1	SENATE BILL NO. 112
2	INTRODUCED BY VAN VALKENBURG
3	BY REQUEST OF THE STATE AUDITOR
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT CREATING A VIATICAL SETTLEMENT ACT; PROVIDING FOR
6	LICENSURE OF VIATICAL SETTLEMENT PROVIDERS AND BROKERS; PROVIDING FOR REGULATION BY
7	THE INSURANCE COMMISSIONER; PROVIDING AUTHORITY TO PROMULGATE RULES; PROVIDING
8	MINIMAL REQUIREMENTS FOR VIATICAL SETTLEMENT CONTRACTS; PROVIDING FOR EXAMINATION
9	OF LICENSEES AND LICENSE APPLICANTS; PROVIDING FOR DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION; PROVIDING
10	FOR CONDITIONS PRECEDENT TO VIATICAL SETTLEMENT CONTRACTS; PROVIDING FOR
11	CONFIDENTIALITY; AND PROVIDING REQUIREMENTS FOR PAYMENT PURSUANT TO VIATICAL
12	SETTLEMENT CONTRACTS."
13	
14	STATEMENT OF INTENT
15	A statement of intent is required for this bill because [section 16] grants rulemaking authority to
16	the insurance commissioner. The rulemaking authority is consistent with the requirements of Public Law
17	104-191, H.R. 3103, which provides for the adoption of standards promulgated by the national association
18	of insurance commissioners. The commissioner in adopting rules needs to establish trade practice
19	standards for regulating advertising and solicitation of viatical settlement contracts, for evaluating
20	reasonableness of payments under viatical settlement contracts, and for determining the forms necessary
21	to effectively administer the bill. The rules adopted should be consistent with any regulations adopted
22	under Public Law 104-191, H.R. 3103.
23	
24	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
25	
26	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Short title. [Sections 1 through 16] may be cited as the "Viatical
27	Settlement Act".
28	
29	NEW SECTION. Section 2. Definitions. As used in [sections 1 through 16], unless the context
30	requires otherwise, the following definitions apply:



1 (1) (a) "Viatical settlement broker" means an individual who, for a fee, commission, or other 2 consideration: 3 (i) offers or advertises the availability of viatical settlement contracts; 4 (ii) introduces holders of life insurance policies or certificates insuring the lives of individuals with a terminal illness or condition to viatical settlement providers; or 5 6 (iii) offers or attempts to negotiate viatical settlement contracts between the policyholders or 7 certificate holders and one or more viatical settlement providers. 8 (b) Viatical settlement broker does not mean an attorney, accountant, or financial planner retained 9 to represent the policyholder or certificate holder unless compensation paid to the attorney, accountant, 10 or consultant is paid by the viatical settlement provider. (2) "Viatical settlement contract" means a written agreement between a viatical settlement provider 11 12 and the holder of a group or individual life insurance policy insuring the life of an individual with a terminal 13 illness or condition or between a viatical settlement provider and the certificate holder of a policy in which: 14 (a) the terms establish that the viatical settlement provider pays something of value in return for the policyholder's or certificate holder's assignment, transfer, sale, devise, or bequest of the death benefit 15 16 or ownership of the insurance policy or certificate to the viatical settlement provider; and 17 (b) the policyholder or certificate holder holds an irrevocable right under the policy or certificate 18 to name the beneficiary. 19 (3) (a) "Viatical settlement provider" means a person who solicits, enters into, or negotiates viatical 20 settlement contracts or offers to enter into or negotiate viatical settlement contracts. 21 (b) A viatical settlement provider may use the term "life settlement provider" to describe the 22 business transacted under the license and may use the term "life settlement contract" instead of "viatical 23 settlement contract". 24 (c) Viatical settlement provider does not mean: (i) a bank, savings bank, savings and loan association, credit union, or other licensed lending 25 institution that takes an assignment of a life insurance policy only as collateral for a loan; 26 27 (ii) an insurer issuing a life insurance policy providing accelerated benefits pursuant to 33-20-127 28 or pursuant to the laws of the state to which the policy was subject when issued; 29 (iii) an individual who enters into a single agreement in a calendar year for the transfer of life 30 insurance policies for any value less than the expected death benefit; or



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1 (iv) any corporation, partnership, or partner that purchases a life insurance contract of an employee 2 or retiree of the corporation or of a partner. The settlement made on any contract exempt under this section must be reasonable and subject to the standards imposed on licensees under [section 4]. 3 4 5 NEW SECTION. Section 3. License application. (1) A person may not act as or purport to be a

6 viatical settlement provider or viatical settlement broker unless licensed as a viatical settlement provider or 7 viatical settlement broker under [sections 1 through 16].

8 (2) In order to obtain a license to transact business as a viatical settlement provider or as a viatical 9 settlement broker, an applicant shall apply for the license on forms prescribed by the commissioner and 10 shall pay the fee required for the application.

- 11 (3) The commissioner may request biographical, organizational, locational, financial, employment, 12 and other information on the application form that the commissioner determines to be relevant to the 13 evaluation of applications and to the granting of the license. The commissioner may require a statement of the business plan or plan of operation of the applicant. The commissioner shall require an applicant for 14 a viatical settlement provider license to file with the application for the commissioner's approval a copy of 15 the viatical settlement contract that the applicant intends to use in business under the license. 16
- 17 (4) If an applicant is a corporation, the corporation must be:
- 18 (a) incorporated or organized under the laws of this state; or
- 19 (b) a foreign corporation authorized to transact business in this state.
- (5) If the applicant is a partnership, the partnership must be organized under the laws of this state. 20
- 21
- 22 NEW SECTION. Section 4. Issuance of license. (1) The commissioner may issue a license to the 23 applicant if the commissioner determines that the applicant:
- 24
 - (a) has satisfied all of the requirements for the license for which an application is made;
- 25 (b) has not engaged in conduct that would authorize the commissioner to refuse to issue a license 26 under [sections 1 through 16]; and
- 27

(c) is financially responsible and has a good business reputation.

28 (2) The commissioner may issue a license to a nonresident applicant only if the nonresident 29 applicant files with the commissioner in writing an appointment of the commissioner to be the agent of the 30 applicant upon whom all legal process in any action or proceeding against the applicant may be served. In

the appointment, the applicant shall agree that any lawful process against the applicant that is served upon the commissioner is of the same legal force and validity as if served upon the applicant and that the authority will continue in force as long as any liability remains outstanding in this state. An appointment under this subsection becomes effective on the date that the commissioner issues the license to the applicant.

6 (3) If the commissioner denies an application, the commissioner shall inform the applicant and state7 the grounds for the denial.

8 (4) An individual may act as a viatical settlement provider or viatical settlement broker under the 9 authority of the license of a firm or of a corporate viatical settlement provider whether or not the individual 10 holds a license as a viatical settlement provider if:

11 (a) the individual is a member or employee of the firm or is an employee, officer, or director of the

12 corporation; and

(b) the individual is designated by the firm or corporation on its license application or on a form that
amends or supplements the application as being authorized to act as a viatical settlement provider under
the authority of the license.

16

17 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 5. Expiration of license. (1) A license issued under [sections 1 through
 18 16] expires on its expiration date unless it is renewed on or before its expiration date.

(2) Unless the commissioner designates another date, a license expires on the last day of the
 month in which the second anniversary of the initial issuance date of the license occurs and on the last day
 of the month of the second anniversary following each renewal.

22

23 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 6. Notification by licensee of material change affecting qualification for 24 license. A licensee shall immediately notify the commissioner of any material change in ownership or 25 control or in any other matter affecting the qualification of the licensee for the license in this state, including 26 keeping the commissioner informed about personnel and address changes.

27

28 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 7. Suspension -- revocation -- refusal to issue or renew license. (1) The 29 commissioner may suspend, revoke, refuse to issue, or refuse to renew a license if the commissioner 30 determines that the licensee or applicant for a license is untrustworthy or incompetent to act as a licensee



1 or is guilty of one or more of the following:

2 (a) dishonesty, fraud, or gross negligence in the conduct of business as a licensee;

3 (b) a pattern of unreasonable payments to policyholders or certificate holders;

4 (c) falsification of an application for the license or renewal of the license or misrepresentation or 5 engagement in any other dishonest act in relation to the application;

6

(d) conduct resulting in a conviction of a felony under the laws of any state or of the United States;

7 (e) conviction of any crime, an essential element of which is dishonesty or fraud, under the laws
8 of any state or of the United States;

9 (f) refusal to renew or cancellation, revocation, or suspension of authority to transact insurance
10 or business as a viatical settlement provider, viatical settlement broker, or similar entity in another state;

(g) failure to pay a civil penalty imposed by final order of the commissioner or to carry out terms
 of probation set by the commissioner;

(h) refusal by a licensee to be examined or to produce accounts, records, or files for examination,
 refusal by any officers or employees to give information with respect to the affairs of the licensee, or
 refusal to perform any other legal obligation as to the examination, when required by the commissioner;

(i) affiliation with or under the same general management or interlocking directorate or ownership
 as another viatical settlement provider, viatical settlement broker, or insurer, any of which unlawfully
 transacts business in this state;

(j) failure at any time to meet any qualification for which issuance of the license could have been
 refused had the failure then existed and been known to the commissioner; or

21 (k) violation of any rule or order of the commissioner or any provision of Montana law.

(2) The commissioner may suspend or refuse to renew a license immediately and without hearing
 if the commissioner determines that one or both of the following circumstances exist:

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(a) the licensee is insolvent;

(b) the financial condition or business practices of the licensee otherwise pose an imminent threat
to the public health, safety, or welfare of the residents of this state.

(3) The commissioner may refuse to issue a license in the name of any firm, partnership, or
 corporation if the commissioner believes that any officer, employee, stockholder, or partner who may
 materially influence the conduct of the applicant does not meet the standards of this section.

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(4) A viatical settlement provider or viatical settlement broker holding a license that has not been



renewed or that has been revoked shall surrender the license to the commissioner at the commissioner's
request.

3 (5) The commissioner may take any other administrative action authorized under Montana law in
4 addition to or in lieu of the actions authorized under (sections 1 through 16).

5

6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 8. Maximum fees, commissions, or other valuable consideration. A 7 viatical settlement provider or viatical settlement broker may not charge or receive a fee, commission, or 8 other valuable consideration in excess of 2% of the amount paid to the policyholder or certificate holder 9 on a policy that is the subject of the viatical settlement provider's or viatical settlement broker's services 10 unless the commissioner approves another rate of compensation as reasonable and appropriate under the 11 circumstances.

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13 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 9. Terms of contract. (1) A viatical settlement contract must be in 14 writing. A viatical settlement provider shall establish in the contract the terms under which the viatical 15 settlement provider will pay compensation or anything of value in return for the policyholder's or certificate 16 holder's assignment, transfer, sale, devise, or bequest of the death benefit or ownership of the insurance 17 policy or certificate to the viatical settlement provider.

18 (2) A viatical settlement provider may not use a viatical settlement contract in this state unless the 19 viatical settlement provider has filed the contract form with the commissioner and the commissioner has 20 approved the contract form according to the provisions set forth in 33-1-501. The commissioner shall 21 disapprove a viatical settlement contract form if, in the commissioner's judgment, the contract or any 22 provision of the contract is unreasonable, contrary to the interests of the public, or otherwise misleading 23 or unfair to the policyholder or certificate holder.

(3) Each viatical settlement contract entered into in this state must contain a provision enabling the policyholder or certificate holder to rescind the contract not later than the 30th day after the date on which the contract is executed by all parties or not later than the 15th day after the policyholder or certificate holder receives the viatical settlement proceeds, whichever is the longer period. In order to rescind a contract, a policyholder or certificate holder who has received the proceeds shall return them to the viatical settlement provider.

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1 NEW SECTION. Section 10. Annual report by provider. Unless the commissioner grants a time 2 extension, a viatical settlement provider shall file a report for the preceding calendar year with the 3 commissioner on or before March 1 of each year. The report must be in the form and must contain the 4 information that the commissioner prescribes. The report must be verified as follows: 5 (1) if the viatical settlement provider is a corporation, by at least two principal officers of the 6 viatical settlement provider; 7 (2) if the viatical settlement provider is a partnership, by two partners; or 8 (3) if the viatical settlement provider is not a corporation or a partnership, by the provider's owner 9 and manager. 10 11 NEW SECTION. Section 11. Examination of business and practices of licensee or applicant --12 maintenance of business records. (1) The commissioner may examine the business and practices of any 13 licensee or applicant for a license when the commissioner determines an examination to be necessary. The commissioner may order a licensee or applicant to produce any records, books, files, or other information 14 reasonably necessary to ascertain whether the licensee or applicant is acting or has acted in violation of 15 the law or contrary to the interests of the public. The licensee or applicant shall pay the expenses incurred 16 17 in conducting any examination. 18 -(2) A viatical settlement provider shall maintain records of all transactions of viatical settlement 19 contracts of the viatical settlement provider and shall make the records available to the commissioner for inspection during reasonable business hours. The records must be maintained for a period of not less than 20 21 5 years from the date of their creation. 22 (3) The commissioner may at any time require a licensee to fully disclose the identity of all 23 stockholders, partners, officers, and employees. 24 (4) The names of and individual identification data for all policyholders and certificate holders who have entered viatical settlement contracts with viatical settlement providers are confidential and may not 25 26 be disclosed except as considered necessary by the commissioner in administration of [sections 1 through

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16].

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29 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 12. Disclosure of information to policyholder. A viatical settlement 30 provider shall disclose the information specified in this section to the policyholder or certificate holder



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entering the viatical settlement contract prior to the date on which the viatical settlement contract is signed
by all parties. The disclosure must be in the form prescribed by the commissioner. The information must
include the following:

4 (1) possible alternatives to viatical settlement contracts for persons with terminal illnesses or 5 conditions, including but not limited to accelerated benefits offered by the issuer of the life insurance policy;

6 (2) the fact that some or all of the proceeds of the viatical settlement may be taxable and that 7 assistance should be sought from a personal tax adviser. Viatical settlement brokers, viatical settlement 8 providers, or their respective employees or agents may not act as personal tax advisers for purposes of this 9 disclosure requirement.

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(3) the fact that the viatical settlement could be subject to the claims of creditors;

11 (4) the fact that receipt of a viatical settlement may adversely affect the recipient's eligibility for 12 medicaid or other government benefits or entitlement and that advice should be obtained from the 13 appropriate agencies;

the right of a policyholder or certificate holder to rescind a viatical settlement contract as
 provided in [section 9]. The disclosure must state the deadlines for rescission and the return of proceeds
 received.

17 (6) the date by which the funds will be available to the policyholder or certificate holder and the18 source of the funds; and

(7) the fact that the viatical settlement contract is void if the viatical settlement provider or viatical
 settlement broker fails to tender payment of the proceeds as provided in the viatical settlement contract.

22 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 13. Conditions precedent to entering into viatical settlement contract. 23 (1) Before a viatical settlement provider enters into a viatical settlement contract with a policyholder or 24 certificate holder who has a terminal illness or condition, the viatical settlement provider shall first obtain 25 the following:

26 (a) a written statement from an attending physician that the policyholder or certificate holder is of
27 sound mind and not under constraint or undue influence; and

28 (b) a witnessed document in which the policyholder or certificate holder:

- 29 (i) consents to the viatical settlement contract;
- 30 (ii) acknowledges that the illness or condition is terminal;



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1 (iii) represents that the policyholder or certificate holder has a full and complete understanding of 2 the viatical settlement contract: 3 (iv) confirms that the policyholder or certificate holder has a full and complete understanding of the 4 benefits of the life insurance policy; 5 (v) releases the medical records of the policyholder or certificate holder relating to the terminal 6 illness or condition; and 7 (vi) acknowledges that the policyholder or certificate holder has entered into the viatical settlement 8 contract freely and voluntarily. 9 (2) A viatical settlement provider may enter a viatical settlement contract only after the individual 10 whose life would be the subject of the viatical settlement contract is determined to have a terminal illness. 11 or condition, as follows: 12 (a) if the individual is the policyholder or certificate holder, an attending physician of the 13 policyholder or certificate holder shall make the determination; or 14 (b) if the individual is a person other than the policyholder or certificate holder, an attending physician of the individual or of the policyholder or certificate holder shall make the determination. 15 16 (3) For purposes of this section, "attending physician" means a medical doctor, a doctor of 17 osteopathy, or a naturopathic physician licensed in this state, who is primarily responsible for the treatment or a portion of treatment of the individual whose life would be the subject of the viatical settlement 18 19 contract. 20 21 NEW SECTION. Section 14. Prohibitions on finder's fee -- solicitations -- discrimination -- false or 22 misleading advertising or solicitation -- misuse of confidential information. (1) A licensee may not pay or 23 offer to pay a finder's fee, commission, or other compensation to a person described in this subsection (1) 24 in connection with a policy insuring the life of an individual with a terminal illness or condition. The 25 prohibition under this subsection (1) applies with respect to payments or offers of payment to: 26 (a) The physician, attorney, or accountant of the policyholder, the certificate holder, or the insured individual: 27 28 (b) any person other than a physician, attorney, or accountant described in subsection (1)(a) who

29 provides medical, legal, or financial planning services to the policyholder, to the certificate holder, or to the 30 insured individual when the individual is other than the policyholder or certificate holder; or



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1 (c) any person other than one described in subsection (1)(a) or (1)(b) who acts as an agent of the 2 policyholder, certificate holder, or insured individual.

(2) A licensee may not solicit an investor who could influence the treatment of the illness or

4 condition of the individual whose life would be the subject of a viatical settlement contract.

(3) All information solicited or obtained from a policyholder or certificate holder by a licensee is
subject to the confidentiality requirements set forth in Title 33, chapter 19. For purposes of this subsection,
a licensee must be considered an insurance-support organization as defined in 33-19-104.

8 (4) A licensee may not discriminate in the making of a viatical settlement contract on the basis of 9 race, age, sex, national origin, creed, religion, occupation, marital or family status, or sexual orientation and 10 may not discriminate between persons who have dependents and persons who do not have dependents.

(5) A person licensed pursuant to [section 4] may not engage in any false or misleading advertising,
 solicitation, or practice as described in 33-18-203.

(6) A person licensed pursuant to [section 4] may not sell another product of insurance to the
contract holder unless approval is obtained from the commissioner.

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16 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 15. Payment to escrow or trust account -- lump- sum payment. (1) 17 Immediately upon receipt of documents from the policyholder or certificate holder effecting the transfer of 18 the insurance policy or certificate, the viatical settlement provider shall pay the proceeds of the settlement 19 to an escrow or trust account managed by a trustee or escrow agent in a bank approved by the 20 commissioner, pending acknowledgment of the transfer by the issuer of the life insurance policy. The 21 trustee or escrow agent shall transfer the proceeds due to the policyholder or certificate holder immediately 22 upon receipt of acknowledgment of the transfer from the insurer.

(2) A viatical settlement provider shall make payment of the proceeds of a viatical settlement contract in a lump sum except as provided in this subsection. A viatical settlement provider may not retain any portion of the proceeds. A viatical settlement provider may make installment payments only if the viatical settlement provider has purchased an annuity issued by an authorized insurer or a similar financial instrument issued by a financial institution authorized to engage in the business of a financial institution in this state.

(3) Failure by the viatical settlement provider to tender the viatical settlement by the date disclosed
to the policyholder or certificate holder renders the contract void.



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1	NEW SECTION. Section 16. Rules standards bond. The commissioner may, in accordance
2	with the provisions of 33-1-313, adopt rules for the purpose of carrying out [sections 1 through 16]. In
3	addition, the commissioner:
4	(1) may establish standards for evaluating reasonableness of payments under viatical settlement
5	contracts. The authority includes but is not limited to regulation of discount rates used to determine the
6	amount paid in exchange for assignment, transfer, sale, devise, or bequest of a benefit under a life
7	insurance policy. For the purpose of the standards, the commissioner shall consider payments made in
8	regional and national viatical settlement markets to the extent that this information is available, as well as
9	model standards developed by the national association of insurance commissioners.
10	(2) shall require a bond and an errors and omissions insurance policy of both kinds of licensees;
11	and .
12	(3) shall adopt rules to establish trade practice standards for the purpose of regulating advertising
13	and solicitation of viatical settlement contracts.
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15	NEW SECTION. Section 17. Codification instruction. [Sections 1 through 16] are intended to be
16	codified as an integral part of Title 33, and the provisions of Title 33 apply to [sections 1 through 16].
17	-END-

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APPROVED BY COM ON BUSINESS & INDUSTRY

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3	BY REQUEST OF THE STATE AUDITOR
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5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT CREATING A VIATICAL SETTLEMENT ACT; PROVIDING FOR
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15	A statement of intent is required for this bill because [section 16] grants rulemaking authority to
16	the insurance commissioner. The rulemaking authority is consistent with the requirements of Public Law
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19	standards for regulating advertising and solicitation of viatical settlement contracts, for evaluating
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(1) (a) "Viatical settlement broker" means an individual who, for a fee, commission, or other
 consideration:
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5 a terminal illness or condition to viatical settlement providers; or

6 (iii) offers or attempts to negotiate viatical settlement contracts between the policyholders or
7 certificate holders and one or more viatical settlement providers.

8 (b) Viatical settlement broker does not mean an attorney, accountant, or financial planner retained
9 to represent the policyholder or certificate holder unless compensation paid to the attorney, accountant,
10 or consultant is paid by the viatical settlement provider.

(2) "Viatical settlement contract" means a written agreement between a viatical settlement provider
and the holder of a group or individual life insurance policy insuring the life of an individual with a terminal
illness or condition or between a viatical settlement provider and the certificate holder of a policy in which:
(a) the terms establish that the viatical settlement provider pays something of value in return for
the policyholder's or certificate holder's assignment, transfer, sale, devise, or bequest of the death benefit

16 or ownership of the insurance policy or certificate to the viatical settlement provider; and

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to name the beneficiary.

(3) (a) "Viatical settlement provider" means a person who solicits, enters into, or negotiates viatical
 settlement contracts or offers to enter into or negotiate viatical settlement contracts.

(b) A viatical settlement provider may use the term "life settlement provider" to describe the
business transacted under the license and may use the term "life settlement contract" instead of "viatical
settlement contract".

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(c) Viatical settlement provider does not mean:

(i) a bank, savings bank, savings and loan association, credit union, or other licensed lending
 institution that takes an assignment of a life insurance policy only as collateral for a loan;

(ii) an insurer issuing a life insurance policy providing accelerated benefits pursuant to 33-20-127
or pursuant to the laws of the state to which the policy was subject when issued;

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 insurance policies for any value less than the expected death benefit; or



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(iv) any corporation, partnership, or partner that purchases a life insurance contract of an employee or retiree of the corporation or of a partner. The settlement made on any contract exempt under this 2 3 section must be reasonable and subject to the standards imposed on licensees under [section 4]. 4 5 NEW SECTION. Section 3. License application. (1) A person may not act as or purport to be a 6 viatical settlement provider or viatical settlement broker unless licensed as a viatical settlement provider or 7 viatical settlement broker under [sections 1 through 16]. 8 (2) In order to obtain a license to transact business as a viatical settlement provider or as a viatical 9 settlement broker, an applicant shall apply for the license on forms prescribed by the commissioner and 10 shall pay the fee required for the application. 11 (3) The commissioner may request biographical, organizational, locational, financial, employment, 12 and other information on the application form that the commissioner determines to be relevant to the 13 evaluation of applications and to the granting of the license. The commissioner may require a statement 14 of the business plan or plan of operation of the applicant. The commissioner shall require an applicant for 15 a viatical settlement provider license to file with the application for the commissioner's approval a copy of 16 the viatical settlement contract that the applicant intends to use in business under the license. (4) If an applicant is a corporation, the corporation must be: 17 18 (a) incorporated or organized under the laws of this state; or 19 (b) a foreign corporation authorized to transact business in this state. 20 (5) If the applicant is a partnership, the partnership must be organized under the laws of this state. 21 22 NEW SECTION. Section 4. Issuance of license. (1) The commissioner may issue a license to the 23 applicant if the commissioner determines that the applicant: 24 (a) has satisfied all of the requirements for the license for which an application is made; 25 (b) has not engaged in conduct that would authorize the commissioner to refuse to issue a license 26 under [sections 1 through 16]; and 27 (c) is financially responsible and has a good business reputation.

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7 the grounds for the denial.

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 corporation; and

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27

28 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 7. Suspension -- revocation -- refusal to issue or renew license. (1) The 29 commissioner may suspend, revoke, refuse to issue, or refuse to renew a license if the commissioner 30 determines that the licensee or applicant for a license is untrustworthy or incompetent to act as a licensee



1 or is guilty of one or more of the following: (a) dishonesty, fraud, or gross negligence in the conduct of business as a licensee; 2 3 (b) a pattern of unreasonable payments to policyholders or certificate holders; (c) falsification of an application for the license or renewal of the license or misrepresentation or 4 5 engagement in any other dishonest act in relation to the application; 6 (d) conduct resulting in a conviction of a felony under the laws of any state or of the United States; 7 (e) conviction of any crime, an essential element of which is dishonesty or fraud, under the laws 8 of any state or of the United States; 9 (f) refusal to renew or cancellation, revocation, or suspension of authority to transact insurance or business as a viatical settlement provider, viatical settlement broker, or similar entity in another state; 10 11 (g) failure to pay a civil penalty imposed by final order of the commissioner or to carry out terms 12 of probation set by the commissioner; 13 (h) refusal by a licensee to be examined or to produce accounts, records, or files for examination, 14 refusal by any officers or employees to give information with respect to the affairs of the licensee, or refusal to perform any other legal obligation as to the examination, when required by the commissioner; 15 16 (i) affiliation with or under the same general management or interlocking directorate or ownership 17 as another viatical settlement provider, viatical settlement broker, or insurer, any of which unlawfully 18 transacts business in this state: 19 (i) failure at any time to meet any qualification for which issuance of the license could have been 20 refused had the failure then existed and been known to the commissioner; or 21 (k) violation of any rule or order of the commissioner or any provision of Montana law. 22 (2) The commissioner may suspend or refuse to renew a license immediately and without hearing 23 if the commissioner determines that one or both of the following circumstances exist: 24 (a) the licensee is insolvent: 25 (b) the financial condition or business practices of the licensee otherwise pose an imminent threat 26 to the public health, safety, or welfare of the residents of this state. 27 (3) The commissioner may refuse to issue a license in the name of any firm, partnership, or 28 corporation if the commissioner believes that any officer, employee, stockholder, or partner who may 29 materially influence the conduct of the applicant does not meet the standards of this section. 30 (4) A viatical settlement provider or viatical settlement broker holding a license that has not been



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renewed or that has been revoked shall surrender the license to the commissioner at the commissioner's
request.

3 (5) The commissioner may take any other administrative action authorized under Montana law in
4 addition to or in lieu of the actions authorized under [sections 1 through 16].

5

6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 8. Maximum fees, commissions, or other valuable consideration. A 7 viatical settlement provider or viatical settlement broker may not charge or receive a fee, commission, or 8 other valuable consideration in excess of 2% of the amount paid to the policyholder or certificate holder 9 on a policy that is the subject of the viatical settlement provider's or viatical settlement broker's services 10 unless the commissioner approves another rate of compensation as reasonable and appropriate under the 11 circumstances.

12

13 <u>NEW_SECTION.</u> Section 9. Terms of contract. (1) A viatical settlement contract must be in 14 writing. A viatical settlement provider shall establish in the contract the terms under which the viatical 15 settlement provider will pay compensation or anything of value in return for the policyholder's or certificate 16 holder's assignment, transfer, sale, devise, or bequest of the death benefit or ownership of the insurance 17 policy or certificate to the viatical settlement provider.

18 (2) A viatical settlement provider may not use a viatical settlement contract in this state unless the 19 viatical settlement provider has filed the contract form with the commissioner and the commissioner has 20 approved the contract form according to the provisions set forth in 33-1-501. The commissioner shall 21 disapprove a viatical settlement contract form if, in the commissioner's judgment, the contract or any 22 provision of the contract is unreasonable, contrary to the interests of the public, or otherwise misleading 23 or unfair to the policyholder or certificate holder.

(3) Each viatical settlement contract entered into in this state must contain a provision enabling the policyholder or certificate holder to rescind the contract not later than the 30th day after the date on which the contract is executed by all parties or not later than the 15th day after the policyholder or certificate holder receives the viatical settlement proceeds, whichever is the longer period. In order to rescind a contract, a policyholder or certificate holder who has received the proceeds shall return them to the viatical settlement provider.

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- 6 -

1 NEW SECTION. Section 10. Annual report by provider. Unless the commissioner grants a time 2 extension, a viatical settlement provider shall file a report for the preceding calendar year with the 3 commissioner on or before March 1 of each year. The report must be in the form and must contain the 4 information that the commissioner prescribes. The report must be verified as follows: 5 (1) if the viatical settlement provider is a corporation, by at least two principal officers of the 6 viatical settlement provider; 7 (2) if the viatical settlement provider is a partnership, by two partners; or 8 (3) if the viatical settlement provider is not a corporation or a partnership, by the provider's owner 9 and manager. 10 11 NEW SECTION. Section 11. Examination of business and practices of licensee or applicant --12 maintenance of business records. (1) The commissioner may examine the business and practices of any 13 licensee or applicant for a license when the commissioner determines an examination to be necessary. The 14 commissioner may order a licensee or applicant to produce any records, books, files, or other information 15 reasonably necessary to ascertain whether the licensee or applicant is acting or has acted in violation of 16 the law or contrary to the interests of the public. The licensee or applicant shall pay the expenses incurred 17 in conducting any examination. 18 -(2) A viatical settlement provider shall maintain records of all transactions of viatical settlement 19 contracts of the viatical settlement provider and shall make the records available to the commissioner for

inspection during reasonable business hours. The records must be maintained for a period of not less than
5 years from the date of their creation.

(3) The commissioner may at any time require a licensee to fully disclose the identity of all
 stockholders, partners, officers, and employees.

(4) The names of and individual identification data for all policyholders and certificate holders who
 have entered viatical settlement contracts with viatical settlement providers are confidential and may not
 be disclosed except as considered necessary by the commissioner in administration of [sections 1 through
 16].

28

29 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 12. Disclosure of information to policyholder. A viatical settlement 30 provider shall disclose the information specified in this section to the policyholder or certificate holder



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entering the viatical settlement contract prior to the date on which the viatical settlement contract is signed
by all parties. The disclosure must be in the form prescribed by the commissioner. The information must
include the following:

4 (1) possible alternatives to viatical settlement contracts for persons with terminal illnesses or 5 conditions, including but not limited to accelerated benefits offered by the issuer of the life insurance policy;

6 (2) the fact that some or all of the proceeds of the viatical settlement may be taxable and that 7 assistance should be sought from a personal tax adviser. Viatical settlement brokers, viatical settlement 8 providers, or their respective employees or agents may not act as personal tax advisers for purposes of this 9 disclosure requirement.

10

(3) the fact that the viatical settlement could be subject to the claims of creditors;

(4) the fact that receipt of a viatical settlement may adversely affect the recipient's eligibility for
 medicaid or other government benefits or entitlement and that advice should be obtained from the
 appropriate agencies;

(5) the right of a policyholder or certificate holder to rescind a viatical settlement contract as
 provided in [section 9]. The disclosure must state the deadlines for rescission and the return of proceeds
 received.

17 (6) the date by which the funds will be available to the policyholder or certificate holder and the18 source of the funds; and

(7) the fact that the viatical settlement contract is void if the viatical settlement provider or viatical
 settlement broker fails to tender payment of the proceeds as provided in the viatical settlement contract.

22 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 13. Conditions precedent to entering into viatical settlement contract. 23 (1) Before a viatical settlement provider enters into a viatical settlement contract with a policyholder or 24 certificate holder who has a terminal illness or condition, the viatical settlement provider shall first obtain 25 the following:

(a) a written statement from an attending physician that the policyholder or certificate holder is of
 sound mind and not under constraint or undue influence; and

28 (b) a witnessed document in which the policyholder or certificate holder:

29 (i) consents to the viatical settlement contract;

30 (ii) acknowledges that the illness or condition is terminal;



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1 (iii) represents that the policyholder or certificate holder has a full and complete understanding of 2 the viatical settlement contract; 3 (iv) confirms that the policyholder or certificate holder has a full and complete understanding of the 4 benefits of the life insurance policy; 5 (v) releases the medical records of the policyholder or certificate holder relating to the terminal 6 illness or condition; and 7 (vi) acknowledges that the policyholder or certificate holder has entered into the viatical settlement 8 contract freely and voluntarily. 9 (2) A viatical settlement provider may enter a viatical settlement contract only after the individual 10 whose life would be the subject of the viatical settlement contract is determined to have a terminal illness or condition, as follows: 11 12 (a) if the individual is the policyholder or certificate holder, an attending physician of the 13 policyholder or certificate holder shall make the determination; or 14 (b) if the individual is a person other than the policyholder or certificate holder, an attending physician of the individual or of the policyholder or certificate holder shall make the determination. 15 (3) For purposes of this section, "attending physician" means a medical doctor, a doctor of 16 17 osteopathy, or a naturopathic physician licensed in this state, who is primarily responsible for the treatment 18 or a portion of treatment of the individual whose life would be the subject of the viatical settlement 19 contract. 20 21 NEW SECTION. Section 14. Prohibitions on finder's fee -- solicitations -- discrimination -- false or 22 misleading advertising or solicitation -- misuse of confidential information. (1) A licensee may not pay or 23 offer to pay a finder's fee, commission, or other compensation to a person described in this subsection (1) 24 in connection with a policy insuring the life of an individual with a terminal illness or condition. The 25 prohibition under this subsection (1) applies with respect to payments or offers of payment to: 26 (a) the physician, attorney, or accountant of the policyholder, the certificate holder, or the insured individual: 27 28 (b) any person other than a physician, attorney, or accountant described in subsection (1)(a) who 29 provides medical, legal, or financial planning services to the policyholder, to the certificate holder, or to the 30 insured individual when the individual is other than the policyholder or certificate holder; or



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(c) any person other than one described in subsection (1)(a) or (1)(b) who acts as an agent of the policyholder, certificate holder, or insured individual.

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3 (2) A licensee may not solicit an investor who could influence the treatment of the illness or
4 condition of the individual whose life would be the subject of a viatical settlement contract.

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(3) All information solicited or obtained from a policyholder or certificate holder by a licensee is
subject to the confidentiality requirements set forth in Title 33, chapter 19. For purposes of this subsection,
a licensee must be considered an insurance-support organization as defined in 33-19-104.

8 (4) A licensee may not discriminate in the making of a viatical settlement contract on the basis of 9 race, age, sex, national origin, creed, religion, occupation, marital or family status, or sexual orientation and 10 may not discriminate between persons who have dependents and persons who do not have dependents.

(5) A person licensed pursuant to [section 4] may not engage in any false or misleading advertising,
solicitation, or practice as described in 33-18-203.

(6) A person licensed pursuant to [section 4] may not sell another product of insurance to the
contract holder unless approval is obtained from the commissioner.

15

16 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 15. Payment to escrow or trust account -- lump- sum payment. (1) 17 Immediately upon receipt of documents from the policyholder or certificate holder effecting the transfer of 18 the insurance policy or certificate, the viatical settlement provider shall pay the proceeds of the settlement 19 to an escrow or trust account managed by a trustee or escrow agent in a bank approved by the 20 commissioner, pending acknowledgment of the transfer by the issuer of the life insurance policy. The 21 trustee or escrow agent shall transfer the proceeds due to the policyholder or certificate holder immediately 22 upon receipt of acknowledgment of the transfer from the insurer.

(2) A viatical settlement provider shall make payment of the proceeds of a viatical settlement contract in a lump sum except as provided in this subsection. A viatical settlement provider may not retain any portion of the proceeds. A viatical settlement provider may make installment payments only if the viatical settlement provider has purchased an annuity issued by an authorized insurer or a similar financial instrument issued by a financial institution authorized to engage in the business of a financial institution in this state.

(3) Failure by the viatical settlement provider to tender the viatical settlement by the date disclosed
to the policyholder or certificate holder renders the contract void.



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1	NEW SECTION. Section 16. Rules standards bond. The commissioner may, in accordance
2	with the provisions of 33-1-313, adopt rules for the purpose of carrying out [sections 1 through 16]. In
3	addition, the commissioner:
4	(1) may establish standards for evaluating reasonableness of payments under viatical settlement
5	contracts. The authority includes but is not limited to regulation of discount rates used to determine the
6	amount paid in exchange for assignment, transfer, sale, devise, or bequest of a benefit under a life
7	insurance policy. For the purpose of the standards, the commissioner shall consider payments made in
8	regional and national viatical settlement markets to the extent that this information is available, as well as
9	model standards developed by the national association of insurance commissioners.
10	(2) shall require a bond and an errors and omissions insurance policy of both kinds of licensees;
11	and .
12	(3) shall adopt rules to establish trade practice standards for the purpose of regulating advertising
13	and solicitation of viatical settlement contracts.
14	
15	NEW SECTION. Section 17. Codification instruction. [Sections 1 through 16] are intended to be
16	codified as an integral part of Title 33, and the provisions of Title 33 apply to [sections 1 through 16].
17	-END-

1	SENATE BILL NO. 112
2	INTRODUCED BY VAN VALKENBURG
3	BY REQUEST OF THE STATE AUDITOR
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT CREATING A VIATICAL SETTLEMENT ACT; PROVIDING FOR
6	LICENSURE OF VIATICAL SETTLEMENT PROVIDERS AND BROKERS; PROVIDING FOR REGULATION BY
7	THE INSURANCE COMMISSIONER; PROVIDING AUTHORITY TO PROMULGATE RULES; PROVIDING
8	MINIMAL REQUIREMENTS FOR VIATICAL SETTLEMENT CONTRACTS; PROVIDING FOR EXAMINATION
9	OF LICENSEES AND LICENSE APPLICANTS; PROVIDING FOR DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION; PROVIDING
10	FOR CONDITIONS PRECEDENT TO VIATICAL SETTLEMENT CONTRACTS; PROVIDING FOR
11	CONFIDENTIALITY; AND PROVIDING REQUIREMENTS FOR PAYMENT PURSUANT TO VIATICAL
12	SETTLEMENT CONTRACTS."
13	
14	STATEMENT OF INTENT
15	A statement of intent is required for this bill because [section 16] grants rulemaking authority to
16	the insurance commissioner. The rulemaking authority is consistent with the requirements of Public Law
17	104-191, H.R. 3103, which provides for the adoption of standards promulgated by the national association
18	of insurance commissioners. The commissioner in adopting rules needs to establish trade practice
19	standards for regulating advertising and solicitation of viatical settlement contracts, for evaluating
20	reasonableness of payments under viatical settlement contracts, and for determining the forms necessary
21	to effectively administer the bill. The rules adopted should be consistent with any regulations adopted
22	under Public Law 104-191, H.R. 3103.

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THERE ARE NO CHANGES IN THIS BILL AND IT WILL NOT BE REPRINTED. PLEASE REFER TO SECOND READING COPY (YELLOW) FOR COMPLETE TEXT.

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STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

Fiscal Note for SB0112, third reading

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act creating a viatical settlement act; providing for licensure of viatical settlement providers and brokers; providing for regulation by the insurance commissioner; providing authority to promulgate rules; providing minimal requirements for viatical settlement contracts; providing for examination of licensees and license applicants; providing for disclosure of information; providing for conditions precedent to viatical settlement contracts; providing for confidentiality; and providing requirements for payment pursuant to viatical settlement contracts.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- 1. The bill requires a license for those who sell viatical settlements. Approximately 200 people will receive licenses and pay a \$15 initial license fee, and a \$10 appointment fee, or new revenue of \$5,000 to the general fund (\$3,700 in fiscal year 1998, and \$1,300 in fiscal year 1999)
- 2. Forms will be filed by 25 companies offering viatical settlements, at \$25 per form, or \$625 in general fund revenue in fiscal year 1998.
- 3. Annual reports, at a yearly fee of \$600, are required to be filed by companies offering settlements. This will result in new general fund revenue of \$15,000 (25 x \$600) per year.
- 4. The State Auditor's Office (SAO) will adopt 10 pages of rules regarding filing of annual reports and 10 pages of rules regarding disclosure forms at \$35 per page, for a total cost of \$700 (20 x \$35) in fiscal year 1998.
- 5. Companies will be examined on the same basis as insurance companies, once every five years. Five exams will be conducted each fiscal year. Exams are conducted by contract examiners and costs (approximately \$2,000 each) are recovered from the companies through a state special revenue account. The total increase in revenues and expenses will be \$10,000 per year.
- 6. There will be an estimated three complaints that result in enforcement actions in fiscal year 1998 and five complaints in fiscal year 1999, and each year thereafter. Investigation costs related to these actions will be \$2,000 per year. It is estimated that one of the cases will be appealed to a contested hearing each year. Taking of complaints and enforcement actions will be handled by existing staff. Fine revenue will be \$5,000 per year beginning in fiscal year 1999.
- 7. Contracted services of \$2,000 will be procured in fiscal year 1998 to integrate a licensing system into the SAO's existing information system.

FISCAL IMPACT:

State Auditor's Office: <u>Expenditures:</u> Operating Expenses	FY98Difference14,700	FY99 Difference 12,000
<u>Funding:</u> General Fund (01) State Special (02) Total	$ \begin{array}{r} 4,700 \\ \underline{10,000} \\ 14,700 \end{array} $	2,000 <u>10,000</u> 12,000
Revenues: General Fund (01) State Special (02) Total	19,325 <u>10,000</u> 29,325	$ \begin{array}{r} 21,300 \\ \underline{10,000} \\ \overline{31,300} \end{array} $

Net Impact on Fund Balance: (revenue minus expense)

General Fund (01) DAVE LEWIS, BUDGET DIRECTOR

Office of Budget and Program Planning

19,300 14,625

FRED VAN VALKENBURG, PREMARY SPONSOR DATE

112

Fiscal Note for SB0112, third reading

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SENATE BILL NO. 112
INTRODUCED BY VAN VALKENBURG
BY REQUEST OF THE STATE AUDITOR

5 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT CREATING A VIATICAL SETTLEMENT ACT; PROVIDING FOR 6 LICENSURE OF VIATICAL SETTLEMENT PROVIDERS AND BROKERS; PROVIDING FOR REGULATION BY 7 THE INSURANCE COMMISSIONER; PROVIDING AUTHORITY TO PROMULGATE RULES; PROVIDING 8 MINIMAL REQUIREMENTS FOR VIATICAL SETTLEMENT CONTRACTS; PROVIDING FOR EXAMINATION 9 OF LICENSEES AND LICENSE APPLICANTS; PROVIDING FOR DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION; PROVIDING FOR CONDITIONS PRECEDENT TO VIATICAL SETTLEMENT CONTRACTS; PROVIDING FOR 10 11 CONFIDENTIALITY; AND PROVIDING REQUIREMENTS FOR PAYMENT PURSUANT TO VIATICAL 12 SETTLEMENT CONTRACTS."

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- 14

STATEMENT OF INTENT

15 A statement of intent is required for this bill because (section 16 15) grants rulemaking authority 16 to the insurance commissioner. The rulemaking authority is consistent with the requirements of Public Law 17 104-191, H.R. 3103, which provides for the adoption of standards promulgated by the national association of insurance commissioners. The commissioner in adopting rules needs to establish trade practice 18 standards for regulating advertising and solicitation of viatical settlement contracts, for evaluating 19 20 reasonableness of payments under viatical settlement contracts, and for determining the forms necessary to effectively administer the bill. The rules adopted should be consistent with any regulations adopted 21 22 under Public Law 104-191, H.R. 3103. [SECTION 15] ALSO REQUIRES THE COMMISSIONER TO ADOPT RULES THAT ESTABLISH FEES THAT ARE COMMENSURATE WITH THOSE REQUIRED UNDER 33-22-708. 23

24

25 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

26

27 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 1. Short title. [Sections 1 through 16 <u>15</u>] may be cited as the "Viatical
 28 Settlement Act".

29

30

NEW SECTION. Section 2. Definitions. As used in [sections 1 through 46 15], unless the context



1 requires otherwise, the following definitions apply:

2 (1) (a) "Viatical settlement broker" means an individual who, for a fee, commission, or other 3 consideration:

4

(i) offers or advertises the availability of viatical settlement contracts;

5 (ii) introduces holders of life insurance policies or certificates insuring the lives of individuals with 6 a terminal illness or condition to viatical settlement providers; or

7 (iii) offers or attempts to negotiate viatical settlement contracts between the policyholders or
8 certificate holders and one or more viatical settlement providers.

9 (b) Viatical settlement broker does not mean an attorney, accountant, or financial planner retained
10 to represent the policyholder or certificate holder unless compensation paid to the attorney, accountant,
11 or consultant is paid by the viatical settlement provider.

(2) "Viatical settlement contract" means a written agreement between a viatical settlement provider
and the holder of a group or individual life insurance policy insuring the life of an individual with a terminal
illness or condition or between a viatical settlement provider and the certificate holder of a policy in which:

(a) the terms establish that the viatical settlement provider pays something of value in return for
 the policyholder's or certificate holder's assignment, transfer, sale, devise, or bequest of the death benefit

17 or ownership of the insurance policy or certificate to the viatical settlement provider; and

(b) the policyholder or certificate holder holds an irrevocable right under the policy or certificate
to name the beneficiary.

20 (3) (a) "Viatical settlement provider" means a person who solicits, enters into, or negotiates viatical
21 settlement contracts or offers to enter into or negotiate viatical settlement contracts.

(b) A viatical settlement provider may use the term "life settlement provider" to describe the
 business transacted under the license and may use the term "life settlement contract" instead of "viatical
 settlement contract".

25

(c) Viatical settlement provider does not mean:

(i) a bank, savings bank, savings and loan association, credit union, or other licensed lending
institution that takes an assignment of a life insurance policy only as collateral for a loan;

(ii) an insurer issuing a life insurance policy providing accelerated benefits pursuant to 33-20-127
or pursuant to the laws of the state to which the policy was subject when issued;

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(iii) an individual who enters into a single agreement in a calendar year for the transfer of life



1 insurance policies for any value less than the expected death benefit; or

(iv) any corporation, partnership, or partner that purchases a life insurance contract of an employee
or retiree of the corporation or of a partner. The settlement made on any contract exempt under this
section must be reasonable and subject to the standards imposed on licensees under [section 4].

5

6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 3. License application. (1) A person may not act as or purport to be a 7 viatical settlement provider or viatical settlement broker unless licensed as a viatical settlement provider or 8 viatical settlement broker under [sections 1 through 16 <u>15</u>].

9 (2) In order to obtain a license to transact business as a viatical settlement provider or as a viatical 10 settlement broker, an applicant shall apply for the license on forms prescribed by the commissioner and 11 shall pay the fee required for the application.

(3) The commissioner may request biographical, organizational, locational, financial, employment, and other information on the application form that the commissioner determines to be relevant to the evaluation of applications and to the granting of the license. The commissioner may require a statement of the business plan or plan of operation of the applicant. The commissioner shall require an applicant for a viatical settlement provider license to file with the application for the commissioner's approval a copy of the viatical settlement contract that the applicant intends to use in business under the license.

- 18 (4) If an applicant is a corporation, the corporation must be:
- 19 (a) incorporated or organized under the laws of this state; or
- 20 (b) a foreign corporation authorized to transact business in this state.
- 21 (5) If the applicant is a partnership, the partnership must be organized under the laws of this state.
- 22

23 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 4. Issuance of license. (1) The commissioner may issue a license to the 24 applicant if the commissioner determines that the applicant:

- 25 (a) has satisfied all of the requirements for the license for which an application is made;
- 26 (b) has not engaged in conduct that would authorize the commissioner to refuse to issue a license

27 under [sections 1 through 16 15]; and

28 (c) is financially responsible and has a good business reputation.

(2) The commissioner may issue a license to a nonresident applicant only if the nonresident
 applicant files with the commissioner in writing an appointment of the commissioner to be the agent of the



1 applicant upon whom all legal process in any action or proceeding against the applicant may be served. In the appointment, the applicant shall agree that any lawful process against the applicant that is served upon 2 3 the commissioner is of the same legal force and validity as if served upon the applicant and that the 4 authority will continue in force as long as any liability remains outstanding in this state. An appointment 5 under this subsection becomes effective on the date that the commissioner issues the license to the applicant. 6

7

(3) If the commissioner denies an application, the commissioner shall inform the applicant and state 8 the grounds for the denial.

9 (4) An individual may act as a viatical settlement provider or viatical settlement broker under the 10 authority of the license of a firm or of a corporate viatical settlement provider whether or not the individual 11 holds a license as a viatical settlement provider if:

(a) the individual is a member or employee of the firm or is an employee, officer, or director of the 12 13 corporation; and

14 (b) the individual is designated by the firm or corporation on its license application or on a form that 15 amends or supplements the application as being authorized to act as a viatical settlement provider under 16 the authority of the license.

17

18 NEW SECTION. Section 5. Expiration of license. (1) A license issued under [sections 1 through 19 16 15] expires on its expiration date unless it is renewed on or before its expiration date.

(2) Unless the commissioner designates another date, a license expires on the last day of the 20 21 month in which the second anniversary of the initial issuance date of the license occurs and on the last day 22 of the month of the second anniversary following each renewal.

23

24 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 6. Notification by licensee of material change affecting qualification for 25 license. A licensee shall immediately notify the commissioner of any material change in ownership or control or in any other matter affecting the qualification of the licensee for the license in this state, including 26 27 keeping the commissioner informed about personnel and address changes.

28

NEW SECTION. Section 7. Suspension -- revocation -- refusal to issue or renew license. (1) The 29 30 commissioner may suspend, revoke, refuse to issue, or refuse to renew a license if the commissioner



- 4 -

determines that the licensee or applicant for a license is untrustworthy or incompetent to act as a licensee
 or is guilty of one or more of the following:

3 4 (a) dishonesty, fraud, or gross negligence in the conduct of business as a licensee;

(b) a pattern of unreasonable payments to policyholders or certificate holders;

5 (c) falsification of an application for the license or renewal of the license or misrepresentation or 6 engagement in any other dishonest act in relation to the application;

7

(d) conduct resulting in a conviction of a felony under the laws of any state or of the United States;

8 (e) conviction of any crime, an essential element of which is dishonesty or fraud, under the laws
9 of any state or of the United States;

10 (f) refusal to renew or cancellation, revocation, or suspension of authority to transact insurance 11 or business as a viatical settlement provider, viatical settlement broker, or similar entity in another state;

(g) failure to pay a civil penalty imposed by final order of the commissioner or to carry out terms
 of probation set by the commissioner;

(h) refusal by a licensee to be examined or to produce accounts, records, or files for examination,
 refusal by any officers or employees to give information with respect to the affairs of the licensee, or
 refusal to perform any other legal obligation as to the examination, when required by the commissioner;

17 (i) affiliation with or under the same general management or interlocking directorate or ownership
18 as another viatical settlement provider, viatical settlement broker, or insurer, any of which unlawfully
19 transacts business in this state;

20 (j) failure at any time to meet any qualification for which issuance of the license could have been 21 refused had the failure then existed and been known to the commissioner; or

22

(k) violation of any rule or order of the commissioner or any provision of Montana law.

(2) The commissioner may suspend or refuse to renew a license immediately and without hearing
 if the commissioner determines that one or both of the following circumstances exist:

25 (a) the licensee is insolvent;

(b) the financial condition or business practices of the licensee otherwise pose an imminent threat
to the public health, safety, or welfare of the residents of this state.

(3) The commissioner may refuse to issue a license in the name of any firm, partnership, or
 corporation if the commissioner believes that any officer, employee, stockholder, or partner who may
 materially influence the conduct of the applicant does not meet the standards of this section.



- 1 (4) A viatical settlement provider or viatical settlement broker holding a license that has not been 2 renewed or that has been revoked shall surrender the license to the commissioner at the commissioner's 3 request.
- 4 (5) The commissioner may take any other administrative action authorized under Montana law in 5 addition to or in lieu of the actions authorized under [sections 1 through 16 <u>15</u>].
- 6

7 <u>NEW_SECTION.</u> Section 8. Maximum fees, commissions, or other valuable consideration. A
8 viatical settlement provider or viatical settlement broker may not charge or receive a fee, commission, or
9 other valuable consideration in excess of 2% of the amount paid to the policyholder or certificate holder
10 on a policy that is the subject of the viatical settlement provider's or viatical settlement broker for viatical settlement broker's services
11 unless the commissioner approves another rate of compensation as reasonable and appropriate under the
22 circumstances.

13

14 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 8. Terms of contract. (1) A viatical settlement contract must be in 15 writing. A viatical settlement provider shall establish in the contract the terms under which the viatical 16 settlement provider will pay compensation or anything of value in return for the policyholder's or certificate 17 holder's assignment, transfer, sale, devise, or bequest of the death benefit or ownership of the insurance 18 policy or certificate to the viatical settlement provider.

19 (2) A viatical settlement provider may not use a viatical settlement contract in this state unless the 20 viatical settlement provider has filed the contract form with the commissioner and the commissioner has 21 approved the contract form according to the provisions set forth in 33-1-501. The commissioner shall 22 disapprove a viatical settlement contract form if, in the commissioner's judgment, the contract or any 23 provision of the contract is unreasonable, contrary to the interests of the public, or otherwise misleading 24 or unfair to the policyholder or certificate holder.

(3) Each viatical settlement contract entered into in this state must contain a provision enabling the policyholder or certificate holder to rescind the contract not later than the 30th day after the date on which the contract is executed by all parties or not later than the 15th day after the policyholder or certificate holder receives the viatical settlement proceeds, whichever is the longer period. In order to rescind a contract, a policyholder or certificate holder who has received the proceeds shall return them to the viatical settlement provider.



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<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 9. Annual report by provider. Unless the commissioner grants a time extension, a viatical settlement provider shall file a report for the preceding calendar year with the commissioner on or before March 1 of each year. The report must be in the form and must contain the information that the commissioner prescribes. The report must be verified as follows:

5 (1) if the viatical settlement provider is a corporation, by at least two principal officers of the 6 viatical settlement provider;

7

(2) if the viatical settlement provider is a partnership, by two partners; or

8 (3) if the viatical settlement provider is not a corporation or a partnership, by the provider's owner9 and manager.

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11 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 10. Examination of business and practices of licensee or applicant --12 maintenance of business records. (1) The commissioner may examine the business and practices of any 13 licensee or applicant for a license when the commissioner determines an examination to be necessary. The 14 commissioner may order a licensee or applicant to produce any records, books, files, or other information 15 reasonably necessary to ascertain whether the licensee or applicant is acting or has acted in violation of 16 the law or contrary to the interests of the public. The licensee or applicant shall pay the expenses incurred 17 in conducting any examination.

18 (2) A viatical settlement provider shall maintain records of all transactions of viatical settlement 19 contracts of the viatical settlement provider and shall make the records available to the commissioner for 20 inspection during reasonable business hours. The records must be maintained for a period of not less than 21 5 years from the date of their creation.

(3) The commissioner may at any time require a licensee to fully disclose the identity of all
stockholders, partners, officers, and employees.

(4) The names of and individual identification data for all policyholders and certificate holders who
 have entered viatical settlement contracts with viatical settlement providers are confidential and may not
 be disclosed except as considered necessary by the commissioner in administration of [sections 1 through
 16 15].

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29 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 11. Disclosure of information to policyholder. A viatical settlement 30 provider shall disclose the information specified in this section to the policyholder or certificate holder



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entering the viatical settlement contract prior to the date on which the viatical settlement contract is signed
 by all parties. The disclosure must be in the form prescribed by the commissioner. The information must
 include the following:

(1) possible alternatives to viatical settlement contracts for persons with terminal illnesses or
conditions, including but not limited to accelerated benefits offered by the issuer of the life insurance policy;
(2) the fact that some or all of the proceeds of the viatical settlement may be taxable and that
assistance should be sought from a personal tax adviser. Viatical settlement brokers, viatical settlement
providers, or their respective employees or agents may not act as personal tax advisers for purposes of this
disclosure requirement.

10

(3) the fact that the viatical settlement could be subject to the claims of creditors;

(4) the fact that receipt of a viatical settlement may adversely affect the recipient's eligibility for
 medicaid or other government benefits or entitlement and that advice should be obtained from the
 appropriate agencies;

(5) the right of a policyholder or certificate holder to rescind a viatical settlement contract as
 provided in [section 9 8]. The disclosure must state the deadlines for rescission and the return of proceeds
 received.

17 (6) the date by which the funds will be available to the policyholder or certificate holder and the18 source of the funds; and

(7) the fact that the viatical settlement contract is void if the viatical settlement provider or viatical
 settlement broker fails to tender payment of the proceeds as provided in the viatical settlement contract.

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22 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 12. Conditions precedent to entering into viatical settlement contract. 23 (1) Before a viatical settlement provider enters into a viatical settlement contract with a policyholder or 24 certificate holder who has a terminal illness or condition, the viatical settlement provider shall first obtain 25 the following:

(a) a written statement from an attending physician that the policyholder or certificate holder is of
 sound mind and not under constraint or undue influence; and

28 (b) a witnessed document in which the policyholder or certificate holder:

29 (i) consents to the viatical settlement contract;

30 (ii) acknowledges that the illness or condition is terminal;



1 (iii) represents that the policyholder or certificate holder has a full and complete understanding of 2 the viatical settlement contract; (iv) confirms that the policyholder or certificate holder has a full and complete understanding of the 3 benefits of the life insurance policy; 4 5 (v) releases the medical records of the policyholder or certificate holder relating to the terminal 6 illness or condition; and 7 (vi) acknowledges that the policyholder or certificate holder has entered into the viatical settlement 8 contract freely and voluntarily. 9 (2) A viatical settlement provider may enter a viatical settlement contract only after the individual 10 whose life would be the subject of the viatical settlement contract is determined to have a terminal illness 11 or condition, as follows: 12 (a) if the individual is the policyholder or certificate holder, an attending physician of the policyholder or certificate holder shall make the determination; or 13 14 (b) if the individual is a person other than the policyholder or certificate holder, an attending physician of the individual or of the policyholder or certificate holder shall make the determination. 15 16 (3) For purposes of this section, "attending physician" means a medical doctor, a doctor of 17 osteopathy, or a naturopathic physician licensed in this state, who is primarily responsible for the treatment 18 or a portion of treatment of the individual whose life would be the subject of the viatical settlement 19 contract. 20 21 NEW SECTION. Section 13. Prohibitions on finder's fee -- solicitations -- discrimination -- false or 22 misleading advertising or solicitation -- misuse of confidential information. (1) A licensee may not pay or 23 offer to pay a finder's fee, commission, or other compensation to a person described in this subsection (1) 24 in connection with a policy insuring the life of an individual with a terminal illness or condition. The 25 prohibition under this subsection (1) applies with respect to payments or offers of payment to: 26 (a) the physician, attorney, or accountant of the policyholder, the certificate holder, or the insured 27 individual: 28 (b) any person other than a physician, attorney, or accountant described in subsection (1)(a) who 29 provides medical, legal, or financial planning services to the policyholder, to the certificate holder, or to the 30 insured individual when the individual is other than the policyholder or certificate holder; or



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(c) any person other than one described in subsection (1)(a) or (1)(b) who acts as an agent of the
 policyholder, certificate holder, or insured individual.

3 (2) A licensee may not solicit an investor who could influence the treatment of the illness or
4 condition of the individual whose life would be the subject of a viatical settlement contract.

5 (3) All information solicited or obtained from a policyholder or certificate holder by a licensee is 6 subject to the confidentiality requirements set forth in Title 33, chapter 19. For purposes of this subsection, 7 a licensee must be considered an insurance-support organization as defined in 33-19-104.

8 (4) A licensee may not discriminate in the making of a viatical settlement contract on the basis of 9 race, age, sex, national origin, creed, religion, occupation, marital or family status, or sexual orientation and 10 may not discriminate between persons who have dependents and persons who do not have dependents.

(5) A person licensed pursuant to [section 4] may not engage in any false or misleading advertising,
solicitation, or practice as described in 33-18-203.

(6) A person licensed pursuant to [section 4] may not sell another product of insurance to the
contract holder unless approval is obtained from the commissioner.

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16 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 14. Payment to escrow or trust account -- lump- sum payment. (1) 17 Immediately upon receipt of documents from the policyholder or certificate holder effecting the transfer of 18 the insurance policy or certificate, the viatical settlement provider shall pay the proceeds of the settlement 19 to an escrow or trust account managed by a trustee or escrow agent in a bank approved by the 20 commissioner, pending acknowledgment of the transfer by the issuer of the life insurance policy. The 21 trustee or escrow agent shall transfer the proceeds due to the policyholder or certificate holder immediately 22 upon receipt of acknowledgment of the transfer from the insurer.

(2) A viatical settlement provider shall make payment of the proceeds of a viatical settlement
contract in a lump sum except as provided in this subsection. A viatical settlement provider may not retain
any portion of the proceeds. A viatical settlement provider may make installment payments only if the
viatical settlement provider has purchased an annuity issued by an authorized insurer or a similar financial
instrument issued by a financial institution authorized to engage in the business of a financial institution in
this state.

(3) Failure by the viatical settlement provider to tender the viatical settlement by the date disclosed
to the policyholder or certificate holder renders the contract void.



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1	NEW SECTION. Section 15. Rules standards bond. The commissioner may, in accordance
2	with the provisions of 33-1-313, adopt rules for the purpose of carrying out [sections 1 through 16 <u>15</u>].
3	In addition, the commissioner:

4 (1) may establish standards for evaluating reasonableness of payments under viatical settlement 5 contracts. The authority includes but is not limited to regulation of discount rates used to determine the 6 amount paid in exchange for assignment, transfer, sale, devise, or bequest of a benefit under a life 7 insurance policy. For the purpose of the standards, the commissioner shall consider payments made in 8 regional and national viatical settlement markets to the extent that this information is available, as well as 9 model standards developed by the national association of insurance commissioners.

10 (2) shall require a bond and an errors and omissions insurance policy of both kinds of licensees;
11 and

12 (3) shall adopt rules to establish:

13 (A) trade practice standards for the purpose of regulating advertising and solicitation of viatical
 settlement contracts; AND

15 (B) FEES THAT ARE COMMENSURATE WITH FEES CHARGED PURSUANT TO 33-2-708.

16

NEW SECTION. Section 16. Codification instruction. [Sections 1 through 16 15] are intended to
 be codified as an integral part of Title 33, and the provisions of Title 33 apply to [sections 1 through 16
 15].

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-END-

1	SENATE BILL NO. 112
2	INTRODUCED BY VAN VALKENBURG
3	BY REQUEST OF THE STATE AUDITOR
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT CREATING A VIATICAL SETTLEMENT ACT; PROVIDING FOR
6	LICENSURE OF VIATICAL SETTLEMENT PROVIDERS AND BROKERS; PROVIDING FOR REGULATION BY
7	THE INSURANCE COMMISSIONER; PROVIDING AUTHORITY TO PROMULGATE RULES; PROVIDING
8	MINIMAL REQUIREMENTS FOR VIATICAL SETTLEMENT CONTRACTS; PROVIDING FOR EXAMINATION
9	OF LICENSEES AND LICENSE APPLICANTS; PROVIDING FOR DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION; PROVIDING
10	FOR CONDITIONS PRECEDENT TO VIATICAL SETTLEMENT CONTRACTS; PROVIDING FOR
11	CONFIDENTIALITY; AND PROVIDING REQUIREMENTS FOR PAYMENT PURSUANT TO VIATICAL
12	SETTLEMENT CONTRACTS."
13	
14	STATEMENT OF INTENT
15	A statement of intent is required for this bill because [section 46 15] grants rulemaking authority
16	to the insurance commissioner. The rulemaking authority is consistent with the requirements of Public Law
17	104-191, H.R. 3103, which provides for the adoption of standards promulgated by the national association
18	of insurance commissioners. The commissioner in adopting rules needs to establish trade practice
19	standards for regulating advertising and solicitation of viatical settlement contracts, for evaluating
20	reasonableness of payments under viatical settlement contracts, and for determining the forms necessary
21	to effectively administer the bill. The rules adopted should be consistent with any regulations adopted
22	under Public Law 104-191, H.R. 3103. [SECTION 15] ALSO REQUIRES THE COMMISSIONER TO ADOPT
23	RULES THAT ESTABLISH FEES THAT ARE COMMENSURATE WITH THOSE REQUIRED UNDER 33-22-708.
24	
25	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
26	
27	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Short title. [Sections 1 through 16 <u>15]</u> may be cited as the "Viatical
28	Settlement Act".
29	
30	NEW SECTION. Section 2. Definitions. As used in [sections 1 through 16 15], unless the context

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1 requires otherwise, the following definitions apply:

2 (1) (a) "Viatical settlement broker" means an individual who, for a fee, commission, or other 3 consideration:

(i) offers or advertises the availability of viatical settlement contracts;

5 (ii) introduces holders of life insurance policies or certificates insuring the lives of individuals with 6 a terminal illness or condition to viatical settlement providers; or

(iii) offers or attempts to negotiate viatical settlement contracts between the policyholders or
certificate holders and one or more viatical settlement providers.

9 (b) Viatical settlement broker does not mean an attorney, accountant, or financial planner retained
10 to represent the policyholder or certificate holder unless compensation paid to the attorney, accountant,
11 or consultant is paid by the viatical settlement provider.

(2) "Viatical settlement contract" means a written agreement between a viatical settlement provider
and the holder of a group or individual life insurance policy insuring the life of an individual with a terminal
illness or condition or between a viatical settlement provider and the certificate holder of a policy in which:

(a) the terms establish that the viatical settlement provider pays something of value in return for
the policyholder's or certificate holder's assignment, transfer, sale, devise, or bequest of the death benefit
or ownership of the insurance policy or certificate to the viatical settlement provider; and

(b) the policyholder or certificate holder holds an irrevocable right under the policy or certificateto name the beneficiary.

(3) (a) "Viatical settlement provider" means a person who solicits, enters into, or negotiates viatical
 settlement contracts or offers to enter into or negotiate viatical settlement contracts.

(b) A viatical settlement provider may use the term "life settlement provider" to describe the
 business transacted under the license and may use the term "life settlement contract" instead of "viatical
 settlement contract".

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(c) Viatical settlement provider does not mean:

(i) a bank, savings bank, savings and loan association, credit union, or other licensed lending
 institution that takes an assignment of a life insurance policy only as collateral for a loan;

(ii) an insurer issuing a life insurance policy providing accelerated benefits pursuant to 33-20-127
or pursuant to the laws of the state to which the policy was subject when issued;

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(iii) an individual who enters into a single agreement in a calendar year for the transfer of life



1 insurance policies for any value less than the expected death benefit; or

(iv) any corporation, partnership, or partner that purchases a life insurance contract of an employee
or retiree of the corporation or of a partner. The settlement made on any contract exempt under this
section must be reasonable and subject to the standards imposed on licensees under [section 4].

5

6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 3. License application. (1) A person may not act as or purport to be a 7 viatical settlement provider or viatical settlement broker unless licensed as a viatical settlement provider or 8 viatical settlement broker under [sections 1 through <u>16</u> <u>15</u>].

9 (2) In order to obtain a license to transact business as a viatical settlement provider or as a viatical 10 settlement broker, an applicant shall apply for the license on forms prescribed by the commissioner and 11 shall pay the fee required for the application.

12 (3) The commissioner may request biographical, organizational, locational, financial, employment, 13 and other information on the application form that the commissioner determines to be relevant to the 14 evaluation of applications and to the granting of the license. The commissioner may require a statement 15 of the business plan or plan of operation of the applicant. The commissioner shall require an applicant for 16 a viatical settlement provider license to file with the application for the commissioner's approval a copy of 17 the viatical settlement contract that the applicant intends to use in business under the license.

- 18 (4) If an applicant is a corporation, the corporation must be:
- 19 (a) incorporated or organized under the laws of this state; or
- 20 (b) a foreign corporation authorized to transact business in this state.
- 21 (5) If the applicant is a partnership, the partnership must be organized under the laws of this state.
- 22

23 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 4. Issuance of license. (1) The commissioner may issue a license to the 24 applicant if the commissioner determines that the applicant:

25 (a) has satisfied all of the requirements for the license for which an application is made;

26 (b) has not engaged in conduct that would authorize the commissioner to refuse to issue a license

27 under [sections 1 through 16 15]; and

28 (c) is financially responsible and has a good business reputation.

(2) The commissioner may issue a license to a nonresident applicant only if the nonresident
 applicant files with the commissioner in writing an appointment of the commissioner to be the agent of the



applicant upon whom all legal process in any action or proceeding against the applicant may be served. In the appointment, the applicant shall agree that any lawful process against the applicant that is served upon the commissioner is of the same legal force and validity as if served upon the applicant and that the authority will continue in force as long as any liability remains outstanding in this state. An appointment under this subsection becomes effective on the date that the commissioner issues the license to the applicant.

7 (3) If the commissioner denies an application, the commissioner shall inform the applicant and state8 the grounds for the denial.

9 (4) An individual may act as a viatical settlement provider or viatical settlement broker under the 10 authority of the license of a firm or of a corporate viatical settlement provider whether or not the individual 11 holds a license as a viatical settlement provider if:

12 (a) the individual is a member or employee of the firm or is an employee, officer, or director of the
13 corporation; and

(b) the individual is designated by the firm or corporation on its license application or on a form that
amends or supplements the application as being authorized to act as a viatical settlement provider under
the authority of the license.

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18 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 5. Expiration of license. (1) A license issued under [sections 1 through
 19 <u>16 15</u>] expires on its expiration date unless it is renewed on or before its expiration date.

20 (2) Unless the commissioner designates another date, a license expires on the last day of the 21 month in which the second anniversary of the initial issuance date of the license occurs and on the last day 22 of the month of the second anniversary following each renewal.

23

24 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 6. Notification by licensee of material change affecting qualification for 25 license. A licensee shall immediately notify the commissioner of any material change in ownership or 26 control or in any other matter affecting the qualification of the licensee for the license in this state, including 27 keeping the commissioner informed about personnel and address changes.

28

29 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 7. Suspension -- revocation -- refusal to issue or renew license. (1) The 30 commissioner may suspend, revoke, refuse to issue, or refuse to renew a license if the commissioner



1 determines that the licensee or applicant for a license is untrustworthy or incompetent to act as a licensee

2 or is guilty of one or more of the following:

3 (a) dishonesty, fraud, or gross negligence in the conduct of business as a licensee;

4 (b) a pattern of unreasonable payments to policyholders or certificate holders;

(c) falsification of an application for the license or renewal of the license or misrepresentation or
engagement in any other dishonest act in relation to the application;

7 (d) conduct resulting in a conviction of a felony under the laws of any state or of the United States;

8 (e) conviction of any crime, an essential element of which is dishonesty or fraud, under the laws
9 of any state or of the United States;

(f) refusal to renew or cancellation, revocation, or suspension of authority to transact insurance
 or business as a viatical settlement provider, viatical settlement broker, or similar entity in another state;

(g) failure to pay a civil penalty imposed by final order of the commissioner or to carry out terms
 of probation set by the commissioner;

(h) refusal by a licensee to be examined or to produce accounts, records, or files for examination,
 refusal by any officers or employees to give information with respect to the affairs of the licensee, or
 refusal to perform any other legal obligation as to the examination, when required by the commissioner;

17 (i) affiliation with or under the same general management or interlocking directorate or ownership
18 as another viatical settlement provider, viatical settlement broker, or insurer, any of which unlawfully
19 transacts business in this state;

(j) failure at any time to meet any qualification for which issuance of the license could have been
 refused had the failure then existed and been known to the commissioner; or

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(k) violation of any rule or order of the commissioner or any provision of Montana law.

(2) The commissioner may suspend or refuse to renew a license immediately and without hearing
if the commissioner determines that one or both of the following circumstances exist:

25

(a) the licensee is insolvent;

(b) the financial condition or business practices of the licensee otherwise pose an imminent threat
to the public health, safety, or welfare of the residents of this state.

(3) The commissioner may refuse to issue a license in the name of any firm, partnership, or
 corporation if the commissioner believes that any officer, employee, stockholder, or partner who may
 materially influence the conduct of the applicant does not meet the standards of this section.



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- 1 (4) A viatical settlement provider or viatical settlement broker holding a license that has not been 2 renewed or that has been revoked shall surrender the license to the commissioner at the commissioner's 3 request.
- 4 (5) The commissioner may take any other administrative action authorized under Montana law in 5 addition to or in lieu of the actions authorized under [sections 1 through 16 15].
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7 <u>NEW_SECTION.</u> Section 8. Maximum fees, commissions, or other valuable consideration. A 8 viatical settlement provider or viatical settlement broker may not charge or receive a fee, commission, or 9 other valuable consideration in excess of 2% of the amount paid to the policyhelder or certificate holder 10 on a policy that is the subject of the viatical settlement provider's or viatical settlement broker's corvices 11 unless the commissioner approves another rate of compensation as reasonable and appropriate under the 12 circumstances.

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<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 8. Terms of contract. (1) A viatical settlement contract must be in writing. A viatical settlement provider shall establish in the contract the terms under which the viatical settlement provider will pay compensation or anything of value in return for the policyholder's or certificate holder's assignment, transfer, sale, devise, or bequest of the death benefit or ownership of the insurance policy or certificate to the viatical settlement provider.

19 (2) A viatical settlement provider may not use a viatical settlement contract in this state unless the 20 viatical settlement provider has filed the contract form with the commissioner and the commissioner has 21 approved the contract form according to the provisions set forth in 33-1-501. The commissioner shall 22 disapprove a viatical settlement contract form if, in the commissioner's judgment, the contract or any 23 provision of the contract is unreasonable, contrary to the interests of the public, or otherwise misleading 24 or unfair to the policyholder or certificate holder.

(3) Each viatical settlement contract entered into in this state must contain a provision enabling the policyholder or certificate holder to rescind the contract not later than the 30th day after the date on which the contract is executed by all parties or not later than the 15th day after the policyholder or certificate holder receives the viatical settlement proceeds, whichever is the longer period. In order to rescind a contract, a policyholder or certificate holder who has received the proceeds shall return them to the viatical settlement provider.



1 NEW SECTION. Section 9. Annual report by provider. Unless the commissioner grants a time 2 extension, a viatical settlement provider shall file a report for the preceding calendar year with the 3 commissioner on or before March 1 of each year. The report must be in the form and must contain the 4 information that the commissioner prescribes. The report must be verified as follows: 5 (1) if the viatical settlement provider is a corporation, by at least two principal officers of the 6 viatical settlement provider; 7 (2) if the viatical settlement provider is a partnership, by two partners; or 8 (3) if the viatical settlement provider is not a corporation or a partnership, by the provider's owner 9 and manager. 10 11 NEW SECTION. Section 10. Examination of business and practices of licensee or applicant --12 maintenance of business records. (1) The commissioner may examine the business and practices of any 13 licensee or applicant for a license when the commissioner determines an examination to be necessary. The 14 commissioner may order a licensee or applicant to produce any records, books, files, or other information 15 reasonably necessary to ascertain whether the licensee or applicant is acting or has acted in violation of 16 the law or contrary to the interests of the public. The licensee or applicant shall pay the expenses incurred 17 in conducting any examination. 18 (2) A viatical settlement provider shall maintain records of all transactions of viatical settlement 19 contracts of the viatical settlement provider and shall make the records available to the commissioner for 20 inspection during reasonable business hours. The records must be maintained for a period of not less than

21 5 years from the date of their creation.

(3) The commissioner may at any time require a licensee to fully disclose the identity of all
stockholders, partners, officers, and employees.

(4) The names of and individual identification data for all policyholders and certificate holders who
 have entered viatical settlement contracts with viatical settlement providers are confidential and may not
 be disclosed except as considered necessary by the commissioner in administration of [sections 1 through
 16 15].

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29 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 11. Disclosure of information to policyholder. A viatical settlement 30 provider shall disclose the information specified in this section to the policyholder or certificate holder



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by all parties. The disclosure must be in the form prescribed by the commissioner. The information must
include the following:

(1) possible alternatives to viatical settlement contracts for persons with terminal illnesses or
conditions, including but not limited to accelerated benefits offered by the issuer of the life insurance policy;
(2) the fact that some or all of the proceeds of the viatical settlement may be taxable and that
assistance should be sought from a personal tax adviser. Viatical settlement brokers, viatical settlement
providers, or their respective employees or agents may not act as personal tax advisers for purposes of this
disclosure requirement.

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(3) the fact that the viatical settlement could be subject to the claims of creditors;

(4) the fact that receipt of a viatical settlement may adversely affect the recipient's eligibility for
 medicaid or other government benefits or entitlement and that advice should be obtained from the
 appropriate agencies;

the right of a policyholder or certificate holder to rescind a viatical settlement contract as
 provided in [section 9 8]. The disclosure must state the deadlines for rescission and the return of proceeds
 received.

17 (6) the date by which the funds will be available to the policyholder or certificate holder and the18 source of the funds; and

(7) the fact that the viatical settlement contract is void if the viatical settlement provider or viatical
 settlement broker fails to tender payment of the proceeds as provided in the viatical settlement contract.

22 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 12. Conditions precedent to entering into viatical settlement contract. 23 (1) Before a viatical settlement provider enters into a viatical settlement contract with a policyholder or 24 certificate holder who has a terminal illness or condition, the viatical settlement provider shall first obtain 25 the following:

(a) a written statement from an attending physician that the policyholder or certificate holder is of
sound mind and not under constraint or undue influence; and

28 (b) a witnessed document in which the policyholder or certificate holder:

- 29 (i) consents to the viatical settlement contract;
- 30 (ii) acknowledges that the illness or condition is terminal;



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(iii) represents that the policyholder or certificate holder has a full and complete understanding of
 the viatical settlement contract;

3 (iv) confirms that the policyholder or certificate holder has a full and complete understanding of the
4 benefits of the life insurance policy;

5 (v) releases the medical records of the policyholder or certificate holder relating to the terminal 6 illness or condition; and

(vi) acknowledges that the policyholder or certificate holder has entered into the viatical settlement
contract freely and voluntarily.

9 (2) A viatical settlement provider may enter a viatical settlement contract only after the individual 10 whose life would be the subject of the viatical settlement contract is determined to have a terminal illness 11 or condition, as follows:

12 (a) if the individual is the policyholder or certificate holder, an attending physician of the
13 policyholder or certificate holder shall make the determination; or

(b) if the individual is a person other than the policyholder or certificate holder, an attending
 physician of the individual or of the policyholder or certificate holder shall make the determination.

16 (3) For purposes of this section, "attending physician" means a medical doctor, a doctor of 17 osteopathy, or a naturopathic physician licensed in this state, who is primarily responsible for the treatment 18 or a portion of treatment of the individual whose life would be the subject of the viatical settlement 19 contract.

20

21 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 13. Prohibitions on finder's fee -- solicitations -- discrimination -- false or 22 misleading advertising or solicitation -- misuse of confidential information. (1) A licensee may not pay or 23 offer to pay a finder's fee, commission, or other compensation to a person described in this subsection (1) 24 in connection with a policy insuring the life of an individual with a terminal illness or condition. The 25 prohibition under this subsection (1) applies with respect to payments or offers of payment to:

26 (a) the physician, attorney, or accountant of the policyholder, the certificate holder, or the insured
27 individual;

(b) any person other than a physician, attorney, or accountant described in subsection (1)(a) who
 provides medical, legal, or financial planning services to the policyholder, to the certificate holder, or to the
 insured individual when the individual is other than the policyholder or certificate holder; or



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(c) any person other than one described in subsection (1)(a) or (1)(b) who acts as an agent of the
 policyholder, certificate holder, or insured individual.

3 (2) A licensee may not solicit an investor who could influence the treatment of the illness or
4 condition of the individual whose life would be the subject of a viatical settlement contract.

5 (3) All information solicited or obtained from a policyholder or certificate holder by a licensee is 6 subject to the confidentiality requirements set forth in Title 33, chapter 19. For purposes of this subsection, 7 a licensee must be considered an insurance-support organization as defined in 33-19-104.

A licensee may not discriminate in the making of a viatical settlement contract on the basis of
 race, age, sex, national origin, creed, religion, occupation, marital or family status, or sexual orientation and
 may not discriminate between persons who have dependents and persons who do not have dependents.

(5) A person licensed pursuant to [section 4] may not engage in any false or misleading advertising,
solicitation, or practice as described in 33-18-203.

(6) A person licensed pursuant to [section 4] may not sell another product of insurance to the
contract holder unless approval is obtained from the commissioner.

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16 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 14. Payment to escrow or trust account -- lump- sum payment. (1) 17 Immediately upon receipt of documents from the policyholder or certificate holder effecting the transfer of 18 the insurance policy or certificate, the viatical settlement provider shall pay the proceeds of the settlement 19 to an escrow or trust account managed by a trustee or escrow agent in a bank approved by the 20 commissioner, pending acknowledgment of the transfer by the issuer of the life insurance policy. The 21 trustee or escrow agent shall transfer the proceeds due to the policyholder or certificate holder immediately 22 upon receipt of acknowledgment of the transfer from the insurer.

(2) A viatical settlement provider shall make payment of the proceeds of a viatical settlement
contract in a lump sum except as provided in this subsection. A viatical settlement provider may not retain
any portion of the proceeds. A viatical settlement provider may make installment payments only if the
viatical settlement provider has purchased an annuity issued by an authorized insurer or a similar financial
instrument issued by a financial institution authorized to engage in the business of a financial institution in
this state.

(3) Failure by the viatical settlement provider to tender the viatical settlement by the date disclosed
to the policyholder or certificate holder renders the contract void.



- 10 -

1	NEW SECTION. Section 15. Rules standards bond. The commissioner may, in accordance
2	with the provisions of 33-1-313, adopt rules for the purpose of carrying out [sections 1 through 16 <u>15</u>].
3	In addition, the commissioner:

4 (1) may establish standards for evaluating reasonableness of payments under viatical settlement 5 contracts. The authority includes but is not limited to regulation of discount rates used to determine the 6 amount paid in exchange for assignment, transfer, sale, devise, or bequest of a benefit under a life 7 insurance policy. For the purpose of the standards, the commissioner shall consider payments made in 8 regional and national viatical settlement markets to the extent that this information is available, as well as 9 model standards developed by the national association of insurance commissioners.

10 (2) shall require a bond and an errors and omissions insurance policy of both kinds of licensees; 11 and

12 (3) shall adopt rules to establish:

(A) trade practice standards for the purpose of regulating advertising and solicitation of viatical
 settlement contracts; AND

15 (B) FEES THAT ARE COMMENSURATE WITH FEES CHARGED PURSUANT TO 33-2-708.

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NEW SECTION. Section 16. Codification instruction. [Sections 1 through 16 15] are intended to
 be codified as an integral part of Title 33, and the provisions of Title 33 apply to [sections 1 through 16
 15].

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