally recognized accreditation agency, who is retained to represent the
19			viate	or and whose compensation is not paid directly or indirectly by the viatical
20			settl	ement provider or purchaser.
21		12.	-a.	"Viatical settlement contract" means a written agreement between a viator
22				and a viatical settlement provider or any affiliate of the viatical settlement
23				provider establishing the terms under which compensation or anything of
24				value is or will be paid, which compensation or value is less than the expected
25				death benefits of the policy, in return for the viator's present or future
26				assignment, transfer, sale, devise, or bequest of the death benefit or
27				ownership of any portion of the insurance policy or certificate of insurance.
28			b.	"Viatical settlement contract" includes a premium finance loan made for a life
29				insurance policy by a lender to a viator on, before, or after the date of
30				issuance of the policy if:
31				(1) The loan proceeds are not used solely to pay:

1			(a) Premiums for the policy; or
2			(b) The costs of the loan, including interest, arrangement fees,
3			utilization fees and similar fees closing costs, legal fees and
4			expenses, trustee fees and expenses, and third party collateral
5			provider fees and expenses, including fees payable to letter of
6			eredit issuers;
7		(2)	The viator or the insured receives on the date of the premium finance
8			loan a guarantee of a future viatical settlement value of the policy; or
9		(3)	The viator or the insured agrees on the date of the premium finance
10			loan to sell the policy or any portion of its death benefit on any date
11			following the issuance of the policy.
12	c.	"Viat	ical settlement contract" does not include:
13		(1)	A policy loan or accelerated death benefit made by the insurer pursuan
14			to the policy's terms;
15		(2)	A loan made by a bank or other licensed financial institution in which
16			the lender takes an interest in a life insurance policy solely to secure
17			repayment of the loan or, if there is a default on the loan and the policy
18			is transferred, the further assignment of the policy by the lender,
19			provided that the default itself is not pursuant to an agreement or
20			understanding with any other person for the purpose of evading
21			regulation under this chapter;
22		(3)	A loan made by a lender that does not violate chapter 26.1-20.1,
23			provided that the premium finance loan is not described in
24			subdivision b;
25		(4)	An agreement in which all the parties are closely related to the insured
26			by blood or law or have a lawful substantial economic interest in the
27			continued life, health, and bodily safety of the person insured, or are
28			trusts established primarily for the benefit of such parties;
29		(5)	Any designation, consent, or agreement by an insured who is an
30			employee of an employer in connection with the purchase by the

I			етър	loyer, or trust established by the employer, or life insurance on the
2			life c	of the employee;
3		(6)	A bo	ona fide business succession planning arrangement:
4			(a)	Between one or more shareholders in a corporation or between a
5				corporation and one or more of its shareholders or one or more
6				trusts established by its shareholders;
7			(b)	Between one or more partners in a partnership or between a
8				partnership and one or more of its partners or one or more trusts
9				established by its partners; or
10			(c)	Between one or more members in a limited liability company or
11				between a limited liability company and one or more of its
12				members or one or more trusts established by its members;
13		(7)	An a	rigreement entered into by a service recipient, or a trust established
14			by tl	ne service recipient, and a service provider, or a trust established by
15			the (service provider, who performs significant services for the service
16			recip	pient's trade or business; or
17		(8)	Any	other contract, transaction, or arrangement exempted from the
18			defir	nition of viatical settlement contract by the commissioner based on
19			a de	termination that the contract, transaction, or arrangement is not of
20			the t	ype intended to be regulated by this chapter.
21	13.	"Viatical :	settlem	nent investment agent" means a person who is an appointed or
22		contracto	ed ager	nt of a licensed viatical settlement provider who solicits or arranges
23		the fundi	ng for t	he purchase of a viatical settlement by a viatical settlement
24		purchase	er and v	who is acting on behalf of a viatical settlement provider. A viatical
25		settleme	nt inve	stment agent is an agent as defined in section 10-04-02.
26		a. A vi	atical s	ettlement investment agent shall not have any contact directly or
27		indii	ectly w	vith the viator or insured or have knowledge of the identity of the
28		viate	or or in	sured.
29		b. A vi	atical s	ettlement investment agent is deemed to represent the viatical
30		sett	ement	provider of whom the viatical settlement investment agent is an
31		app	ointed	or contracted agent.

1	14.	- a.	-vialical settlement provider means a person, other than a viator, that enters		
2			into c	or effectuates a viatical settlement contract with a viator resident in this	
3			state	.	
4		b.	"Viati	cal settlement provider" does not include:	
5			(1)	A bank, savings bank, savings and loan association, or credit union;	
6			(2)	A licensed lending institution or premium finance company making	
7				premium finance loans and exempted by the commissioner from the	
8				licensing requirement under the premium finance laws, that takes an	
9				assignment of a life insurance policy solely as collateral for a loan;	
10			(3)	The issuer of the life insurance policy;	
11			(4)	An authorized or eligible insurer that provides stop-loss coverage or	
12				financial guaranty insurance to a viatical settlement provider, purchaser,	
13				financing entity, special purpose entity, or related provider trust;	
14			(5)	A natural person who enters into or effectuates no more than one	
15				agreement in a calendar year for the transfer of life insurance policies	
16				for any value less than the expected death benefit;	
17			(6)	A financing entity;	
18			(7)	A special purpose entity;	
19			(8)	A related provider trust;	
20			(9)	A viatical settlement purchaser; or	
21			(10)	Any other person that the commissioner determines is not the type of	
22				person intended to be covered by the definition of viatical settlement	
23				provider.	
24	15.	"Vie	itical s	ettlement purchase agreement" means a contract or agreement, entered	
25		into	by a v	riatical settlement purchaser, to which the viator is not a party, to	
26		pure	chase	a life insurance policy or an interest in a life insurance policy, that is	
27		ente	ered in	to for the purpose of deriving an economic benefit. A viatical settlement	
28		pure	chase	agreement is a viatical settlement contract as defined in section	
29		10 (94-02.		
30	16.	-a.	"Viati	cal settlement purchaser" means a person who provides a sum of money	
31			as co	onsideration for a life insurance policy or an interest in the death benefits	

1			of a I	ite insurance policy that has been or will be the subject of a viatical
2			settle	ement contract, or a person who owns or acquires or is entitled to a
3			bene	ficial interest in a trust that owns a viatical settlement contract or is the
4			bene	ficiary of a life insurance policy that has been or will be the subject of a
5			viatic	al settlement contract, for the purpose of deriving an economic benefit.
6		b.	"Viati	cal settlement purchaser" does not include:
7			(1)	A licensee under this chapter;
8			(2)	An accredited investor or qualified institutional buyer as defined,
9				respectively, in rule 501(a) or rule 144A adopted under the Securities
10				Act of 1933, as amended;
11			(3)	A financing entity;
12			(4)	A special purpose entity; or
13			(5)	A related provider trust.
14	17.	"Via	ticated	d policy" means a life insurance policy or certificate that has been
15		acqı	uired k	by a viatical settlement provider pursuant to a viatical settlement contract.
16	18.	-a.	"Viate	or" means the owner of a life insurance policy or a certificate holder
17			unde	r a group policy who resides in this state and enters or seeks to enter
18			into a	a viatical settlement contract. For the purposes of this chapter, a viator
19			shall	not be limited to an owner of a life insurance policy or a certificate holder
20			unde	r a group policy insuring the life of an individual with a terminal or chronic
21			illnes	s or condition except where specifically addressed. If there is more than
22			one \	viator on a single policy and the viators are residents of different states,
23			the tr	ansactions shall be governed by the law of the state in which the viator
24			havin	ng the largest percentage ownership resides or, if the viators hold equal
25			owne	ership, the state of residence of one viator agreed upon in writing by all
26			the v	iators.
27		b.	"Viate	or" does not include:
28			(1)	A licensee under this chapter;
29			(2)	Qualified institutional buyer as defined, respectively, in rule 144A
30				adopted under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended;
31			(3)	A financing entity;

1			(4) A special purpose entity; or
2			(5) A related provider trust.
3	SEC	CTIOI	N 3. AMENDMENT. Section 26.1-33.3-02 of the North Dakota Century Code
4	is amended	and	reenacted as follows:
5	26.1	1-33.3	3-02. License and bond requirements.
6	1.	a.	A person shall may not operate as a viatical settlement provider or viatical
7			settlement broker without first obtaining a license from the commissioner of
8			the state of residence of the viator owner. A person may not operate as a
9			viatical settlement broker without first obtaining an insurance producer license
10			from the commissioner.
11		b.	The insurer that issued the policy being viaticated shall settled may not be
12			responsible for any act or omission of a viatical settlement broker or viatical
13			settlement provider arising out of or in connection with the viatical life
14			settlement transaction, unless the insurer receives compensation for the
15			placement of a viatical life settlement contract from the viatical settlement
16			provider or viatical settlement broker in connection with the viatical life
17			settlement contract.
18		C.	A person An individual licensed as an attorney, certified public accountant, or
19			financial planner accredited by a nationally recognized accreditation agency,
20			who is retained to represent the viator owner, whose compensation is not
21			paid directly or indirectly by the viatical settlement provider, may negotiate
22			viatical life settlement contracts on behalf of the viator owner without having
23			to obtain a license as a viatical settlement broker.
24	2.	Арр	olication for a viatical settlement provider or viatical settlement broker license
25		sha	H must be made to the commissioner by the applicant on a form prescribed by
26		the	commissioner, and these applications shall must be accompanied by a two
27		hun	dred fifty dollar fee for a provider license and a two hundred dollar fee for a
28		brok	ker license.
29	3.	Lice	enses may be renewed from year to year on the anniversary date upon paymen
30		of th	ne annual renewal fee of one hundred dollars. Failure to pay the fees by the
31		rene	ewal date results in expiration of the license.

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

- Legislative Assembly 1 The applicant shall provide information on forms required by the commissioner. 2 The commissioner shall have authority may, at any time, to require the applicant to 3 fully disclose the identity of all stockholders, partners, officers, members, and 4 employees, and the commissioner may refuse to issue a license in the name of a 5 legal entity if not satisfied that any officer, employee, stockholder, partner, or 6 member thereof who may materially influence the applicant's conduct meets the 7 standards of this chapter. 8 5. A license issued to a legal entity authorizes all partners, officers, members, and 9 designated employees to act as viatical settlement providers or viatical settlement 10 brokers, as applicable, under the license, and all those persons shall must be 11 named in the application and any supplements to the application. 12 6. Upon the filing of an application and the payment of the license fee, the 13 commissioner shall make an investigation of each applicant and issue a license if 14 the commissioner finds that the applicant: If a viatical settlement provider, has provided a detailed plan of operation; 15 a. 16 Is competent and trustworthy and intends to act in good faith in the capacity b. 17 involved by the license applied for; 18 C. Has a good business reputation and has had experience, training, or 19
 - education so as to be qualified in the business for which the license is applied for;
 - d. (1) If a viatical settlement provider, has demonstrated evidence of financial responsibility in a format prescribed by the commissioner through either a surety bond executed and issued by an insurer authorized to issue surety bonds in this state or a deposit of cash, certificates of deposit, or securities or any combination thereof in the amount of one hundred fifty thousand dollars.
 - (2) If a viatical settlement broker, has demonstrated evidence of financial responsibility in a format prescribed by the commissioner through either a surety bond executed and issued by an insurer authorized to issue surety bonds in this state or a deposit of cash, certificates of deposit, or

1 securities or any combination thereof in the amount of one hundred fifty 2 thousand dollars. 3 (3)The commissioner shall accept, as evidence of financial responsibility, 4 proof that financial instruments in accordance with the requirements in 5 this section have been filed with one or more states where the applicant 6 is licensed as a viatical settlement provider or viatical settlement broker. 7 (4) The commissioner may ask for evidence of financial responsibility at 8 any time the commissioner deems necessary. 9 Any surety bond issued pursuant to this subdivision shall specifically (5)10 authorize recovery by the commissioner on behalf of any person in this 11 state who which sustained damages as the result of erroneous acts, 12 failure to act, conviction of fraud, or conviction of unfair practices by the 13 viatical settlement provider or viatical settlement broker; 14 If a legal entity, provides a certificate of good standing from the state of its e. domicile: and 15 16 f. If a viatical settlement provider or viatical settlement broker, has provided an 17 antifraud plan that meets the requirements of subsection 7 of section 18 26.1-33.3-13. 19 7. The commissioner shall may not issue a license to a nonresident applicant, unless 20 a written designation of an agent for service of process is filed and maintained with 21 the commissioner or the applicant has filed with the commissioner, the applicant's 22 written irrevocable consent that any action against the applicant may be 23 commenced against the applicant by service of process on the commissioner. 24 8. A viatical settlement provider or viatical settlement broker shall provide to the 25 commissioner new or revised information about officers, ten percent or more 26 stockholders, partners, directors, members, or designated employees within thirty 27 days of the change. 28 SECTION 4. AMENDMENT. Section 26.1-33.3-03 of the North Dakota Century Code 29 is amended and reenacted as follows: 30 26.1-33.3-03. License revocation and denial.

1 The commissioner may refuse to issue, suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew the 2 license of a viatical settlement provider or viatical settlement broker if the 3 commissioner finds that: 4 a. There was any material misrepresentation in the application for the license; 5 The licensee or any officer, partner, member, or key management personnel b. 6 has been convicted of fraudulent or dishonest practices is subject to a final 7 administrative action or is otherwise shown to be untrustworthy or 8 incompetent; 9 The viatical settlement provider demonstrates a pattern of unreasonable C. 10 payments to viators owners; 11 d. The licensee or any officer, partner, member, or key management personnel 12 has been found guilty of, or has pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to, any 13 felony, or to misdemeanor involving fraud or moral turpitude, regardless of 14 whether a judgment of conviction has been entered by the court; 15 The viatical settlement provider has entered into any viatical life settlement e. 16 contract that has not been approved pursuant to this chapter: 17 f. The viatical settlement provider has failed to honor contractual obligations set 18 out in a viatical life settlement contract; 19 The licensee no longer meets the requirements for initial licensure; g. 20 h. The viatical settlement provider has assigned, transferred, or pledged a 21 viaticated settled policy to a person other than a viatical settlement provider 22 licensed in this state, viatical life settlement purchaser, an accredited investor, 23 or qualified institutional buyer as defined, respectively, in rule 501(a) or rule 24 144A promulgated under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended [15 U.S.C. 25 77a et seq.], financing entity, special purpose entity, or related provider trust; 26 or 27 i. The licensee or any officer, partner, member, or key management personnel 28 has violated any provision of this chapter. 29 2. The commissioner may suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew the license of a 30 viatical settlement broker if the commissioner finds that the viatical settlement

- broker has violated the provisions of this chapter or has otherwise engaged in
 bad-faith conduct with one or more viators owners.
 - If the commissioner denies a license application or suspends, revokes, or refuses
 to renew the license of a viatical settlement provider or viatical settlement broker
 pursuant to this chapter, the commissioner shall conduct a hearing in accordance
 with chapter 28-32.

SECTION 5. AMENDMENT. Section 26.1-33.3-04 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

26.1-33.3-04. Approval of viatical <u>life</u> settlement contracts and disclosure statements. A person shall <u>may</u> not use a <u>viatical life</u> settlement contract form or provide to a <u>viator an owner</u> a disclosure statement form in this state unless first filed with and approved by the commissioner. The commissioner shall disapprove a <u>viatical life</u> settlement contract form or disclosure statement form if, in the commissioner's opinion, the contract or provisions contained therein in the form fail to meet the requirement of sections 26.1-33.3-07, 26.1-33.3-09, and 26.1-33.3-12 and subsection 2 of section 26.1-33.3-13 or are unreasonable, contrary to the interests of the public, or otherwise misleading or unfair to the <u>viator owner</u>.

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.

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 which 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 (1) The commissioner may conduct an examination under this chapter of a 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.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

- 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.

- 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, b. 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 life 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 shall
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
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
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 viater 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 individuals may from 8 time to time be similarly employed or retained by persons 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

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. Inve	estigative authority of the commissioner. The commissioner may investigate
4	sus	pected fraudulent viatical life settlement acts and persons engaged in the
5	bus	iness 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	reenacted as follows:
8	26.1-33.	3-07. Disclosure to viator <u>owner</u> .
9	1. With	h each application for a viatical <u>life</u> settlement, a viatical settlement provider or
10	viat	ical settlement broker shall provide the viator owner with at least the following
11	disc	closures no later than the time the application for the viatical life settlement
12	con	tract is signed by all parties. The disclosures shall must be provided in a
13	sep	arate document that is signed by the viator owner and the viatical settlement
14	pro	vider or viatical settlement broker, and shall must provide the following
15	info	rmation:
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 \underline{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.

- f. The viater owner has the right to rescind a viatical life settlement 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 delivered to the escrow agent 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 only if both notice of the rescission is given, and the viater owner repays all proceeds and any premiums, loans, and loan interest paid on account of the viatical settlement provider within the rescission period. If the insured dies during the rescission period, the viatical life settlement contract shall must be deemed to have been rescinded, subject to repayment by the viater owner or the viator's owner's estate of all viatical life settlement proceeds and any premiums, loans, and loan interest.
- g. Funds will be sent to the viator owner by the later of the expiration of the rescission period or within three business days after the viatical settlement provider has received the insurer insurer's or group administrator's written acknowledgment that ownership of the policy or interest in the certificate has been transferred and the beneficiary has been designated.
- h. Entering into a viatical life settlement contract may cause other rights or 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

29

30

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 10 every three months if the insured has a life expectancy of more than one year, 11 and no more than once per month if the insured has a life expectancy of one 12 year or less. All such contacts shall must be made only by a viatical 13 settlement provider licensed in the state in which the viator owner resided at 14 the time of the viatical life settlement, or by the authorized representative of a 15 duly licensed viatical settlement provider. 16 2. A viatical settlement provider shall provide the viator <u>owner</u> with at least the 17 following disclosures no later than the date the viatical life settlement contract is 18 signed by all parties. The disclosures shall must be conspicuously displayed in the 19 viatical life settlement contract or in a separate document signed by the viator 20 owner and provide the following information: 21 The affiliation, if any, between the viatical settlement provider and the issuer 22 of the insurance policy to be viaticated settled; 23 The document shall must include the name, business address, and telephone b. 24 number of the viatical settlement provider: 25 Any affiliations or contractual arrangements between the viatical settlement C. 26 provider and the viatical life settlement purchaser; 27 d. If an insurance policy to be viaticated settled 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 settled, 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

30

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 provider's 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. 28 The purchaser is responsible for payment of the insurance premium or other e.

costs related to the policy, if required by the terms of the viatical life

settlement purchase agreement. These payments may reduce the

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 n	ame and address of the person responsible for monitoring the					
2	insured's c	ondition. 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 informa	ation will be transmitted to the purchaser.					
5	7. The viatical <u>life</u>	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. AMENI	DMENT. Section 26.1-33.3-08 of the North Dakota Century Code					
9	is amended and reenacted a	s 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 settle	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 via	atical settlement broker or viatical settlement provider is a party, to					
15	originate, renew, continue, o	originate, renew, continue, or finance a life insurance policy with the insurer for the purpose of					
16	engaging in the business of	viatical <u>life</u> settlements at any time prior to, <u>before</u> or during the first					
17	five years after, issuance of	five years after, issuance of the policy. Any disclosure required under this section must be in					
18	writing.						
19	SECTION 10. AMEN	IDMENT. 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 s	ettlement provider entering into a viatical life settlement contract					
23	shall first o	otain:					
24	(1) If the	viator owner is the insured, a written statement from a licensed					
25	atter	ding physician that the viator owner is of sound mind and under no					
26	cons	traint or undue influence to enter into a viatical <u>life</u> settlement					
27	contr	act; and					
28	(2) A do	cument in which the insured consents to the release of the					
29	insur	ed's medical records to a licensed viatical settlement provider,					
30	viatio	cal settlement broker, and the insurance company that issued the					
31	life ir	surance 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,

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

3.

- 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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

- 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 owner. 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 life settlement 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 a 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 such viatical settlement the broker unless the relationship is disclosed to the owner.
- 2. With respect to any viatical life settlement contract or insurance policy, no viatical settlement a provider may not knowingly may enter into a viatical life settlement contract with a viator, an owner if, in connection with such viatical life settlement contract, anything of value will be paid to a viatical settlement broker that is controlling, controlled by, or under common control with such viatical settlement the provider or the viatical life settlement purchaser, financing entity, or related provider trust that is involved in such viatical the life settlement contract, unless the relationship is disclosed to the owner.
- 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, market, or otherwise promote the purchase of an insurance policy for the purpose of or with an emphasis on settling the policy.
- 5. 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 service 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

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 life 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.

ı		C.	A person in the business of vialical <u>lile</u> settlements shall <u>may</u> not knowingly of	
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.	Fraud 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.	Mar	ndatory 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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			

Sixty-first Legislative Assembly

- 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.