

# 17B:30B-1

## LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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**LAWS OF:** 2005 **CHAPTER:** 229

**NJSA:** 17B:30B-1 ("Viatical Settlements Act")

**BILL NO:** S1940 (Substituted for A3438)

**SPONSOR(S):** Lesniak and others

**DATE INTRODUCED:** October 4, 2004

**COMMITTEE:** **ASSEMBLY:** Financial Institutions and Insurance

**SENATE:** Commerce

**AMENDED DURING PASSAGE:** Yes

**DATE OF PASSAGE:** **ASSEMBLY:** June 23, 2005

**SENATE:** February 14, 2005

**DATE OF APPROVAL:** September 22, 2005

**FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:**

[FINAL TEXT OF BILL](#) (1<sup>st</sup> reprint enacted)

### S1940

[SPONSOR'S STATEMENT:](#) (Begins on page 36 of original bill) [Yes](#)

**COMMITTEE STATEMENT:** [ASSEMBLY:](#) [Yes](#)

[SENATE:](#) [Yes](#)

**FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT:** No

**LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE:** No

### A3438

[SPONSOR'S STATEMENT:](#) (Begins on page 37 of original bill) [Yes](#)

**COMMITTEE STATEMENT:** [ASSEMBLY:](#) [Yes](#)

**SENATE:** No

**FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT:** No

**LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE:** No

**VETO MESSAGE:** No

**GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:** No

**FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:**

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**HEARINGS:**

No

**NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:**

No

IS 11/9/07

Title 17B.  
Chapter 30B. (New)  
§§1-17 -  
C.17B:30B-1 to  
17B:30B-17  
§19 - Repealer  
§20 - Note to §§1-19

P.L. 2005, CHAPTER 229, *approved September 22, 2005*  
Senate, No. 1940 (*First Reprint*)

1 AN ACT concerning certain viatical settlements, <sup>1</sup>supplementing  
2 Title17B of the New Jersey Statutes,<sup>1</sup>amending P.L.1967, c.93 and  
3 repealing P.L.1999, c.211.

4

5 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State  
6 of New Jersey:

7

8 1. (New section) This act shall be known and may be cited as the  
9 "Viatical Settlements Act."

10

11 2. (New section) As used in this act:

12 "Advertising" means any written, electronic or printed  
13 communication or any communication by means of recorded telephone  
14 messages or transmitted on radio, television, the Internet or similar  
15 communications media, including film strips, motion pictures and  
16 videos, published, disseminated, circulated or placed before the public,  
17 directly or indirectly, for the purpose of creating an interest in or  
18 inducing a person to sell a life insurance policy pursuant to a viatical  
19 settlement contract.

20 "Business of viatical settlements" means an activity involved in, but  
21 not limited to, the offering, solicitation, negotiation, procurement,  
22 effectuation, financing, monitoring, tracking, underwriting, selling,  
23 transferring, assigning, pledging, hypothecating of, or in any other  
24 manner involving, viatical settlement contracts.

25 "Chronically ill" means:

26 (1) Being unable to perform at least two activities of daily living,  
27 including, but not limited, to eating, toileting, transferring, bathing,  
28 dressing or continence;

29 (2) Requiring substantial supervision to protect the individual from  
30 threats to health and safety due to severe cognitive impairment; or

31 (3) Having a level of disability similar to that described in  
32 paragraph (1) of this subsection as determined by the United States  
33 Secretary of Health and Human Services.

34 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Banking and  
35 Insurance.

**EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and intended to be omitted in the law.**

**Matter underlined thus is new matter.**

**Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:**

<sup>1</sup> Senate SCM committee amendments adopted November 15, 2004.

1 "Department" means the Department of Banking and Insurance.

2 "Financing entity" means:

3 (1) an underwriter, placement agent, lender, purchaser of  
4 securities, purchaser of a policy from a viatical settlement provider,  
5 credit enhancer, or any entity that has a direct ownership in a policy  
6 that is the subject of a viatical settlement contract but:

7 (a) whose principal activity related to the transaction is providing  
8 funds to effect the viatical settlement contract or purchase of one or  
9 more viaticated policies; and

10 (b) who has an agreement in writing with one or more licensed  
11 viatical settlement providers to finance the acquisition of viatical  
12 settlement contracts.

13 (2) "Financing entity" does not include a non-accredited investor  
14 or purchaser of a policy from a viatical settlement provider.

15 "Fraudulent viatical settlement act" means and includes:

16 (1) Acts or omissions committed by any person who, knowingly or  
17 with intent to defraud, for the purpose of depriving another of  
18 property or for pecuniary gain, commits, or permits its employees or  
19 its agents to engage in acts including:

20 (a) Presenting, causing to be presented or preparing with  
21 knowledge or belief that it will be presented to or by a viatical  
22 settlement provider, life insurance producer, financing entity, insurer  
23 or any other person, false material information, or concealing material  
24 information, as part of, in support of or concerning a fact material to  
25 one or more of the following:

26 (i) An application for the issuance of a viatical settlement contract  
27 or insurance policy;

28 (ii) The underwriting of a viatical settlement contract or insurance  
29 policy;

30 (iii) A claim for payment or benefit pursuant to a viatical settlement  
31 contract or insurance policy;

32 (iv) Premiums paid on an insurance policy;

33 (v) Payments and changes in ownership or beneficiary made in  
34 accordance with the terms of a viatical settlement contract or  
35 insurance policy;

36 (vi) The reinstatement or conversion of an insurance policy;

37 (vii) The solicitation, offer, effectuation or sale of a settlement  
38 contract or insurance policy;

39 (viii) The issuance of written evidence of a viatical settlement  
40 contract or insurance; or

41 (ix) A financing transaction;

42 (b) Employing any device, scheme, or artifice to defraud related to  
43 viaticated policies;

44 (2) In the furtherance of a fraud or to prevent the detection of a  
45 fraud any person commits or permits its employees or its agents to:

46 (a) Remove, conceal, alter, destroy or sequester from the

1 commissioner the assets or records of a viatical settlement provider  
2 licensee or other person engaged in the business of viatical  
3 settlements;

4 (b) Misrepresent or conceal the financial condition of a licensee,  
5 financing entity, insurer or other person;

6 (c) Transact the business of viatical settlements in violation of laws  
7 requiring a license, certificate of authority or other legal authority for  
8 the transaction of the business of viatical settlements; or

9 (d) File with the commissioner or the chief insurance regulatory  
10 official of another jurisdiction a document containing false information  
11 or otherwise concealing information about a material fact from the  
12 commissioner;

13 (3) Embezzlement, theft, misappropriation or conversion of  
14 monies, funds, premiums, credits or other property of a viatical  
15 settlement provider, insurer, insured, viator, insurance policy owner or  
16 any other person engaged in the business of viatical settlements or  
17 insurance;

18 (4) Recklessly entering into, brokering or otherwise dealing in a  
19 viatical settlement contract, the subject of which is a life insurance  
20 policy that was obtained by presenting false information concerning  
21 any fact material to the policy or by concealing, for the purpose of  
22 misleading another, information concerning any fact material to the  
23 policy, where the viator or the viator's agent intended to defraud the  
24 policy's issuer. For the purposes of this paragraph, "recklessly" means  
25 engaging in the conduct in conscious and clearly unjustifiable disregard  
26 of a substantial likelihood of the existence of the relevant facts or  
27 risks, such disregard involving a gross deviation from acceptable  
28 standards of conduct; or

29 (5) Attempting to commit, assisting, aiding or abetting in the  
30 commission of, or conspiracy to commit the acts or omissions  
31 specified in this subsection.

32 "Life insurance producer" means any person licensed as a resident  
33 or nonresident insurance producer with a life insurance line of  
34 authority pursuant to the "New Jersey Insurance Producer Licensing  
35 Act of 2001," P.L.2001, c.210 (C.17:22A-26 et seq.).

36 "Person" means a natural person or a legal entity, including, but not  
37 limited to, an individual, partnership, limited liability partnership,  
38 limited liability company, association, trust or corporation.

39 "Policy" means an individual or group policy, group certificate,  
40 contract or arrangement of life insurance affecting the rights of a  
41 resident of this State or bearing a reasonable relation to this State,  
42 regardless of whether delivered or issued for delivery in this State.

43 "Related provider trust" means a titling trust or other trust  
44 established by a licensed viatical settlement provider or a financing  
45 entity for the sole purpose of holding the ownership or beneficial  
46 interest in viaticated policies in connection with a financing

1 transaction. The trust shall have a written agreement with the licensed  
2 viatical settlement provider under which the licensed viatical  
3 settlement provider is responsible for ensuring compliance with all  
4 statutory and regulatory requirements and under which the trust agrees  
5 to make all records and files related to viatical settlement transactions  
6 available to the commissioner as if those records and files were  
7 maintained directly by the licensed viatical settlement provider.

8 "Special purpose entity" means a corporation, partnership, trust,  
9 limited liability company or other similar entity formed solely to  
10 provide, either directly or indirectly, access to institutional capital  
11 markets for a financing entity or licensed viatical settlement provider.

12 "Terminally ill" means having an illness or sickness that can  
13 reasonably be expected to result in death in 24 months or less.

14 "Viatical settlement contract" means a written agreement  
15 establishing the terms under which compensation or anything of value  
16 will be paid, which compensation or value is less than the expected  
17 death benefit of the policy, in return for the viator's assignment,  
18 transfer, sale, devise or bequest of the death benefit or ownership of  
19 any portion of the policy. A viatical settlement contract also includes  
20 a contract for a loan or other financing transaction with a viator  
21 secured primarily by an individual or group life insurance policy, other  
22 than a loan by a life insurance company pursuant to the terms of the  
23 life insurance contract, or a loan secured by the cash value of a policy.  
24 A viatical settlement contract includes an agreement with a viator to  
25 transfer ownership or change the beneficiary designation at a later date  
26 regardless of the date that compensation is paid to the viator. A  
27 viatical settlement contract does not mean or include a written  
28 agreement between a viator and a person having an insurable interest  
29 in the insured's life. <sup>1</sup>A viatical settlement contract shall not include  
30 any accelerated benefit pursuant to the terms of a life insurance policy  
31 issued in accordance with Title 17B of the New Jersey Statutes.<sup>1</sup>

32 "Viatical settlement provider" means a person, other than a viator,  
33 that enters into or effectuates a viatical settlement contract. Viatical  
34 settlement provider does not include:

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

38 (2) The issuer of a life insurance policy providing accelerated  
39 benefits pursuant to regulations prescribed by the commissioner and  
40 pursuant to the policy;

41 (3) An authorized or eligible insurer that provides stop loss  
42 coverage to a viatical settlement provider, financing entity, special  
43 purpose entity or related provider trust;

44 (4) A natural person who enters into or effectuates no more than  
45 one agreement in a calendar year for the transfer of life insurance  
46 policies for any value less than the expected death benefit;

- 1 (5) A financing entity;
- 2 (6) A special purpose entity;
- 3 (7) A related provider trust; or
- 4 (8) An accredited investor or qualified institutional buyer as defined
- 5 respectively in Regulation D, Rule 501 (17 C.F.R. 230.501 through
- 6 230.508) or Rule 144A (17 C.F.R. 230.144A) of the <sup>1</sup>[Federal
- 7 Securities Act of 1933] federal "Securities Act of 1933"<sup>1</sup> (15 U.S.C.
- 8 s.77a et seq.) as amended, and who purchases a viaticated policy from
- 9 a viatical settlement provider.

10 "Viaticated policy" means a life insurance policy or certificate that

11 has been acquired by a viatical settlement provider pursuant to a

12 viatical settlement contract.

13 "Viator" means the owner of a policy who enters or seeks to enter

14 into a viatical settlement contract. For the purposes of this act, a

15 viator shall not be limited to an owner of a policy insuring the life of

16 an individual with a terminal or chronic illness or condition except

17 where specifically addressed. If there is more than one viator on a

18 single policy and the viators are residents of different states, the

19 transaction shall be governed by the law of the state in which the

20 viator having the largest percentage ownership resides or, if the viators

21 hold equal ownership, the state of residence of one viator agreed upon

22 in writing by all viators. Viator shall not include:

- 23 (1) A viatical settlement provider licensed under this act;
- 24 (2) An accredited investor or qualified institutional buyer as defined
- 25 respectively in Regulation D, Rule 501 (17 C.F.R. 230.501 through
- 26 230.508) or Rule 144A (17 C.F.R. 230.144A) of the <sup>1</sup>[Federal
- 27 Securities Act of 1933] federal "Securities Act of 1933"<sup>1</sup> (15 U.S.C.
- 28 s.77a et seq.), as amended;
- 29 (3) A financing entity;
- 30 (4) A special purpose entity; or
- 31 (5) A related provider trust.

32

33 3. (New section) a. <sup>1</sup>[(1)]<sup>1</sup> A person shall not operate as a

34 viatical settlement provider without first obtaining a license from the

35 commissioner of the state of residence of the viator. <sup>1</sup>[No person

36 shall act on behalf of a viator residing in this State unless that person

37 is licensed pursuant to this act or is a life insurance producer operating

38 pursuant to subsection b. of this section.]<sup>1</sup>

39 b. <sup>1</sup>[A life insurance producer shall be permitted to] (1) No

40 person shall act on behalf of a viator residing in this State, or

41 otherwise<sup>1</sup> negotiate, as that term is defined in section 3 of P.L.2001,

42 c.210 (C.17:22A-28), viatical settlement contracts between a viator

43 residing in this State<sup>1</sup> and one or more viatical settlement providers

44 unless that person is licensed as a life insurance producer<sup>1</sup> pursuant

45 to <sup>1</sup>[that producer license] the "New Jersey Insurance Producer

1 Licensing Act of 2001," P.L.2001, c.210 (C.17:22A-26 et seq.) and  
2 has been licensed as a resident insurance producer in his home state for  
3 not less than one year<sup>1</sup>.

4 <sup>1</sup>(2)<sup>1</sup> Irrespective of the manner in which the life insurance  
5 producer is compensated, a life insurance producer is deemed to  
6 represent only the viator <sup>1</sup>and not the viatical settlement provider or  
7 any insurer,<sup>1</sup> and owes a fiduciary duty to the viator to act according  
8 to the viator's instructions and in the best interest of the viator.

9 <sup>1</sup>(3)<sup>1</sup> Not later than 30 days from the first day of negotiating a  
10 viatical settlement <sup>1</sup>[conducted] contract<sup>1</sup> on behalf of a viator, such  
11 producer shall notify the commissioner of that activity on a form or in  
12 a manner that may be prescribed by, and shall pay any applicable fees  
13 determined by, the commissioner by regulation. The notification shall  
14 include an acknowledgment by the producer that he will operate in  
15 accordance with the provisions of this act.

16 <sup>1</sup>(4) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) of this subsection, a person  
17 licensed as an attorney, or a certified public accountant, representing  
18 a viator, and whose compensation is not paid directly or indirectly by  
19 the viatical settlement provider, may negotiate a viatical settlement  
20 contract without a license as a life insurance producer.<sup>1</sup>

21 c. Application for a viatical settlement provider license pursuant to  
22 subsection a. of this section shall be made to the commissioner by the  
23 applicant on a form prescribed by the commissioner, and the  
24 application shall be accompanied by a fee, the amount of which shall  
25 be set by the commissioner by regulation, provided, however, that the  
26 license and renewal fees for a viatical settlement license shall not  
27 exceed that established by law or regulation for a domestic stock life  
28 insurance company.

29 d. A viatical settlement provider license may be renewed from year  
30 to year on the anniversary date upon payment of the annual renewal  
31 fee in an amount set by the commissioner by regulation. Failure to pay  
32 the fee by the renewal date shall result in expiration of the license.

33 e. The applicant for a license pursuant to subsection a. of this  
34 section shall provide information on forms required by the  
35 commissioner. The commissioner shall have the authority, at any time,  
36 to require the applicant to fully disclose the identity of all stockholders  
37 except those owning fewer than five percent of the shares of an  
38 applicant whose shares are publicly traded, partners, officers, members  
39 and employees, and the commissioner may, in his discretion, refuse to  
40 issue a license in the name of a legal entity if not satisfied that any  
41 officer, employee, stockholder, partner or member thereof who may  
42 materially influence the applicant's conduct meets the standards of this  
43 act.

44 f. A license pursuant to subsection a. of this section issued to a  
45 legal entity authorizes all partners, officers, members and designated  
46 employees to act as viatical settlement providers, under the license,



1 and all those persons shall be named in the application and any  
2 supplements to the application.

3 g. Upon the filing of an application and the payment of the license  
4 fee, the commissioner shall make an investigation of each applicant  
5 and issue a license if the commissioner finds that the applicant:

6 (1) Has provided a detailed plan of operation;

7 (2) Is competent and trustworthy and intends to act in good faith  
8 in the capacity involved by the license applied for;

9 (3) Has a good business reputation and has had experience,  
10 training or education so as to be qualified in the business for which the  
11 license is applied for;

12 (4) If a legal entity, provides a certificate of good standing from  
13 the state of its domicile; and

14 (5) Has provided an anti-fraud plan that meets the requirements of  
15 section 12 of this act.

16 h. The commissioner shall not issue a license to a nonresident  
17 applicant unless a written designation of an agent for service of  
18 process is filed and maintained with the commissioner, or the applicant  
19 has filed with the commissioner, the applicant's written irrevocable  
20 consent that any action against the applicant may be commenced  
21 against the applicant by service of process on the commissioner.

22 i. A viatical settlement provider shall provide to the commissioner  
23 any new or revised information about officers, stockholders holding  
24 10% or more of the outstanding shares, partners, directors, members  
25 or designated employees within 30 days of the change.

26 <sup>1</sup>[j. A person licensed as an attorney, or a certified public  
27 accountant, who is retained to represent the viator whose  
28 compensation is not paid directly or indirectly by the viatical  
29 settlement provider may negotiate viatical settlement contracts without  
30 having to obtain a license as a life insurance producer.]<sup>1</sup>

31

32 4. (New section) a. The commissioner may refuse to issue,  
33 suspend, revoke or refuse to renew the license of a viatical settlement  
34 provider, if the commissioner finds that:

35 (1) There was any material misrepresentation in the application for  
36 the license;

37 (2) The licensee or any officer, partner, member or key  
38 management personnel has been convicted of fraudulent or dishonest  
39 practices, is subject to a final administrative action or is otherwise  
40 shown to be untrustworthy or incompetent to act as a licensee;

41 (3) The licensee demonstrates a pattern of unreasonable payments  
42 to viators;

43 (4) The licensee or any officer, partner, member or key  
44 management personnel has been found guilty of, or has pleaded guilty  
45 or nolo contendere to, any felony, or to a misdemeanor involving fraud  
46 or moral turpitude, regardless of whether a judgment of conviction has

1 been entered by the court;

2 (5) The licensee has entered into any settlement contract that has  
3 not been approved pursuant to this act;

4 (6) The licensee has failed to honor contractual obligations set out  
5 in a viatical settlement contract;

6 (7) The licensee no longer meets the requirements for initial  
7 licensure;

8 (8) The licensee has assigned, transferred or pledged a viaticated  
9 policy to a person other than a viatical settlement provider licensed in  
10 this State, an accredited investor or qualified institutional buyer as  
11 defined respectively in Regulation D, Rule 501 (17 C.F.R. 230.501  
12 through 230.508) or Rule 144A (17 C.F.R. 230.144A) of the  
13 <sup>1</sup>[Federal Securities Act of 1933] federal "Securities Act of 1933"<sup>1</sup> (15  
14 U.S.C. s.77a et seq.), as amended, financing entity, special purpose  
15 entity or related provider trust; or

16 (9) The licensee or any officer, partner, member or key  
17 management personnel has violated any provision of this act.

18 b. <sup>1</sup>The commissioner may suspend, revoke or refuse to renew the  
19 license of a life insurance producer if the commissioner finds that the  
20 life insurance producer has violated the provisions of this act.

21 c.<sup>1</sup> Before the commissioner denies a license application or  
22 suspends, revokes or refuses to renew the license of a viatical  
23 settlement provider <sup>1</sup>or suspends, revokes or refuses to renew the  
24 license of a life insurance producer pursuant to this act,<sup>1</sup> the  
25 commissioner shall conduct a hearing in accordance with the  
26 "Administrative Procedure Act." P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et  
27 seq.).

28

29 5. (New section) A person shall not use a viatical settlement  
30 contract form or provide a disclosure statement or application form to  
31 a viator in this State unless it has been filed with and approved by the  
32 commissioner. The commissioner shall disapprove a viatical settlement  
33 contract form or disclosure statement form if, in the commissioner's  
34 opinion, the contract form, disclosure form, or provisions contained  
35 therein are unreasonable, contrary to the interests of the public, or  
36 otherwise misleading or unfair to the viator. The commissioner may  
37 require the submission of advertising material used in connection with  
38 a viatical settlement contract.

39

40 6. (New section) a. Each viatical settlement provider licensee shall  
41 file with the commissioner on or before March 1 of each year an  
42 annual statement containing that information which the commissioner  
43 by regulation may prescribe. This information is limited to only those  
44 transactions in which the viator is a resident of this State and shall not  
45 include individual transaction data or data which compromises the  
46 privacy of personal, financial, and health information of the viator or

1 insured.

2 b. Except as otherwise allowed or required by law, a viatical  
3 settlement provider, insurance company, life insurance producer,  
4 information bureau, rating agency or company, or any other person  
5 with actual knowledge of the identity of the insured, shall not disclose  
6 that identity, or the insured's financial or medical information, to any  
7 other person unless the disclosure:

8 (1) Is necessary to effect a viatical settlement contract between the  
9 viator and a viatical settlement provider and the viator and insured  
10 have provided prior written consent to the disclosure;

11 (2) Is provided in response to an investigation or examination by  
12 the commissioner or any other governmental officer or agency or  
13 pursuant to the requirements of subsection e. of section 12 of this act;

14 (3) Is a term of or condition to the transfer of a policy by one  
15 viatical settlement provider to another viatical settlement provider;

16 (4) Is necessary to permit a financing entity, related provider trust  
17 or special purpose entity to finance the purchase of policies by a  
18 viatical settlement provider and the viator and insured have provided  
19 prior written consent to the disclosure;

20 (5) Is necessary to allow the viatical settlement provider or its  
21 authorized representative to make contacts for the purpose of  
22 determining health status; or

23 (6) Is required to purchase stop loss coverage.

24 c. In addition to the information required in this section, the  
25 commissioner may require that either or both viatical settlement  
26 providers and life insurance producers provide to the commissioner  
27 that information the commissioner determines by regulation, regarding  
28 the amount and method of compensation paid to life insurance  
29 producers for negotiating a viatical settlement contract pursuant to  
30 this act.

31

32 7. (New section) a. (1) The commissioner may conduct an  
33 examination of a licensee under this act as often as the commissioner,  
34 in his sole discretion, deems appropriate.

35 (2) For purposes of completing an examination of a licensee under  
36 this act, the commissioner may examine or investigate any person, or  
37 the business of any person, insofar as the examination or investigation  
38 is, in the sole discretion of the commissioner, necessary or material to  
39 the examination of the licensee.

40 (3) In lieu of an examination under this act of any foreign or alien  
41 licensee licensed in this State, the commissioner may, at the  
42 commissioner's discretion, accept an examination report on the  
43 licensee as prepared by the commissioner or other regulator for the  
44 licensee's state of domicile or port-of-entry state.

45 b. (1) A person required to be licensed by this act shall for five  
46 years retain copies of all:

1 (a) Proposed, offered or executed viatical settlement contracts,  
2 underwriting documents, policy forms and applications from the date  
3 of the proposal, offer, or execution of the viatical settlement contract,  
4 whichever is later;

5 (b) All checks, drafts or other evidence and documentation related  
6 to the payment, transfer, deposit or release of funds from the date of  
7 the transaction; and

8 (c) All other records and documents related to the requirements of  
9 this act.

10 (2) This subsection shall not relieve a person of the obligation to  
11 produce these documents to the commissioner after the retention  
12 period has expired if that person has retained the documents.

13 (3) Records required to be retained pursuant to this subsection  
14 shall be legible and complete and may be retained in paper,  
15 photograph, microprocess, magnetic, mechanical or electronic media,  
16 or by any process that accurately reproduces or forms a durable  
17 medium for the reproduction of a record.

18 c. (1) Upon determining that an examination should be conducted,  
19 the commissioner shall issue an examination warrant appointing one or  
20 more examiners to perform the examination and instructing them as to  
21 the scope of the examination. In conducting the examination, the  
22 examiner shall observe those guidelines and procedures set forth in the  
23 Examiners' Handbook adopted by the National Association of  
24 Insurance Commissioners (NAIC). The commissioner may also employ  
25 other guidelines or procedures as the commissioner deems appropriate.

26 (2) Every licensee or person from whom information is sought, its  
27 officers, directors and agents shall provide to the examiners timely,  
28 convenient and free access at all reasonable hours at its offices to all  
29 books, records, accounts, papers, documents, assets and computer or  
30 other recordings relating to the property, assets, business and affairs  
31 of the licensee being examined. The officers, directors, employees and  
32 agents of the licensee or person shall facilitate the examination and aid  
33 in the examination so far as it is in their power to do so. The refusal  
34 of a licensee, by its officers, directors, employees or agents, to submit  
35 to examination or to comply with any reasonable written request of the  
36 commissioner shall be grounds for suspension or refusal of, or  
37 nonrenewal of any license or authority held by the licensee to engage  
38 in the business of viatical settlements or other business subject to the  
39 commissioner's jurisdiction. Any proceedings for suspension,  
40 revocation or refusal of any license or authority shall be conducted  
41 pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410  
42 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).

43 (3) The commissioner shall have the power to issue subpoenas, to  
44 administer oaths and to examine under oath any person as to any  
45 matter pertinent to the examination. Upon the failure or refusal of a  
46 person to obey a subpoena, the commissioner may petition a court of

1 competent jurisdiction, and upon proper showing, the court may enter  
2 an order compelling the witness to appear and testify or produce  
3 documentary evidence. Failure to obey the court order shall be  
4 punishable as contempt of court.

5 (4) When making an examination under this act, the commissioner  
6 may retain attorneys, appraisers, independent actuaries, independent  
7 certified public accountants or other professionals and specialists as  
8 examiners, the reasonable cost of which shall be borne by the licensee  
9 that is the subject of the examination.

10 (5) Nothing contained in this act shall be construed to limit the  
11 commissioner's authority to terminate or suspend an examination in  
12 order to pursue other legal or regulatory action pursuant to the  
13 insurance laws of this State. Findings of fact and conclusions made  
14 pursuant to any examination shall be prima facie evidence in any legal  
15 or regulatory action.

16 (6) Nothing contained in this act shall be construed to limit the  
17 commissioner's authority to use and, if appropriate, to make public any  
18 final or preliminary examination report, any examiner or licensee work  
19 papers or other documents, or any other information discovered or  
20 developed during the course of any examination in the furtherance of  
21 any legal or regulatory action which the commissioner may, in his or  
22 her sole discretion, deem appropriate.

23 d. (1) Examination reports shall be comprised of only facts  
24 appearing upon the books, records or other documents of the licensee,  
25 its agents or other persons examined, or as ascertained from the  
26 testimony of its officers or agents or other persons examined  
27 concerning its affairs, and such conclusions and recommendations as  
28 the examiners find reasonably warranted from the facts.

29 (2) No later than 60 days following completion of the examination,  
30 the examiner in charge shall file with the commissioner a verified  
31 written report of examination under oath. Upon receipt of the verified  
32 report, the commissioner shall transmit the report to the licensee  
33 examined, together with a notice that shall afford the licensee  
34 examined a reasonable opportunity of not more than 30 days to make  
35 a written submission or rebuttal with respect to any matters contained  
36 in the examination report.

37 (3) Within 30 days of the end of the period allowed for the receipt  
38 of written submissions or rebuttals, the commissioner shall fully  
39 consider and review the report, together with any written submissions  
40 or rebuttals, and any relevant portions of the examiner's workpapers  
41 and either:

42 (a) Adopt the examination as filed or with modification or  
43 corrections. If the examination report reveals that the company is  
44 operating in violation of any law, regulation or prior order of the  
45 commissioner, the commissioner may order the company to take any  
46 action the commissioner considers necessary and appropriate to cure

1 the violation; or

2 (b) Reject the examination report with directions to the examiners  
3 to reopen the examination for purposes of obtaining additional data,  
4 documentation or information, and refiling pursuant to paragraph (1)  
5 of this subsection; or

6 (c) Call for an investigatory hearing with no less than 20 days'  
7 notice to the company for purposes of obtaining additional  
8 documentation, data, information and testimony.

9 (4) (a) All determinations made pursuant to subparagraph (a) of  
10 paragraph (3) of this subsection shall be accompanied by findings and  
11 conclusions resulting from the commissioner's consideration and  
12 review of the examination report, relevant examiner workpapers and  
13 any written submissions or rebuttals. Any such determination shall be  
14 served upon the company, together with a copy of the adopted  
15 examination report. Within 30 days of the issuance of the adopted  
16 report, the company shall file affidavits executed by each of its  
17 directors stating under oath that they have received a copy of the  
18 adopted report and related orders.

19 (b) Any hearing under subparagraph (c) of paragraph (3) of this  
20 subsection shall be conducted by the commissioner or an authorized  
21 representative of the commissioner as a nonadversarial, confidential  
22 investigatory proceeding, as necessary for the resolution of any  
23 inconsistencies, discrepancies or disputed issues apparent upon the  
24 face of the filed examination report or raised by or as a result of the  
25 commissioner's review of relevant workpapers or by the written  
26 submission or rebuttal of the company. Within 20 days of the  
27 conclusion of any such hearing, the commissioner shall make a  
28 determination pursuant to subparagraph (a) of paragraph (3) of this  
29 subsection.

30 (i) The hearing shall proceed expeditiously with discovery by the  
31 company limited to the examiner's workpapers which tend to  
32 substantiate any assertions set forth in any written submission or  
33 rebuttal. The commissioner or his representative may issue subpoenas  
34 for the attendance of any witnesses or the production of any  
35 documents relevant to the investigation whether under the control of  
36 the department, the company or other persons. Nothing contained in  
37 this section shall require the department to disclose any information or  
38 records which would indicate or show the existence or content of any  
39 investigation or activity of a criminal justice agency.

40 (ii) The hearing shall proceed with the commissioner or his  
41 representative posing questions to the persons subpoenaed. Thereafter  
42 the company and the department may present testimony relevant to the  
43 investigation. Cross-examination shall be conducted only by the  
44 commissioner or his representative. The company and the department  
45 shall be permitted to make closing statements and may be represented  
46 by counsel of their choice.

1 (5) Upon the adoption of the examination report under  
2 subparagraph (a) of paragraph (3) of this subsection, the commissioner  
3 may continue to hold the content of the examination report as private  
4 and confidential information for a period of 90 days except to the  
5 extent provided in paragraph (6) of subsection c. of this section.

6 (6) If the commissioner determines that regulatory action is  
7 appropriate as a result of an examination, the commissioner may  
8 initiate any proceedings or actions provided by law.

9 e. (1) Names and individual identification data for all viators shall  
10 be considered private and confidential information and shall not be  
11 disclosed by the commissioner, unless required by law.

12 (2) Except as otherwise provided in this act, all examination  
13 reports, working papers, recorded information, documents and copies  
14 thereof produced by, obtained by or disclosed to the commissioner or  
15 any other person in the course of an examination made under this act,  
16 or in the course of analysis or investigation by the commissioner of the  
17 financial condition or market conduct of a licensee shall be confidential  
18 by law and privileged, shall not be subject to any State or federal  
19 freedom of information law, shall not be subject to subpoena, and shall  
20 not be subject to discovery or admissible in evidence in any private  
21 civil action. The commissioner is authorized to use the documents,  
22 materials or other information in the furtherance of any regulatory or  
23 legal action brought as part of the commissioner's official duties.

24 (3) Documents, materials or other information, including, but not  
25 limited to, all working papers, and copies thereof, in the possession or  
26 control of the NAIC and its affiliates and subsidiaries shall be  
27 confidential by law and privileged, shall not be subject to subpoena,  
28 and shall not be subject to discovery or admissible in evidence in any  
29 private civil action if they are:

30 (a) Created, produced or obtained by or disclosed to the NAIC and  
31 its affiliates and subsidiaries in the course of assisting an examination  
32 made under this act, or assisting the commissioner in the analysis or  
33 investigation of the financial condition or market conduct of a licensee;  
34 or

35 (b) Disclosed to the NAIC and its affiliates and subsidiaries under  
36 paragraph (4) of this subsection by the commissioner.

37 (c) For the purposes of paragraph (2) of this subsection, "act"  
38 includes the law of another state or jurisdiction that is substantially  
39 similar to this act.

40 (4) Neither the commissioner nor any person that received the  
41 documents, material or other information while acting under the  
42 authority of the commissioner, including the NAIC and its affiliates  
43 and subsidiaries, shall be permitted to testify in any private civil action  
44 concerning any confidential documents, materials or information  
45 subject to paragraph (1) of this subsection.

46 (5) In order to assist in the performance of the commissioner's

1 duties, the commissioner:

2 (a) May share documents, materials or other information, including  
3 the confidential and privileged documents, materials or information  
4 subject to paragraph (1) of this subsection, with other state, federal  
5 and international regulatory agencies, with the NAIC and its affiliates  
6 and subsidiaries, and with state, federal and international law  
7 enforcement authorities, provided that the recipient agrees to maintain  
8 the confidentiality and privileged status of the document, material,  
9 communication or other information; and

10 (b) May receive documents, materials, communications or  
11 information, including otherwise confidential and privileged  
12 documents, materials or information, from the NAIC and its affiliates  
13 and subsidiaries, and from regulatory and law enforcement officials of  
14 other foreign or domestic jurisdictions, and shall maintain as  
15 confidential or privileged any document, material or information  
16 received with notice or the understanding that it is confidential or  
17 privileged under the laws of the jurisdiction that is the source of the  
18 document, material or information.

19 (6) No waiver of any applicable privilege or claim of confidentiality  
20 in the documents, materials or information shall occur as a result of  
21 disclosure to the commissioner under this section or as a result of  
22 sharing as authorized in paragraph (5) of this subsection.

23 (7) A privilege established under the law of any state or jurisdiction  
24 that is substantially similar to the privilege established under this  
25 subsection shall be available and enforced in any proceeding in, and in  
26 any court of, this State.

27 (8) Nothing contained in this act shall prevent or be construed as  
28 prohibiting the commissioner from disclosing the content of an  
29 examination report, preliminary examination report or results, or any  
30 matter relating thereto, to the commissioner of any other state or  
31 country, or to law enforcement officials of this or any other state or  
32 agency of the federal government at any time or to the NAIC, so long  
33 as that agency or office receiving the report or matters relating thereto  
34 agrees in writing to hold it confidential and in a manner consistent with  
35 this act.

36 f. (1) An examiner may not be appointed by the commissioner if  
37 the examiner, either directly or indirectly, has a conflict of interest or  
38 is affiliated with the management of or owns a pecuniary interest in  
39 any person subject to examination under this act. This subsection shall  
40 not be construed to automatically preclude an examiner from being:

41 (a) A viator;

42 (b) An insured in a viaticated insurance policy; or

43 (c) A beneficiary in an insurance policy that is proposed to be  
44 viaticated.

45 (2) Notwithstanding the requirements of this subsection, the  
46 commissioner may retain from time to time, on an individual basis,



1 qualified actuaries, certified public accountants, or other similar  
2 individuals who are independently practicing their professions, even  
3 though these persons may from time to time be similarly employed or  
4 retained by persons subject to examination under this act.

5 g. (1) No cause of action shall arise nor shall any liability be  
6 imposed against the commissioner, the commissioner's authorized  
7 representatives or any examiner appointed by the commissioner for any  
8 statements made or conduct performed in good faith while carrying  
9 out the provisions of this act.

10 (2) No cause of action shall arise nor shall any liability be imposed  
11 against any person for the act of communicating or delivering  
12 information or data to the commissioner or the commissioner's  
13 authorized representative or examiner pursuant to an examination  
14 made under this act, if the act of communication or delivery was  
15 performed in good faith and without fraudulent intent or the intent to  
16 deceive. This paragraph shall not abrogate or modify in any way any  
17 common law or statutory privilege or immunity heretofore enjoyed by  
18 any person identified in paragraph (1) of this subsection.

19 (3) A person identified in paragraph (1) or (2) of this subsection  
20 shall be entitled to an award of attorney's fees and costs if that person  
21 is the prevailing party in a civil cause of action for libel, slander or any  
22 other relevant tort arising out of activities in carrying out the  
23 provisions of this act and the party bringing the action was not  
24 substantially justified in doing so. For purposes of this section, a  
25 proceeding is "substantially justified" if it had a reasonable basis in law  
26 or fact at the time that it was initiated.

27 h. The commissioner may investigate suspected fraudulent viatical  
28 settlement acts and persons engaged in the business of viatical  
29 settlements.

30  
31 8. (New section) a. With each application for a viatical settlement,  
32 a viatical settlement provider <sup>1</sup>or life insurance producer<sup>1</sup> shall provide  
33 the viator with at least the following disclosures no later than the time  
34 the application for the viatical settlement contract is signed by all  
35 parties. The disclosures shall be provided in a separate document that  
36 is signed by the viator and the viatical settlement provider, and shall  
37 provide the following information:

38 (1) There are possible alternatives to viatical settlement contracts,  
39 including any accelerated death benefits or policy loans offered under  
40 the viator's life insurance policy;

41 (2) Some or all of the proceeds of the viatical settlement contract  
42 may be taxable under federal income tax and state franchise and  
43 income taxes, and assistance should be sought from a professional tax  
44 advisor;

45 (3) Proceeds of the viatical settlement contract could be subject to  
46 the claims of creditors;

1 (4) Receipt of the proceeds of a viatical settlement contract may  
2 adversely affect the viator's eligibility for Medicaid or other  
3 government benefits or entitlements, and advice should be obtained  
4 from the appropriate government agencies;

5 (5) The viator has the right to rescind a viatical settlement contract  
6 before the earlier of 30 calendar days after the date upon which the  
7 settlement contract is executed by all parties or 15 calendar days after  
8 the receipt of the viatical settlement proceeds by the viator, as  
9 provided in subsection c. of section 9 of this act. If exercised by the  
10 viator, rescission is effective only if both notice of the rescission is  
11 given and repayment of all proceeds and any premiums, loans and loan  
12 interest to the settlement provider is made within the rescission period.  
13 If the insured dies during the rescission period, the viatical settlement  
14 contract shall be deemed to have been rescinded, subject to repayment  
15 of all viatical settlement proceeds and any premiums, loans and loan  
16 interest to the viatical settlement provider;

17 (6) Funds will be sent to the viator within three business days after  
18 the viatical settlement provider has received the insurer or group  
19 administrator's acknowledgment that ownership of the policy has been  
20 transferred and the beneficiary has been designated pursuant to the  
21 viatical settlement contract;

22 (7) Entering into a viatical settlement contract may cause other  
23 rights or benefits, including conversion rights and waiver of premium  
24 benefits that may exist under the policy, to be forfeited by the viator  
25 and that assistance should be sought from a financial adviser;

26 (8) Disclosure to a viator shall include distribution of a brochure,  
27 describing the process of viatical settlements approved by the  
28 commissioner. The National Association of Insurance  
29 <sup>1</sup>~~[Commissioner]~~Commissioners<sup>1</sup> (NAIC) form for the brochure shall  
30 be used unless one is developed by the commissioner;

31 (9) The disclosure document shall contain the following language:

32 "All medical, financial or personal information solicited or obtained  
33 by a viatical settlement provider or life insurance producer about an  
34 insured, including the insured's identity or the identity of family  
35 members, a spouse or a significant other, may be disclosed as  
36 necessary to effect the viatical settlement between the viator and the  
37 viatical settlement provider. If you are asked to provide this  
38 information, you will be asked to consent to the disclosure. The  
39 information may be provided to someone who buys the policy or  
40 provides funds for the purchase. You may be asked to renew your  
41 permission to share information every two years."; and

42 (10) The insured may be contacted by the viatical settlement  
43 provider or its authorized representative for the purpose of  
44 determining the insured's health status. This contact shall be limited to  
45 once every three months if the insured has a life expectancy of more  
46 than one year, and no more than once per month if the insured has a

1 life expectancy of one year or less.

2 b. A viatical settlement provider shall provide the viator with at  
3 least the following disclosures no later than the date the viatical  
4 settlement contract is signed by all parties. The disclosures shall be  
5 conspicuously displayed in the viatical settlement contract or in a  
6 separate document signed by the viator and the viatical settlement  
7 provider and provide the following information:

8 (1) State the affiliation, if any, between the viatical settlement  
9 provider and the issuer of the insurance policy to be acquired pursuant  
10 to a viatical settlement contract;

11 (2) The document shall include the name, address and telephone  
12 number of the viatical settlement provider;

13 (3) If the policy to be acquired pursuant to a viatical settlement  
14 contract has been issued as a joint policy or involves family riders or  
15 any coverage of a life other than the insured under the policy to be  
16 acquired pursuant to a viatical settlement contract, the viator shall be  
17 informed of the possible loss of coverage on the other lives <sup>1</sup>[and shall  
18 be advised to consult with his insurance producer or the company  
19 issuing the policy for advice on the proposed viatical settlement  
20 contract]<sup>1</sup>;

21 (4) State the dollar amount of the current death benefit payable to  
22 the viatical settlement provider under the policy. The viatical  
23 settlement provider shall, if known, also disclose the availability of any  
24 additional guaranteed insurance benefits, the dollar amount of any  
25 accidental death and dismemberment benefits under the policy and the  
26 viatical settlement provider's interest in those benefits; and

27 (5) State the name, business address and telephone number of the  
28 independent third party escrow agent, and the fact that the viator or  
29 owner may inspect or receive copies of the relevant escrow or trust  
30 agreements or documents.

31 c. If the viatical settlement provider transfers ownership or changes  
32 the beneficiary of the policy, the viatical settlement provider shall  
33 communicate the change in ownership or beneficiary to the insured  
34 within 20 days after the change.

35

36 9. (New section) a. (1) A viatical settlement provider entering into  
37 a viatical settlement contract shall first obtain:

38 (a) If the viator is the insured, a written statement from a licensed  
39 attending physician that the viator is of sound mind and under no  
40 constraint or undue influence to enter into a viatical settlement  
41 contract; and

42 (b) A document in which the insured consents to the release of his  
43 medical records to a viatical settlement provider, life insurance  
44 producer and, if the policy was issued less than two years from the  
45 date of application for a viatical settlement contract, to the insurance  
46 company that issued the policy covering the life of the insured.

1 (2) The insurer shall respond to a request for verification of  
2 coverage submitted by a viatical settlement provider not later than 30  
3 calendar days after the date the request is received. The request for  
4 verification of coverage shall be made on a form approved by the  
5 commissioner. The insurer shall complete and issue the verification of  
6 coverage or indicate in which respects it is unable to respond. In its  
7 response, the insurer shall indicate whether, based on the medical  
8 evidence and documents provided, the insurer intends to pursue an  
9 investigation at that time regarding the validity of the insurance  
10 contract.

11 (3) Prior to or at the time of execution of the viatical settlement  
12 contract, the viatical settlement provider shall obtain a witnessed  
13 document in which the viator consents to the viatical settlement  
14 contract, represents that the viator has a full and complete  
15 understanding of the viatical settlement contract, that the viator has a  
16 full and complete understanding of the benefits of the life insurance  
17 policy, acknowledges that the viator is entering into the viatical  
18 settlement contract freely and voluntarily and, for persons with a  
19 terminal or chronic illness or condition, acknowledges that the insured  
20 has a terminal or chronic illness and that the terminal or chronic illness  
21 was diagnosed after the life insurance policy was issued.

22 (4) If a life insurance producer performs any of the activities  
23 required of the viatical settlement provider, the <sup>1</sup>[life insurance  
24 producer]viatical settlement provider<sup>1</sup> is deemed to have fulfilled the  
25 requirements of this section.

26 b. All medical information solicited or obtained by any licensee  
27 shall be subject to the applicable provisions of State law relating to  
28 confidentiality of medical information.

29 c. All viatical settlement contracts entered into in this State shall  
30 provide the viator with an unconditional right to rescind the contract  
31 before the earlier of 30 calendar days after the date upon which the  
32 settlement contract is executed by all parties or 15 calendar days after  
33 the receipt of the viatical settlement proceeds by the viator. If  
34 exercised by the viator, rescission is effective only if both notice of the  
35 rescission is given and a full repayment of all proceeds and any  
36 premiums, loans and loan interest to the settlement provider is made  
37 within the rescission period. If the insured dies during the rescission  
38 period, the viatical settlement contract shall be deemed to have been  
39 rescinded, subject to repayment to the viatical settlement provider or  
40 purchaser of all viatical settlement proceeds, and any premiums, loans  
41 and loan interest that have been paid by the settlement provider.

42 d. The viatical settlement provider shall instruct the viator to send  
43 the executed documents required to effect the change in ownership,  
44 assignment or change in beneficiary directly to the independent escrow  
45 agent. Within three business days after the date the escrow agent  
46 receives the documents (or from the date the viatical settlement

1 provider receives the documents, if the viator erroneously provides the  
2 documents directly to the provider), the provider shall pay or transfer  
3 the proceeds of the viatical settlement into an escrow or trust account  
4 maintained in a State or federally-chartered financial institution whose  
5 deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation  
6 (FDIC). Upon payment of the settlement proceeds into the escrow  
7 account, the escrow agent shall deliver the original change in  
8 ownership, assignment or change in beneficiary forms to the viatical  
9 settlement provider or related provider trust. Upon the escrow agent's  
10 receipt of the acknowledgment of the properly completed transfer of  
11 ownership or designation of beneficiary from the insurance company,  
12 the escrow agent shall pay the viatical settlement proceeds to the  
13 viator.

14 e. Failure to tender consideration to the viator for the viatical  
15 settlement contract within the time disclosed pursuant to paragraph (6)  
16 of subsection a. of section 8 of this act renders the viatical settlement  
17 contract voidable by the viator for lack of consideration until the time  
18 consideration is tendered to and accepted by the viator.

19 f. Contacts with the insured for the purpose of determining the  
20 health status of the insured by the viatical settlement provider after the  
21 viatical settlement has occurred shall only be made by the settlement  
22 provider licensed in this State or its authorized representatives and  
23 shall be limited to once every three months for insureds with a life  
24 expectancy of more than one year, and to no more than once per  
25 month for insureds with a life expectancy of one year or less. The  
26 provider shall explain to the insured the procedure for these contacts  
27 at the time the viatical settlement contract is entered into. The  
28 limitations set forth in this subsection shall not apply to any contacts  
29 with an insured for reasons other than determining the insured's health  
30 status. Viatical settlement providers shall be responsible for the  
31 actions of their authorized representatives.

32 g. If the insured is not terminally or chronically ill, viatical  
33 settlement providers shall pay an amount greater than the cash  
34 surrender value or accelerated death benefit then available.

35  
36 10. (New section) a. <sup>1</sup>[It is a violation of this act for an insurance  
37 company to prohibit, restrict, limit or impair a life insurance producer  
38 from lawfully negotiating a viatical settlement contract on behalf of a  
39 viator, aiding and assisting a viator with a settlement, or otherwise  
40 participating in a viatical settlement transaction under this act or to  
41 engage in any transaction, act, practice or course of business or  
42 dealing which restricts, limits or impairs in any way the lawful transfer  
43 of ownership, change of beneficiary, or assignment of a policy to  
44 effectuate a viatical settlement contract.

45 b.]<sup>1</sup> It is a violation of this act for any person to enter into a  
46 viatical settlement contract within a two-year period commencing with

1 the date of issuance of the insurance policy unless the viator certifies  
2 to the viatical settlement provider that one or more of the following  
3 conditions have been met within the two-year period:

4 (1) The policy was issued upon the viator's exercise of conversion  
5 rights arising out of a group or individual life insurance policy, so long  
6 as the total amount of time covered under the conversion policy plus  
7 the time covered under the prior policy is at least 24 months. The time  
8 covered under a group policy shall be calculated without regard to any  
9 change in insurance carriers, provided the coverage has been  
10 continuous and under the same group sponsorship;

11 (2) <sup>1</sup>[(a)]<sup>1</sup> The viator submits independent evidence to the viatical  
12 settlement provider that within the two-year period<sup>1</sup>: (a)<sup>1</sup> the viator or  
13 insured was terminally ill or chronically ill; or <sup>1</sup>(b)<sup>1</sup> the viator or  
14 insured disposed of his ownership interests in a closely held  
15 corporation pursuant to a buyout or other similar agreement in effect  
16 at the time the insurance policy was initially issued; or <sup>1</sup>(c)<sup>1</sup> both.

17 <sup>1</sup>[(b)]<sup>1</sup>b.<sup>1</sup> Copies of the independent evidence described in  
18 paragraph <sup>1</sup>[(1)]<sup>1</sup>(2)<sup>1</sup> of <sup>1</sup>[this]<sup>1</sup> subsection <sup>1</sup>a. of this section<sup>1</sup> and  
19 documents required by subsection a. of section 9 of this act shall be  
20 submitted to the insurer when the viatical settlement provider submits  
21 a request to the insurer for verification of coverage. The copies shall  
22 be accompanied by a letter of attestation from the viatical settlement  
23 provider that the copies are true and correct copies of the documents  
24 received by the viatical settlement provider.

25 <sup>1</sup>[(c)]<sup>1</sup>c.<sup>1</sup> If the viatical settlement provider submits to the insurer  
26 a copy of the owner or insured's certification described in  
27 <sup>1</sup>[subparagraph (a) of this paragraph ]<sup>1</sup>subsection a. of this section<sup>1</sup>  
28 when the provider submits a request to the insurer to effect the  
29 transfer of the policy to the viatical settlement provider, the copy shall  
30 be deemed to conclusively establish that the viatical settlement  
31 contract satisfies the requirements of this section and the insurer shall  
32 timely respond to the request.

33

34 11. (New section) The purpose of this section is to provide  
35 prospective viators with clear and unambiguous statements in the  
36 advertisement of viatical settlement contracts and to assure the clear,  
37 truthful and adequate disclosure of the benefits, risks, limitations and  
38 exclusions of any viatical settlement contract. This purpose is  
39 intended to be accomplished by the establishment of guidelines and  
40 standards of permissible and impermissible conduct in the advertising  
41 of viatical settlement contracts to assure that product descriptions are  
42 presented in a manner that prevents unfair, deceptive or misleading  
43 advertising and is conducive to accurate presentation and description  
44 of viatical settlements through the advertising media and material used  
45 by licensees under this act.

46 a. This section shall apply to any advertising of viatical settlement

1 contracts or related products or services intended for dissemination in  
2 this State, including Internet advertising viewed by persons located in  
3 this State. Where disclosure requirements are established pursuant to  
4 federal regulation, this section shall be interpreted so as to minimize  
5 or eliminate conflict with federal regulation wherever possible.

6 b. Every viatical settlement provider licensee shall establish and at  
7 all times maintain a system of control over the content, form and  
8 method of dissemination of all advertisements of its contracts,  
9 products and services. All advertisements, regardless of by whom  
10 written, created, designed or presented, shall be the responsibility of  
11 the viatical settlement provider licensee, as well as the individual who  
12 created or presented the advertisement. A system of control shall  
13 include regular, routine notification, at least once a year, to life  
14 insurance producers and others authorized by the viatical settlement  
15 provider who disseminates advertisements, of the requirements and  
16 procedures for approval prior to the use of any advertisements not  
17 furnished by the viatical settlement provider.

18 c. Advertisements shall be truthful and not misleading in fact or by  
19 implication. The form and content of an advertisement of a viatical  
20 settlement contract, product or service shall be sufficiently complete  
21 and clear so as to avoid deception. It shall not have the capacity or  
22 tendency to mislead or deceive. Whether an advertisement has the  
23 capacity or tendency to mislead or deceive shall be determined by the  
24 commissioner from the overall impression that the advertisement may  
25 be reasonably expected to create upon a person of average education  
26 or intelligence within the segment of the public to which it is directed.

27 d. Certain advertisements are deemed false and misleading on their  
28 face and are prohibited. False and misleading advertisements include,  
29 but are not limited to, the following representations:

30 (1) "Guaranteed," "fully secured," "100 percent secured," "fully  
31 insured," "secure," "safe," "backed by rated insurance companies,"  
32 "backed by federal law," "backed by state law," or "state guaranty  
33 funds," or similar representations;

34 (2) "No risk," "minimal risk," "low risk," "no speculation," "no  
35 fluctuation," or similar representations;

36 (3) "Qualified or approved for individual retirement accounts  
37 (IRAs), Roth IRAs, 401(k) plans, simplified employee pensions (SEP),  
38 403(b), Keogh plans, TSA, other retirement account rollovers," "tax  
39 deferred," or similar representations;

40 (4) Utilization of the word "guaranteed" to describe the fixed  
41 return, annual return, principal, earnings, profits, investment, or similar  
42 representations;

43 (5) "No sales charges or fees" or similar representations; and

44 (6) "High yield," "superior return," "excellent return," "high  
45 return," "quick profit," or similar representations;

46 (7) Purported favorable representations or testimonials about the

1 benefits of viatical settlement contracts taken out of context from  
2 newspapers, trade papers, journals, radio and television programs, and  
3 all other forms of print and electronic media.

4 e. The information required to be disclosed under this section shall  
5 not be minimized, rendered obscure, or presented in an ambiguous  
6 fashion or intermingled with the text of the advertisement so as to be  
7 confusing or misleading.

8 (1) An advertisement shall not omit material information or use  
9 words, phrases, statements, references or illustrations if the omission  
10 or use has the capacity, tendency or effect of misleading or deceiving  
11 viators as to the nature or extent of any benefit, loss covered, premium  
12 payable, or state or federal tax consequence. The fact that the viatical  
13 settlement contract offered is made available for inspection prior to  
14 consummation of the sale, or an offer is made to refund the payment  
15 if the viator is not satisfied or that the viatical settlement contract  
16 includes a "free look" period that satisfies or exceeds legal  
17 requirements, does not remedy misleading statements.

18 (2) An advertisement shall not use the name or title of a life  
19 insurance company or a life insurance policy unless the advertisement  
20 has been approved by the insurer.

21 (3) An advertisement shall not represent that premium payments  
22 will not be required to be paid on the life insurance policy that is the  
23 subject of a viatical settlement contract in order to maintain that  
24 policy, unless that is the fact.

25 (4) An advertisement shall not state or imply that interest charged  
26 on an accelerated death benefit or a policy loan is unfair, inequitable  
27 or in any manner an incorrect or improper practice.

28 (5) The words "free," "no cost," "without cost," "no additional  
29 cost," "at no extra cost," or words of similar import shall not be used  
30 with respect to any benefit or service unless true. An advertisement  
31 may specify the charge for a benefit or a service or may state that a  
32 charge is included in the payment or use other appropriate language.

33 (6) Testimonials, appraisals or analysis used in advertisements must  
34 be genuine; represent the current opinion of the author; be applicable  
35 to the viatical settlement contract, product or service advertised, if  
36 any, and be accurately reproduced with sufficient completeness to  
37 avoid misleading or deceiving prospective viators as to the nature or  
38 scope of the testimonials, appraisal, analysis or endorsement. In using  
39 testimonials, appraisals or analysis, the viatical settlement provider  
40 licensee makes as its own all the statements contained therein, and the  
41 statements are subject to all the provisions of this section.

42 (a) If the individual making a testimonial, appraisal, analysis or an  
43 endorsement has a financial interest in the viatical settlement provider  
44 or related entity as a stockholder, director, officer, employee or  
45 otherwise, or receives any benefit directly or indirectly other than  
46 required union scale wages, that fact shall be prominently disclosed in



1 the advertisement.

2 (b) An advertisement shall not state or imply that a viatical  
3 settlement contract, benefit or service has been approved or endorsed  
4 by a group of individuals, society, association or other organization  
5 unless that is the fact and unless any relationship between an  
6 organization and the licensee is disclosed. If the entity making the  
7 endorsement or testimonial is owned, controlled or managed by the  
8 licensee, or receives any payment or other consideration from the  
9 licensee for making an endorsement or testimonial, that fact shall be  
10 disclosed in the advertisement.

11 (c) When an endorsement refers to benefits received under a  
12 viatical settlement contract all pertinent information shall be retained  
13 for a period of five years after its use.

14 f. An advertisement shall not contain statistical information unless  
15 it accurately reflects recent and relevant facts. The source of all  
16 statistics used in an advertisement shall be identified.

17 g. An advertisement shall not disparage insurers, viatical settlement  
18 providers, life insurance producers, policies, services or methods of  
19 marketing.

20 h. The name of the licensee shall be clearly identified in all  
21 advertisements about the licensee or its viatical settlement contract,  
22 products or services, and if any specific viatical settlement contract is  
23 advertised, the viatical settlement contract shall be identified either by  
24 form number or some other appropriate description. If an application  
25 is part of the advertisement, the name of the viatical settlement  
26 provider shall be shown on the application.

27 i. An advertisement shall not use a trade name, group designation,  
28 name of the parent company of a licensee, name of a particular division  
29 of the licensee, service mark, slogan, symbol or other device or  
30 reference without disclosing the name of the licensee, if the  
31 advertisement would have the capacity or tendency to mislead or  
32 deceive as to the true identity of the licensee, or to create the  
33 impression that a company other than the licensee would have any  
34 responsibility for the financial obligation under a viatical settlement  
35 contract.

36 j. An advertisement shall not use any combination of words,  
37 symbols or physical materials that by their content, phraseology,  
38 shape, color or other characteristics are so similar to a combination of  
39 words, symbols or physical materials used by a government program  
40 or agency or otherwise appear to be of such a nature that they tend to  
41 mislead prospective viators into believing that the solicitation is in  
42 some manner connected with a government program or agency.

43 k. An advertisement may state that a licensee is licensed in the state  
44 where the advertisement appears so long as it does not exaggerate that  
45 fact or suggest or imply that competing licensees may not be so  
46 licensed. The advertisement may ask the audience to consult the

1 licensee's website or contact the department to find out if the state  
2 requires licensing and, if so, whether the viatical settlement provider,  
3 or life insurance producer is licensed.

4 1. An advertisement shall not create the impression that the viatical  
5 settlement provider, its financial condition or status, the payment of its  
6 claims or the merits, desirability, or advisability of its viatical  
7 settlement contracts forms are recommended or endorsed by any  
8 government entity.

9 m. The name of the actual licensee shall be stated in all of its  
10 advertisements. An advertisement shall not use a trade name, any  
11 group designation, name of any affiliate or controlling entity of the  
12 licensee, service mark, slogan, symbol or other device in a manner that  
13 would have the capacity or tendency to mislead or deceive as to the  
14 true identity of the actual licensee or create the false impression that  
15 an affiliate or controlling entity would have any responsibility for the  
16 financial obligation of the licensee.

17 n. An advertisement shall not directly or indirectly create the  
18 impression that any division or agency of the State or of the federal  
19 government endorses, approves or favors:

20 (1) Any viatical settlement provider licensee or its business  
21 practices or methods of operation;

22 (2) The merits, desirability or advisability of any viatical settlement  
23 contract;

24 (3) Any viatical settlement contract; or

25 (4) Any life insurance policy or life insurance company.

26 o. If the advertiser emphasizes the speed with which the viatication  
27 will occur, the advertising shall disclose the average time from the date  
28 of the completed application to the date of offer and from acceptance  
29 of the offer to receipt of the funds by the viator.

30 p. If the advertising emphasizes the dollar amounts available to  
31 viators, the advertising shall disclose the average purchase price as a  
32 percent of face value obtained by viators contracting with the licensee  
33 during the past six months.

34  
35 12. (New section) a. A person shall not commit a fraudulent  
36 viatical settlement act as defined in section 2 of this act.

37 b. A person shall not knowingly or intentionally interfere with the  
38 enforcement of the provisions of this act or investigations of suspected  
39 or actual violations of this act.

40 c. A person in the business of viatical settlements shall not  
41 knowingly or intentionally permit any person convicted of a felony  
42 involving dishonesty or breach of trust to participate in the business of  
43 viatical settlements.

44 d. (1) Viatical settlement contracts and applications for viatical  
45 settlement contracts, regardless of the form of transmission, shall  
46 contain the following statement or a substantially similar statement:

1 "Any person who knowingly presents false information in an  
2 application for insurance or viatical settlement contract is guilty of a  
3 crime and may be subject to fines and confinement in prison."

4 (2) The lack of a statement as required in paragraph (1) of this  
5 subsection does not constitute a defense in any prosecution for a  
6 fraudulent viatical settlement act.

7 e. (1) Any person engaged in the business of viatical settlements  
8 having knowledge or a reasonable belief that a fraudulent viatical  
9 settlement act is being, will be or has been committed shall provide to  
10 the commissioner the information required by, and in a manner  
11 prescribed by, the commissioner.

12 (2) Any other person having knowledge or a reasonable belief that  
13 a fraudulent viatical settlement act is being, will be or has been  
14 committed may provide to the commissioner the information required  
15 by, and in a manner prescribed by, the commissioner.

16 f. (1) No civil liability shall be imposed on and no cause of action  
17 shall arise from the furnishing of information concerning suspected,  
18 anticipated or completed fraudulent viatical settlement acts or  
19 suspected or completed fraudulent insurance acts, if the information  
20 is provided to or received from:

21 (a) The commissioner or the commissioner's employees, agents or  
22 representatives;

23 (b) Federal, state or local law enforcement or regulatory officials  
24 or their employees, agents or representatives;

25 (c) A person involved in the prevention and detection of fraudulent  
26 viatical settlement acts or that person's agents, employees or  
27 representatives;

28 (d) The National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC),  
29 National Association of Securities Dealers (NASD), the North  
30 American Securities Administration Association or their employees,  
31 agents or representatives, or other regulatory body overseeing life  
32 insurance, viatical settlements, securities or investment fraud; or

33 (e) The life insurer <sup>1</sup>, including its agents and employees. <sup>1</sup> that  
34 issued the life insurance policy covering the life of the insured.

35 (2) Paragraph (1) of this subsection shall not apply to statements  
36 made with actual malice. In an action brought against a person for  
37 filing a report or furnishing other information concerning a fraudulent  
38 viatical settlement act or a fraudulent insurance act, the party bringing  
39 the action shall plead specifically any allegation that paragraph (1)  
40 does not apply because the person filing the report or furnishing the  
41 information did so with actual malice.

42 (3) A person identified in paragraph (1) of this subsection shall be  
43 entitled to an award of attorney's fees and costs if he is the prevailing  
44 party in a civil cause of action for libel, slander or any other relevant  
45 tort arising out of activities in carrying out the provisions of this act  
46 and the party bringing the action was not substantially justified in

1 doing so. For purposes of this section a proceeding is "substantially  
2 justified" if it had a reasonable basis in law or fact at the time that it  
3 was initiated.

4 (4) This section does not abrogate or modify common law or  
5 statutory privileges or immunities enjoyed by a person described in  
6 paragraph (1) of this subsection.

7 g. (1) The documents and evidence provided pursuant to  
8 subsection e. of this section or obtained by the commissioner in an  
9 investigation of suspected or actual fraudulent viatical settlement acts  
10 shall be privileged and confidential and shall not be a public record and  
11 shall not be subject to discovery or subpoena in a civil or criminal  
12 action.

13 (2) The provisions of paragraph (1) of this subsection shall not  
14 prohibit release by the commissioner of documents and evidence  
15 obtained in an investigation of suspected or actual fraudulent viatical  
16 settlement acts:

17 (a) In administrative or judicial proceedings to enforce laws  
18 administered by the commissioner;

19 (b) To federal, state or local law enforcement or regulatory  
20 agencies, to an organization established for the purpose of detecting  
21 and preventing fraudulent viatical settlement acts or to the National  
22 Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC); or

23 (c) At the discretion of the commissioner, to a person in the  
24 business of viatical settlements<sup>1</sup> or the business of life insurance<sup>1</sup> that  
25 is aggrieved by a fraudulent viatical settlement act.

26 (3) Release of documents and evidence under paragraph (2) of this  
27 subsection shall not abrogate or modify the privilege granted in  
28 paragraph (1) of this subsection.

29 h. This act shall not:

30 (1) Preempt the authority or relieve the duty of other law  
31 enforcement or regulatory agencies to investigate, examine and  
32 prosecute suspected violations of law;

33 (2) Prevent or prohibit a person from disclosing voluntarily  
34 information concerning <sup>1</sup>a<sup>1</sup> fraudulent viatical settlement act to a law  
35 enforcement or regulatory agency other than the department; or

36 (3) Limit the powers granted elsewhere by the laws of this State to  
37 the commissioner or the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor to investigate and  
38 examine possible violations of law and to take appropriate action  
39 against wrongdoers.

40 i. Viatical settlement providers shall have in place antifraud  
41 initiatives reasonably calculated to detect, prosecute and prevent  
42 fraudulent viatical settlement acts. At the discretion of the  
43 commissioner, the commissioner may order, or a licensee may request  
44 and the commissioner may grant, modifications of the following  
45 required initiatives as necessary to ensure an effective antifraud  
46 program. The modifications may be more or less restrictive than the

1 required initiatives so long as the modifications may reasonably be  
2 expected to accomplish the purpose of this section. Antifraud  
3 initiatives shall include:

4 (1) Fraud investigators, who may be viatical settlement provider  
5 employees or independent contractors; and

6 (2) An antifraud plan, which shall be submitted to the  
7 commissioner. The antifraud plan shall include, but not be limited to:

8 (a) A description of the procedures for detecting and investigating  
9 possible fraudulent viatical settlement acts and procedures for  
10 resolving material inconsistencies between medical records and  
11 insurance applications;

12 (b) A description of the procedures for reporting possible  
13 fraudulent viatical settlement acts to the commissioner;

14 (c) A description of the plan for antifraud education and training  
15 of underwriters and other personnel; and

16 (d) A description or chart outlining the organizational arrangement  
17 of the antifraud personnel who are responsible for the investigation  
18 and reporting of possible fraudulent viatical settlement acts and  
19 investigating unresolved material inconsistencies between medical  
20 records and insurance applications.

21 (3) Antifraud plans submitted to the commissioner shall be  
22 privileged and confidential and shall not be a public record and shall  
23 not be subject to discovery or subpoena in a civil or criminal action.

24 (4) The commissioner may refer suspected fraudulent viatical  
25 settlement acts to the Department of Law and Public Safety, Office of  
26 Insurance Fraud Prosecutor, for investigation, prosecution or other  
27 action or disposition involving such suspected fraudulent viatical  
28 settlement acts.

29

30 13. (New section) a. In addition to the penalties and other  
31 enforcement provisions of this act, if any person violates this act or  
32 any regulation implementing this act, the commissioner may seek an  
33 injunction in a court of competent jurisdiction and may apply for  
34 temporary and permanent orders that the commissioner determines are  
35 necessary to restrain the person from committing the violation.

36 b. Any person damaged by the acts of a person in violation of this  
37 act may bring a civil action against the person committing the violation  
38 in a court of competent jurisdiction.

39 c. The commissioner may issue, in accordance with the  
40 "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et  
41 seq.), a cease and desist order upon a person that violates any  
42 provision of this act, any regulation or order adopted by the  
43 commissioner, or any written agreement entered into with the  
44 commissioner.

45 d. When the commissioner finds that an activity in violation of this  
46 act presents an immediate danger to the public that requires an  
47 immediate final order, the commissioner may issue an emergency cease

1 and desist order reciting with particularity the facts underlying the  
2 findings. The emergency cease and desist order is effective  
3 immediately upon service of a copy of the order on the respondent and  
4 remains effective for 90 days. If the commissioner begins non-  
5 emergency cease and desist proceedings, the emergency cease and  
6 desist order remains effective, absent an order by a court of competent  
7 jurisdiction pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968,  
8 c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).

9 e. In addition to the penalties and other enforcement provisions of  
10 this act, any person who violates this act shall be subject to civil  
11 penalties of up to \$10,000 per violation which may be collected in a  
12 summary proceeding pursuant to the "Penalty Enforcement Law of  
13 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.). The commissioner's  
14 order may require a person found to be in violation of this act to make  
15 restitution to persons aggrieved by violations of this act.

16 f. A person convicted of a violation of this act shall be ordered to  
17 pay restitution to persons aggrieved by the violation of this act.  
18 Restitution shall be ordered in addition to a fine or imprisonment, but  
19 not in lieu of a fine or imprisonment.

20 g. A person convicted of a violation of this act may be sentenced  
21 in accordance with paragraphs (1), (2), (3) or (4) of this subsection  
22 based on the greater of: the value of property, services, or other  
23 benefit wrongfully obtained or attempted to be obtained; or the  
24 aggregate economic loss suffered by any person as a result of the  
25 violation. A person convicted of a fraudulent viatical settlement act  
26 shall be ordered to pay restitution to persons aggrieved by the  
27 fraudulent viatical settlement act. Restitution shall be ordered in  
28 addition to a fine or imprisonment but not in lieu of a fine or  
29 imprisonment.

30 (1) Imprisonment for not more than 20 years or payment of a fine  
31 of not more than \$100,000, or both, if the value of the viatical  
32 settlement contract is more than \$35,000;

33 (2) Imprisonment for not more than 10 years or payment of a fine  
34 of not more than \$20,000, or both, if the value of the viatical  
35 settlement contract is more than \$2,500 but not more than \$35,000;

36 (3) Imprisonment for not more than five years or payment of a fine  
37 of not more than \$10,000, or both, if the value of the viatical  
38 settlement contract is more than \$500 but not more than \$2,500; or

39 (4) Imprisonment for not more than one year or payment of a fine  
40 of not more than \$3,000, or both, if the value of the viatical settlement  
41 contract is \$500 or less.

42 h. In any prosecution under paragraphs (1), (2), (3) and (4) of  
43 subsection g. of this section the value of the viatical settlement  
44 contracts within any six-month period may be aggregated and the  
45 defendant charged accordingly in applying the provisions of this  
46 section; provided that, when two or more offenses are committed by

1 the same person in two or more counties, the accused may be  
2 prosecuted in any county in which one of the offenses was committed  
3 for all of the offenses aggregated under this section. The applicable  
4 statute of limitations provision shall not begin to run until the  
5 insurance company or law enforcement agency is aware of the fraud,  
6 but in no event may the prosecution be commenced later than seven  
7 years after the act has occurred.

8  
9 14. (New section) A violation of this act shall be considered an  
10 unfair trade practice pursuant to N.J.S.17B:30-1 et seq. and shall be  
11 subject to the penalties contained in N.J.S.17B:30-17.

12  
13 15. (New section) The commissioner shall have the authority to  
14 promulgate regulations implementing the provisions of this act  
15 pursuant to the "Administration Procedure Act," P.L.1968 c.410  
16 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) including, but not limited to, the following:

17 a. Establishing standards for evaluating reasonableness of payments  
18 under viatical settlement contracts for persons terminally or  
19 chronically ill;

20 b. Establishing appropriate licensing requirements, fees and  
21 standards for continued licensure for viatical settlement providers;

22 c. Requiring a bond or other mechanism for financial accountability  
23 for viatical settlement providers; and

24 d. Governing the relationship and responsibilities of insurers,  
25 viatical settlement providers, life insurance producers and others in the  
26 business of viatical settlements during the period of consideration or  
27 effectuation of a viatical settlement contract.

28  
29 16. (New section) Nothing in this act shall be construed to  
30 preempt or otherwise limit the provisions of the "Uniform Securities  
31 Law (1967)," P.L.1967, c.93 (C.49:3-47 et seq.) or any regulations,  
32 orders, policy statements, notices, bulletins, or other interpretations  
33 issued by or through the Attorney General or his designee acting  
34 pursuant thereto. Compliance with the provisions of this act does not  
35 constitute compliance with any applicable provisions of the "Uniform  
36 Securities Law (1967)."

37  
38 17. (New section) a. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections  
39 1 through 16 of this act, a person who has lawfully negotiated viatical  
40 settlement contracts between a viator and one or more viatical  
41 settlement providers for at least one year immediately prior to the  
42 effective date of this act may continue to negotiate viatical settlements  
43 in this State for a period of one year from the effective date of this act,  
44 provided that person registers with the department on a form  
45 prescribed by the department. The registration form shall be published  
46 by the department not later than 30 days from the effective date of

1 this act and shall require a person registering to evidence that he has  
2 lawfully negotiated viatical settlement contracts and include an  
3 acknowledgment by that person that he will operate in accordance  
4 with and comply with this act.

5 b. A viatical settlement provider that is either licensed or is  
6 lawfully transacting business in this State immediately prior to the  
7 effective date of this act may continue to do so pending approval or  
8 disapproval of the viatical settlement provider's application for a  
9 license pursuant to this act.

10 18. Section 2 of P.L.1967, c.93 (C.49:3-49) is amended to read as  
11 follows:

12 2. When used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise:

13 (a) "Bureau" means the agency designated in subsection (a) of  
14 section 19 of P.L.1967, c.93 (C.49:3-66);

15 (b) "Agent" means any individual other than a broker-dealer, who  
16 represents a broker-dealer or issuer in effecting or attempting to effect  
17 purchases or sales of securities. "Agent" does not include an  
18 individual who represents an issuer in (1) effecting transactions in a  
19 security exempted by paragraph (1), (2), (3), or (11) of subsection (a)  
20 of section 3 of P.L.1967, c.93 (C.49:3-50); (2) effecting transactions  
21 exempted by subsection (b) of section 3 of P.L.1967, c.93  
22 (C.49:3-50); (3) effecting transactions with existing employees,  
23 partners, or directors of the issuer, if no commission or other  
24 remuneration is paid or given directly or indirectly for soliciting any  
25 person in this State; or (4) a broker-dealer in effecting transactions in  
26 this State limited to those transactions described in paragraph (2) of  
27 subsection (h) of section 15 of the "Securities Exchange Act of 1934,"  
28 15 U.S.C. s.78o(h)(2); or (5) such other persons not otherwise within  
29 the intent of this subsection (b), as the bureau chief may by rule or  
30 order designate. A partner, officer, or director of a broker-dealer or  
31 issuer, or a person occupying a similar status or performing similar  
32 functions, is an agent only if he otherwise comes within this definition.  
33 The bureau chief may by rule or order, as to any transaction, waive the  
34 requirement of agent registration. The bureau chief may by rule define  
35 classes of persons as "agents," if those persons are regulated as  
36 "agents" by the Securities and Exchange Commission or any  
37 self-regulatory organization established pursuant to the laws of the  
38 United States;

39 (c) "Broker-dealer" means any person engaged in the business of  
40 effecting or attempting to effect transactions in securities for the  
41 accounts of others or for his own account. "Broker-dealer" does not  
42 include (1) an agent, (2) an issuer, (3) a person who effects  
43 transactions in this State exclusively in securities described in  
44 paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a) of section 3 of P.L.1967,  
45 c.93 (C.49:3-50), (4) a bank, savings institution, or trust company, or  
46 (5) a person who effects transactions in this State exclusively with or



1 through (i) the issuers of the securities involved in the transactions, (ii)  
2 other broker-dealers, (iii) banks, savings institutions, trust companies,  
3 insurance companies, investment companies as defined in the  
4 "Investment Company Act of 1940," pension or profit-sharing trusts,  
5 or other financial institutions or institutional buyers, whether acting for  
6 themselves or as trustees or (iv) such other persons not otherwise  
7 within the intent of this subsection (c), as the bureau chief may by rule  
8 or order designate;

9 (d) "Capital" shall mean net capital, as defined and adjusted under  
10 the formula established by the Securities and Exchange Commission  
11 in Rule 15c3-1, 17 C.F.R. s.240.15c3-1, made pursuant to the  
12 "Securities Exchange Act of 1934," prescribing a minimum permissible  
13 ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital as such formula presently  
14 exists or as it may hereafter be amended;

15 (e) "Fraud," "deceit," and "defraud" are not limited to common-law  
16 fraud or deceit. "Fraud," "deceit" and "defraud" in addition to the  
17 usual construction placed on these terms and accepted in courts of  
18 law and equity, shall include the following, provided, however, that  
19 any promise, representation, misrepresentation or omission be made  
20 with knowledge and with intent to deceive or with reckless disregard  
21 for the truth and results in a detriment to the purchaser <sup>1</sup>[, including  
22 a purchase of a policy from a viatical settlement provider.]<sup>1</sup> or client  
23 of an investment adviser:

24 (1) Any misrepresentation by word, conduct or in any manner of  
25 any material fact, either present or past, and any omission to disclose  
26 any such fact;

27 (2) Any promise or representation as to the future which is beyond  
28 reasonable expectation or is unwarranted by existing circumstances;

29 (3) The gaining of, or attempt to gain, directly or indirectly,  
30 through a trade in any security, a commission, fee or gross profit so  
31 large and exorbitant as to be unconscionable, unreasonable or in  
32 violation of any law, regulation, rule, order or decision of the  
33 Securities and Exchange Commission, or the bureau chief; or to the  
34 extent that such law, regulation, rule or order directly applies to the  
35 person involved, the gaining of, or attempt to gain, directly or  
36 indirectly, through a trade in any security, a commission, fee or gross  
37 profit so large and exorbitant as to be in violation of any law,  
38 regulation, rule, order or decision of any other state or Canadian  
39 securities administrator, or any self-regulatory organization established  
40 pursuant to the laws of the United States;

41 (4) Generally any course of conduct or business which is calculated  
42 or put forward with intent to deceive the public or the purchaser of  
43 any security or investment advisory services as to the nature of any  
44 transaction or the value of such security;

45 (5) Any artifice, agreement, device or scheme to obtain money,  
46 profit or property by any of the means herein set forth or otherwise

- 1 prohibited by this act;
- 2 (f) "Guaranteed" means guaranteed as to payment of principal,  
3 interest or dividends;
- 4 (g) (1) "Investment adviser" means:
- 5 (i) any person who, for direct or indirect compensation, engages in  
6 the business of advising others, either directly or through publications  
7 or writings, as to the value of securities or as to the advisability of  
8 investing in, purchasing, selling or holding securities, or who, for  
9 compensation and as a part of a regular business, issues or  
10 promulgates analyses or reports concerning securities; and
- 11 (ii) any financial planner and other person who provides investment  
12 advisory services to others for compensation and as part of a business  
13 or who holds himself out as providing investment advisory services to  
14 others for compensation.
- 15 (2) "Investment adviser " does not include:
- 16 (i) a bank, savings institution, or trust company;
- 17 (ii) a lawyer, accountant, engineer, or teacher whose performance  
18 of these services is solely incidental to the practice or conduct of the  
19 profession and who does not hold himself out as providing investment  
20 advisory or financial planning services, and who receives no special  
21 compensation for those investment advisory or financial planning  
22 services;
- 23 (iii) a broker-dealer registered under this act;
- 24 (iv) a publisher of any bona fide newspaper, news magazine, or  
25 business or financial publication of general, regular, and paid  
26 circulation;
- 27 (v) a person whose advice, analyses, or reports relate only to  
28 securities exempted by paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a) of  
29 section 3 of P.L.1967, c.93 (C.49:3-50);
- 30 (vi) a person whose only clients in this State are other investment  
31 advisers, any person that is registered as an "investment adviser" under  
32 section 203 of the "Investment Advisers Act of 1940," 15 U.S.C.  
33 s.80b-3, or excluded from the definition of an "investment adviser"  
34 under paragraph (11) of subsection (a) of section 202 of the  
35 "Investment Advisers Act of 1940," 15 U.S.C. s.80b-2(a)(11),  
36 broker-dealers, banks, bank holding companies, savings institutions,  
37 trust companies, insurance companies, investment companies as  
38 defined in the "Investment Company Act of 1940," pension or  
39 profit-sharing trusts, or other financial institutions or institutional  
40 buyers, whether acting for themselves or as trustees;
- 41 (vii) any person that is registered as an "investment adviser" under  
42 section 203 of the "Investment Advisers Act of 1940," 15 U.S.C.  
43 s.80b-3, or excluded from the definition of an "investment adviser"  
44 under paragraph (11) of subsection (a) of section 202 of the  
45 "Investment Advisers Act of 1940," 15 U.S.C. s.80b-2(a)(11);
- 46 (viii) an investment adviser representative; or
- 47 (ix) such other persons not otherwise within the intent of this

1 subsection (g) as the bureau chief may by rule or order designate.

2 Subject to applicable federal law, the bureau chief may by rule limit  
3 the exclusions set out in this paragraph (2), except for those exclusions  
4 provided in subparagraph (i) of paragraph (2).

5 For purposes of this act, "investment advisory services" means  
6 those services rendered by an "investment adviser" as defined in this  
7 subsection;

8 (h) "Issuer" means any person who issues or proposes to issue any  
9 security, except that (1) with respect to certificates of deposit,  
10 voting-trust certificates, or collateral-trust certificates, or with respect  
11 to certificates of interest or shares in an unincorporated investment  
12 trust not having a board of directors (or persons performing similar  
13 functions) or of the fixed, restricted management, or unit type, the  
14 term "issuer" means the person or persons performing the acts and  
15 assuming the duties of depositor or manager pursuant to the provisions  
16 of the trust or other agreement or instrument under which the security  
17 is issued; and (2) with respect to certificates of interest in oil, gas, or  
18 mining titles or leases, there is not considered to be any "issuer";

19 (i) "Person" means an individual, a corporation, a partnership, an  
20 association, a joint-stock company, a trust where the interests of the  
21 beneficiaries are evidenced by a security, an unincorporated  
22 organization, a government, or a political subdivision of a government;

23 (j) (1) "Sale" or "sell" includes every contract of sale of, contract  
24 to sell, or disposition of, a security or interest in a security or  
25 investment advisory services for value;

26 (2) "Offer" or "offer to sell" includes every attempt or offer to  
27 dispose of, or solicitation of any offer to buy, a security or interest in  
28 a security or investment advisory services for value;

29 (3) Any security given or delivered with, or as a bonus on account  
30 of, any purchase of securities or any other thing is considered to  
31 constitute part of the subject of the purchase and to have been offered  
32 and sold for value;

33 (4) A purported gift of assessable stock is considered to involve an  
34 offer and sale;

35 (5) Every sale or offer of a warrant or right to purchase or  
36 subscribe to another security of the same or another issuer, as well as  
37 every sale or offer of a security which gives the holder a present or  
38 future right or privilege to convert into another security of the same  
39 or another issuer, is considered to include an offer of the other  
40 security;

41 (6) The terms defined in this subsection (j) do not include (i) any  
42 bona fide pledge or loan; (ii) any stock dividend, whether the  
43 corporation distributing the dividend is the issuer of the stock or not,  
44 if nothing of value is given by stockholders for the dividend other than  
45 the surrender of a right to a cash or property dividend when each  
46 stockholder may elect to take the dividend in cash or property or in  
47 stock; (iii) any act incident to a class vote by stockholders, pursuant

1 to the certificate of incorporation or the applicable corporation statute,  
2 on a merger, consolidation, reclassification of securities, or sale of  
3 corporate assets in consideration of the issuance of securities of  
4 another corporation; or (iv) any act incident to a judicially approved  
5 reorganization in which a security is issued in exchange for one or  
6 more outstanding securities, claims, or property interests, or partly in  
7 such exchange and partly for cash;

8 (k) "Savings institutions" shall mean any savings and loan  
9 association or building and loan association operating pursuant to the  
10 "Savings and Loan Act (1963)," P.L.1963, c.144 (C.17:12B-2 et seq.),  
11 and any federal savings and loan association and any association or  
12 credit union organized under the laws of the United States or of any  
13 state whose accounts are insured by a federal corporation or agency;

14 (l) "Securities Act of 1933," 15 U.S.C. s.77a et seq.; "Securities  
15 Exchange Act of 1934," 15 U.S.C. s.78a et seq.; "Public Utility  
16 Holding Company Act of 1935," 15 U.S.C. s.79 et seq.; "Investment  
17 Advisers Act of 1940," 15 U.S.C. s.80b-1 et seq.; "Investment  
18 Company Act of 1940," 15 U.S.C. s.80a-1 et seq.; and "Commodity  
19 Exchange Act," 7 U.S.C. s.1 et seq. mean the federal statutes of those  
20 names;

21 (m) "Security" means any note; stock; treasury stock; bond;  
22 debenture; evidence of indebtedness; certificate of interest or  
23 participation in any profit-sharing agreement, including, but not limited  
24 to, certificates of interest or participation in real or personal property;  
25 collateral-trust certificate; preorganization certificate or subscription;  
26 transferable share; investment contract; voting-trust certificate;  
27 certificate of deposit for a security; certificate of interest in an oil, gas  
28 or mining title or lease; a viatical investment; or, in general, any  
29 interest or instrument commonly known as a "security," or any  
30 certificate of interest or participation in, temporary or interim  
31 certificate for, guarantee of, or warrant or right to subscribe to or  
32 purchase, any of the foregoing. "Security" does not include any  
33 insurance or endowment policy or annuity contract under which an  
34 insurance company promises to pay a fixed or variable number of  
35 dollars either in a lump sum or periodically for life or some other  
36 specified period;

37 (n) "State" means any state, territory, or possession of the United  
38 States, as well as the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico;

39 (o) "Nonissuer" means secondary trading not involving the issuer  
40 of the securities or any person in a control relationship with the issuer;

41 (p) "Accredited investor" means any person who is an "accredited  
42 investor" as defined by subsection (15) of section 2 of the "Securities  
43 Act of 1933," 15 U.S.C. s.77b<sup>1</sup>(a)<sup>1</sup>(15), and 17 C.F.R. s.230.215 and  
44 s.230.501 or any successor rule promulgated pursuant to that act.

45 The bureau chief may rule, or order, waive or modify the conditions  
46 in this subsection (p) and shall interpret and apply this subsection (p)  
47 so as to effectuate greater uniformity and coordination in federal-state

1 securities registration exemptions;

2 (q) "Direct participation security" means a security which provides  
3 for flow-through tax consequences (tax shelter), regardless of the  
4 structure of the legal entity or vehicle for distribution, including, but  
5 not limited to, a security representing an interest in gas, oil, real estate,  
6 agricultural property, cattle, a condominium, a Subchapter S  
7 corporation, a limited liability company and all other securities of a  
8 similar nature, regardless of the industry represented by the security,  
9 or any combination thereof. Excluded from this definition are real  
10 estate investment trusts, tax qualified pension and profit-sharing plans  
11 pursuant to sections 401 and 403(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of  
12 1986, 26 U.S.C. 401 and 403(a), and individual retirement plans under  
13 section 408 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, 26 U.S.C. 408, tax  
14 sheltered annuities pursuant to the provisions of section 403(b) of the  
15 Internal Revenue Code of 1986, 26 U.S.C. 403(b), and any company  
16 including separate accounts registered pursuant to the "Investment  
17 Company Act of 1940;"

18 (r) "Blind pool" means an offering of securities in which, as to 65%  
19 or more of the proceeds of the offering, the prospectus discloses no  
20 specific purpose to which the proceeds of the offering will be put, or  
21 the prospectus discloses no specific assets to be purchased, projects  
22 to be undertaken, or business to be conducted, except for:

23 (1) an offering of securities to provide working capital for an  
24 operating company (as opposed to a development stage company);

25 (2) an offering of securities by an investment company registered  
26 under the "Investment Company Act of 1940," including a business  
27 development company; or

28 (3) an offering of securities by a small business investment  
29 company licensed by the Small Business Administration or a business  
30 development company within the meaning of the "Investment Advisers  
31 Act of 1940;"

32 (s) "Investment adviser representative" means any person,  
33 including, but not limited to, a partner, officer, or director, or a person  
34 occupying a similar status or performing similar functions, or other  
35 individual, except clerical or ministerial personnel, who is employed by  
36 or associated with an investment adviser registered under this act, or  
37 who has a place of business located in this State and is employed by or  
38 associated with a person registered or required to be registered as an  
39 investment adviser under section 203 of the "Investment Advisers Act  
40 of 1940," 15 U.S.C. s.80b-3; and who does any of the following:

41 (1) makes any recommendations or otherwise renders advice  
42 regarding securities if the person has direct advisory client contact;

43 (2) manages accounts or portfolios of clients;

44 (3) determines recommendations or advice regarding securities;

45 (4) solicits, offers or negotiates for the sale of or sells investment  
46 advisory services; or

1 (5) directly supervises any investment adviser representative or the  
2 supervisors of those investment adviser representatives. "Investment  
3 adviser representative" does not include a broker-dealer or an agent;

4 (t) "Institutional buyer" includes, but is not limited to, a "qualified  
5 institutional buyer" as defined in SEC Rule 144A, 17 C.F.R.  
6 s.230.144A;

7 (u) "Willful" or "willfully" means a person who acts intentionally in  
8 the sense that the person is aware of what he is doing;

9 (v) "Federal covered security" means any security described as a  
10 covered security in subsection (b) of section 18 of the "Securities Act  
11 of 1933," 15 U.S.C. 77r(b).

12 (w) "Viatical investment" means the contractual right to receive  
13 any portion of the death benefit or ownership of a life insurance policy  
14 or certificate, for consideration that is less than the expected death  
15 benefit of the life insurance policy or certificate. Viatical investment  
16 does not include:

17 (1) any transaction between a viator and a viatical settlement  
18 provider as defined by the "Viatical Settlements Act", P.L. , c.   
19 (C. ) (now before the Legislature as this bill);

20 (2) any transfer of ownership or beneficial interest in a life  
21 insurance policy from a viatical settlement provider to another viatical  
22 settlement provider as defined in <sup>1</sup>the <sup>1</sup>"Viatical Settlements Act", P.L..  
23 c. (C. ) (now before the Legislature as this bill) or to any legal  
24 entity formed solely for the purpose of holding ownership or beneficial  
25 interest in a life insurance policy or policies;

26 (3) the *bona fide* assignment of a life insurance policy to a bank,  
27 savings bank, savings and loan association, credit union, or other  
28 licensed lending institution as collateral for a loan; <sup>1</sup>[or] <sup>1</sup>

29 (4) the exercise of accelerated benefits pursuant to the terms of a  
30 life insurance policy issued in accordance with the provisions of Title  
31 17B of the New Jersey Statutes <sup>1</sup>;or

32 (5) a loan by a life insurance company pursuant to the terms of the  
33 life insurance contract<sup>1</sup> .

34 (cf: P.L.1997, c.276, s.2)

35  
36 19. P.L.1999, c.211 (17B:30A-1 et seq.) is repealed.

37  
38 20. Section 15 of this act shall take effect immediately and the  
39 remainder of this act shall take effect on the 90th day after enactment.

40  
41  
42 \_\_\_\_\_  
43  
44 Regulates life insurance viatical settlement practices; repeals existing  
45 law regulating viatical settlements.

**SENATE, No. 1940**

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**STATE OF NEW JERSEY**  
**211th LEGISLATURE**

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INTRODUCED OCTOBER 4, 2004

**Sponsored by:**

**Senator RAYMOND J. LESNIAK**

**District 20 (Union)**

**Senator JOSEPH M. KYRILLOS, JR.**

**District 13 (Middlesex and Monmouth)**

**SYNOPSIS**

Regulates life insurance viatical settlement practices; repeals existing law regulating viatical settlements.

**CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As introduced.



1 AN ACT concerning certain viatical settlements, amending P.L.1967,  
2 c.93 and repealing P.L.1999, c.211.

3

4 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State  
5 of New Jersey:

6

7 1. (New section) This act shall be known and may be cited as the  
8 "Viatical Settlements Act."

9

10 2. (New section) As used in this act:

11 "Advertising" means any written, electronic or printed  
12 communication or any communication by means of recorded telephone  
13 messages or transmitted on radio, television, the Internet or similar  
14 communications media, including film strips, motion pictures and  
15 videos, published, disseminated, circulated or placed before the public,  
16 directly or indirectly, for the purpose of creating an interest in or  
17 inducing a person to sell a life insurance policy pursuant to a viatical  
18 settlement contract.

19 "Business of viatical settlements" means an activity involved in, but  
20 not limited to, the offering, solicitation, negotiation, procurement,  
21 effectuation, financing, monitoring, tracking, underwriting, selling,  
22 transferring, assigning, pledging, hypothecating of, or in any other  
23 manner involving, viatical settlement contracts.

24 "Chronically ill" means:

25 (1) Being unable to perform at least two activities of daily living,  
26 including, but not limited, to eating, toileting, transferring, bathing,  
27 dressing or continence;

28 (2) Requiring substantial supervision to protect the individual from  
29 threats to health and safety due to severe cognitive impairment; or

30 (3) Having a level of disability similar to that described in paragraph  
31 (1) of this subsection as determined by the United States Secretary of  
32 Health and Human Services.

33 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Banking and  
34 Insurance.

35 "Department" means the Department of Banking and Insurance.

36 "Financing entity" means:

37 (1) an underwriter, placement agent, lender, purchaser of securities,  
38 purchaser of a policy from a viatical settlement provider, credit  
39 enhancer, or any entity that has a direct ownership in a policy that is  
40 the subject of a viatical settlement contract but:

41 (a) whose principal activity related to the transaction is providing  
42 funds to effect the viatical settlement contract or purchase of one or  
43 more viaticated policies; and

**EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and intended to be omitted in the law.**

**Matter underlined thus is new matter.**



1 (b) who has an agreement in writing with one or more licensed  
2 viatical settlement providers to finance the acquisition of viatical  
3 settlement contracts.

4 (2) "Financing entity" does not include a non-accredited investor or  
5 purchaser of a policy from a viatical settlement provider.

6 "Fraudulent viatical settlement act" means and includes:

7 (1) Acts or omissions committed by any person who, knowingly or  
8 with intent to defraud, for the purpose of depriving another of  
9 property or for pecuniary gain, commits, or permits its employees or  
10 its agents to engage in acts including:

11 (a) Presenting, causing to be presented or preparing with  
12 knowledge or belief that it will be presented to or by a viatical  
13 settlement provider, life insurance producer, financing entity, insurer  
14 or any other person, false material information, or concealing material  
15 information, as part of, in support of or concerning a fact material to  
16 one or more of the following:

17 (i) An application for the issuance of a viatical settlement contract  
18 or insurance policy;

19 (ii) The underwriting of a viatical settlement contract or insurance  
20 policy;

21 (iii) A claim for payment or benefit pursuant to a viatical settlement  
22 contract or insurance policy;

23 (iv) Premiums paid on an insurance policy;

24 (v) Payments and changes in ownership or beneficiary made in  
25 accordance with the terms of a viatical settlement contract or  
26 insurance policy;

27 (vi) The reinstatement or conversion of an insurance policy;

28 (vii) The solicitation, offer, effectuation or sale of a settlement  
29 contract or insurance policy;

30 (viii) The issuance of written evidence of a viatical settlement  
31 contract or insurance; or

32 (ix) A financing transaction;

33 (b) Employing any device, scheme, or artifice to defraud related to  
34 viaticated policies;

35 (2) In the furtherance of a fraud or to prevent the detection of a  
36 fraud any person commits or permits its employees or its agents to:

37 (a) Remove, conceal, alter, destroy or sequester from the  
38 commissioner the assets or records of a viatical settlement provider  
39 licensee or other person engaged in the business of viatical  
40 settlements;

41 (b) Misrepresent or conceal the financial condition of a licensee,  
42 financing entity, insurer or other person;

43 (c) Transact the business of viatical settlements in violation of laws  
44 requiring a license, certificate of authority or other legal authority for  
45 the transaction of the business of viatical settlements; or

46 (d) File with the commissioner or the chief insurance regulatory

1 official of another jurisdiction a document containing false information  
2 or otherwise concealing information about a material fact from the  
3 commissioner;

4 (3) Embezzlement, theft, misappropriation or conversion of monies,  
5 funds, premiums, credits or other property of a viatical settlement  
6 provider, insurer, insured, viator, insurance policy owner or any other  
7 person engaged in the business of viatical settlements or insurance;

8 (4) Recklessly entering into, brokering or otherwise dealing in a  
9 viatical settlement contract, the subject of which is a life insurance  
10 policy that was obtained by presenting false information concerning  
11 any fact material to the policy or by concealing, for the purpose of  
12 misleading another, information concerning any fact material to the  
13 policy, where the viator or the viator's agent intended to defraud the  
14 policy's issuer. For the purposes of this paragraph, "recklessly" means  
15 engaging in the conduct in conscious and clearly unjustifiable disregard  
16 of a substantial likelihood of the existence of the relevant facts or  
17 risks, such disregard involving a gross deviation from acceptable  
18 standards of conduct; or

19 (5) Attempting to commit, assisting, aiding or abetting in the  
20 commission of, or conspiracy to commit the acts or omissions  
21 specified in this subsection.

22 "Life insurance producer" means any person licensed as a resident  
23 or nonresident insurance producer with a life insurance line of  
24 authority pursuant to the "New Jersey Insurance Producer Licensing  
25 Act of 2001," P.L.2001, c.210 (C.17:22A-26 et seq.).

26 "Person" means a natural person or a legal entity, including, but not  
27 limited to, an individual, partnership, limited liability partnership,  
28 limited liability company, association, trust or corporation.

29 "Policy" means an individual or group policy, group certificate,  
30 contract or arrangement of life insurance affecting the rights of a  
31 resident of this State or bearing a reasonable relation to this State,  
32 regardless of whether delivered or issued for delivery in this State.

33 "Related provider trust" means a titling trust or other trust  
34 established by a licensed viatical settlement provider or a financing  
35 entity for the sole purpose of holding the ownership or beneficial  
36 interest in viaticated policies in connection with a financing  
37 transaction. The trust shall have a written agreement with the licensed  
38 viatical settlement provider under which the licensed viatical  
39 settlement provider is responsible for ensuring compliance with all  
40 statutory and regulatory requirements and under which the trust agrees  
41 to make all records and files related to viatical settlement transactions  
42 available to the commissioner as if those records and files were  
43 maintained directly by the licensed viatical settlement provider.

44 "Special purpose entity" means a corporation, partnership, trust,  
45 limited liability company or other similar entity formed solely to  
46 provide, either directly or indirectly, access to institutional capital

1 markets for a financing entity or licensed viatical settlement provider.

2 "Terminally ill" means having an illness or sickness that can  
3 reasonably be expected to result in death in 24 months or less.

4 "Viatical settlement contract" means a written agreement  
5 establishing the terms under which compensation or anything of value  
6 will be paid, which compensation or value is less than the expected  
7 death benefit of the policy, in return for the viator's assignment,  
8 transfer, sale, devise or bequest of the death benefit or ownership of  
9 any portion of the policy. A viatical settlement contract also includes  
10 a contract for a loan or other financing transaction with a viator  
11 secured primarily by an individual or group life insurance policy, other  
12 than a loan by a life insurance company pursuant to the terms of the  
13 life insurance contract, or a loan secured by the cash value of a policy.  
14 A viatical settlement contract includes an agreement with a viator to  
15 transfer ownership or change the beneficiary designation at a later date  
16 regardless of the date that compensation is paid to the viator. A  
17 viatical settlement contract does not mean or include a written  
18 agreement between a viator and a person having an insurable interest  
19 in the insured's life.

20 "Viatical settlement provider" means a person, other than a viator,  
21 that enters into or effectuates a viatical settlement contract. Viatical  
22 settlement provider does not include:

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

26 (2) The issuer of a life insurance policy providing accelerated  
27 benefits pursuant to regulations prescribed by the commissioner and  
28 pursuant to the policy;

29 (3) An authorized or eligible insurer that provides stop loss  
30 coverage to a viatical settlement provider, financing entity, special  
31 purpose entity or related provider trust;

32 (4) A natural person who enters into or effectuates no more than  
33 one agreement in a calendar year for the transfer of life insurance  
34 policies for any value less than the expected death benefit;

35 (5) A financing entity;

36 (6) A special purpose entity;

37 (7) A related provider trust; or

38 (8) An accredited investor or qualified institutional buyer as defined  
39 respectively in Regulation D, Rule 501 (17 C.F.R. 230.501 through  
40 230.508) or Rule 144A (17 C.F.R. 230.144A) of the Federal Securities  
41 Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. s.77a et seq.) as amended, and who purchases  
42 a viaticated policy from a viatical settlement provider.

43 "Viaticated policy" means a life insurance policy or certificate that  
44 has been acquired by a viatical settlement provider pursuant to a  
45 viatical settlement contract.

46 "Viator" means the owner of a policy who enters or seeks to enter

1 into a viatical settlement contract. For the purposes of this act, a  
2 viator shall not be limited to an owner of a policy insuring the life of  
3 an individual with a terminal or chronic illness or condition except  
4 where specifically addressed. If there is more than one viator on a  
5 single policy and the viators are residents of different states, the  
6 transaction shall be governed by the law of the state in which the  
7 viator having the largest percentage ownership resides or, if the viators  
8 hold equal ownership, the state of residence of one viator agreed upon  
9 in writing by all viators. Viator shall not include:

- 10 (1) A viatical settlement provider licensed under this act;  
11 (2) An accredited investor or qualified institutional buyer as defined  
12 respectively in Regulation D, Rule 501 (17 C.F.R. 230.501 through  
13 230.508) or Rule 144A (17 C.F.R. 230.144A) of the Federal Securities  
14 Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. s.77a et seq.), as amended;  
15 (3) A financing entity;  
16 (4) A special purpose entity; or  
17 (5) A related provider trust.

18  
19 3. (New section) a. (1) A person shall not operate as a viatical  
20 settlement provider without first obtaining a license from the  
21 commissioner of the state of residence of the viator. No person shall  
22 act on behalf of a viator residing in this State unless that person is  
23 licensed pursuant to this act or is a life insurance producer operating  
24 pursuant to subsection b. of this section.

25 b. A life insurance producer shall be permitted to negotiate, as that  
26 term is defined in section 3 of P.L.2001, c.210 (C.17:22A-28), viatical  
27 settlement contracts between a viator and one or more viatical  
28 settlement providers pursuant to that producer license. Irrespective of  
29 the manner in which the life insurance producer is compensated, a life  
30 insurance producer is deemed to represent only the viator and owes a  
31 fiduciary duty to the viator to act according to the viator's instructions  
32 and in the best interest of the viator. Not later than 30 days from the  
33 first day of negotiating a viatical settlement conducted on behalf of a  
34 viator, such producer shall notify the commissioner of that activity on  
35 a form or in a manner that may be prescribed by, and shall pay any  
36 applicable fees determined by, the commissioner by regulation. The  
37 notification shall include an acknowledgment by the producer that he  
38 will operate in accordance with the provisions of this act.

39 c. Application for a viatical settlement provider license pursuant to  
40 subsection a. of this section shall be made to the commissioner by the  
41 applicant on a form prescribed by the commissioner, and the  
42 application shall be accompanied by a fee, the amount of which shall  
43 be set by the commissioner by regulation, provided, however, that the  
44 license and renewal fees for a viatical settlement license shall not  
45 exceed that established by law or regulation for a domestic stock life  
46 insurance company.

1 d. A viatical settlement provider license may be renewed from year  
2 to year on the anniversary date upon payment of the annual renewal  
3 fee in an amount set by the commissioner by regulation. Failure to pay  
4 the fee by the renewal date shall result in expiration of the license.

5 e. The applicant for a license pursuant to subsection a. of this  
6 section shall provide information on forms required by the  
7 commissioner. The commissioner shall have the authority, at any time,  
8 to require the applicant to fully disclose the identity of all stockholders  
9 except those owning fewer than five percent of the shares of an  
10 applicant whose shares are publicly traded, partners, officers, members  
11 and employees, and the commissioner may, in his discretion, refuse to  
12 issue a license in the name of a legal entity if not satisfied that any  
13 officer, employee, stockholder, partner or member thereof who may  
14 materially influence the applicant's conduct meets the standards of this  
15 act.

16 f. A license pursuant to subsection a. of this section issued to a  
17 legal entity authorizes all partners, officers, members and designated  
18 employees to act as viatical settlement providers, under the license,  
19 and all those persons shall be named in the application and any  
20 supplements to the application.

21 g. Upon the filing of an application and the payment of the license  
22 fee, the commissioner shall make an investigation of each applicant  
23 and issue a license if the commissioner finds that the applicant:

24 (1) Has provided a detailed plan of operation;

25 (2) Is competent and trustworthy and intends to act in good faith  
26 in the capacity involved by the license applied for;

27 (3) Has a good business reputation and has had experience, training  
28 or education so as to be qualified in the business for which the license  
29 is applied for;

30 (4) If a legal entity, provides a certificate of good standing from the  
31 state of its domicile; and

32 (5) Has provided an anti-fraud plan that meets the requirements of  
33 section 12 of this act.

34 h. The commissioner shall not issue a license to a nonresident  
35 applicant unless a written designation of an agent for service of  
36 process is filed and maintained with the commissioner, or the applicant  
37 has filed with the commissioner, the applicant's written irrevocable  
38 consent that any action against the applicant may be commenced  
39 against the applicant by service of process on the commissioner.

40 i. A viatical settlement provider shall provide to the commissioner  
41 any new or revised information about officers, stockholders holding  
42 10% or more of the outstanding shares, partners, directors, members  
43 or designated employees within 30 days of the change.

44 j. A person licensed as an attorney, or a certified public accountant,  
45 who is retained to represent the viator whose compensation is not paid  
46 directly or indirectly by the viatical settlement provider may negotiate

1 viatical settlement contracts without having to obtain a license as a life  
2 insurance producer.

3

4 4. (New section) a. The commissioner may refuse to issue,  
5 suspend, revoke or refuse to renew the license of a viatical settlement  
6 provider, if the commissioner finds that:

7 (1) There was any material misrepresentation in the application for  
8 the license;

9 (2) The licensee or any officer, partner, member or key management  
10 personnel has been convicted of fraudulent or dishonest practices, is  
11 subject to a final administrative action or is otherwise shown to be  
12 untrustworthy or incompetent to act as a licensee;

13 (3) The licensee demonstrates a pattern of unreasonable payments  
14 to viators;

15 (4) The licensee or any officer, partner, member or key management  
16 personnel has been found guilty of, or has pleaded guilty or nolo  
17 contendere to, any felony, or to a misdemeanor involving fraud or  
18 moral turpitude, regardless of whether a judgment of conviction has  
19 been entered by the court;

20 (5) The licensee has entered into any settlement contract that has  
21 not been approved pursuant to this act;

22 (6) The licensee has failed to honor contractual obligations set out  
23 in a viatical settlement contract;

24 (7) The licensee no longer meets the requirements for initial  
25 licensure;

26 (8) The licensee has assigned, transferred or pledged a viaticated  
27 policy to a person other than a viatical settlement provider licensed in  
28 this State, an accredited investor or qualified institutional buyer as  
29 defined respectively in Regulation D, Rule 501 (17 C.F.R. 230.501  
30 through 230.508) or Rule 144A (17 C.F.R. 230.144A) of the Federal  
31 Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. s.77a et seq.), as amended,  
32 financing entity, special purpose entity or related provider trust; or

33 (9) The licensee or any officer, partner, member or key management  
34 personnel has violated any provision of this act.

35 b. Before the commissioner denies a license application or  
36 suspends, revokes or refuses to renew the license of a viatical  
37 settlement provider the commissioner shall conduct a hearing in  
38 accordance with the "Administrative Procedure Act." P.L.1968, c.410  
39 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.)

40

41 5. (New section) A person shall not use a viatical settlement  
42 contract form or provide a disclosure statement or application form to  
43 a viator in this State unless it has been filed with and approved by the  
44 commissioner. The commissioner shall disapprove a viatical settlement  
45 contract form or disclosure statement form if, in the commissioner's  
46 opinion, the contract form, disclosure form, or provisions contained  
47 therein are unreasonable, contrary to the interests of the public, or

1 otherwise misleading or unfair to the viator. The commissioner may  
2 require the submission of advertising material used in connection with  
3 a viatical settlement contract.

4  
5 6. (New section) a. Each viatical settlement provider licensee shall  
6 file with the commissioner on or before March 1 of each year an  
7 annual statement containing that information which the commissioner  
8 by regulation may prescribe. This information is limited to only those  
9 transactions in which the viator is a resident of this State and shall not  
10 include individual transaction data or data which compromises the  
11 privacy of personal, financial, and health information of the viator or  
12 insured.

13 b. Except as otherwise allowed or required by law, a viatical  
14 settlement provider, insurance company, life insurance producer,  
15 information bureau, rating agency or company, or any other person  
16 with actual knowledge of the identity of the insured, shall not disclose  
17 that identity, or the insured's financial or medical information, to any  
18 other person unless the disclosure:

19 (1) Is necessary to effect a viatical settlement contract between the  
20 viator and a viatical settlement provider and the viator and insured  
21 have provided prior written consent to the disclosure;

22 (2) Is provided in response to an investigation or examination by  
23 the commissioner or any other governmental officer or agency or  
24 pursuant to the requirements of subsection e. of section 12 of this act;

25 (3) Is a term of or condition to the transfer of a policy by one  
26 viatical settlement provider to another viatical settlement provider;

27 (4) Is necessary to permit a financing entity, related provider trust  
28 or special purpose entity to finance the purchase of policies by a  
29 viatical settlement provider and the viator and insured have provided  
30 prior written consent to the disclosure;

31 (5) Is necessary to allow the viatical settlement provider or its  
32 authorized representative to make contacts for the purpose of  
33 determining health status; or

34 (6) Is required to purchase stop loss coverage.

35 c. In addition to the information required in this section, the  
36 commissioner may require that either or both viatical settlement  
37 providers and life insurance producers provide to the commissioner  
38 that information the commissioner determines by regulation, regarding  
39 the amount and method of compensation paid to life insurance  
40 producers for negotiating a viatical settlement contract pursuant to  
41 this act.

42  
43 7. (New section) a. (1) The commissioner may conduct an  
44 examination of a licensee under this act as often as the commissioner,  
45 in his sole discretion, deems appropriate.

46 (2) For purposes of completing an examination of a licensee under  
47 this act, the commissioner may examine or investigate any person, or

1 the business of any person, insofar as the examination or investigation  
2 is, in the sole discretion of the commissioner, necessary or material to  
3 the examination of the licensee.

4 (3) In lieu of an examination under this act of any foreign or alien  
5 licensee licensed in this State, the commissioner may, at the  
6 commissioner's discretion, accept an examination report on the  
7 licensee as prepared by the commissioner or other regulator for the  
8 licensee's state of domicile or port-of-entry state.

9 b. (1) A person required to be licensed by this act shall for five  
10 years retain copies of all:

11 (a) Proposed, offered or executed viatical settlement contracts,  
12 underwriting documents, policy forms and applications from the date  
13 of the proposal, offer, or execution of the viatical settlement contract,  
14 whichever is later;

15 (b) All checks, drafts or other evidence and documentation related  
16 to the payment, transfer, deposit or release of funds from the date of  
17 the transaction; and

18 (c) All other records and documents related to the requirements of  
19 this act.

20 (2) This subsection shall not relieve a person of the obligation to  
21 produce these documents to the commissioner after the retention  
22 period has expired if that person has retained the documents.

23 (3) Records required to be retained pursuant to this subsection shall  
24 be legible and complete and may be retained in paper, photograph,  
25 microprocess, magnetic, mechanical or electronic media, or by any  
26 process that accurately reproduces or forms a durable medium for the  
27 reproduction of a record.

28 c. (1) Upon determining that an examination should be conducted,  
29 the commissioner shall issue an examination warrant appointing one or  
30 more examiners to perform the examination and instructing them as to  
31 the scope of the examination. In conducting the examination, the  
32 examiner shall observe those guidelines and procedures set forth in the  
33 Examiners' Handbook adopted by the National Association of  
34 Insurance Commissioners (NAIC). The commissioner may also employ  
35 other guidelines or procedures as the commissioner deems appropriate.

36 (2) Every licensee or person from whom information is sought, its  
37 officers, directors and agents shall provide to the examiners timely,  
38 convenient and free access at all reasonable hours at its offices to all  
39 books, records, accounts, papers, documents, assets and computer or  
40 other recordings relating to the property, assets, business and affairs  
41 of the licensee being examined. The officers, directors, employees and  
42 agents of the licensee or person shall facilitate the examination and aid  
43 in the examination so far as it is in their power to do so. The refusal  
44 of a licensee, by its officers, directors, employees or agents, to submit  
45 to examination or to comply with any reasonable written request of the  
46 commissioner shall be grounds for suspension or refusal of, or  
47 nonrenewal of any license or authority held by the licensee to engage



1 in the business of viatical settlements or other business subject to the  
2 commissioner's jurisdiction. Any proceedings for suspension,  
3 revocation or refusal of any license or authority shall be conducted  
4 pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410  
5 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).

6 (3) The commissioner shall have the power to issue subpoenas, to  
7 administer oaths and to examine under oath any person as to any  
8 matter pertinent to the examination. Upon the failure or refusal of a  
9 person to obey a subpoena, the commissioner may petition a court of  
10 competent jurisdiction, and upon proper showing, the court may enter  
11 an order compelling the witness to appear and testify or produce  
12 documentary evidence. Failure to obey the court order shall be  
13 punishable as contempt of court.

14 (4) When making an examination under this act, the commissioner  
15 may retain attorneys, appraisers, independent actuaries, independent  
16 certified public accountants or other professionals and specialists as  
17 examiners, the reasonable cost of which shall be borne by the licensee  
18 that is the subject of the examination.

19 (5) Nothing contained in this act shall be construed to limit the  
20 commissioner's authority to terminate or suspend an examination in  
21 order to pursue other legal or regulatory action pursuant to the  
22 insurance laws of this State. Findings of fact and conclusions made  
23 pursuant to any examination shall be prima facie evidence in any legal  
24 or regulatory action.

25 (6) Nothing contained in this act shall be construed to limit the  
26 commissioner's authority to use and, if appropriate, to make public any  
27 final or preliminary examination report, any examiner or licensee work  
28 papers or other documents, or any other information discovered or  
29 developed during the course of any examination in the furtherance of  
30 any legal or regulatory action which the commissioner may, in his or  
31 her sole discretion, deem appropriate.

32 d. (1) Examination reports shall be comprised of only facts  
33 appearing upon the books, records or other documents of the licensee,  
34 its agents or other persons examined, or as ascertained from the  
35 testimony of its officers or agents or other persons examined  
36 concerning its affairs, and such conclusions and recommendations as  
37 the examiners find reasonably warranted from the facts.

38 (2) No later than 60 days following completion of the examination,  
39 the examiner in charge shall file with the commissioner a verified  
40 written report of examination under oath. Upon receipt of the verified  
41 report, the commissioner shall transmit the report to the licensee  
42 examined, together with a notice that shall afford the licensee  
43 examined a reasonable opportunity of not more than 30 days to make  
44 a written submission or rebuttal with respect to any matters contained  
45 in the examination report.

46 (3) Within 30 days of the end of the period allowed for the receipt  
47 of written submissions or rebuttals, the commissioner shall fully

1 consider and review the report, together with any written submissions  
2 or rebuttals, and any relevant portions of the examiner's workpapers  
3 and either:

4 (a) Adopt the examination as filed or with modification or  
5 corrections. If the examination report reveals that the company is  
6 operating in violation of any law, regulation or prior order of the  
7 commissioner, the commissioner may order the company to take any  
8 action the commissioner considers necessary and appropriate to cure  
9 the violation; or

10 (b) Reject the examination report with directions to the examiners  
11 to reopen the examination for purposes of obtaining additional data,  
12 documentation or information, and refiling pursuant to paragraph (1)  
13 of this subsection; or

14 (c) Call for an investigatory hearing with no less than 20 days'  
15 notice to the company for purposes of obtaining additional  
16 documentation, data, information and testimony.

17 (4) (a) All determinations made pursuant to subparagraph (a) of  
18 paragraph (3) of this subsection shall be accompanied by findings and  
19 conclusions resulting from the commissioner's consideration and  
20 review of the examination report, relevant examiner workpapers and  
21 any written submissions or rebuttals. Any such determination shall be  
22 served upon the company, together with a copy of the adopted  
23 examination report. Within 30 days of the issuance of the adopted  
24 report, the company shall file affidavits executed by each of its  
25 directors stating under oath that they have received a copy of the  
26 adopted report and related orders.

27 (b) Any hearing under subparagraph (c) of paragraph (3) of this  
28 subsection shall be conducted by the commissioner or an authorized  
29 representative of the commissioner as a nonadversarial, confidential  
30 investigatory proceeding, as necessary for the resolution of any  
31 inconsistencies, discrepancies or disputed issues apparent upon the  
32 face of the filed examination report or raised by or as a result of the  
33 commissioner's review of relevant workpapers or by the written  
34 submission or rebuttal of the company. Within 20 days of the  
35 conclusion of any such hearing, the commissioner shall make a  
36 determination pursuant to subparagraph (a) of paragraph (3) of this  
37 subsection.

38 (i) The hearing shall proceed expeditiously with discovery by the  
39 company limited to the examiner's workpapers which tend to  
40 substantiate any assertions set forth in any written submission or  
41 rebuttal. The commissioner or his representative may issue subpoenas  
42 for the attendance of any witnesses or the production of any  
43 documents relevant to the investigation whether under the control of  
44 the department, the company or other persons. Nothing contained in  
45 this section shall require the department to disclose any information or  
46 records which would indicate or show the existence or content of any  
47 investigation or activity of a criminal justice agency.

1 (ii) The hearing shall proceed with the commissioner or his  
2 representative posing questions to the persons subpoenaed. Thereafter  
3 the company and the department may present testimony relevant to the  
4 investigation. Cross-examination shall be conducted only by the  
5 commissioner or his representative. The company and the department  
6 shall be permitted to make closing statements and may be represented  
7 by counsel of their choice.

8 (5) Upon the adoption of the examination report under  
9 subparagraph (a) of paragraph (3) of this subsection, the commissioner  
10 may continue to hold the content of the examination report as private  
11 and confidential information for a period of 90 days except to the  
12 extent provided in paragraph (6) of subsection c. of this section.

13 (6) If the commissioner determines that regulatory action is  
14 appropriate as a result of an examination, the commissioner may  
15 initiate any proceedings or actions provided by law.

16 e. (1) Names and individual identification data for all viators shall  
17 be considered private and confidential information and shall not be  
18 disclosed by the commissioner, unless required by law.

19 (2) Except as otherwise provided in this act, all examination  
20 reports, working papers, recorded information, documents and copies  
21 thereof produced by, obtained by or disclosed to the commissioner or  
22 any other person in the course of an examination made under this act,  
23 or in the course of analysis or investigation by the commissioner of the  
24 financial condition or market conduct of a licensee shall be confidential  
25 by law and privileged, shall not be subject to any State or federal  
26 freedom of information law, shall not be subject to subpoena, and shall  
27 not be subject to discovery or admissible in evidence in any private  
28 civil action. The commissioner is authorized to use the documents,  
29 materials or other information in the furtherance of any regulatory or  
30 legal action brought as part of the commissioner's official duties.

31 (3) Documents, materials or other information, including, but not  
32 limited to, all working papers, and copies thereof, in the possession or  
33 control of the NAIC and its affiliates and subsidiaries shall be  
34 confidential by law and privileged, shall not be subject to subpoena,  
35 and shall not be subject to discovery or admissible in evidence in any  
36 private civil action if they are:

37 (a) Created, produced or obtained by or disclosed to the NAIC and  
38 its affiliates and subsidiaries in the course of assisting an examination  
39 made under this act, or assisting the commissioner in the analysis or  
40 investigation of the financial condition or market conduct of a licensee;  
41 or

42 (b) Disclosed to the NAIC and its affiliates and subsidiaries under  
43 paragraph (4) of this subsection by the commissioner.

44 (c) For the purposes of paragraph (2) of this subsection, "act"  
45 includes the law of another state or jurisdiction that is substantially  
46 similar to this act.

47 (4) Neither the commissioner nor any person that received the

1 documents, material or other information while acting under the  
2 authority of the commissioner, including the NAIC and its affiliates  
3 and subsidiaries, shall be permitted to testify in any private civil action  
4 concerning any confidential documents, materials or information  
5 subject to paragraph (1) of this subsection.

6 (5) In order to assist in the performance of the commissioner's  
7 duties, the commissioner:

8 (a) May share documents, materials or other information, including  
9 the confidential and privileged documents, materials or information  
10 subject to paragraph (1) of this subsection, with other state, federal  
11 and international regulatory agencies, with the NAIC and its affiliates  
12 and subsidiaries, and with state, federal and international law  
13 enforcement authorities, provided that the recipient agrees to maintain  
14 the confidentiality and privileged status of the document, material,  
15 communication or other information; and

16 (b) May receive documents, materials, communications or  
17 information, including otherwise confidential and privileged  
18 documents, materials or information, from the NAIC and its affiliates  
19 and subsidiaries, and from regulatory and law enforcement officials of  
20 other foreign or domestic jurisdictions, and shall maintain as  
21 confidential or privileged any document, material or information  
22 received with notice or the understanding that it is confidential or  
23 privileged under the laws of the jurisdiction that is the source of the  
24 document, material or information.

25 (6) No waiver of any applicable privilege or claim of confidentiality  
26 in the documents, materials or information shall occur as a result of  
27 disclosure to the commissioner under this section or as a result of  
28 sharing as authorized in paragraph (5) of this subsection.

29 (7) A privilege established under the law of any state or jurisdiction  
30 that is substantially similar to the privilege established under this  
31 subsection shall be available and enforced in any proceeding in, and in  
32 any court of, this State.

33 (8) Nothing contained in this act shall prevent or be construed as  
34 prohibiting the commissioner from disclosing the content of an  
35 examination report, preliminary examination report or results, or any  
36 matter relating thereto, to the commissioner of any other state or  
37 country, or to law enforcement officials of this or any other state or  
38 agency of the federal government at any time or to the NAIC, so long  
39 as that agency or office receiving the report or matters relating thereto  
40 agrees in writing to hold it confidential and in a manner consistent with  
41 this act.

42 f. (1) An examiner may not be appointed by the commissioner if the  
43 examiner, either directly or indirectly, has a conflict of interest or is  
44 affiliated with the management of or owns a pecuniary interest in any  
45 person subject to examination under this act. This subsection shall not  
46 be construed to automatically preclude an examiner from being:

47 (a) A viator;

1 (b) An insured in a viaticated insurance policy; or

2 (c) A beneficiary in an insurance policy that is proposed to be  
3 viaticated.

4 (2) Notwithstanding the requirements of this subsection, the  
5 commissioner may retain from time to time, on an individual basis,  
6 qualified actuaries, certified public accountants, or other similar  
7 individuals who are independently practicing their professions, even  
8 though these persons may from time to time be similarly employed or  
9 retained by persons subject to examination under this act.

10 g. (1) No cause of action shall arise nor shall any liability be  
11 imposed against the commissioner, the commissioner's authorized  
12 representatives or any examiner appointed by the commissioner for any  
13 statements made or conduct performed in good faith while carrying  
14 out the provisions of this act.

15 (2) No cause of action shall arise nor shall any liability be imposed  
16 against any person for the act of communicating or delivering  
17 information or data to the commissioner or the commissioner's  
18 authorized representative or examiner pursuant to an examination  
19 made under this act, if the act of communication or delivery was  
20 performed in good faith and without fraudulent intent or the intent to  
21 deceive. This paragraph shall not abrogate or modify in any way any  
22 common law or statutory privilege or immunity heretofore enjoyed by  
23 any person identified in paragraph (1) of this subsection.

24 (3) A person identified in paragraph (1) or (2) of this subsection  
25 shall be entitled to an award of attorney's fees and costs if that person  
26 is the prevailing party in a civil cause of action for libel, slander or any  
27 other relevant tort arising out of activities in carrying out the  
28 provisions of this act and the party bringing the action was not  
29 substantially justified in doing so. For purposes of this section, a  
30 proceeding is "substantially justified" if it had a reasonable basis in law  
31 or fact at the time that it was initiated.

32 h. The commissioner may investigate suspected fraudulent viatical  
33 settlement acts and persons engaged in the business of viatical  
34 settlements.

35

36 8. (New section) a. With each application for a viatical settlement,  
37 a viatical settlement provider shall provide the viator with at least the  
38 following disclosures no later than the time the application for the  
39 viatical settlement contract is signed by all parties. The disclosures  
40 shall be provided in a separate document that is signed by the viator  
41 and the viatical settlement provider, and shall provide the following  
42 information:

43 (1) There are possible alternatives to viatical settlement contracts,  
44 including any accelerated death benefits or policy loans offered under  
45 the viator's life insurance policy;

46 (2) Some or all of the proceeds of the viatical settlement contract  
47 may be taxable under federal income tax and state franchise and

1 income taxes, and assistance should be sought from a professional tax  
2 advisor;

3 (3) Proceeds of the viatical settlement contract could be subject to  
4 the claims of creditors;

5 (4) Receipt of the proceeds of a viatical settlement contract may  
6 adversely affect the viator's eligibility for Medicaid or other  
7 government benefits or entitlements, and advice should be obtained  
8 from the appropriate government agencies;

9 (5) The viator has the right to rescind a viatical settlement contract  
10 before the earlier of 30 calendar days after the date upon which the  
11 settlement contract is executed by all parties or 15 calendar days after  
12 the receipt of the viatical settlement proceeds by the viator, as  
13 provided in subsection c. of section 9 of this act. If exercised by the  
14 viator, rescission is effective only if both notice of the rescission is  
15 given and repayment of all proceeds and any premiums, loans and loan  
16 interest to the settlement provider is made within the rescission period.  
17 If the insured dies during the rescission period, the viatical settlement  
18 contract shall be deemed to have been rescinded, subject to repayment  
19 of all viatical settlement proceeds and any premiums, loans and loan  
20 interest to the viatical settlement provider;

21 (6) Funds will be sent to the viator within three business days after  
22 the viatical settlement provider has received the insurer or group  
23 administrator's acknowledgment that ownership of the policy has been  
24 transferred and the beneficiary has been designated pursuant to the  
25 viatical settlement contract;

26 (7) Entering into a viatical settlement contract may cause other  
27 rights or benefits, including conversion rights and waiver of premium  
28 benefits that may exist under the policy, to be forfeited by the viator  
29 and that assistance should be sought from a financial adviser;

30 (8) Disclosure to a viator shall include distribution of a brochure,  
31 describing the process of viatical settlements approved by the  
32 commissioner. The National Association of Insurance Commissioner  
33 (NAIC) form for the brochure shall be used unless one is developed by  
34 the commissioner;

35 (9) The disclosure document shall contain the following language:

36 "All medical, financial or personal information solicited or obtained  
37 by a viatical settlement provider or life insurance producer about an  
38 insured, including the insured's identity or the identity of family  
39 members, a spouse or a significant other, may be disclosed as  
40 necessary to effect the viatical settlement between the viator and the  
41 viatical settlement provider. If you are asked to provide this  
42 information, you will be asked to consent to the disclosure. The  
43 information may be provided to someone who buys the policy or  
44 provides funds for the purchase. You may be asked to renew your  
45 permission to share information every two years."; and

46 (10) The insured may be contacted by the viatical settlement  
47 provider or its authorized representative for the purpose of

1 determining the insured's health status. This contact shall be limited to  
2 once every three months if the insured has a life expectancy of more  
3 than one year, and no more than once per month if the insured has a  
4 life expectancy of one year or less.

5 b. A viatical settlement provider shall provide the viator with at  
6 least the following disclosures no later than the date the viatical  
7 settlement contract is signed by all parties. The disclosures shall be  
8 conspicuously displayed in the viatical settlement contract or in a  
9 separate document signed by the viator and the viatical settlement  
10 provider and provide the following information:

11 (1) State the affiliation, if any, between the viatical settlement  
12 provider and the issuer of the insurance policy to be acquired pursuant  
13 to a viatical settlement contract;

14 (2) The document shall include the name, address and telephone  
15 number of the viatical settlement provider;

16 (3) If the policy to be acquired pursuant to a viatical settlement  
17 contract has been issued as a joint policy or involves family riders or  
18 any coverage of a life other than the insured under the policy to be  
19 acquired pursuant to a viatical settlement contract, the viator shall be  
20 informed of the possible loss of coverage on the other lives and shall  
21 be advised to consult with his insurance producer or the company  
22 issuing the policy for advice on the proposed viatical settlement  
23 contract;

24 (4) State the dollar amount of the current death benefit payable to  
25 the viatical settlement provider under the policy. The viatical  
26 settlement provider shall, if known, also disclose the availability of any  
27 additional guaranteed insurance benefits, the dollar amount of any  
28 accidental death and dismemberment benefits under the policy and the  
29 viatical settlement provider's interest in those benefits; and

30 (5) State the name, business address and telephone number of the  
31 independent third party escrow agent, and the fact that the viator or  
32 owner may inspect or receive copies of the relevant escrow or trust  
33 agreements or documents.

34 c. If the viatical settlement provider transfers ownership or changes  
35 the beneficiary of the policy, the viatical settlement provider shall  
36 communicate the change in ownership or beneficiary to the insured  
37 within 20 days after the change.

38

39 9. (New section) a. (1) A viatical settlement provider entering into  
40 a viatical settlement contract shall first obtain:

41 (a) If the viator is the insured, a written statement from a licensed  
42 attending physician that the viator is of sound mind and under no  
43 constraint or undue influence to enter into a viatical settlement  
44 contract; and

45 (b) A document in which the insured consents to the release of his  
46 medical records to a viatical settlement provider, life insurance  
47 producer and, if the policy was issued less than two years from the

1 date of application for a viatical settlement contract, to the insurance  
2 company that issued the policy covering the life of the insured.

3 (2) The insurer shall respond to a request for verification of  
4 coverage submitted by a viatical settlement provider not later than 30  
5 calendar days after the date the request is received. The request for  
6 verification of coverage shall be made on a form approved by the  
7 commissioner. The insurer shall complete and issue the verification of  
8 coverage or indicate in which respects it is unable to respond. In its  
9 response, the insurer shall indicate whether, based on the medical  
10 evidence and documents provided, the insurer intends to pursue an  
11 investigation at that time regarding the validity of the insurance  
12 contract.

13 (3) Prior to or at the time of execution of the viatical settlement  
14 contract, the viatical settlement provider shall obtain a witnessed  
15 document in which the viator consents to the viatical settlement  
16 contract, represents that the viator has a full and complete  
17 understanding of the viatical settlement contract, that the viator has a  
18 full and complete understanding of the benefits of the life insurance  
19 policy, acknowledges that the viator is entering into the viatical  
20 settlement contract freely and voluntarily and, for persons with a  
21 terminal or chronic illness or condition, acknowledges that the insured  
22 has a terminal or chronic illness and that the terminal or chronic illness  
23 was diagnosed after the life insurance policy was issued.

24 (4) If a life insurance producer performs any of the activities  
25 required of the viatical settlement provider, the life insurance producer  
26 is deemed to have fulfilled the requirements of this section.

27 b. All medical information solicited or obtained by any licensee  
28 shall be subject to the applicable provisions of State law relating to  
29 confidentiality of medical information.

30 c. All viatical settlement contracts entered into in this State shall  
31 provide the viator with an unconditional right to rescind the contract  
32 before the earlier of 30 calendar days after the date upon which the  
33 settlement contract is executed by all parties or 15 calendar days after  
34 the receipt of the viatical settlement proceeds by the viator. If  
35 exercised by the viator, rescission is effective only if both notice of the  
36 rescission is given and a full repayment of all proceeds and any  
37 premiums, loans and loan interest to the settlement provider is made  
38 within the rescission period. If the insured dies during the rescission  
39 period, the viatical settlement contract shall be deemed to have been  
40 rescinded, subject to repayment to the viatical settlement provider or  
41 purchaser of all viatical settlement proceeds, and any premiums, loans  
42 and loan interest that have been paid by the settlement provider.

43 d. The viatical settlement provider shall instruct the viator to send  
44 the executed documents required to effect the change in ownership,  
45 assignment or change in beneficiary directly to the independent escrow  
46 agent. Within three business days after the date the escrow agent  
47 receives the documents (or from the date the viatical settlement



1 provider receives the documents, if the viator erroneously provides the  
2 documents directly to the provider), the provider shall pay or transfer  
3 the proceeds of the viatical settlement into an escrow or trust account  
4 maintained in a State or federally-chartered financial institution whose  
5 deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation  
6 (FDIC). Upon payment of the settlement proceeds into the escrow  
7 account, the escrow agent shall deliver the original change in  
8 ownership, assignment or change in beneficiary forms to the viatical  
9 settlement provider or related provider trust. Upon the escrow agent's  
10 receipt of the acknowledgment of the properly completed transfer of  
11 ownership or designation of beneficiary from the insurance company,  
12 the escrow agent shall pay the viatical settlement proceeds to the  
13 viator.

14 e. Failure to tender consideration to the viator for the viatical  
15 settlement contract within the time disclosed pursuant to paragraph (6)  
16 of subsection a. of section 8 of this act renders the viatical settlement  
17 contract voidable by the viator for lack of consideration until the time  
18 consideration is tendered to and accepted by the viator.

19 f. Contacts with the insured for the purpose of determining the  
20 health status of the insured by the viatical settlement provider after the  
21 viatical settlement has occurred shall only be made by the settlement  
22 provider licensed in this State or its authorized representatives and  
23 shall be limited to once every three months for insureds with a life  
24 expectancy of more than one year, and to no more than once per  
25 month for insureds with a life expectancy of one year or less. The  
26 provider shall explain to the insured the procedure for these contacts  
27 at the time the viatical settlement contract is entered into. The  
28 limitations set forth in this subsection shall not apply to any contacts  
29 with an insured for reasons other than determining the insured's health  
30 status. Viatical settlement providers shall be responsible for the  
31 actions of their authorized representatives.

32 g. If the insured is not terminally or chronically ill, viatical  
33 settlement providers shall pay an amount greater than the cash  
34 surrender value or accelerated death benefit then available.

35  
36 10. (New section) a. It is a violation of this act for an insurance  
37 company to prohibit, restrict, limit or impair a life insurance producer  
38 from lawfully negotiating a viatical settlement contract on behalf of a  
39 viator, aiding and assisting a viator with a settlement, or otherwise  
40 participating in a viatical settlement transaction under this act or to  
41 engage in any transaction, act, practice or course of business or  
42 dealing which restricts, limits or impairs in any way the lawful transfer  
43 of ownership, change of beneficiary, or assignment of a policy to  
44 effectuate a viatical settlement contract.

45 b. It is a violation of this act for any person to enter into a viatical  
46 settlement contract within a two-year period commencing with the  
47 date of issuance of the insurance policy unless the viator certifies to

1 the viatical settlement provider that one or more of the following  
2 conditions have been met within the two-year period:

3 (1) The policy was issued upon the viator's exercise of conversion  
4 rights arising out of a group or individual life insurance policy, so long  
5 as the total amount of time covered under the conversion policy plus  
6 the time covered under the prior policy is at least 24 months. The time  
7 covered under a group policy shall be calculated without regard to any  
8 change in insurance carriers, provided the coverage has been  
9 continuous and under the same group sponsorship;

10 (2) (a) The viator submits independent evidence to the viatical  
11 settlement provider that within the two-year period the viator or  
12 insured was terminally ill or chronically ill; or the viator or insured  
13 disposed of his ownership interests in a closely held corporation  
14 pursuant to a buyout or other similar agreement in effect at the time  
15 the insurance policy was initially issued; or both.

16 (b) Copies of the independent evidence described in paragraph (1)  
17 of this subsection and documents required by subsection a. of section  
18 9 of this act shall be submitted to the insurer when the viatical  
19 settlement provider submits a request to the insurer for verification of  
20 coverage. The copies shall be accompanied by a letter of attestation  
21 from the viatical settlement provider that the copies are true and  
22 correct copies of the documents received by the viatical settlement  
23 provider.

24 (c) If the viatical settlement provider submits to the insurer a copy  
25 of the owner or insured's certification described in subparagraph (a) of  
26 this paragraph when the provider submits a request to the insurer to  
27 effect the transfer of the policy to the viatical settlement provider,  
28 the copy shall be deemed to conclusively establish that the viatical  
29 settlement contract satisfies the requirements of this section and the  
30 insurer shall timely respond to the request.

31  
32 11. (New section) The purpose of this section is to provide  
33 prospective viators with clear and unambiguous statements in the  
34 advertisement of viatical settlement contracts and to assure the clear,  
35 truthful and adequate disclosure of the benefits, risks, limitations and  
36 exclusions of any viatical settlement contract. This purpose is  
37 intended to be accomplished by the establishment of guidelines and  
38 standards of permissible and impermissible conduct in the advertising  
39 of viatical settlement contracts to assure that product descriptions are  
40 presented in a manner that prevents unfair, deceptive or misleading  
41 advertising and is conducive to accurate presentation and description  
42 of viatical settlements through the advertising media and material used  
43 by licensees under this act.

44 a. This section shall apply to any advertising of viatical settlement  
45 contracts or related products or services intended for dissemination in  
46 this State, including Internet advertising viewed by persons located in  
47 this State. Where disclosure requirements are established pursuant to

1 federal regulation, this section shall be interpreted so as to minimize  
2 or eliminate conflict with federal regulation wherever possible.

3 b. Every viatical settlement provider licensee shall establish and at  
4 all times maintain a system of control over the content, form and  
5 method of dissemination of all advertisements of its contracts,  
6 products and services. All advertisements, regardless of by whom  
7 written, created, designed or presented, shall be the responsibility of  
8 the viatical settlement provider licensee, as well as the individual who  
9 created or presented the advertisement. A system of control shall  
10 include regular, routine notification, at least once a year, to life  
11 insurance producers and others authorized by the viatical settlement  
12 provider who disseminates advertisements, of the requirements and  
13 procedures for approval prior to the use of any advertisements not  
14 furnished by the viatical settlement provider.

15 c. Advertisements shall be truthful and not misleading in fact or by  
16 implication. The form and content of an advertisement of a viatical  
17 settlement contract, product or service shall be sufficiently complete  
18 and clear so as to avoid deception. It shall not have the capacity or  
19 tendency to mislead or deceive. Whether an advertisement has the  
20 capacity or tendency to mislead or deceive shall be determined by the  
21 commissioner from the overall impression that the advertisement may  
22 be reasonably expected to create upon a person of average education  
23 or intelligence within the segment of the public to which it is directed.

24 d. Certain advertisements are deemed false and misleading on their  
25 face and are prohibited. False and misleading advertisements include,  
26 but are not limited to, the following representations:

27 (1) "Guaranteed," "fully secured," "100 percent secured," "fully  
28 insured," "secure," "safe," "backed by rated insurance companies,"  
29 "backed by federal law," "backed by state law," or "state guaranty  
30 funds," or similar representations;

31 (2) "No risk," "minimal risk," "low risk," "no speculation," "no  
32 fluctuation," or similar representations;

33 (3) "Qualified or approved for individual retirement accounts  
34 (IRAs), Roth IRAs, 401(k) plans, simplified employee pensions (SEP),  
35 403(b), Keogh plans, TSA, other retirement account rollovers," "tax  
36 deferred," or similar representations;

37 (4) Utilization of the word "guaranteed" to describe the fixed  
38 return, annual return, principal, earnings, profits, investment, or similar  
39 representations;

40 (5) "No sales charges or fees" or similar representations; and

41 (6) "High yield," "superior return," "excellent return," "high return,"  
42 "quick profit," or similar representations;

43 (7) Purported favorable representations or testimonials about the  
44 benefits of viatical settlement contracts taken out of context from  
45 newspapers, trade papers, journals, radio and television programs, and  
46 all other forms of print and electronic media.

47 e. The information required to be disclosed under this section shall

1 not be minimized, rendered obscure, or presented in an ambiguous  
2 fashion or intermingled with the text of the advertisement so as to be  
3 confusing or misleading.

4 (1) An advertisement shall not omit material information or use  
5 words, phrases, statements, references or illustrations if the omission  
6 or use has the capacity, tendency or effect of misleading or deceiving  
7 viators as to the nature or extent of any benefit, loss covered, premium  
8 payable, or state or federal tax consequence. The fact that the viatical  
9 settlement contract offered is made available for inspection prior to  
10 consummation of the sale, or an offer is made to refund the payment  
11 if the viator is not satisfied or that the viatical settlement contract  
12 includes a "free look" period that satisfies or exceeds legal  
13 requirements, does not remedy misleading statements.

14 (2) An advertisement shall not use the name or title of a life  
15 insurance company or a life insurance policy unless the advertisement  
16 has been approved by the insurer.

17 (3) An advertisement shall not represent that premium payments  
18 will not be required to be paid on the life insurance policy that is the  
19 subject of a viatical settlement contract in order to maintain that  
20 policy, unless that is the fact.

21 (4) An advertisement shall not state or imply that interest charged  
22 on an accelerated death benefit or a policy loan is unfair, inequitable  
23 or in any manner an incorrect or improper practice.

24 (5) The words "free," "no cost," "without cost," "no additional  
25 cost," "at no extra cost," or words of similar import shall not be used  
26 with respect to any benefit or service unless true. An advertisement  
27 may specify the charge for a benefit or a service or may state that a  
28 charge is included in the payment or use other appropriate language.

29 (6) Testimonials, appraisals or analysis used in advertisements must  
30 be genuine; represent the current opinion of the author; be applicable  
31 to the viatical settlement contract, product or service advertised, if  
32 any, and be accurately reproduced with sufficient completeness to  
33 avoid misleading or deceiving prospective viators as to the nature or  
34 scope of the testimonials, appraisal, analysis or endorsement. In using  
35 testimonials, appraisals or analysis, the viatical settlement provider  
36 licensee makes as its own all the statements contained therein, and the  
37 statements are subject to all the provisions of this section.

38 (a) If the individual making a testimonial, appraisal, analysis or an  
39 endorsement has a financial interest in the viatical settlement provider  
40 or related entity as a stockholder, director, officer, employee or  
41 otherwise, or receives any benefit directly or indirectly other than  
42 required union scale wages, that fact shall be prominently disclosed in  
43 the advertisement.

44 (b) An advertisement shall not state or imply that a viatical  
45 settlement contract, benefit or service has been approved or endorsed  
46 by a group of individuals, society, association or other organization  
47 unless that is the fact and unless any relationship between an

1 organization and the licensee is disclosed. If the entity making the  
2 endorsement or testimonial is owned, controlled or managed by the  
3 licensee, or receives any payment or other consideration from the  
4 licensee for making an endorsement or testimonial, that fact shall be  
5 disclosed in the advertisement.

6 (c) When an endorsement refers to benefits received under a viatical  
7 settlement contract all pertinent information shall be retained for a  
8 period of five years after its use.

9 f. An advertisement shall not contain statistical information unless  
10 it accurately reflects recent and relevant facts. The source of all  
11 statistics used in an advertisement shall be identified.

12 g. An advertisement shall not disparage insurers, viatical settlement  
13 providers, life insurance producers, policies, services or methods of  
14 marketing.

15 h. The name of the licensee shall be clearly identified in all  
16 advertisements about the licensee or its viatical settlement contract,  
17 products or services, and if any specific viatical settlement contract is  
18 advertised, the viatical settlement contract shall be identified either by  
19 form number or some other appropriate description. If an application  
20 is part of the advertisement, the name of the viatical settlement  
21 provider shall be shown on the application.

22 i. An advertisement shall not use a trade name, group designation,  
23 name of the parent company of a licensee, name of a particular division  
24 of the licensee, service mark, slogan, symbol or other device or  
25 reference without disclosing the name of the licensee, if the  
26 advertisement would have the capacity or tendency to mislead or  
27 deceive as to the true identity of the licensee, or to create the  
28 impression that a company other than the licensee would have any  
29 responsibility for the financial obligation under a viatical settlement  
30 contract.

31 j. An advertisement shall not use any combination of words,  
32 symbols or physical materials that by their content, phraseology,  
33 shape, color or other characteristics are so similar to a combination of  
34 words, symbols or physical materials used by a government program  
35 or agency or otherwise appear to be of such a nature that they tend to  
36 mislead prospective viators into believing that the solicitation is in  
37 some manner connected with a government program or agency.

38 k. An advertisement may state that a licensee is licensed in the state  
39 where the advertisement appears so long as it does not exaggerate that  
40 fact or suggest or imply that competing licensees may not be so  
41 licensed. The advertisement may ask the audience to consult the  
42 licensee's website or contact the department to find out if the state  
43 requires licensing and, if so, whether the viatical settlement provider,  
44 or life insurance producer is licensed.

45 l. An advertisement shall not create the impression that the viatical  
46 settlement provider, its financial condition or status, the payment of its  
47 claims or the merits, desirability, or advisability of its viatical

1 settlement contracts forms are recommended or endorsed by any  
2 government entity.

3 m. The name of the actual licensee shall be stated in all of its  
4 advertisements. An advertisement shall not use a trade name, any  
5 group designation, name of any affiliate or controlling entity of the  
6 licensee, service mark, slogan, symbol or other device in a manner that  
7 would have the capacity or tendency to mislead or deceive as to the  
8 true identity of the actual licensee or create the false impression that  
9 an affiliate or controlling entity would have any responsibility for the  
10 financial obligation of the licensee.

11 n. An advertisement shall not directly or indirectly create the  
12 impression that any division or agency of the State or of the federal  
13 government endorses, approves or favors:

14 (1) Any viatical settlement provider licensee or its business  
15 practices or methods of operation;

16 (2) The merits, desirability or advisability of any viatical settlement  
17 contract;

18 (3) Any viatical settlement contract; or

19 (4) Any life insurance policy or life insurance company.

20 o. If the advertiser emphasizes the speed with which the viatication  
21 will occur, the advertising shall disclose the average time from the date  
22 of the completed application to the date of offer and from acceptance  
23 of the offer to receipt of the funds by the viator.

24 p. If the advertising emphasizes the dollar amounts available to  
25 viators, the advertising shall disclose the average purchase price as a  
26 percent of face value obtained by viators contracting with the licensee  
27 during the past six months.

28

29 12. (New section) a. A person shall not commit a fraudulent  
30 viatical settlement act as defined in section 2 of this act.

31 b. A person shall not knowingly or intentionally interfere with the  
32 enforcement of the provisions of this act or investigations of suspected  
33 or actual violations of this act.

34 c. A person in the business of viatical settlements shall not  
35 knowingly or intentionally permit any person convicted of a felony  
36 involving dishonesty or breach of trust to participate in the business of  
37 viatical settlements.

38 d. (1) Viatical settlement contracts and applications for viatical  
39 settlement contracts, regardless of the form of transmission, shall  
40 contain the following statement or a substantially similar statement:  
41 "Any person who knowingly presents false information in an  
42 application for insurance or viatical settlement contract is guilty of a  
43 crime and may be subject to fines and confinement in prison."

44 (2) The lack of a statement as required in paragraph (1) of this  
45 subsection does not constitute a defense in any prosecution for a  
46 fraudulent viatical settlement act.

47 e. (1) Any person engaged in the business of viatical settlements

1 having knowledge or a reasonable belief that a fraudulent viatical  
2 settlement act is being, will be or has been committed shall provide to  
3 the commissioner the information required by, and in a manner  
4 prescribed by, the commissioner.

5 (2) Any other person having knowledge or a reasonable belief that  
6 a fraudulent viatical settlement act is being, will be or has been  
7 committed may provide to the commissioner the information required  
8 by, and in a manner prescribed by, the commissioner.

9 f. (1) No civil liability shall be imposed on and no cause of action  
10 shall arise from the furnishing of information concerning suspected,  
11 anticipated or completed fraudulent viatical settlement acts or  
12 suspected or completed fraudulent insurance acts, if the information  
13 is provided to or received from:

14 (a) The commissioner or the commissioner's employees, agents or  
15 representatives;

16 (b) Federal, state or local law enforcement or regulatory officials or  
17 their employees, agents or representatives;

18 (c) A person involved in the prevention and detection of fraudulent  
19 viatical settlement acts or that person's agents, employees or  
20 representatives;

21 (d) The National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC),  
22 National Association of Securities Dealers (NASD), the North  
23 American Securities Administration Association or their employees,  
24 agents or representatives, or other regulatory body overseeing life  
25 insurance, viatical settlements, securities or investment fraud; or

26 (e) The life insurer that issued the life insurance policy covering the  
27 life of the insured.

28 (2) Paragraph (1) of this subsection shall not apply to statements  
29 made with actual malice. In an action brought against a person for  
30 filing a report or furnishing other information concerning a fraudulent  
31 viatical settlement act or a fraudulent insurance act, the party bringing  
32 the action shall plead specifically any allegation that paragraph (1)  
33 does not apply because the person filing the report or furnishing the  
34 information did so with actual malice.

35 (3) A person identified in paragraph (1) of this subsection shall be  
36 entitled to an award of attorney's fees and costs if he is the prevailing  
37 party in a civil cause of action for libel, slander or any other relevant  
38 tort arising out of activities in carrying out the provisions of this act  
39 and the party bringing the action was not substantially justified in  
40 doing so. For purposes of this section a proceeding is "substantially  
41 justified" if it had a reasonable basis in law or fact at the time that it  
42 was initiated.

43 (4) This section does not abrogate or modify common law or  
44 statutory privileges or immunities enjoyed by a person described in  
45 paragraph (1) of this subsection.

46 g. (1) The documents and evidence provided pursuant to  
47 subsection e. of this section or obtained by the commissioner in an

1 investigation of suspected or actual fraudulent viatical settlement acts  
2 shall be privileged and confidential and shall not be a public record and  
3 shall not be subject to discovery or subpoena in a civil or criminal  
4 action.

5 (2) The provisions of paragraph (1) of this subsection shall not  
6 prohibit release by the commissioner of documents and evidence  
7 obtained in an investigation of suspected or actual fraudulent viatical  
8 settlement acts:

9 (a) In administrative or judicial proceedings to enforce laws  
10 administered by the commissioner;

11 (b) To federal, state or local law enforcement or regulatory  
12 agencies, to an organization established for the purpose of detecting  
13 and preventing fraudulent viatical settlement acts or to the National  
14 Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC); or

15 (c) At the discretion of the commissioner, to a person in the  
16 business of viatical settlements that is aggrieved by a fraudulent  
17 viatical settlement act.

18 (3) Release of documents and evidence under paragraph (2) of this  
19 subsection shall not abrogate or modify the privilege granted in  
20 paragraph (1) of this subsection.

21 h. This act shall not:

22 (1) Preempt the authority or relieve the duty of other law  
23 enforcement or regulatory agencies to investigate, examine and  
24 prosecute suspected violations of law;

25 (2) Prevent or prohibit a person from disclosing voluntarily  
26 information concerning fraudulent viatical settlement act to a law  
27 enforcement or regulatory agency other than the department; or

28 (3) Limit the powers granted elsewhere by the laws of this State to  
29 the commissioner or the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor to investigate and  
30 examine possible violations of law and to take appropriate action  
31 against wrongdoers.

32 i. Viatical settlement providers shall have in place antifraud  
33 initiatives reasonably calculated to detect, prosecute and prevent  
34 fraudulent viatical settlement acts. At the discretion of the  
35 commissioner, the commissioner may order, or a licensee may request  
36 and the commissioner may grant, modifications of the following  
37 required initiatives as necessary to ensure an effective antifraud  
38 program. The modifications may be more or less restrictive than the  
39 required initiatives so long as the modifications may reasonably be  
40 expected to accomplish the purpose of this section. Antifraud  
41 initiatives shall include:

42 (1) Fraud investigators, who may be viatical settlement provider  
43 employees or independent contractors; and

44 (2) An antifraud plan, which shall be submitted to the  
45 commissioner. The antifraud plan shall include, but not be limited to:

46 (a) A description of the procedures for detecting and investigating  
47 possible fraudulent viatical settlement acts and procedures for



1 resolving material inconsistencies between medical records and  
2 insurance applications;

3 (b) A description of the procedures for reporting possible  
4 fraudulent viatical settlement acts to the commissioner;

5 (c) A description of the plan for antifraud education and training  
6 of underwriters and other personnel; and

7 (d) A description or chart outlining the organizational arrangement  
8 of the antifraud personnel who are responsible for the investigation  
9 and reporting of possible fraudulent viatical settlement acts and  
10 investigating unresolved material inconsistencies between medical  
11 records and insurance applications.

12 (3) Antifraud plans submitted to the commissioner shall be  
13 privileged and confidential and shall not be a public record and shall  
14 not be subject to discovery or subpoena in a civil or criminal action.

15 (4) The commissioner may refer suspected fraudulent viatical  
16 settlement acts to the Department of Law and Public Safety, Office of  
17 Insurance Fraud Prosecutor, for investigation, prosecution or other  
18 action or disposition involving such suspected fraudulent viatical  
19 settlement acts.

20

21 13. (New section) a. In addition to the penalties and other  
22 enforcement provisions of this act, if any person violates this act or  
23 any regulation implementing this act, the commissioner may seek an  
24 injunction in a court of competent jurisdiction and may apply for  
25 temporary and permanent orders that the commissioner determines are  
26 necessary to restrain the person from committing the violation.

27 b. Any person damaged by the acts of a person in violation of this  
28 act may bring a civil action against the person committing the violation  
29 in a court of competent jurisdiction.

30 c. The commissioner may issue, in accordance with the  
31 "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et  
32 seq.), a cease and desist order upon a person that violates any  
33 provision of this act, any regulation or order adopted by the  
34 commissioner, or any written agreement entered into with the  
35 commissioner.

36 d. When the commissioner finds that an activity in violation of this  
37 act presents an immediate danger to the public that requires an  
38 immediate final order, the commissioner may issue an emergency cease  
39 and desist order reciting with particularity the facts underlying the  
40 findings. The emergency cease and desist order is effective  
41 immediately upon service of a copy of the order on the respondent and  
42 remains effective for 90 days. If the commissioner begins non-  
43 emergency cease and desist proceedings, the emergency cease and  
44 desist order remains effective, absent an order by a court of competent  
45 jurisdiction pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968,  
46 c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).

47 e. In addition to the penalties and other enforcement provisions of

1 this act, any person who violates this act shall be subject to civil  
2 penalties of up to \$10,000 per violation which may be collected in a  
3 summary proceeding pursuant to the "Penalty Enforcement Law of  
4 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.). The commissioner's  
5 order may require a person found to be in violation of this act to make  
6 restitution to persons aggrieved by violations of this act.

7 f. A person convicted of a violation of this act shall be ordered to  
8 pay restitution to persons aggrieved by the violation of this act.  
9 Restitution shall be ordered in addition to a fine or imprisonment, but  
10 not in lieu of a fine or imprisonment.

11 g. A person convicted of a violation of this act may be sentenced  
12 in accordance with paragraphs (1), (2), (3) or (4) of this subsection  
13 based on the greater of: the value of property, services, or other  
14 benefit wrongfully obtained or attempted to be obtained; or the  
15 aggregate economic loss suffered by any person as a result of the  
16 violation. A person convicted of a fraudulent viatical settlement act  
17 shall be ordered to pay restitution to persons aggrieved by the  
18 fraudulent viatical settlement act. Restitution shall be ordered in  
19 addition to a fine or imprisonment but not in lieu of a fine or  
20 imprisonment.

21 (1) Imprisonment for not more than 20 years or payment of a fine  
22 of not more than \$100,000, or both, if the value of the viatical  
23 settlement contract is more than \$35,000;

24 (2) Imprisonment for not more than 10 years or payment of a fine  
25 of not more than \$20,000, or both, if the value of the viatical  
26 settlement contract is more than \$2,500 but not more than \$35,000;

27 (3) Imprisonment for not more than five years or payment of a fine  
28 of not more than \$10,000, or both, if the value of the viatical  
29 settlement contract is more than \$500 but not more than \$2,500; or

30 (4) Imprisonment for not more than one year or payment of a fine  
31 of not more than \$3,000, or both, if the value of the viatical settlement  
32 contract is \$500 or less.

33 h. In any prosecution under paragraphs (1), (2), (3) and (4) of  
34 subsection g. of this section the value of the viatical settlement  
35 contracts within any six-month period may be aggregated and the  
36 defendant charged accordingly in applying the provisions of this  
37 section; provided that, when two or more offenses are committed by  
38 the same person in two or more counties, the accused may be  
39 prosecuted in any county in which one of the offenses was committed  
40 for all of the offenses aggregated under this section. The applicable  
41 statute of limitations provision shall not begin to run until the  
42 insurance company or law enforcement agency is aware of the fraud,  
43 but in no event may the prosecution be commenced later than seven  
44 years after the act has occurred.

45

46 14. (New section) A violation of this act shall be considered an  
47 unfair trade practice pursuant to N.J.S.17B:30-1 et seq. and shall be

1 subject to the penalties contained in N.J.S.17B:30-17.

2

3 15. (New section) The commissioner shall have the authority to  
4 promulgate regulations implementing the provisions of this act  
5 pursuant to the "Administration Procedure Act," P.L.1968 c.410  
6 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) including, but not limited to, the following:

7 a. Establishing standards for evaluating reasonableness of payments  
8 under viatical settlement contracts for persons terminally or  
9 chronically ill;

10 b. Establishing appropriate licensing requirements, fees and  
11 standards for continued licensure for viatical settlement providers;

12 c. Requiring a bond or other mechanism for financial accountability  
13 for viatical settlement providers; and

14 d. Governing the relationship and responsibilities of insurers,  
15 viatical settlement providers, life insurance producers and others in the  
16 business of viatical settlements during the period of consideration or  
17 effectuation of a viatical settlement contract.

18

19 16. (New section) Nothing in this act shall be construed to  
20 preempt or otherwise limit the provisions of the "Uniform Securities  
21 Law (1967)," P.L.1967, c.93 (C.49:3-47 et seq.) or any regulations,  
22 orders, policy statements, notices, bulletins, or other interpretations  
23 issued by or through the Attorney General or his designee acting  
24 pursuant thereto. Compliance with the provisions of this act does not  
25 constitute compliance with any applicable provisions of the "Uniform  
26 Securities Law (1967)."

1       17. (New section) a. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections  
2 1 through 16 of this act, a person who has lawfully negotiated viatical  
3 settlement contracts between a viator and one or more viatical  
4 settlement providers for at least one year immediately prior to the  
5 effective date of this act may continue to negotiate viatical settlements  
6 in this State for a period of one year from the effective date of this act,  
7 provided that person registers with the department on a form  
8 prescribed by the department. The registration form shall be published  
9 by the department not later than 30 days from the effective date of  
10 this act and shall require a person registering to evidence that he has  
11 lawfully negotiated viatical settlement contracts and include an  
12 acknowledgment by that person that he will operate in accordance  
13 with and comply with this act.

14       b. A viatical settlement provider that is either licensed or is  
15 lawfully transacting business in this State immediately prior to the  
16 effective date of this act may continue to do so pending approval or  
17 disapproval of the viatical settlement provider's application for a  
18 license pursuant to this act.

19

20       18. Section 2 of P.L.1967, c.93 (C.49:3-49) is amended to read as  
21 follows:

22       2. When used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise:

23       (a) "Bureau" means the agency designated in subsection (a) of  
24 section 19 of P.L.1967, c.93 (C.49:3-66);

25       (b) "Agent" means any individual other than a broker-dealer, who  
26 represents a broker-dealer or issuer in effecting or attempting to effect  
27 purchases or sales of securities. "Agent" does not include an  
28 individual who represents an issuer in (1) effecting transactions in a  
29 security exempted by paragraph (1), (2), (3), or (11) of subsection (a)  
30 of section 3 of P.L.1967, c.93 (C.49:3-50); (2) effecting transactions  
31 exempted by subsection (b) of section 3 of P.L.1967, c.93  
32 (C.49:3-50); (3) effecting transactions with existing employees,  
33 partners, or directors of the issuer, if no commission or other  
34 remuneration is paid or given directly or indirectly for soliciting any  
35 person in this State; or (4) a broker-dealer in effecting transactions in  
36 this State limited to those transactions described in paragraph (2) of  
37 subsection (h) of section 15 of the "Securities Exchange Act of 1934,"  
38 15 U.S.C. s.78o(h)(2); or (5) such other persons not otherwise within  
39 the intent of this subsection (b), as the bureau chief may by rule or  
40 order designate. A partner, officer, or director of a broker-dealer or  
41 issuer, or a person occupying a similar status or performing similar  
42 functions, is an agent only if he otherwise comes within this definition.  
43 The bureau chief may by rule or order, as to any transaction, waive the  
44 requirement of agent registration. The bureau chief may by rule define  
45 classes of persons as "agents," if those persons are regulated as  
46 "agents" by the Securities and Exchange Commission or any  
47 self-regulatory organization established pursuant to the laws of the

1 United States;

2 (c) "Broker-dealer" means any person engaged in the business of  
3 effecting or attempting to effect transactions in securities for the  
4 accounts of others or for his own account. "Broker-dealer" does not  
5 include (1) an agent, (2) an issuer, (3) a person who effects  
6 transactions in this State exclusively in securities described in  
7 paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a) of section 3 of P.L.1967,  
8 c.93 (C.49:3-50), (4) a bank, savings institution, or trust company, or  
9 (5) a person who effects transactions in this State exclusively with or  
10 through (i) the issuers of the securities involved in the transactions, (ii)  
11 other broker-dealers, (iii) banks, savings institutions, trust companies,  
12 insurance companies, investment companies as defined in the  
13 "Investment Company Act of 1940," pension or profit-sharing trusts,  
14 or other financial institutions or institutional buyers, whether acting for  
15 themselves or as trustees or (iv) such other persons not otherwise  
16 within the intent of this subsection (c), as the bureau chief may by rule  
17 or order designate;

18 (d) "Capital" shall mean net capital, as defined and adjusted under  
19 the formula established by the Securities and Exchange Commission  
20 in Rule 15c3-1, 17 C.F.R. s.240.15c3-1, made pursuant to the  
21 "Securities Exchange Act of 1934," prescribing a minimum permissible  
22 ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital as such formula presently  
23 exists or as it may hereafter be amended;

24 (e) "Fraud," "deceit," and "defraud" are not limited to common-law  
25 fraud or deceit. "Fraud," "deceit" and "defraud" in addition to the  
26 usual construction placed on these terms and accepted in courts of  
27 law and equity, shall include the following, provided, however, that  
28 any promise, representation, misrepresentation or omission be made  
29 with knowledge and with intent to deceive or with reckless disregard  
30 for the truth and results in a detriment to the purchaser, including a  
31 purchase of a policy from a viatical settlement provider, or client of an  
32 investment adviser:

33 (1) Any misrepresentation by word, conduct or in any manner of  
34 any material fact, either present or past, and any omission to disclose  
35 any such fact;

36 (2) Any promise or representation as to the future which is beyond  
37 reasonable expectation or is unwarranted by existing circumstances;

38 (3) The gaining of, or attempt to gain, directly or indirectly,  
39 through a trade in any security, a commission, fee or gross profit so  
40 large and exorbitant as to be unconscionable, unreasonable or in  
41 violation of any law, regulation, rule, order or decision of the  
42 Securities and Exchange Commission, or the bureau chief; or to the  
43 extent that such law, regulation, rule or order directly applies to the  
44 person involved, the gaining of, or attempt to gain, directly or  
45 indirectly, through a trade in any security, a commission, fee or gross  
46 profit so large and exorbitant as to be in violation of any law,  
47 regulation, rule, order or decision of any other state or Canadian

1 securities administrator, or any self-regulatory organization established  
2 pursuant to the laws of the United States;

3 (4) Generally any course of conduct or business which is calculated  
4 or put forward with intent to deceive the public or the purchaser of  
5 any security or investment advisory services as to the nature of any  
6 transaction or the value of such security;

7 (5) Any artifice, agreement, device or scheme to obtain money,  
8 profit or property by any of the means herein set forth or otherwise  
9 prohibited by this act;

10 (f) "Guaranteed" means guaranteed as to payment of principal,  
11 interest or dividends;

12 (g) (1) "Investment adviser" means:

13 (i) any person who, for direct or indirect compensation, engages in  
14 the business of advising others, either directly or through publications  
15 or writings, as to the value of securities or as to the advisability of  
16 investing in, purchasing, selling or holding securities, or who, for  
17 compensation and as a part of a regular business, issues or  
18 promulgates analyses or reports concerning securities; and

19 (ii) any financial planner and other person who provides investment  
20 advisory services to others for compensation and as part of a business  
21 or who holds himself out as providing investment advisory services to  
22 others for compensation.

23 (2) "Investment adviser " does not include:

24 (i) a bank, savings institution, or trust company;

25 (ii) a lawyer, accountant, engineer, or teacher whose performance  
26 of these services is solely incidental to the practice or conduct of the  
27 profession and who does not hold himself out as providing investment  
28 advisory or financial planning services, and who receives no special  
29 compensation for those investment advisory or financial planning  
30 services;

31 (iii) a broker-dealer registered under this act;

32 (iv) a publisher of any bona fide newspaper, news magazine, or  
33 business or financial publication of general, regular, and paid  
34 circulation;

35 (v) a person whose advice, analyses, or reports relate only to  
36 securities exempted by paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a) of  
37 section 3 of P.L.1967, c.93 (C.49:3-50);

38 (vi) a person whose only clients in this State are other investment  
39 advisers, any person that is registered as an "investment adviser" under  
40 section 203 of the "Investment Advisers Act of 1940," 15 U.S.C.  
41 s.80b-3, or excluded from the definition of an "investment adviser"  
42 under paragraph (11) of subsection (a) of section 202 of the  
43 "Investment Advisers Act of 1940," 15 U.S.C. s.80b-2(a)(11),  
44 broker-dealers, banks, bank holding companies, savings institutions,  
45 trust companies, insurance companies, investment companies as  
46 defined in the "Investment Company Act of 1940," pension or  
47 profit-sharing trusts, or other financial institutions or institutional

1 buyers, whether acting for themselves or as trustees;

2 (vii) any person that is registered as an "investment adviser" under  
3 section 203 of the "Investment Advisers Act of 1940," 15 U.S.C.  
4 s.80b-3, or excluded from the definition of an "investment adviser"  
5 under paragraph (11) of subsection (a) of section 202 of the  
6 "Investment Advisers Act of 1940," 15 U.S.C. s.80b-2(a)(11);

7 (viii) an investment adviser representative; or

8 (ix) such other persons not otherwise within the intent of this  
9 subsection (g) as the bureau chief may by rule or order designate.

10 Subject to applicable federal law, the bureau chief may by rule limit  
11 the exclusions set out in this paragraph (2), except for those exclusions  
12 provided in subparagraph (i) of paragraph (2).

13 For purposes of this act, "investment advisory services" means  
14 those services rendered by an "investment adviser" as defined in this  
15 subsection;

16 (h) "Issuer" means any person who issues or proposes to issue any  
17 security, except that (1) with respect to certificates of deposit,  
18 voting-trust certificates, or collateral-trust certificates, or with respect  
19 to certificates of interest or shares in an unincorporated investment  
20 trust not having a board of directors (or persons performing similar  
21 functions) or of the fixed, restricted management, or unit type, the  
22 term "issuer" means the person or persons performing the acts and  
23 assuming the duties of depositor or manager pursuant to the provisions  
24 of the trust or other agreement or instrument under which the security  
25 is issued; and (2) with respect to certificates of interest in oil, gas, or  
26 mining titles or leases, there is not considered to be any "issuer";

27 (i) "Person" means an individual, a corporation, a partnership, an  
28 association, a joint-stock company, a trust where the interests of the  
29 beneficiaries are evidenced by a security, an unincorporated  
30 organization, a government, or a political subdivision of a government;

31 (j) (1) "Sale" or "sell" includes every contract of sale of, contract  
32 to sell, or disposition of, a security or interest in a security or  
33 investment advisory services for value;

34 (2) "Offer" or "offer to sell" includes every attempt or offer to  
35 dispose of, or solicitation of any offer to buy, a security or interest in  
36 a security or investment advisory services for value;

37 (3) Any security given or delivered with, or as a bonus on account  
38 of, any purchase of securities or any other thing is considered to  
39 constitute part of the subject of the purchase and to have been offered  
40 and sold for value;

41 (4) A purported gift of assessable stock is considered to involve an  
42 offer and sale;

43 (5) Every sale or offer of a warrant or right to purchase or  
44 subscribe to another security of the same or another issuer, as well as  
45 every sale or offer of a security which gives the holder a present or  
46 future right or privilege to convert into another security of the same  
47 or another issuer, is considered to include an offer of the other

1 security;

2 (6) The terms defined in this subsection (j) do not include (i) any  
3 bona fide pledge or loan; (ii) any stock dividend, whether the  
4 corporation distributing the dividend is the issuer of the stock or not,  
5 if nothing of value is given by stockholders for the dividend other than  
6 the surrender of a right to a cash or property dividend when each  
7 stockholder may elect to take the dividend in cash or property or in  
8 stock; (iii) any act incident to a class vote by stockholders, pursuant  
9 to the certificate of incorporation or the applicable corporation statute,  
10 on a merger, consolidation, reclassification of securities, or sale of  
11 corporate assets in consideration of the issuance of securities of  
12 another corporation; or (iv) any act incident to a judicially approved  
13 reorganization in which a security is issued in exchange for one or  
14 more outstanding securities, claims, or property interests, or partly in  
15 such exchange and partly for cash;

16 (k) "Savings institutions" shall mean any savings and loan  
17 association or building and loan association operating pursuant to the  
18 "Savings and Loan Act (1963)," P.L.1963, c.144 (C.17:12B-2 et seq.),  
19 and any federal savings and loan association and any association or  
20 credit union organized under the laws of the United States or of any  
21 state whose accounts are insured by a federal corporation or agency;

22 (l) "Securities Act of 1933," 15 U.S.C. s.77a et seq.; "Securities  
23 Exchange Act of 1934," 15 U.S.C. s.78a et seq.; "Public Utility  
24 Holding Company Act of 1935," 15 U.S.C. s.79 et seq.; "Investment  
25 Advisers Act of 1940," 15 U.S.C. s.80b-1 et seq.; "Investment  
26 Company Act of 1940," 15 U.S.C. s.80a-1 et seq.; and "Commodity  
27 Exchange Act," 7 U.S.C. s.1 et seq. mean the federal statutes of those  
28 names;

29 (m) "Security" means any note; stock; treasury stock; bond;  
30 debenture; evidence of indebtedness; certificate of interest or  
31 participation in any profit-sharing agreement, including, but not limited  
32 to, certificates of interest or participation in real or personal property;  
33 collateral-trust certificate; preorganization certificate or subscription;  
34 transferable share; investment contract; voting-trust certificate;  
35 certificate of deposit for a security; certificate of interest in an oil, gas  
36 or mining title or lease; a viatical investment; or, in general, any  
37 interest or instrument commonly known as a "security," or any  
38 certificate of interest or participation in, temporary or interim  
39 certificate for, guarantee of, or warrant or right to subscribe to or  
40 purchase, any of the foregoing. "Security" does not include any  
41 insurance or endowment policy or annuity contract under which an  
42 insurance company promises to pay a fixed or variable number of  
43 dollars either in a lump sum or periodically for life or some other  
44 specified period;

45 (n) "State" means any state, territory, or possession of the United  
46 States, as well as the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico;

47 (o) "Nonissuer" means secondary trading not involving the issuer



1 of the securities or any person in a control relationship with the issuer;

2 (p) "Accredited investor" means any person who is an "accredited  
3 investor" as defined by subsection (15) of section 2 of the "Securities  
4 Act of 1933," 15 U.S.C. s.77b(15), and 17 C.F.R. s.230.215 and  
5 s.230.501 or any successor rule promulgated pursuant to that act.

6 The bureau chief may rule, or order, waive or modify the conditions  
7 in this subsection (p) and shall interpret and apply this subsection (p)  
8 so as to effectuate greater uniformity and coordination in federal-state  
9 securities registration exemptions;

10 (q) "Direct participation security" means a security which provides  
11 for flow-through tax consequences (tax shelter), regardless of the  
12 structure of the legal entity or vehicle for distribution, including, but  
13 not limited to, a security representing an interest in gas, oil, real estate,  
14 agricultural property, cattle, a condominium, a Subchapter S  
15 corporation, a limited liability company and all other securities of a  
16 similar nature, regardless of the industry represented by the security,  
17 or any combination thereof. Excluded from this definition are real  
18 estate investment trusts, tax qualified pension and profit-sharing plans  
19 pursuant to sections 401 and 403(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of  
20 1986, 26 U.S.C.401 and 403(a), and individual retirement plans under  
21 section 408 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, 26 U.S.C.408, tax  
22 sheltered annuities pursuant to the provisions of section 403(b) of the  
23 Internal Revenue Code of 1986, 26 U.S.C.403(b), and any company  
24 including separate accounts registered pursuant to the "Investment  
25 Company Act of 1940;"

26 (r) "Blind pool" means an offering of securities in which, as to 65%  
27 or more of the proceeds of the offering, the prospectus discloses no  
28 specific purpose to which the proceeds of the offering will be put, or  
29 the prospectus discloses no specific assets to be purchased, projects  
30 to be undertaken, or business to be conducted, except for:

31 (1) an offering of securities to provide working capital for an  
32 operating company (as opposed to a development stage company);

33 (2) an offering of securities by an investment company registered  
34 under the "Investment Company Act of 1940," including a business  
35 development company; or

36 (3) an offering of securities by a small business investment company  
37 licensed by the Small Business Administration or a business  
38 development company within the meaning of the "Investment Advisers  
39 Act of 1940;"

40 (s) "Investment adviser representative" means any person,  
41 including, but not limited to, a partner, officer, or director, or a person  
42 occupying a similar status or performing similar functions, or other  
43 individual, except clerical or ministerial personnel, who is employed by  
44 or associated with an investment adviser registered under this act, or  
45 who has a place of business located in this State and is employed by or  
46 associated with a person registered or required to be registered as an  
47 investment adviser under section 203 of the "Investment Advisers Act

1 of 1940," 15 U.S.C. s.80b-3; and who does any of the following:

2 (1) makes any recommendations or otherwise renders advice  
3 regarding securities if the person has direct advisory client contact;

4 (2) manages accounts or portfolios of clients;

5 (3) determines recommendations or advice regarding securities;

6 (4) solicits, offers or negotiates for the sale of or sells investment  
7 advisory services; or

8 (5) directly supervises any investment adviser representative or the  
9 supervisors of those investment adviser representatives. "Investment  
10 adviser representative" does not include a broker-dealer or an agent;

11 (t) "Institutional buyer" includes, but is not limited to, a "qualified  
12 institutional buyer" as defined in SEC Rule 144A, 17 C.F.R.  
13 s.230.144A;

14 (u) "Willful" or "willfully" means a person who acts intentionally in  
15 the sense that the person is aware of what he is doing;

16 (v) "Federal covered security" means any security described as a  
17 covered security in subsection (b) of section 18 of the "Securities Act  
18 of 1933," 15 U.S.C.77r(b).

19 (w) "Viatical investment" means the contractual right to receive any  
20 portion of the death benefit or ownership of a life insurance policy or  
21 certificate, for consideration that is less than the expected death  
22 benefit of the life insurance policy or certificate. Viatical investment  
23 does not include:

24 (1) any transaction between a viator and a viatical settlement  
25 provider as defined by the "Viatical Settlements Act", P.L. , c.  
26 (C. ) (now before the Legislature as this bill);

27 (2) any transfer of ownership or beneficial interest in a life  
28 insurance policy from a viatical settlement provider to another viatical  
29 settlement provider as defined in "Viatical Settlements Act", P.L. .  
30 c. (C. ) (now before the Legislature as this bill) or to any legal  
31 entity formed solely for the purpose of holding ownership or beneficial  
32 interest in a life insurance policy or policies;

33 (3) the bona fide assignment of a life insurance policy to a bank,  
34 savings bank, savings and loan association, credit union, or other  
35 licensed lending institution as collateral for a loan; or

36 (4) the exercise of accelerated benefits pursuant to the terms of a  
37 life insurance policy issued in accordance with the provisions of Title  
38 17B of the New Jersey Statutes.

39 (cf: P.L.1997, c.276, s.2)

40

41 19. P.L.1999, c.211 (17B:30A-1 et seq.) is repealed.

42

43 20. Section 15 of this act shall take effect immediately and the  
44 remainder of this act shall take effect on the 90th day after enactment.

45

46

47

1 This bill, the "Viatical Settlements Act," repeals the current law  
2 regulating viatical settlements and replaces it with a broader regulatory  
3 scheme which follows, in large part, the Viatical Settlements Model  
4 Act developed by the National Association of Insurance  
5 Commissioners (NAIC).

6 A viatical settlement is the sale or transfer of an existing life  
7 insurance policy, while the owner or insured, or viator, is still alive, for  
8 a value less than the expected death benefit under the insurance policy,  
9 but which must be at least greater than the cash surrender value or  
10 value of any accelerated death benefit available at the time of a viatical  
11 settlement. A viatical settlement contract may also include a contract  
12 for a loan or other financing transaction.

13 The bill licenses viatical settlement providers, who purchase life  
14 insurance policies. The bill provides that insurance producers licensed  
15 under the "New Jersey Insurance Producer Licensing Act of 2001,"  
16 with a life insurance line of authority may negotiate viatical settlement  
17 contracts on behalf of owners of life insurance policies. The bill  
18 requires disclosure of certain information to viators at the time of  
19 application for a viatical settlement contract and prior to executing a  
20 final viatical settlement contract. The disclosures are designed to  
21 inform the viator of alternatives to viatical settlement contracts and  
22 that there may be tax consequences, among other things. The bill also  
23 requires disclosure to viators of available alternatives to the lapse or  
24 surrender of the life insurance policy in other situations. Other  
25 provisions of the bill are designed to ensure that the viator has entered  
26 into an agreement to sell the policy willingly, and the viator has an  
27 unconditional right to rescind a viatical settlement contract for a  
28 period of time after execution of the viatical settlement contract.

29 The bill requires viatical settlement providers to file their contract  
30 forms and disclosure statements with the Commissioner of Banking  
31 and Insurance for approval. The commissioner is also authorized to  
32 conduct examinations and investigations of all licensees. The  
33 commissioner is given general implementation and enforcement  
34 responsibilities as well.

35 The bill also regulates the advertisement of offers of viatical  
36 settlement contracts to provide prospective viators with accurate  
37 descriptions of viatical settlements contracts and to ensure that  
38 product descriptions are not unfair, deceptive or misleading.  
39 Fraudulent practices in the offering, application or execution of  
40 viatical settlement contracts are prohibited and viatical settlement  
41 providers are required to put into effect antifraud initiatives, which  
42 may include fraud investigators and an antifraud plan.

43 Violations of the bill are considered unfair trade practices pursuant  
44 to N.J.S. 17B:30-1 et seq., and are subject to the penalties of that act.  
45 In addition, the commissioner may seek injunctive relief and civil  
46 penalties, and persons who have violated the bill's provisions may be  
47 subject to imprisonment and ordered to pay restitution to persons

1 aggrieved by the violation.

2 Although the bill repeals the 1999 law on viatical settlements, it  
3 continues many of the concepts of the regulatory scheme with the  
4 following changes:

5 (1) Regulates all viatical settlement contract transactions regardless  
6 of the health of the insured. Current law only regulates viatical  
7 settlements when the insured is terminally or chronically ill.

8 (2) Protects the property and contractual rights of life insurance  
9 policy owners by prohibiting anti-assignment activities and other unfair  
10 trade practices.

11 (3) Expands consumer protections by adding significant disclosure  
12 requirements, mandatory anti-fraud measures, including requiring anti-  
13 fraud plans by licensees; mandatory reporting of suspected fraudulent  
14 activities; prohibiting anti-assignment activities and eliminating third-  
15 party brokers and unlicensed agents.

16 (4) Supplies life insurance policy owners with information about all  
17 of their options when considering the disposition of their life insurance  
18 policies by requiring disclosure of relevant information.

ASSEMBLY FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INSURANCE  
COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint]

**SENATE, No. 1940**

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY**

DATED: MAY 2, 2005

The Assembly Financial Institutions and Insurance Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 1940 (1R).

This bill, the "Viatical Settlements Act," repeals the current law regulating viatical settlements and replaces it with a broader regulatory scheme which follows, in large part, the Viatical Settlements Model Act developed by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC).

A viatical settlement is the sale or transfer of an existing life insurance policy, while the owner or insured, or viator, is still alive, for a value less than the expected death benefit under the insurance policy, but which must be at least greater than the cash surrender value or value of any accelerated death benefit available at the time of a viatical settlement. A viatical settlement contract may also include a contract for a loan or other financing transaction, but does not include agreements with persons having an insurable interest in the insured's life, or any accelerated benefit under the terms of the policy.

The bill licenses viatical settlement providers who purchase life insurance policies. The bill provides that only insurance producers licensed under the "New Jersey Insurance Producer Licensing Act of 2001," with a life insurance line of authority may negotiate viatical settlement contracts on behalf of owners of life insurance policies. If they are nonresident producers, they must also be licensed in their state of residence for at least one year prior to negotiating viatical settlement contracts.

The bill requires disclosure of certain information to viators at the time of application for a viatical settlement contract and prior to executing a final viatical settlement contract. The disclosures are designed to inform the viator of alternatives to viatical settlement contracts and that, among other things, there may be tax consequences. Other provisions of the bill are designed to ensure that the viator has entered into an agreement to sell the policy willingly, and the viator has an unconditional right to rescind a viatical settlement contract for a period of time after execution of the viatical

settlement contract.

The bill requires viatical settlement providers to file their contract forms and disclosure statements with the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance for approval. The commissioner is also authorized to conduct examinations and investigations of all licensees. The commissioner is given general implementation and enforcement responsibilities as well.

The bill also regulates the advertisement of offers of viatical settlement contracts to provide prospective viators with accurate descriptions of viatical settlements contracts and to ensure that product descriptions are not unfair, deceptive or misleading. Fraudulent practices in the offering, application or execution of viatical settlement contracts are prohibited and viatical settlement providers are required to put into effect antifraud initiatives, which may include fraud investigators and an antifraud plan.

Violations of the bill are considered unfair trade practices pursuant to N.J.S. 17B:30-1 et seq., and are subject to the penalties of that act. In addition, the commissioner may seek injunctive relief and civil penalties, and persons who have violated the bill's provisions may be subject to imprisonment and ordered to pay restitution to persons aggrieved by the violation.

Although the bill repeals the 1999 law on viatical settlements, it continues many of the concepts of the regulatory scheme with the following changes:

(1) Regulates all viatical settlement contract transactions regardless of the health of the insured. Current law only regulates viatical settlements when the insured is terminally or chronically ill.

(2) Protects the property and contractual rights of life insurance policy owners by prohibiting anti-assignment activities and other unfair trade practices.

(3) Expands consumer protections by adding significant disclosure requirements, mandatory anti-fraud measures, including requiring anti-fraud plans by licensees; mandatory reporting of suspected fraudulent activities; prohibiting anti-assignment activities and eliminating third-party brokers and licensing agents.

(4) Supplies life insurance policy owners with information about all of their options when considering the disposition of their life insurance policies by requiring disclosure of relevant information.

# SENATE COMMERCE COMMITTEE

## STATEMENT TO

### **SENATE, No. 1940**

with committee amendments

# **STATE OF NEW JERSEY**

DATED: NOVEMBER 15, 2004

The Senate Commerce Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Senate Bill No. 1940.

As amended, this bill, the "Viatical Settlements Act," repeals the current law regulating viatical settlements and replaces it with a broader regulatory scheme which follows, in large part, the Viatical Settlements Model Act developed by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC).

A viatical settlement is the sale or transfer of an existing life insurance policy, while the owner or insured, or viator, is still alive, for a value less than the expected death benefit under the insurance policy, but which must be at least greater than the cash surrender value or value of any accelerated death benefit available at the time of a viatical settlement. A viatical settlement contract may also include a contract for a loan or other financing transaction, but does not include agreements with persons having an insurable interest in the insured's life, or any accelerated benefit under the terms of the policy.

The bill licenses viatical settlement providers who purchase life insurance policies. The bill provides that only insurance producers licensed under the "New Jersey Insurance Producer Licensing Act of 2001," with a life insurance line of authority may negotiate viatical settlement contracts on behalf of owners of life insurance policies. If they are nonresident producers, they must also be licensed in their state of residence for at least one year prior to negotiating viatical settlement contracts. The bill requires disclosure of certain information to viators at the time of application for a viatical settlement contract and prior to executing a final viatical settlement contract. The disclosures are designed to inform the viator of alternatives to viatical settlement contracts and that, among other things, there may be tax consequences. Other provisions of the bill are designed to ensure that the viator has entered into an agreement to sell the policy willingly, and the viator has an unconditional right to rescind a viatical settlement contract for a period of time after execution of the viatical settlement contract.

The bill requires viatical settlement providers to file their contract

forms and disclosure statements with the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance for approval. The commissioner is also authorized to conduct examinations and investigations of all licensees. The commissioner is given general implementation and enforcement responsibilities as well.

The bill also regulates the advertisement of offers of viatical settlement contracts to provide prospective viators with accurate descriptions of viatical settlements contracts and to ensure that product descriptions are not unfair, deceptive or misleading. Fraudulent practices in the offering, application or execution of viatical settlement contracts are prohibited and viatical settlement providers are required to put into effect antifraud initiatives, which may include fraud investigators and an antifraud plan.

Violations of the bill are considered unfair trade practices pursuant to N.J.S.17B:30-1 et seq., and are subject to the penalties of that act. In addition, the commissioner may seek injunctive relief and civil penalties, and persons who have violated the bill's provisions may be subject to imprisonment and ordered to pay restitution to persons aggrieved by the violation.

The committee amended the bill to make various revisions. First, the amendments exclude accelerated benefits under the terms of the life insurance policy from the definition of viatical settlement contracts. The amendments specify that only a licensed insurance producer may represent the viator in negotiations with a viatical settlement provider, and require the producer to be licensed as a life insurance producer in New Jersey and, if a nonresident producer, in his state of residence for at least one year prior to negotiating viatical settlement contracts. Further, the amendments clarify that the life insurance producer represents only the viator, and not the viatical settlement provider or any insurer. Certain other conforming technical amendments concerning the life insurance producer's role are made as well. The amendments eliminate, as a violation under the bill, the prohibition, restriction or impairment of a life insurance producer's negotiation of a viatical settlement contract on behalf of a viator by an insurance company. Finally, the amendments specify that loans made by a life insurance company pursuant to the terms of the life insurance contract are not considered an investment in a security for the purposes of the "Uniform Securities Law (1997)."



# ASSEMBLY, No. 3438

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## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

### 211th LEGISLATURE

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INTRODUCED OCTOBER 25, 2004

**Sponsored by:**

**Assemblyman NEIL M. COHEN**

**District 20 (Union)**

**Assemblyman CHRISTOPHER "KIP" BATEMAN**

**District 16 (Morris and Somerset)**

**SYNOPSIS**

Regulates life insurance viatical settlement practices; repeals existing law regulating viatical settlements.

**CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 5/3/2005)

1 AN ACT concerning certain viatical settlements, amending P.L.1967,  
2 c.93 and repealing P.L.1999, c.211.

3

4 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State  
5 of New Jersey:

6

7 1. (New section) This act shall be known and may be cited as the  
8 "Viatical Settlements Act."

9

10 2. (New section) As used in this act:

11 "Advertising" means any written, electronic or printed  
12 communication or any communication by means of recorded telephone  
13 messages or transmitted on radio, television, the Internet or similar  
14 communications media, including film strips, motion pictures and  
15 videos, published, disseminated, circulated or placed before the public,  
16 directly or indirectly, for the purpose of creating an interest in or  
17 inducing a person to sell a life insurance policy pursuant to a viatical  
18 settlement contract.

19 "Business of viatical settlements" means an activity involved in, but  
20 not limited to, the offering, solicitation, negotiation, procurement,  
21 effectuation, financing, monitoring, tracking, underwriting, selling,  
22 transferring, assigning, pledging, hypothecating of, or in any other  
23 manner involving, viatical settlement contracts.

24 "Chronically ill" means:

25 (1) Being unable to perform at least two activities of daily living,  
26 including, but not limited, to eating, toileting, transferring, bathing,  
27 dressing or continence;

28 (2) Requiring substantial supervision to protect the individual from  
29 threats to health and safety due to severe cognitive impairment; or

30 (3) Having a level of disability similar to that described in paragraph  
31 (1) of this subsection as determined by the United States Secretary of  
32 Health and Human Services.

33 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Banking and  
34 Insurance.

35 "Department" means the Department of Banking and Insurance.

36 "Financing entity" means:

37 (1) an underwriter, placement agent, lender, purchaser of securities,  
38 purchaser of a policy from a viatical settlement provider, credit  
39 enhancer, or any entity that has a direct ownership in a policy that is  
40 the subject of a viatical settlement contract but:

41 (a) whose principal activity related to the transaction is providing  
42 funds to effect the viatical settlement contract or purchase of one or  
43 more viaticated policies; and

**EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and intended to be omitted in the law.**

**Matter underlined thus is new matter.**

1 (b) who has an agreement in writing with one or more licensed  
2 viatical settlement providers to finance the acquisition of viatical  
3 settlement contracts.

4 (2) "Financing entity" does not include a non-accredited investor or  
5 purchaser of a policy from a viatical settlement provider.

6 "Fraudulent viatical settlement act" means and includes:

7 (1) Acts or omissions committed by any person who, knowingly or  
8 with intent to defraud, for the purpose of depriving another of  
9 property or for pecuniary gain, commits, or permits its employees or  
10 its agents to engage in acts including:

11 (a) Presenting, causing to be presented or preparing with  
12 knowledge or belief that it will be presented to or by a viatical  
13 settlement provider, life insurance producer, financing entity, insurer  
14 or any other person, false material information, or concealing material  
15 information, as part of, in support of or concerning a fact material to  
16 one or more of the following:

17 (i) An application for the issuance of a viatical settlement contract  
18 or insurance policy;

19 (ii) The underwriting of a viatical settlement contract or insurance  
20 policy;

21 (iii) A claim for payment or benefit pursuant to a viatical settlement  
22 contract or insurance policy;

23 (iv) Premiums paid on an insurance policy;

24 (v) Payments and changes in ownership or beneficiary made in  
25 accordance with the terms of a viatical settlement contract or  
26 insurance policy;

27 (vi) The reinstatement or conversion of an insurance policy;

28 (vii) The solicitation, offer, effectuation or sale of a settlement  
29 contract or insurance policy;

30 (viii) The issuance of written evidence of a viatical settlement  
31 contract or insurance; or

32 (ix) A financing transaction;

33 (b) Employing any device, scheme, or artifice to defraud related to  
34 viaticated policies;

35 (2) In the furtherance of a fraud or to prevent the detection of a  
36 fraud any person commits or permits its employees or its agents to:

37 (a) Remove, conceal, alter, destroy or sequester from the  
38 commissioner the assets or records of a viatical settlement provider  
39 licensee or other person engaged in the business of viatical  
40 settlements;

41 (b) Misrepresent or conceal the financial condition of a licensee,  
42 financing entity, insurer or other person;

43 (c) Transact the business of viatical settlements in violation of laws  
44 requiring a license, certificate of authority or other legal authority for  
45 the transaction of the business of viatical settlements; or

46 (d) File with the commissioner or the chief insurance regulatory

1 official of another jurisdiction a document containing false information  
2 or otherwise concealing information about a material fact from the  
3 commissioner;

4 (3) Embezzlement, theft, misappropriation or conversion of monies,  
5 funds, premiums, credits or other property of a viatical settlement  
6 provider, insurer, insured, viator, insurance policy owner or any other  
7 person engaged in the business of viatical settlements or insurance;

8 (4) Recklessly entering into, brokering or otherwise dealing in a  
9 viatical settlement contract, the subject of which is a life insurance  
10 policy that was obtained by presenting false information concerning  
11 any fact material to the policy or by concealing, for the purpose of  
12 misleading another, information concerning any fact material to the  
13 policy, where the viator or the viator's agent intended to defraud the  
14 policy's issuer. For the purposes of this paragraph, "recklessly" means  
15 engaging in the conduct in conscious and clearly unjustifiable disregard  
16 of a substantial likelihood of the existence of the relevant facts or  
17 risks, such disregard involving a gross deviation from acceptable  
18 standards of conduct; or

19 (5) Attempting to commit, assisting, aiding or abetting in the  
20 commission of, or conspiracy to commit the acts or omissions  
21 specified in this subsection.

22 "Life insurance producer" means any person licensed as a resident  
23 or nonresident insurance producer with a life insurance line of  
24 authority pursuant to the "New Jersey Insurance Producer Licensing  
25 Act of 2001," P.L.2001, c.210 (C.17:22A-26 et seq.).

26 "Person" means a natural person or a legal entity, including, but not  
27 limited to, an individual, partnership, limited liability partnership,  
28 limited liability company, association, trust or corporation.

29 "Policy" means an individual or group policy, group certificate,  
30 contract or arrangement of life insurance affecting the rights of a  
31 resident of this State or bearing a reasonable relation to this State,  
32 regardless of whether delivered or issued for delivery in this State.

33 "Related provider trust" means a titling trust or other trust  
34 established by a licensed viatical settlement provider or a financing  
35 entity for the sole purpose of holding the ownership or beneficial  
36 interest in viaticated policies in connection with a financing  
37 transaction. The trust shall have a written agreement with the licensed  
38 viatical settlement provider under which the licensed viatical  
39 settlement provider is responsible for ensuring compliance with all  
40 statutory and regulatory requirements and under which the trust agrees  
41 to make all records and files related to viatical settlement transactions  
42 available to the commissioner as if those records and files were  
43 maintained directly by the licensed viatical settlement provider.

44 "Special purpose entity" means a corporation, partnership, trust,  
45 limited liability company or other similar entity formed solely to  
46 provide, either directly or indirectly, access to institutional capital

1 markets for a financing entity or licensed viatical settlement provider.

2 "Terminally ill" means having an illness or sickness that can  
3 reasonably be expected to result in death in 24 months or less.

4 "Viatical settlement contract" means a written agreement  
5 establishing the terms under which compensation or anything of value  
6 will be paid, which compensation or value is less than the expected  
7 death benefit of the policy, in return for the viator's assignment,  
8 transfer, sale, devise or bequest of the death benefit or ownership of  
9 any portion of the policy. A viatical settlement contract also includes  
10 a contract for a loan or other financing transaction with a viator  
11 secured primarily by an individual or group life insurance policy, other  
12 than a loan by a life insurance company pursuant to the terms of the  
13 life insurance contract, or a loan secured by the cash value of a policy.  
14 A viatical settlement contract includes an agreement with a viator to  
15 transfer ownership or change the beneficiary designation at a later date  
16 regardless of the date that compensation is paid to the viator. A  
17 viatical settlement contract does not mean or include a written  
18 agreement between a viator and a person having an insurable interest  
19 in the insured's life.

20 "Viatical settlement provider" means a person, other than a viator,  
21 that enters into or effectuates a viatical settlement contract. Viatical  
22 settlement provider does not include:

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

26 (2) The issuer of a life insurance policy providing accelerated  
27 benefits pursuant to regulations prescribed by the commissioner and  
28 pursuant to the policy;

29 (3) An authorized or eligible insurer that provides stop loss  
30 coverage to a viatical settlement provider, financing entity, special  
31 purpose entity or related provider trust;

32 (4) A natural person who enters into or effectuates no more than  
33 one agreement in a calendar year for the transfer of life insurance  
34 policies for any value less than the expected death benefit;

35 (5) A financing entity;

36 (6) A special purpose entity;

37 (7) A related provider trust; or

38 (8) An accredited investor or qualified institutional buyer as defined  
39 respectively in Regulation D, Rule 501 (17 C.F.R. 230.501 through  
40 230.508) or Rule 144A (17 C.F.R. 230.144A) of the Federal Securities  
41 Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. s.77a et seq.) as amended, and who purchases  
42 a viaticated policy from a viatical settlement provider.

43 "Viaticated policy" means a life insurance policy or certificate that  
44 has been acquired by a viatical settlement provider pursuant to a  
45 viatical settlement contract.

46 "Viator" means the owner of a policy who enters or seeks to enter

1 into a viatical settlement contract. For the purposes of this act, a  
2 viator shall not be limited to an owner of a policy insuring the life of  
3 an individual with a terminal or chronic illness or condition except  
4 where specifically addressed. If there is more than one viator on a  
5 single policy and the viators are residents of different states, the  
6 transaction shall be governed by the law of the state in which the  
7 viator having the largest percentage ownership resides or, if the viators  
8 hold equal ownership, the state of residence of one viator agreed upon  
9 in writing by all viators. Viator shall not include:

- 10 (1) A viatical settlement provider licensed under this act;
- 11 (2) An accredited investor or qualified institutional buyer as defined  
12 respectively in Regulation D, Rule 501 (17 C.F.R. 230.501 through  
13 230.508) or Rule 144A (17 C.F.R. 230.144A) of the Federal Securities  
14 Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. s.77a et seq.), as amended;
- 15 (3) A financing entity;
- 16 (4) A special purpose entity; or
- 17 (5) A related provider trust.

18

19 3. (New section) a. (1) A person shall not operate as a viatical  
20 settlement provider without first obtaining a license from the  
21 commissioner of the state of residence of the viator. No person shall  
22 act on behalf of a viator residing in this State unless that person is  
23 licensed pursuant to this act or is a life insurance producer operating  
24 pursuant to subsection b. of this section.

25 b. A life insurance producer shall be permitted to negotiate, as that  
26 term is defined in section 3 of P.L.2001, c.210 (C.17:22A-28), viatical  
27 settlement contracts between a viator and one or more viatical  
28 settlement providers pursuant to that producer license. Irrespective of  
29 the manner in which the life insurance producer is compensated, a life  
30 insurance producer is deemed to represent only the viator and owes a  
31 fiduciary duty to the viator to act according to the viator's instructions  
32 and in the best interest of the viator. Not later than 30 days from the  
33 first day of negotiating a viatical settlement conducted on behalf of a  
34 viator, such producer shall notify the commissioner of that activity on  
35 a form or in a manner that may be prescribed by, and shall pay any  
36 applicable fees determined by, the commissioner by regulation. The  
37 notification shall include an acknowledgment by the producer that he  
38 will operate in accordance with the provisions of this act.

39 c. Application for a viatical settlement provider license pursuant to  
40 subsection a. of this section shall be made to the commissioner by the  
41 applicant on a form prescribed by the commissioner, and the  
42 application shall be accompanied by a fee, the amount of which shall  
43 be set by the commissioner by regulation, provided, however, that the  
44 license and renewal fees for a viatical settlement license shall not  
45 exceed that established by law or regulation for a domestic stock life  
46 insurance company.

1 d. A viatical settlement provider license may be renewed from year  
2 to year on the anniversary date upon payment of the annual renewal  
3 fee in an amount set by the commissioner by regulation. Failure to pay  
4 the fee by the renewal date shall result in expiration of the license.

5 e. The applicant for a license pursuant to subsection a. of this  
6 section shall provide information on forms required by the  
7 commissioner. The commissioner shall have the authority, at any time,  
8 to require the applicant to fully disclose the identity of all stockholders  
9 except those owning fewer than five percent of the shares of an  
10 applicant whose shares are publicly traded, partners, officers, members  
11 and employees, and the commissioner may, in his discretion, refuse to  
12 issue a license in the name of a legal entity if not satisfied that any  
13 officer, employee, stockholder, partner or member thereof who may  
14 materially influence the applicant's conduct meets the standards of this  
15 act.

16 f. A license pursuant to subsection a. of this section issued to a  
17 legal entity authorizes all partners, officers, members and designated  
18 employees to act as viatical settlement providers, under the license,  
19 and all those persons shall be named in the application and any  
20 supplements to the application.

21 g. Upon the filing of an application and the payment of the license  
22 fee, the commissioner shall make an investigation of each applicant  
23 and issue a license if the commissioner finds that the applicant:

24 (1) Has provided a detailed plan of operation;

25 (2) Is competent and trustworthy and intends to act in good faith  
26 in the capacity involved by the license applied for;

27 (3) Has a good business reputation and has had experience, training  
28 or education so as to be qualified in the business for which the license  
29 is applied for;

30 (4) If a legal entity, provides a certificate of good standing from the  
31 state of its domicile; and

32 (5) Has provided an anti-fraud plan that meets the requirements of  
33 section 12 of this act.

34 h. The commissioner shall not issue a license to a nonresident  
35 applicant unless a written designation of an agent for service of  
36 process is filed and maintained with the commissioner, or the applicant  
37 has filed with the commissioner, the applicant's written irrevocable  
38 consent that any action against the applicant may be commenced  
39 against the applicant by service of process on the commissioner.

40 i. A viatical settlement provider shall provide to the commissioner  
41 any new or revised information about officers, stockholders holding  
42 10% or more of the outstanding shares, partners, directors, members  
43 or designated employees within 30 days of the change.

44 j. A person licensed as an attorney, or a certified public accountant,  
45 who is retained to represent the viator whose compensation is not paid  
46 directly or indirectly by the viatical settlement provider may negotiate

1 viatical settlement contracts without having to obtain a license as a life  
2 insurance producer.

3

4 4. (New section) a. The commissioner may refuse to issue,  
5 suspend, revoke or refuse to renew the license of a viatical settlement  
6 provider, if the commissioner finds that:

7 (1) There was any material misrepresentation in the application for  
8 the license;

9 (2) The licensee or any officer, partner, member or key management  
10 personnel has been convicted of fraudulent or dishonest practices, is  
11 subject to a final administrative action or is otherwise shown to be  
12 untrustworthy or incompetent to act as a licensee;

13 (3) The licensee demonstrates a pattern of unreasonable payments  
14 to viators;

15 (4) The licensee or any officer, partner, member or key management  
16 personnel has been found guilty of, or has pleaded guilty or nolo  
17 contendere to, any felony, or to a misdemeanor involving fraud or  
18 moral turpitude, regardless of whether a judgment of conviction has  
19 been entered by the court;

20 (5) The licensee has entered into any settlement contract that has  
21 not been approved pursuant to this act;

22 (6) The licensee has failed to honor contractual obligations set out  
23 in a viatical settlement contract;

24 (7) The licensee no longer meets the requirements for initial  
25 licensure;

26 (8) The licensee has assigned, transferred or pledged a viaticated  
27 policy to a person other than a viatical settlement provider licensed in  
28 this State, an accredited investor or qualified institutional buyer as  
29 defined respectively in Regulation D, Rule 501 (17 C.F.R. 230.501  
30 through 230.508) or Rule 144A (17 C.F.R. 230.144A) of the Federal  
31 Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. s.77a et seq.), as amended,  
32 financing entity, special purpose entity or related provider trust; or

33 (9) The licensee or any officer, partner, member or key management  
34 personnel has violated any provision of this act.

35 b. Before the commissioner denies a license application or  
36 suspends, revokes or refuses to renew the license of a viatical  
37 settlement provider the commissioner shall conduct a hearing in  
38 accordance with the "Administrative Procedure Act." P.L.1968, c.410  
39 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.)

40

41 5. (New section) A person shall not use a viatical settlement  
42 contract form or provide a disclosure statement or application form to  
43 a viator in this State unless it has been filed with and approved by the  
44 commissioner. The commissioner shall disapprove a viatical  
45 settlement contract form or disclosure statement form if, in the  
46 commissioner's opinion, the contract form, disclosure form, or



1 provisions contained therein are unreasonable, contrary to the interests  
2 of the public, or otherwise misleading or unfair to the viator. The  
3 commissioner may require the submission of advertising material used  
4 in connection with a viatical settlement contract.

5  
6 6. (New section) a. Each viatical settlement provider licensee shall  
7 file with the commissioner on or before March 1 of each year an  
8 annual statement containing that information which the commissioner  
9 by regulation may prescribe. This information is limited to only those  
10 transactions in which the viator is a resident of this State and shall not  
11 include individual transaction data or data which compromises the  
12 privacy of personal, financial, and health information of the viator or  
13 insured.

14 b. Except as otherwise allowed or required by law, a viatical  
15 settlement provider, insurance company, life insurance producer,  
16 information bureau, rating agency or company, or any other person  
17 with actual knowledge of the identity of the insured, shall not disclose  
18 that identity, or the insured's financial or medical information, to any  
19 other person unless the disclosure:

20 (1) Is necessary to effect a viatical settlement contract between the  
21 viator and a viatical settlement provider and the viator and insured  
22 have provided prior written consent to the disclosure;

23 (2) Is provided in response to an investigation or examination by  
24 the commissioner or any other governmental officer or agency or  
25 pursuant to the requirements of subsection e. of section 12 of this act;

26 (3) Is a term of or condition to the transfer of a policy by one  
27 viatical settlement provider to another viatical settlement provider;

28 (4) Is necessary to permit a financing entity, related provider trust  
29 or special purpose entity to finance the purchase of policies by a  
30 viatical settlement provider and the viator and insured have provided  
31 prior written consent to the disclosure;

32 (5) Is necessary to allow the viatical settlement provider or its  
33 authorized representative to make contacts for the purpose of  
34 determining health status; or

35 (6) Is required to purchase stop loss coverage.

36 c. In addition to the information required in this section, the  
37 commissioner may require that either or both viatical settlement  
38 providers and life insurance producers provide to the commissioner  
39 that information the commissioner determines by regulation, regarding  
40 the amount and method of compensation paid to life insurance  
41 producers for negotiating a viatical settlement contract pursuant to  
42 this act.

43  
44 7. (New section) a. (1) The commissioner may conduct an  
45 examination of a licensee under this act as often as the commissioner,  
46 in his sole discretion, deems appropriate.

1 (2) For purposes of completing an examination of a licensee under  
2 this act, the commissioner may examine or investigate any person, or  
3 the business of any person, insofar as the examination or investigation  
4 is, in the sole discretion of the commissioner, necessary or material to  
5 the examination of the licensee.

6 (3) In lieu of an examination under this act of any foreign or alien  
7 licensee licensed in this State, the commissioner may, at the  
8 commissioner's discretion, accept an examination report on the  
9 licensee as prepared by the commissioner or other regulator for the  
10 licensee's state of domicile or port-of-entry state.

11 b. (1) A person required to be licensed by this act shall for five  
12 years retain copies of all:

13 (a) Proposed, offered or executed viatical settlement contracts,  
14 underwriting documents, policy forms and applications from the date  
15 of the proposal, offer, or execution of the viatical settlement contract,  
16 whichever is later;

17 (b) All checks, drafts or other evidence and documentation related  
18 to the payment, transfer, deposit or release of funds from the date of  
19 the transaction; and

20 (c) All other records and documents related to the requirements of  
21 this act.

22 (2) This subsection shall not relieve a person of the obligation to  
23 produce these documents to the commissioner after the retention  
24 period has expired if that person has retained the documents.

25 (3) Records required to be retained pursuant to this subsection shall  
26 be legible and complete and may be retained in paper, photograph,  
27 microprocess, magnetic, mechanical or electronic media, or by any  
28 process that accurately reproduces or forms a durable medium for the  
29 reproduction of a record.

30 c. (1) Upon determining that an examination should be conducted,  
31 the commissioner shall issue an examination warrant appointing one or  
32 more examiners to perform the examination and instructing them as to  
33 the scope of the examination. In conducting the examination, the  
34 examiner shall observe those guidelines and procedures set forth in the  
35 Examiners' Handbook adopted by the National Association of  
36 Insurance Commissioners (NAIC). The commissioner may also employ  
37 other guidelines or procedures as the commissioner deems appropriate.

38 (2) Every licensee or person from whom information is sought, its  
39 officers, directors and agents shall provide to the examiners timely,  
40 convenient and free access at all reasonable hours at its offices to all  
41 books, records, accounts, papers, documents, assets and computer or  
42 other recordings relating to the property, assets, business and affairs  
43 of the licensee being examined. The officers, directors, employees and  
44 agents of the licensee or person shall facilitate the examination and aid  
45 in the examination so far as it is in their power to do so. The refusal  
46 of a licensee, by its officers, directors, employees or agents, to submit

1 to examination or to comply with any reasonable written request of the  
2 commissioner shall be grounds for suspension or refusal of, or  
3 nonrenewal of any license or authority held by the licensee to engage  
4 in the business of viatical settlements or other business subject to the  
5 commissioner's jurisdiction. Any proceedings for suspension,  
6 revocation or refusal of any license or authority shall be conducted  
7 pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410  
8 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).

9 (3) The commissioner shall have the power to issue subpoenas, to  
10 administer oaths and to examine under oath any person as to any  
11 matter pertinent to the examination. Upon the failure or refusal of a  
12 person to obey a subpoena, the commissioner may petition a court of  
13 competent jurisdiction, and upon proper showing, the court may enter  
14 an order compelling the witness to appear and testify or produce  
15 documentary evidence. Failure to obey the court order shall be  
16 punishable as contempt of court.

17 (4) When making an examination under this act, the commissioner  
18 may retain attorneys, appraisers, independent actuaries, independent  
19 certified public accountants or other professionals and specialists as  
20 examiners, the reasonable cost of which shall be borne by the licensee  
21 that is the subject of the examination.

22 (5) Nothing contained in this act shall be construed to limit the  
23 commissioner's authority to terminate or suspend an examination in  
24 order to pursue other legal or regulatory action pursuant to the  
25 insurance laws of this State. Findings of fact and conclusions made  
26 pursuant to any examination shall be prima facie evidence in any legal  
27 or regulatory action.

28 (6) Nothing contained in this act shall be construed to limit the  
29 commissioner's authority to use and, if appropriate, to make public any  
30 final or preliminary examination report, any examiner or licensee work  
31 papers or other documents, or any other information discovered or  
32 developed during the course of any examination in the furtherance of  
33 any legal or regulatory action which the commissioner may, in his or  
34 her sole discretion, deem appropriate.

35 d. (1) Examination reports shall be comprised of only facts  
36 appearing upon the books, records or other documents of the licensee,  
37 its agents or other persons examined, or as ascertained from the  
38 testimony of its officers or agents or other persons examined  
39 concerning its affairs, and such conclusions and recommendations as  
40 the examiners find reasonably warranted from the facts.

41 (2) No later than 60 days following completion of the examination,  
42 the examiner in charge shall file with the commissioner a verified  
43 written report of examination under oath. Upon receipt of the verified  
44 report, the commissioner shall transmit the report to the licensee  
45 examined, together with a notice that shall afford the licensee  
46 examined a reasonable opportunity of not more than 30 days to make

1 a written submission or rebuttal with respect to any matters contained  
2 in the examination report.

3 (3) Within 30 days of the end of the period allowed for the receipt  
4 of written submissions or rebuttals, the commissioner shall fully  
5 consider and review the report, together with any written submissions  
6 or rebuttals, and any relevant portions of the examiner's workpapers  
7 and either:

8 (a) Adopt the examination as filed or with modification or  
9 corrections. If the examination report reveals that the company is  
10 operating in violation of any law, regulation or prior order of the  
11 commissioner, the commissioner may order the company to take any  
12 action the commissioner considers necessary and appropriate to cure  
13 the violation; or

14 (b) Reject the examination report with directions to the examiners  
15 to reopen the examination for purposes of obtaining additional data,  
16 documentation or information, and refiling pursuant to paragraph (1)  
17 of this subsection; or

18 (c) Call for an investigatory hearing with no less than 20 days'  
19 notice to the company for purposes of obtaining additional  
20 documentation, data, information and testimony.

21 (4) (a) All determinations made pursuant to subparagraph (a) of  
22 paragraph (3) of this subsection shall be accompanied by findings and  
23 conclusions resulting from the commissioner's consideration and  
24 review of the examination report, relevant examiner workpapers and  
25 any written submissions or rebuttals. Any such determination shall be  
26 served upon the company, together with a copy of the adopted  
27 examination report. Within 30 days of the issuance of the adopted  
28 report, the company shall file affidavits executed by each of its  
29 directors stating under oath that they have received a copy of the  
30 adopted report and related orders.

31 (b) Any hearing under subparagraph (c) of paragraph (3) of this  
32 subsection shall be conducted by the commissioner or an authorized  
33 representative of the commissioner as a nonadversarial, confidential  
34 investigatory proceeding, as necessary for the resolution of any  
35 inconsistencies, discrepancies or disputed issues apparent upon the  
36 face of the filed examination report or raised by or as a result of the  
37 commissioner's review of relevant workpapers or by the written  
38 submission or rebuttal of the company. Within 20 days of the  
39 conclusion of any such hearing, the commissioner shall make a  
40 determination pursuant to subparagraph (a) of paragraph (3) of this  
41 subsection.

42 (i) The hearing shall proceed expeditiously with discovery by the  
43 company limited to the examiner's workpapers which tend to  
44 substantiate any assertions set forth in any written submission or  
45 rebuttal. The commissioner or his representative may issue subpoenas  
46 for the attendance of any witnesses or the production of any

1 documents relevant to the investigation whether under the control of  
2 the department, the company or other persons. Nothing contained in  
3 this section shall require the department to disclose any information or  
4 records which would indicate or show the existence or content of any  
5 investigation or activity of a criminal justice agency.

6 (ii) The hearing shall proceed with the commissioner or his  
7 representative posing questions to the persons subpoenaed. Thereafter  
8 the company and the department may present testimony relevant to the  
9 investigation. Cross-examination shall be conducted only by the  
10 commissioner or his representative. The company and the department  
11 shall be permitted to make closing statements and may be represented  
12 by counsel of their choice.

13 (5) Upon the adoption of the examination report under  
14 subparagraph (a) of paragraph (3) of this subsection, the commissioner  
15 may continue to hold the content of the examination report as private  
16 and confidential information for a period of 90 days except to the  
17 extent provided in paragraph (6) of subsection c. of this section.

18 (6) If the commissioner determines that regulatory action is  
19 appropriate as a result of an examination, the commissioner may  
20 initiate any proceedings or actions provided by law.

21 e. (1) Names and individual identification data for all viators shall  
22 be considered private and confidential information and shall not be  
23 disclosed by the commissioner, unless required by law.

24 (2) Except as otherwise provided in this act, all examination  
25 reports, working papers, recorded information, documents and copies  
26 thereof produced by, obtained by or disclosed to the commissioner or  
27 any other person in the course of an examination made under this act,  
28 or in the course of analysis or investigation by the commissioner of the  
29 financial condition or market conduct of a licensee shall be confidential  
30 by law and privileged, shall not be subject to any State or federal  
31 freedom of information law, shall not be subject to subpoena, and shall  
32 not be subject to discovery or admissible in evidence in any private  
33 civil action. The commissioner is authorized to use the documents,  
34 materials or other information in the furtherance of any regulatory or  
35 legal action brought as part of the commissioner's official duties.

36 (3) Documents, materials or other information, including, but not  
37 limited to, all working papers, and copies thereof, in the possession or  
38 control of the NAIC and its affiliates and subsidiaries shall be  
39 confidential by law and privileged, shall not be subject to subpoena,  
40 and shall not be subject to discovery or admissible in evidence in any  
41 private civil action if they are:

42 (a) Created, produced or obtained by or disclosed to the NAIC and  
43 its affiliates and subsidiaries in the course of assisting an examination  
44 made under this act, or assisting the commissioner in the analysis or  
45 investigation of the financial condition or market conduct of a licensee;  
46 or

1 (b) Disclosed to the NAIC and its affiliates and subsidiaries under  
2 paragraph (4) of this subsection by the commissioner.

3 (c) For the purposes of paragraph (2) of this subsection, "act"  
4 includes the law of another state or jurisdiction that is substantially  
5 similar to this act.

6 (4) Neither the commissioner nor any person that received the  
7 documents, material or other information while acting under the  
8 authority of the commissioner, including the NAIC and its affiliates  
9 and subsidiaries, shall be permitted to testify in any private civil action  
10 concerning any confidential documents, materials or information  
11 subject to paragraph (1) of this subsection.

12 (5) In order to assist in the performance of the commissioner's  
13 duties, the commissioner:

14 (a) May share documents, materials or other information, including  
15 the confidential and privileged documents, materials or information  
16 subject to paragraph (1) of this subsection, with other state, federal  
17 and international regulatory agencies, with the NAIC and its affiliates  
18 and subsidiaries, and with state, federal and international law  
19 enforcement authorities, provided that the recipient agrees to maintain  
20 the confidentiality and privileged status of the document, material,  
21 communication or other information; and

22 (b) May receive documents, materials, communications or  
23 information, including otherwise confidential and privileged  
24 documents, materials or information, from the NAIC and its affiliates  
25 and subsidiaries, and from regulatory and law enforcement officials of  
26 other foreign or domestic jurisdictions, and shall maintain as  
27 confidential or privileged any document, material or information  
28 received with notice or the understanding that it is confidential or  
29 privileged under the laws of the jurisdiction that is the source of the  
30 document, material or information.

31 (6) No waiver of any applicable privilege or claim of confidentiality  
32 in the documents, materials or information shall occur as a result of  
33 disclosure to the commissioner under this section or as a result of  
34 sharing as authorized in paragraph (5) of this subsection.

35 (7) A privilege established under the law of any state or jurisdiction  
36 that is substantially similar to the privilege established under this  
37 subsection shall be available and enforced in any proceeding in, and in  
38 any court of, this State.

39 (8) Nothing contained in this act shall prevent or be construed as  
40 prohibiting the commissioner from disclosing the content of an  
41 examination report, preliminary examination report or results, or any  
42 matter relating thereto, to the commissioner of any other state or  
43 country, or to law enforcement officials of this or any other state or  
44 agency of the federal government at any time or to the NAIC, so long  
45 as that agency or office receiving the report or matters relating thereto  
46 agrees in writing to hold it confidential and in a manner consistent with

1 this act.

2 f. (1) An examiner may not be appointed by the commissioner if the  
3 examiner, either directly or indirectly, has a conflict of interest or is  
4 affiliated with the management of or owns a pecuniary interest in any  
5 person subject to examination under this act. This subsection shall not  
6 be construed to automatically preclude an examiner from being:

7 (a) A viator;

8 (b) An insured in a viaticated insurance policy; or

9 (c) A beneficiary in an insurance policy that is proposed to be  
10 viaticated.

11 (2) Notwithstanding the requirements of this subsection, the  
12 commissioner may retain from time to time, on an individual basis,  
13 qualified actuaries, certified public accountants, or other similar  
14 individuals who are independently practicing their professions, even  
15 though these persons may from time to time be similarly employed or  
16 retained by persons subject to examination under this act.

17 g. (1) No cause of action shall arise nor shall any liability be  
18 imposed against the commissioner, the commissioner's authorized  
19 representatives or any examiner appointed by the commissioner for any  
20 statements made or conduct performed in good faith while carrying  
21 out the provisions of this act.

22 (2) No cause of action shall arise nor shall any liability be imposed  
23 against any person for the act of communicating or delivering  
24 information or data to the commissioner or the commissioner's  
25 authorized representative or examiner pursuant to an examination  
26 made under this act, if the act of communication or delivery was  
27 performed in good faith and without fraudulent intent or the intent to  
28 deceive. This paragraph shall not abrogate or modify in any way any  
29 common law or statutory privilege or immunity heretofore enjoyed by  
30 any person identified in paragraph (1) of this subsection.

31 (3) A person identified in paragraph (1) or (2) of this subsection  
32 shall be entitled to an award of attorney's fees and costs if that person  
33 is the prevailing party in a civil cause of action for libel, slander or any  
34 other relevant tort arising out of activities in carrying out the  
35 provisions of this act and the party bringing the action was not  
36 substantially justified in doing so. For purposes of this section, a  
37 proceeding is "substantially justified" if it had a reasonable basis in law  
38 or fact at the time that it was initiated.

39 h. The commissioner may investigate suspected fraudulent viatical  
40 settlement acts and persons engaged in the business of viatical  
41 settlements.

42

43 8. (New section) a. With each application for a viatical settlement,  
44 a viatical settlement provider shall provide the viator with at least the  
45 following disclosures no later than the time the application for the  
46 viatical settlement contract is signed by all parties. The disclosures

1 shall be provided in a separate document that is signed by the viator  
2 and the viatical settlement provider, and shall provide the following  
3 information:

4 (1) There are possible alternatives to viatical settlement contracts,  
5 including any accelerated death benefits or policy loans offered under  
6 the viator's life insurance policy;

7 (2) Some or all of the proceeds of the viatical settlement contract  
8 may be taxable under federal income tax and state franchise and  
9 income taxes, and assistance should be sought from a professional tax  
10 advisor;

11 (3) Proceeds of the viatical settlement contract could be subject to  
12 the claims of creditors;

13 (4) Receipt of the proceeds of a viatical settlement contract may  
14 adversely affect the viator's eligibility for Medicaid or other  
15 government benefits or entitlements, and advice should be obtained  
16 from the appropriate government agencies;

17 (5) The viator has the right to rescind a viatical settlement contract  
18 before the earlier of 30 calendar days after the date upon which the  
19 settlement contract is executed by all parties or 15 calendar days after  
20 the receipt of the viatical settlement proceeds by the viator, as  
21 provided in subsection c. of section 9 of this act. If exercised by the  
22 viator, rescission is effective only if both notice of the rescission is  
23 given and repayment of all proceeds and any premiums, loans and loan  
24 interest to the settlement provider is made within the rescission period.  
25 If the insured dies during the rescission period, the viatical settlement  
26 contract shall be deemed to have been rescinded, subject to repayment  
27 of all viatical settlement proceeds and any premiums, loans and loan  
28 interest to the viatical settlement provider;

29 (6) Funds will be sent to the viator within three business days after  
30 the viatical settlement provider has received the insurer or group  
31 administrator's acknowledgment that ownership of the policy has been  
32 transferred and the beneficiary has been designated pursuant to the  
33 viatical settlement contract;

34 (7) Entering into a viatical settlement contract may cause other  
35 rights or benefits, including conversion rights and waiver of premium  
36 benefits that may exist under the policy, to be forfeited by the viator  
37 and that assistance should be sought from a financial adviser;

38 (8) Disclosure to a viator shall include distribution of a brochure,  
39 describing the process of viatical settlements approved by the  
40 commissioner. The National Association of Insurance Commissioner  
41 (NAIC) form for the brochure shall be used unless one is developed by  
42 the commissioner;

43 (9) The disclosure document shall contain the following language:

44 "All medical, financial or personal information solicited or obtained  
45 by a viatical settlement provider or life insurance producer about an  
46 insured, including the insured's identity or the identity of family



1 members, a spouse or a significant other, may be disclosed as  
2 necessary to effect the viatical settlement between the viator and the  
3 viatical settlement provider. If you are asked to provide this  
4 information, you will be asked to consent to the disclosure. The  
5 information may be provided to someone who buys the policy or  
6 provides funds for the purchase. You may be asked to renew your  
7 permission to share information every two years."; and

8 (10) The insured may be contacted by the viatical settlement  
9 provider or its authorized representative for the purpose of  
10 determining the insured's health status. This contact shall be limited to  
11 once every three months if the insured has a life expectancy of more  
12 than one year, and no more than once per month if the insured has a  
13 life expectancy of one year or less.

14 b. A viatical settlement provider shall provide the viator with at  
15 least the following disclosures no later than the date the viatical  
16 settlement contract is signed by all parties. The disclosures shall be  
17 conspicuously displayed in the viatical settlement contract or in a  
18 separate document signed by the viator and the viatical settlement  
19 provider and provide the following information:

20 (1) State the affiliation, if any, between the viatical settlement  
21 provider and the issuer of the insurance policy to be acquired pursuant  
22 to a viatical settlement contract;

23 (2) The document shall include the name, address and telephone  
24 number of the viatical settlement provider;

25 (3) If the policy to be acquired pursuant to a viatical settlement  
26 contract has been issued as a joint policy or involves family riders or  
27 any coverage of a life other than the insured under the policy to be  
28 acquired pursuant to a viatical settlement contract, the viator shall be  
29 informed of the possible loss of coverage on the other lives and shall  
30 be advised to consult with his insurance producer or the company  
31 issuing the policy for advice on the proposed viatical settlement  
32 contract;

33 (4) State the dollar amount of the current death benefit payable to  
34 the viatical settlement provider under the policy. The viatical  
35 settlement provider shall, if known, also disclose the availability of any  
36 additional guaranteed insurance benefits, the dollar amount of any  
37 accidental death and dismemberment benefits under the policy and the  
38 viatical settlement provider's interest in those benefits; and

39 (5) State the name, business address and telephone number of the  
40 independent third party escrow agent, and the fact that the viator or  
41 owner may inspect or receive copies of the relevant escrow or trust  
42 agreements or documents.

43 c. If the viatical settlement provider transfers ownership or changes  
44 the beneficiary of the policy, the viatical settlement provider shall  
45 communicate the change in ownership or beneficiary to the insured  
46 within 20 days after the change.

1 9. (New section) a. (1) A viatical settlement provider entering into  
2 a viatical settlement contract shall first obtain:

3 (a) If the viator is the insured, a written statement from a licensed  
4 attending physician that the viator is of sound mind and under no  
5 constraint or undue influence to enter into a viatical settlement  
6 contract; and

7 (b) A document in which the insured consents to the release of his  
8 medical records to a viatical settlement provider, life insurance  
9 producer and, if the policy was issued less than two years from the  
10 date of application for a viatical settlement contract, to the insurance  
11 company that issued the policy covering the life of the insured.

12 (2) The insurer shall respond to a request for verification of  
13 coverage submitted by a viatical settlement provider not later than 30  
14 calendar days after the date the request is received. The request for  
15 verification of coverage shall be made on a form approved by the  
16 commissioner. The insurer shall complete and issue the verification of  
17 coverage or indicate in which respects it is unable to respond. In its  
18 response, the insurer shall indicate whether, based on the medical  
19 evidence and documents provided, the insurer intends to pursue an  
20 investigation at that time regarding the validity of the insurance  
21 contract.

22 (3) Prior to or at the time of execution of the viatical settlement  
23 contract, the viatical settlement provider shall obtain a witnessed  
24 document in which the viator consents to the viatical settlement  
25 contract, represents that the viator has a full and complete  
26 understanding of the viatical settlement contract, that the viator has a  
27 full and complete understanding of the benefits of the life insurance  
28 policy, acknowledges that the viator is entering into the viatical  
29 settlement contract freely and voluntarily and, for persons with a  
30 terminal or chronic illness or condition, acknowledges that the insured  
31 has a terminal or chronic illness and that the terminal or chronic illness  
32 was diagnosed after the life insurance policy was issued.

33 (4) If a life insurance producer performs any of the activities  
34 required of the viatical settlement provider, the life insurance producer  
35 is deemed to have fulfilled the requirements of this section.

36 b. All medical information solicited or obtained by any licensee shall  
37 be subject to the applicable provisions of State law relating to  
38 confidentiality of medical information.

39 c. All viatical settlement contracts entered into in this State shall  
40 provide the viator with an unconditional right to rescind the contract  
41 before the earlier of 30 calendar days after the date upon which the  
42 settlement contract is executed by all parties or 15 calendar days after  
43 the receipt of the viatical settlement proceeds by the viator. If  
44 exercised by the viator, rescission is effective only if both notice of the  
45 rescission is given and a full repayment of all proceeds and any  
46 premiums, loans and loan interest to the settlement provider is made

1 within the rescission period. If the insured dies during the rescission  
2 period, the viatical settlement contract shall be deemed to have been  
3 rescinded, subject to repayment to the viatical settlement provider or  
4 purchaser of all viatical settlement proceeds, and any premiums, loans  
5 and loan interest that have been paid by the settlement provider.

6 d. The viatical settlement provider shall instruct the viator to send  
7 the executed documents required to effect the change in ownership,  
8 assignment or change in beneficiary directly to the independent escrow  
9 agent. Within three business days after the date the escrow agent  
10 receives the documents (or from the date the viatical settlement  
11 provider receives the documents, if the viator erroneously provides the  
12 documents directly to the provider), the provider shall pay or transfer  
13 the proceeds of the viatical settlement into an escrow or trust account  
14 maintained in a State or federally-chartered financial institution whose  
15 deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation  
16 (FDIC). Upon payment of the settlement proceeds into the escrow  
17 account, the escrow agent shall deliver the original change in  
18 ownership, assignment or change in beneficiary forms to the viatical  
19 settlement provider or related provider trust. Upon the escrow agent's  
20 receipt of the acknowledgment of the properly completed transfer of  
21 ownership or designation of beneficiary from the insurance company,  
22 the escrow agent shall pay the viatical settlement proceeds to the  
23 viator.

24 e. Failure to tender consideration to the viator for the viatical  
25 settlement contract within the time disclosed pursuant to paragraph (6)  
26 of subsection a. of section 8 of this act renders the viatical settlement  
27 contract voidable by the viator for lack of consideration until the time  
28 consideration is tendered to and accepted by the viator.

29 f. Contacts with the insured for the purpose of determining the  
30 health status of the insured by the viatical settlement provider after the  
31 viatical settlement has occurred shall only be made by the settlement  
32 provider licensed in this State or its authorized representatives and  
33 shall be limited to once every three months for insureds with a life  
34 expectancy of more than one year, and to no more than once per  
35 month for insureds with a life expectancy of one year or less. The  
36 provider shall explain to the insured the procedure for these contacts  
37 at the time the viatical settlement contract is entered into. The  
38 limitations set forth in this subsection shall not apply to any contacts  
39 with an insured for reasons other than determining the insured's health  
40 status. Viatical settlement providers shall be responsible for the  
41 actions of their authorized representatives.

42 g. If the insured is not terminally or chronically ill, viatical  
43 settlement providers shall pay an amount greater than the cash  
44 surrender value or accelerated death benefit then available.

45  
46 10. (New section) a. It is a violation of this act for an insurance

1 company to prohibit, restrict, limit or impair a life insurance producer  
2 from lawfully negotiating a viatical settlement contract on behalf of a  
3 viator, aiding and assisting a viator with a settlement, or otherwise  
4 participating in a viatical settlement transaction under this act or to  
5 engage in any transaction, act, practice or course of business or  
6 dealing which restricts, limits or impairs in any way the lawful transfer  
7 of ownership, change of beneficiary, or assignment of a policy to  
8 effectuate a viatical settlement contract.

9 b. It is a violation of this act for any person to enter into a viatical  
10 settlement contract within a two-year period commencing with the  
11 date of issuance of the insurance policy unless the viator certifies to  
12 the viatical settlement provider that one or more of the following  
13 conditions have been met within the two-year period:

14 (1) The policy was issued upon the viator's exercise of conversion  
15 rights arising out of a group or individual life insurance policy, so long  
16 as the total amount of time covered under the conversion policy plus  
17 the time covered under the prior policy is at least 24 months. The time  
18 covered under a group policy shall be calculated without regard to any  
19 change in insurance carriers, provided the coverage has been  
20 continuous and under the same group sponsorship;

21 (2) (a) The viator submits independent evidence to the viatical  
22 settlement provider that within the two-year period the viator or  
23 insured was terminally ill or chronically ill; or the viator or insured  
24 disposed of his ownership interests in a closely held corporation  
25 pursuant to a buyout or other similar agreement in effect at the time  
26 the insurance policy was initially issued; or both.

27 (b) Copies of the independent evidence described in paragraph (1)  
28 of this subsection and documents required by subsection a. of section  
29 9 of this act shall be submitted to the insurer when the viatical  
30 settlement provider submits a request to the insurer for verification of  
31 coverage. The copies shall be accompanied by a letter of attestation  
32 from the viatical settlement provider that the copies are true and  
33 correct copies of the documents received by the viatical settlement  
34 provider.

35 (c) If the viatical settlement provider submits to the insurer a copy  
36 of the owner or insured's certification described in subparagraph (a) of  
37 this paragraph when the provider submits a request to the insurer to  
38 effect the transfer of the policy to the viatical settlement provider,  
39 the copy shall be deemed to conclusively establish that the viatical  
40 settlement contract satisfies the requirements of this section and the  
41 insurer shall timely respond to the request.

42

43 11. (New section) The purpose of this section is to provide  
44 prospective viators with clear and unambiguous statements in the  
45 advertisement of viatical settlement contracts and to assure the clear,  
46 truthful and adequate disclosure of the benefits, risks, limitations and

1 exclusions of any viatical settlement contract. This purpose is  
2 intended to be accomplished by the establishment of guidelines and  
3 standards of permissible and impermissible conduct in the advertising  
4 of viatical settlement contracts to assure that product descriptions are  
5 presented in a manner that prevents unfair, deceptive or misleading  
6 advertising and is conducive to accurate presentation and description  
7 of viatical settlements through the advertising media and material used  
8 by licensees under this act.

9 a. This section shall apply to any advertising of viatical settlement  
10 contracts or related products or services intended for dissemination in  
11 this State, including Internet advertising viewed by persons located in  
12 this State. Where disclosure requirements are established pursuant to  
13 federal regulation, this section shall be interpreted so as to minimize  
14 or eliminate conflict with federal regulation wherever possible.

15 b. Every viatical settlement provider licensee shall establish and at  
16 all times maintain a system of control over the content, form and  
17 method of dissemination of all advertisements of its contracts,  
18 products and services. All advertisements, regardless of by whom  
19 written, created, designed or presented, shall be the responsibility of  
20 the viatical settlement provider licensee, as well as the individual who  
21 created or presented the advertisement. A system of control shall  
22 include regular, routine notification, at least once a year, to life  
23 insurance producers and others authorized by the viatical settlement  
24 provider who disseminates advertisements, of the requirements and  
25 procedures for approval prior to the use of any advertisements not  
26 furnished by the viatical settlement provider.

27 c. Advertisements shall be truthful and not misleading in fact or by  
28 implication. The form and content of an advertisement of a viatical  
29 settlement contract, product or service shall be sufficiently complete  
30 and clear so as to avoid deception. It shall not have the capacity or  
31 tendency to mislead or deceive. Whether an advertisement has the  
32 capacity or tendency to mislead or deceive shall be determined by the  
33 commissioner from the overall impression that the advertisement may  
34 be reasonably expected to create upon a person of average education  
35 or intelligence within the segment of the public to which it is directed.

36 d. Certain advertisements are deemed false and misleading on their  
37 face and are prohibited. False and misleading advertisements include,  
38 but are not limited to, the following representations:

39 (1) "Guaranteed," "fully secured," "100 percent secured," "fully  
40 insured," "secure," "safe," "backed by rated insurance companies,"  
41 "backed by federal law," "backed by state law," or "state guaranty  
42 funds," or similar representations;

43 (2) "No risk," "minimal risk," "low risk," "no speculation," "no  
44 fluctuation," or similar representations;

45 (3) "Qualified or approved for individual retirement accounts  
46 (IRAs), Roth IRAs, 401(k) plans, simplified employee pensions (SEP),

1 403(b), Keogh plans, TSA, other retirement account rollovers," "tax  
2 deferred," or similar representations;

3 (4) Utilization of the word "guaranteed" to describe the fixed  
4 return, annual return, principal, earnings, profits, investment, or similar  
5 representations;

6 (5) "No sales charges or fees" or similar representations; and

7 (6) "High yield," "superior return," "excellent return," "high return,"  
8 "quick profit," or similar representations;

9 (7) Purported favorable representations or testimonials about the  
10 benefits of viatical settlement contracts taken out of context from  
11 newspapers, trade papers, journals, radio and television programs, and  
12 all other forms of print and electronic media.

13 e. The information required to be disclosed under this section shall  
14 not be minimized, rendered obscure, or presented in an ambiguous  
15 fashion or intermingled with the text of the advertisement so as to be  
16 confusing or misleading.

17 (1) An advertisement shall not omit material information or use  
18 words, phrases, statements, references or illustrations if the omission  
19 or use has the capacity, tendency or effect of misleading or deceiving  
20 viators as to the nature or extent of any benefit, loss covered, premium  
21 payable, or state or federal tax consequence. The fact that the viatical  
22 settlement contract offered is made available for inspection prior to  
23 consummation of the sale, or an offer is made to refund the payment  
24 if the viator is not satisfied or that the viatical settlement contract  
25 includes a "free look" period that satisfies or exceeds legal  
26 requirements, does not remedy misleading statements.

27 (2) An advertisement shall not use the name or title of a life  
28 insurance company or a life insurance policy unless the advertisement  
29 has been approved by the insurer.

30 (3) An advertisement shall not represent that premium payments  
31 will not be required to be paid on the life insurance policy that is the  
32 subject of a viatical settlement contract in order to maintain that  
33 policy, unless that is the fact.

34 (4) An advertisement shall not state or imply that interest charged  
35 on an accelerated death benefit or a policy loan is unfair, inequitable  
36 or in any manner an incorrect or improper practice.

37 (5) The words "free," "no cost," "without cost," "no additional  
38 cost," "at no extra cost," or words of similar import shall not be used  
39 with respect to any benefit or service unless true. An advertisement  
40 may specify the charge for a benefit or a service or may state that a  
41 charge is included in the payment or use other appropriate language.

42 (6) Testimonials, appraisals or analysis used in advertisements must  
43 be genuine; represent the current opinion of the author; be applicable  
44 to the viatical settlement contract, product or service advertised, if  
45 any, and be accurately reproduced with sufficient completeness to  
46 avoid misleading or deceiving prospective viators as to the nature or

1 scope of the testimonials, appraisal, analysis or endorsement. In using  
2 testimonials, appraisals or analysis, the viatical settlement provider  
3 licensee makes as its own all the statements contained therein, and the  
4 statements are subject to all the provisions of this section.

5 (a) If the individual making a testimonial, appraisal, analysis or an  
6 endorsement has a financial interest in the viatical settlement provider  
7 or related entity as a stockholder, director, officer, employee or  
8 otherwise, or receives any benefit directly or indirectly other than  
9 required union scale wages, that fact shall be prominently disclosed in  
10 the advertisement.

11 (b) An advertisement shall not state or imply that a viatical  
12 settlement contract, benefit or service has been approved or endorsed  
13 by a group of individuals, society, association or other organization  
14 unless that is the fact and unless any relationship between an  
15 organization and the licensee is disclosed. If the entity making the  
16 endorsement or testimonial is owned, controlled or managed by the  
17 licensee, or receives any payment or other consideration from the  
18 licensee for making an endorsement or testimonial, that fact shall be  
19 disclosed in the advertisement.

20 (c) When an endorsement refers to benefits received under a viatical  
21 settlement contract all pertinent information shall be retained for a  
22 period of five years after its use.

23 f. An advertisement shall not contain statistical information unless  
24 it accurately reflects recent and relevant facts. The source of all  
25 statistics used in an advertisement shall be identified.

26 g. An advertisement shall not disparage insurers, viatical settlement  
27 providers, life insurance producers, policies, services or methods of  
28 marketing.

29 h. The name of the licensee shall be clearly identified in all  
30 advertisements about the licensee or its viatical settlement contract,  
31 products or services, and if any specific viatical settlement contract is  
32 advertised, the viatical settlement contract shall be identified either by  
33 form number or some other appropriate description. If an application  
34 is part of the advertisement, the name of the viatical settlement  
35 provider shall be shown on the application.

36 i. An advertisement shall not use a trade name, group designation,  
37 name of the parent company of a licensee, name of a particular division  
38 of the licensee, service mark, slogan, symbol or other device or  
39 reference without disclosing the name of the licensee, if the  
40 advertisement would have the capacity or tendency to mislead or  
41 deceive as to the true identity of the licensee, or to create the  
42 impression that a company other than the licensee would have any  
43 responsibility for the financial obligation under a viatical settlement  
44 contract.

45 j. An advertisement shall not use any combination of words,  
46 symbols or physical materials that by their content, phraseology,

1 shape, color or other characteristics are so similar to a combination of  
2 words, symbols or physical materials used by a government program  
3 or agency or otherwise appear to be of such a nature that they tend to  
4 mislead prospective viators into believing that the solicitation is in  
5 some manner connected with a government program or agency.

6 k. An advertisement may state that a licensee is licensed in the state  
7 where the advertisement appears so long as it does not exaggerate that  
8 fact or suggest or imply that competing licensees may not be so  
9 licensed. The advertisement may ask the audience to consult the  
10 licensee's website or contact the department to find out if the state  
11 requires licensing and, if so, whether the viatical settlement provider,  
12 or life insurance producer is licensed.

13 l. An advertisement shall not create the impression that the viatical  
14 settlement provider, its financial condition or status, the payment of its  
15 claims or the merits, desirability, or advisability of its viatical  
16 settlement contracts forms are recommended or endorsed by any  
17 government entity.

18 m. The name of the actual licensee shall be stated in all of its  
19 advertisements. An advertisement shall not use a trade name, any  
20 group designation, name of any affiliate or controlling entity of the  
21 licensee, service mark, slogan, symbol or other device in a manner that  
22 would have the capacity or tendency to mislead or deceive as to the  
23 true identity of the actual licensee or create the false impression that  
24 an affiliate or controlling entity would have any responsibility for the  
25 financial obligation of the licensee.

26 n. An advertisement shall not directly or indirectly create the  
27 impression that any division or agency of the State or of the federal  
28 government endorses, approves or favors:

29 (1) Any viatical settlement provider licensee or its business  
30 practices or methods of operation;

31 (2) The merits, desirability or advisability of any viatical settlement  
32 contract;

33 (3) Any viatical settlement contract; or

34 (4) Any life insurance policy or life insurance company.

35 o. If the advertiser emphasizes the speed with which the  
36 viatication will occur, the advertising shall disclose the average time  
37 from the date of the completed application to the date of offer and  
38 from acceptance of the offer to receipt of the funds by the viator.

39 p. If the advertising emphasizes the dollar amounts available to  
40 viators, the advertising shall disclose the average purchase price as a  
41 percent of face value obtained by viators contracting with the licensee  
42 during the past six months.

43

44 12. (New section) a. A person shall not commit a fraudulent  
45 viatical settlement act as defined in section 2 of this act.

46 b. A person shall not knowingly or intentionally interfere with the



1 enforcement of the provisions of this act or investigations of suspected  
2 or actual violations of this act.

3 c. A person in the business of viatical settlements shall not  
4 knowingly or intentionally permit any person convicted of a felony  
5 involving dishonesty or breach of trust to participate in the business of  
6 viatical settlements.

7 d. (1) Viatical settlement contracts and applications for viatical  
8 settlement contracts, regardless of the form of transmission, shall  
9 contain the following statement or a substantially similar statement:  
10 "Any person who knowingly presents false information in an  
11 application for insurance or viatical settlement contract is guilty of a  
12 crime and may be subject to fines and confinement in prison."

13 (2) The lack of a statement as required in paragraph (1) of this  
14 subsection does not constitute a defense in any prosecution for a  
15 fraudulent viatical settlement act.

16 e. (1) Any person engaged in the business of viatical settlements  
17 having knowledge or a reasonable belief that a fraudulent viatical  
18 settlement act is being, will be or has been committed shall provide to  
19 the commissioner the information required by, and in a manner  
20 prescribed by, the commissioner.

21 (2) Any other person having knowledge or a reasonable belief that  
22 a fraudulent viatical settlement act is being, will be or has been  
23 committed may provide to the commissioner the information required  
24 by, and in a manner prescribed by, the commissioner.

25 f. (1) No civil liability shall be imposed on and no cause of action  
26 shall arise from the furnishing of information concerning suspected,  
27 anticipated or completed fraudulent viatical settlement acts or  
28 suspected or completed fraudulent insurance acts, if the information  
29 is provided to or received from:

30 (a) The commissioner or the commissioner's employees, agents or  
31 representatives;

32 (b) Federal, state or local law enforcement or regulatory officials  
33 or their employees, agents or representatives;

34 (c) A person involved in the prevention and detection of fraudulent  
35 viatical settlement acts or that person's agents, employees or  
36 representatives;

37 (d) The National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC),  
38 National Association of Securities Dealers (NASD), the North  
39 American Securities Administration Association or their employees,  
40 agents or representatives, or other regulatory body overseeing life  
41 insurance, viatical settlements, securities or investment fraud; or

42 (e) The life insurer that issued the life insurance policy covering the  
43 life of the insured.

44 (2) Paragraph (1) of this subsection shall not apply to statements  
45 made with actual malice. In an action brought against a person for  
46 filing a report or furnishing other information concerning a fraudulent

1 viatical settlement act or a fraudulent insurance act, the party bringing  
2 the action shall plead specifically any allegation that paragraph (1)  
3 does not apply because the person filing the report or furnishing the  
4 information did so with actual malice.

5 (3) A person identified in paragraph (1) of this subsection shall be  
6 entitled to an award of attorney's fees and costs if he is the prevailing  
7 party in a civil cause of action for libel, slander or any other relevant  
8 tort arising out of activities in carrying out the provisions of this act  
9 and the party bringing the action was not substantially justified in  
10 doing so. For purposes of this section a proceeding is "substantially  
11 justified" if it had a reasonable basis in law or fact at the time that it  
12 was initiated.

13 (4) This section does not abrogate or modify common law or  
14 statutory privileges or immunities enjoyed by a person described in  
15 paragraph (1) of this subsection.

16 g. (1) The documents and evidence provided pursuant to subsection  
17 e. of this section or obtained by the commissioner in an investigation  
18 of suspected or actual fraudulent viatical settlement acts shall be  
19 privileged and confidential and shall not be a public record and shall  
20 not be subject to discovery or subpoena in a civil or criminal action.

21 (2) The provisions of paragraph (1) of this subsection shall not  
22 prohibit release by the commissioner of documents and evidence  
23 obtained in an investigation of suspected or actual fraudulent viatical  
24 settlement acts:

25 (a) In administrative or judicial proceedings to enforce laws  
26 administered by the commissioner;

27 (b) To federal, state or local law enforcement or regulatory  
28 agencies, to an organization established for the purpose of detecting  
29 and preventing fraudulent viatical settlement acts or to the National  
30 Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC); or

31 (c) At the discretion of the commissioner, to a person in the  
32 business of viatical settlements that is aggrieved by a fraudulent  
33 viatical settlement act.

34 (3) Release of documents and evidence under paragraph (2) of this  
35 subsection shall not abrogate or modify the privilege granted in  
36 paragraph (1) of this subsection.

37 h. This act shall not:

38 (1) Preempt the authority or relieve the duty of other law  
39 enforcement or regulatory agencies to investigate, examine and  
40 prosecute suspected violations of law;

41 (2) Prevent or prohibit a person from disclosing voluntarily  
42 information concerning fraudulent viatical settlement act to a law  
43 enforcement or regulatory agency other than the department; or

44 (3) Limit the powers granted elsewhere by the laws of this State to  
45 the commissioner or the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor to investigate and  
46 examine possible violations of law and to take appropriate action

1 against wrongdoers.

2 i. Viatical settlement providers shall have in place antifraud  
3 initiatives reasonably calculated to detect, prosecute and prevent  
4 fraudulent viatical settlement acts. At the discretion of the  
5 commissioner, the commissioner may order, or a licensee may request  
6 and the commissioner may grant, modifications of the following  
7 required initiatives as necessary to ensure an effective antifraud  
8 program. The modifications may be more or less restrictive than the  
9 required initiatives so long as the modifications may reasonably be  
10 expected to accomplish the purpose of this section. Antifraud  
11 initiatives shall include:

12 (1) Fraud investigators, who may be viatical settlement provider  
13 employees or independent contractors; and

14 (2) An antifraud plan, which shall be submitted to the  
15 commissioner. The antifraud plan shall include, but not be limited to:

16 (a) A description of the procedures for detecting and investigating  
17 possible fraudulent viatical settlement acts and procedures for  
18 resolving material inconsistencies between medical records and  
19 insurance applications;

20 (b) A description of the procedures for reporting possible  
21 fraudulent viatical settlement acts to the commissioner;

22 (c) A description of the plan for antifraud education and training  
23 of underwriters and other personnel; and

24 (d) A description or chart outlining the organizational arrangement  
25 of the antifraud personnel who are responsible for the investigation  
26 and reporting of possible fraudulent viatical settlement acts and  
27 investigating unresolved material inconsistencies between medical  
28 records and insurance applications.

29 (3) Antifraud plans submitted to the commissioner shall be  
30 privileged and confidential and shall not be a public record and shall  
31 not be subject to discovery or subpoena in a civil or criminal action.

32 (4) The commissioner may refer suspected fraudulent viatical  
33 settlement acts to the Department of Law and Public Safety, Office of  
34 Insurance Fraud Prosecutor, for investigation, prosecution or other  
35 action or disposition involving such suspected fraudulent viatical  
36 settlement acts.

37

38 13. (New section) a. In addition to the penalties and other  
39 enforcement provisions of this act, if any person violates this act or  
40 any regulation implementing this act, the commissioner may seek an  
41 injunction in a court of competent jurisdiction and may apply for  
42 temporary and permanent orders that the commissioner determines are  
43 necessary to restrain the person from committing the violation.

44 b. Any person damaged by the acts of a person in violation of this  
45 act may bring a civil action against the person committing the violation  
46 in a court of competent jurisdiction.

1 c. The commissioner may issue, in accordance with the  
2 "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et  
3 seq.), a cease and desist order upon a person that violates any  
4 provision of this act, any regulation or order adopted by the  
5 commissioner, or any written agreement entered into with the  
6 commissioner.

7 d. When the commissioner finds that an activity in violation of this  
8 act presents an immediate danger to the public that requires an  
9 immediate final order, the commissioner may issue an emergency cease  
10 and desist order reciting with particularity the facts underlying the  
11 findings. The emergency cease and desist order is effective  
12 immediately upon service of a copy of the order on the respondent and  
13 remains effective for 90 days. If the commissioner begins non-  
14 emergency cease and desist proceedings, the emergency cease and  
15 desist order remains effective, absent an order by a court of competent  
16 jurisdiction pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968,  
17 c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).

18 e. In addition to the penalties and other enforcement provisions of  
19 this act, any person who violates this act shall be subject to civil  
20 penalties of up to \$10,000 per violation which may be collected in a  
21 summary proceeding pursuant to the "Penalty Enforcement Law of  
22 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.). The commissioner's  
23 order may require a person found to be in violation of this act to make  
24 restitution to persons aggrieved by violations of this act.

25 f. A person convicted of a violation of this act shall be ordered to  
26 pay restitution to persons aggrieved by the violation of this act.  
27 Restitution shall be ordered in addition to a fine or imprisonment, but  
28 not in lieu of a fine or imprisonment.

29 g. A person convicted of a violation of this act may be sentenced  
30 in accordance with paragraphs (1), (2), (3) or (4) of this subsection  
31 based on the greater of: the value of property, services, or other  
32 benefit wrongfully obtained or attempted to be obtained; or the  
33 aggregate economic loss suffered by any person as a result of the  
34 violation. A person convicted of a fraudulent viatical settlement act  
35 shall be ordered to pay restitution to persons aggrieved by the  
36 fraudulent viatical settlement act. Restitution shall be ordered in  
37 addition to a fine or imprisonment but not in lieu of a fine or  
38 imprisonment.

39 (1) Imprisonment for not more than 20 years or payment of a fine  
40 of not more than \$100,000, or both, if the value of the viatical  
41 settlement contract is more than \$35,000;

42 (2) Imprisonment for not more than 10 years or payment of a fine  
43 of not more than \$20,000, or both, if the value of the viatical  
44 settlement contract is more than \$2,500 but not more than \$35,000;

45 (3) Imprisonment for not more than five years or payment of a fine  
46 of not more than \$10,000, or both, if the value of the viatical

1 settlement contract is more than \$500 but not more than \$2,500; or  
2 (4) Imprisonment for not more than one year or payment of a fine  
3 of not more than \$3,000, or both, if the value of the viatical settlement  
4 contract is \$500 or less.

5 h. In any prosecution under paragraphs (1), (2), (3) and (4) of  
6 subsection g. of this section the value of the viatical settlement  
7 contracts within any six-month period may be aggregated and the  
8 defendant charged accordingly in applying the provisions of this  
9 section; provided that, when two or more offenses are committed by  
10 the same person in two or more counties, the accused may be  
11 prosecuted in any county in which one of the offenses was committed  
12 for all of the offenses aggregated under this section. The applicable  
13 statute of limitations provision shall not begin to run until the  
14 insurance company or law enforcement agency is aware of the fraud,  
15 but in no event may the prosecution be commenced later than seven  
16 years after the act has occurred.

17

18 14. (New section) A violation of this act shall be considered an  
19 unfair trade practice pursuant to N.J.S.17B:30-1 et seq. and shall be  
20 subject to the penalties contained in N.J.S.17B:30-17.

21

22 15. (New section) The commissioner shall have the authority to  
23 promulgate regulations implementing the provisions of this act  
24 pursuant to the "Administration Procedure Act," P.L.1968 c.410  
25 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) including, but not limited to, the following:

26 a. Establishing standards for evaluating reasonableness of payments  
27 under viatical settlement contracts for persons terminally or  
28 chronically ill;

29 b. Establishing appropriate licensing requirements, fees and  
30 standards for continued licensure for viatical settlement providers;

31 c. Requiring a bond or other mechanism for financial accountability  
32 for viatical settlement providers; and

33 d. Governing the relationship and responsibilities of insurers,  
34 viatical settlement providers, life insurance producers and others in the  
35 business of viatical settlements during the period of consideration or  
36 effectuation of a viatical settlement contract.

37

38 16. (New section) Nothing in this act shall be construed to  
39 preempt or otherwise limit the provisions of the "Uniform Securities  
40 Law (1967)," P.L.1967, c.93 (C.49:3-47 et seq.) or any regulations,  
41 orders, policy statements, notices, bulletins, or other interpretations  
42 issued by or through the Attorney General or his designee acting  
43 pursuant thereto. Compliance with the provisions of this act does not  
44 constitute compliance with any applicable provisions of the "Uniform  
45 Securities Law (1967)."

1 17. (New section) a. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections  
2 1 through 16 of this act, a person who has lawfully negotiated viatical  
3 settlement contracts between a viator and one or more viatical  
4 settlement providers for at least one year immediately prior to the  
5 effective date of this act may continue to negotiate viatical settlements  
6 in this State for a period of one year from the effective date of this act,  
7 provided that person registers with the department on a form  
8 prescribed by the department. The registration form shall be published  
9 by the department not later than 30 days from the effective date of  
10 this act and shall require a person registering to evidence that he has  
11 lawfully negotiated viatical settlement contracts and include an  
12 acknowledgment by that person that he will operate in accordance  
13 with and comply with this act.

14 b. A viatical settlement provider that is either licensed or is  
15 lawfully transacting business in this State immediately prior to the  
16 effective date of this act may continue to do so pending approval or  
17 disapproval of the viatical settlement provider's application for a  
18 license pursuant to this act.

19

20 18. Section 2 of P.L.1967, c.93 (C.49:3-49) is amended to read as  
21 follows:

22 2. When used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise:

23 (a) "Bureau" means the agency designated in subsection (a) of  
24 section 19 of P.L.1967, c.93 (C.49:3-66);

25 (b) "Agent" means any individual other than a broker-dealer, who  
26 represents a broker-dealer or issuer in effecting or attempting to effect  
27 purchases or sales of securities. "Agent" does not include an  
28 individual who represents an issuer in (1) effecting transactions in a  
29 security exempted by paragraph (1), (2), (3), or (11) of subsection (a)  
30 of section 3 of P.L.1967, c.93 (C.49:3-50); (2) effecting transactions  
31 exempted by subsection (b) of section 3 of P.L.1967, c.93  
32 (C.49:3-50); (3) effecting transactions with existing employees,  
33 partners, or directors of the issuer, if no commission or other  
34 remuneration is paid or given directly or indirectly for soliciting any  
35 person in this State; or (4) a broker-dealer in effecting transactions in  
36 this State limited to those transactions described in paragraph (2) of  
37 subsection (h) of section 15 of the "Securities Exchange Act of 1934,"  
38 15 U.S.C. s.78o(h)(2); or (5) such other persons not otherwise within  
39 the intent of this subsection (b), as the bureau chief may by rule or  
40 order designate. A partner, officer, or director of a broker-dealer or  
41 issuer, or a person occupying a similar status or performing similar  
42 functions, is an agent only if he otherwise comes within this definition.  
43 The bureau chief may by rule or order, as to any transaction, waive the  
44 requirement of agent registration. The bureau chief may by rule define  
45 classes of persons as "agents," if those persons are regulated as  
46 "agents" by the Securities and Exchange Commission or any

1 self-regulatory organization established pursuant to the laws of the  
2 United States;

3 (c) "Broker-dealer" means any person engaged in the business of  
4 effecting or attempting to effect transactions in securities for the  
5 accounts of others or for his own account. "Broker-dealer" does not  
6 include (1) an agent, (2) an issuer, (3) a person who effects  
7 transactions in this State exclusively in securities described in  
8 paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a) of section 3 of P.L.1967,  
9 c.93 (C.49:3-50), (4) a bank, savings institution, or trust company, or  
10 (5) a person who effects transactions in this State exclusively with or  
11 through (i) the issuers of the securities involved in the transactions, (ii)  
12 other broker-dealers, (iii) banks, savings institutions, trust companies,  
13 insurance companies, investment companies as defined in the  
14 "Investment Company Act of 1940," pension or profit-sharing trusts,  
15 or other financial institutions or institutional buyers, whether acting for  
16 themselves or as trustees or (iv) such other persons not otherwise  
17 within the intent of this subsection (c), as the bureau chief may by rule  
18 or order designate;

19 (d) "Capital" shall mean net capital, as defined and adjusted under  
20 the formula established by the Securities and Exchange Commission  
21 in Rule 15c3-1, 17 C.F.R. s.240.15c3-1, made pursuant to the  
22 "Securities Exchange Act of 1934," prescribing a minimum permissible  
23 ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital as such formula presently  
24 exists or as it may hereafter be amended;

25 (e) "Fraud," "deceit," and "defraud" are not limited to common-law  
26 fraud or deceit. "Fraud," "deceit" and "defraud" in addition to the  
27 usual construction placed on these terms and accepted in courts of  
28 law and equity, shall include the following, provided, however, that  
29 any promise, representation, misrepresentation or omission be made  
30 with knowledge and with intent to deceive or with reckless disregard  
31 for the truth and results in a detriment to the purchaser, including a  
32 purchase of a policy from a viatical settlement provider, or client of an  
33 investment adviser:

34 (1) Any misrepresentation by word, conduct or in any manner of  
35 any material fact, either present or past, and any omission to disclose  
36 any such fact;

37 (2) Any promise or representation as to the future which is beyond  
38 reasonable expectation or is unwarranted by existing circumstances;

39 (3) The gaining of, or attempt to gain, directly or indirectly,  
40 through a trade in any security, a commission, fee or gross profit so  
41 large and exorbitant as to be unconscionable, unreasonable or in  
42 violation of any law, regulation, rule, order or decision of the  
43 Securities and Exchange Commission, or the bureau chief; or to the  
44 extent that such law, regulation, rule or order directly applies to the  
45 person involved, the gaining of, or attempt to gain, directly or  
46 indirectly, through a trade in any security, a commission, fee or gross

1 profit so large and exorbitant as to be in violation of any law,  
2 regulation, rule, order or decision of any other state or Canadian  
3 securities administrator, or any self-regulatory organization established  
4 pursuant to the laws of the United States;

5 (4) Generally any course of conduct or business which is calculated  
6 or put forward with intent to deceive the public or the purchaser of  
7 any security or investment advisory services as to the nature of any  
8 transaction or the value of such security;

9 (5) Any artifice, agreement, device or scheme to obtain money,  
10 profit or property by any of the means herein set forth or otherwise  
11 prohibited by this act;

12 (f) "Guaranteed" means guaranteed as to payment of principal,  
13 interest or dividends;

14 (g) (1) "Investment adviser" means:

15 (i) any person who, for direct or indirect compensation, engages in  
16 the business of advising others, either directly or through publications  
17 or writings, as to the value of securities or as to the advisability of  
18 investing in, purchasing, selling or holding securities, or who, for  
19 compensation and as a part of a regular business, issues or  
20 promulgates analyses or reports concerning securities; and

21 (ii) any financial planner and other person who provides investment  
22 advisory services to others for compensation and as part of a business  
23 or who holds himself out as providing investment advisory services to  
24 others for compensation.

25 (2) "Investment adviser " does not include:

26 (i) a bank, savings institution, or trust company;

27 (ii) a lawyer, accountant, engineer, or teacher whose performance  
28 of these services is solely incidental to the practice or conduct of the  
29 profession and who does not hold himself out as providing investment  
30 advisory or financial planning services, and who receives no special  
31 compensation for those investment advisory or financial planning  
32 services;

33 (iii) a broker-dealer registered under this act;

34 (iv) a publisher of any bona fide newspaper, news magazine, or  
35 business or financial publication of general, regular, and paid  
36 circulation;

37 (v) a person whose advice, analyses, or reports relate only to  
38 securities exempted by paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a) of  
39 section 3 of P.L.1967, c.93 (C.49:3-50);

40 (vi) a person whose only clients in this State are other investment  
41 advisers, any person that is registered as an "investment adviser" under  
42 section 203 of the "Investment Advisers Act of 1940," 15 U.S.C.  
43 s.80b-3, or excluded from the definition of an "investment adviser"  
44 under paragraph (11) of subsection (a) of section 202 of the  
45 "Investment Advisers Act of 1940," 15 U.S.C. s.80b-2(a)(11),  
46 broker-dealers, banks, bank holding companies, savings institutions,



1 trust companies, insurance companies, investment companies as  
2 defined in the "Investment Company Act of 1940," pension or  
3 profit-sharing trusts, or other financial institutions or institutional  
4 buyers, whether acting for themselves or as trustees;

5 (vii) any person that is registered as an "investment adviser" under  
6 section 203 of the "Investment Advisers Act of 1940," 15 U.S.C.  
7 s.80b-3, or excluded from the definition of an "investment adviser"  
8 under paragraph (11) of subsection (a) of section 202 of the  
9 "Investment Advisers Act of 1940," 15 U.S.C. s.80b-2(a)(11);

10 (viii) an investment adviser representative; or

11 (ix) such other persons not otherwise within the intent of this  
12 subsection (g) as the bureau chief may by rule or order designate.

13 Subject to applicable federal law, the bureau chief may by rule limit  
14 the exclusions set out in this paragraph (2), except for those exclusions  
15 provided in subparagraph (i) of paragraph (2).

16 For purposes of this act, "investment advisory services" means  
17 those services rendered by an "investment adviser" as defined in this  
18 subsection;

19 (h) "Issuer" means any person who issues or proposes to issue any  
20 security, except that (1) with respect to certificates of deposit,  
21 voting-trust certificates, or collateral-trust certificates, or with respect  
22 to certificates of interest or shares in an unincorporated investment  
23 trust not having a board of directors (or persons performing similar  
24 functions) or of the fixed, restricted management, or unit type, the  
25 term "issuer" means the person or persons performing the acts and  
26 assuming the duties of depositor or manager pursuant to the provisions  
27 of the trust or other agreement or instrument under which the security  
28 is issued; and (2) with respect to certificates of interest in oil, gas, or  
29 mining titles or leases, there is not considered to be any "issuer";

30 (i) "Person" means an individual, a corporation, a partnership, an  
31 association, a joint-stock company, a trust where the interests of the  
32 beneficiaries are evidenced by a security, an unincorporated  
33 organization, a government, or a political subdivision of a government;

34 (j) (1) "Sale" or "sell" includes every contract of sale of, contract  
35 to sell, or disposition of, a security or interest in a security or  
36 investment advisory services for value;

37 (2) "Offer" or "offer to sell" includes every attempt or offer to  
38 dispose of, or solicitation of any offer to buy, a security or interest in  
39 a security or investment advisory services for value;

40 (3) Any security given or delivered with, or as a bonus on account  
41 of, any purchase of securities or any other thing is considered to  
42 constitute part of the subject of the purchase and to have been offered  
43 and sold for value;

44 (4) A purported gift of assessable stock is considered to involve an  
45 offer and sale;

46 (5) Every sale or offer of a warrant or right to purchase or

1 subscribe to another security of the same or another issuer, as well as  
2 every sale or offer of a security which gives the holder a present or  
3 future right or privilege to convert into another security of the same  
4 or another issuer, is considered to include an offer of the other  
5 security;

6 (6) The terms defined in this subsection (j) do not include (i) any  
7 bona fide pledge or loan; (ii) any stock dividend, whether the  
8 corporation distributing the dividend is the issuer of the stock or not,  
9 if nothing of value is given by stockholders for the dividend other than  
10 the surrender of a right to a cash or property dividend when each  
11 stockholder may elect to take the dividend in cash or property or in  
12 stock; (iii) any act incident to a class vote by stockholders, pursuant  
13 to the certificate of incorporation or the applicable corporation statute,  
14 on a merger, consolidation, reclassification of securities, or sale of  
15 corporate assets in consideration of the issuance of securities of  
16 another corporation; or (iv) any act incident to a judicially approved  
17 reorganization in which a security is issued in exchange for one or  
18 more outstanding securities, claims, or property interests, or partly in  
19 such exchange and partly for cash;

20 (k) "Savings institutions" shall mean any savings and loan  
21 association or building and loan association operating pursuant to the  
22 "Savings and Loan Act (1963)," P.L.1963, c.144 (C.17:12B-2 et seq.),  
23 and any federal savings and loan association and any association or  
24 credit union organized under the laws of the United States or of any  
25 state whose accounts are insured by a federal corporation or agency;

26 (l) "Securities Act of 1933," 15 U.S.C. s.77a et seq.; "Securities  
27 Exchange Act of 1934," 15 U.S.C. s.78a et seq.; "Public Utility  
28 Holding Company Act of 1935," 15 U.S.C. s.79 et seq.; "Investment  
29 Advisers Act of 1940," 15 U.S.C. s.80b-1 et seq.; "Investment  
30 Company Act of 1940," 15 U.S.C. s.80a-1 et seq.; and "Commodity  
31 Exchange Act," 7 U.S.C. s.1 et seq. mean the federal statutes of those  
32 names;

33 (m) "Security" means any note; stock; treasury stock; bond;  
34 debenture; evidence of indebtedness; certificate of interest or  
35 participation in any profit-sharing agreement, including, but not limited  
36 to, certificates of interest or participation in real or personal property;  
37 collateral-trust certificate; preorganization certificate or subscription;  
38 transferable share; investment contract; voting-trust certificate;  
39 certificate of deposit for a security; certificate of interest in an oil, gas  
40 or mining title or lease; a viatical investment; or, in general, any  
41 interest or instrument commonly known as a "security," or any  
42 certificate of interest or participation in, temporary or interim  
43 certificate for, guarantee of, or warrant or right to subscribe to or  
44 purchase, any of the foregoing. "Security" does not include any  
45 insurance or endowment policy or annuity contract under which an  
46 insurance company promises to pay a fixed or variable number of

1 dollars either in a lump sum or periodically for life or some other  
2 specified period;

3 (n) "State" means any state, territory, or possession of the United  
4 States, as well as the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico;

5 (o) "Nonissuer" means secondary trading not involving the issuer  
6 of the securities or any person in a control relationship with the issuer;

7 (p) "Accredited investor" means any person who is an "accredited  
8 investor" as defined by subsection (15) of section 2 of the "Securities  
9 Act of 1933," 15 U.S.C. s.77b(15), and 17 C.F.R. s.230.215 and  
10 s.230.501 or any successor rule promulgated pursuant to that act.

11 The bureau chief may rule, or order, waive or modify the conditions  
12 in this subsection (p) and shall interpret and apply this subsection (p)  
13 so as to effectuate greater uniformity and coordination in federal-state  
14 securities registration exemptions;

15 (q) "Direct participation security" means a security which provides  
16 for flow-through tax consequences (tax shelter), regardless of the  
17 structure of the legal entity or vehicle for distribution, including, but  
18 not limited to, a security representing an interest in gas, oil, real estate,  
19 agricultural property, cattle, a condominium, a Subchapter S  
20 corporation, a limited liability company and all other securities of a  
21 similar nature, regardless of the industry represented by the security,  
22 or any combination thereof. Excluded from this definition are real  
23 estate investment trusts, tax qualified pension and profit-sharing plans  
24 pursuant to sections 401 and 403(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of  
25 1986, 26 U.S.C.401 and 403(a), and individual retirement plans under  
26 section 408 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, 26 U.S.C.408, tax  
27 sheltered annuities pursuant to the provisions of section 403(b) of the  
28 Internal Revenue Code of 1986, 26 U.S.C.403(b), and any company  
29 including separate accounts registered pursuant to the "Investment  
30 Company Act of 1940;"

31 (r) "Blind pool" means an offering of securities in which, as to 65%  
32 or more of the proceeds of the offering, the prospectus discloses no  
33 specific purpose to which the proceeds of the offering will be put, or  
34 the prospectus discloses no specific assets to be purchased, projects  
35 to be undertaken, or business to be conducted, except for:

36 (1) an offering of securities to provide working capital for an  
37 operating company (as opposed to a development stage company);

38 (2) an offering of securities by an investment company registered  
39 under the "Investment Company Act of 1940," including a business  
40 development company; or

41 (3) an offering of securities by a small business investment company  
42 licensed by the Small Business Administration or a business  
43 development company within the meaning of the "Investment Advisers  
44 Act of 1940;"

45 (s) "Investment adviser representative" means any person,  
46 including, but not limited to, a partner, officer, or director, or a person

1 occupying a similar status or performing similar functions, or other  
2 individual, except clerical or ministerial personnel, who is employed by  
3 or associated with an investment adviser registered under this act, or  
4 who has a place of business located in this State and is employed by or  
5 associated with a person registered or required to be registered as an  
6 investment adviser under section 203 of the "Investment Advisers Act  
7 of 1940," 15 U.S.C. s.80b-3; and who does any of the following:

8 (1) makes any recommendations or otherwise renders advice  
9 regarding securities if the person has direct advisory client contact;

10 (2) manages accounts or portfolios of clients;

11 (3) determines recommendations or advice regarding securities;

12 (4) solicits, offers or negotiates for the sale of or sells investment  
13 advisory services; or

14 (5) directly supervises any investment adviser representative or the  
15 supervisors of those investment adviser representatives. "Investment  
16 adviser representative" does not include a broker-dealer or an agent;

17 (t) "Institutional buyer" includes, but is not limited to, a "qualified  
18 institutional buyer" as defined in SEC Rule 144A, 17 C.F.R.  
19 s.230.144A;

20 (u) "Willful" or "willfully" means a person who acts intentionally in  
21 the sense that the person is aware of what he is doing;

22 (v) "Federal covered security" means any security described as a  
23 covered security in subsection (b) of section 18 of the "Securities Act  
24 of 1933," 15 U.S.C.77r(b).

25 (w) "Viatical investment" means the contractual right to receive any  
26 portion of the death benefit or ownership of a life insurance policy or  
27 certificate, for consideration that is less than the expected death  
28 benefit of the life insurance policy or certificate. Viatical investment  
29 does not include:

30 (1) any transaction between a viator and a viatical settlement  
31 provider as defined by the "Viatical Settlements Act", P.L. ., c.  
32 (C. ) (now before the Legislature as this bill);

33 (2) any transfer of ownership or beneficial interest in a life  
34 insurance policy from a viatical settlement provider to another viatical  
35 settlement provider as defined in "Viatical Settlements Act", P.L. .  
36 c. (C. ) (now before the Legislature as this bill) or to any legal  
37 entity formed solely for the purpose of holding ownership or beneficial  
38 interest in a life insurance policy or policies;

39 (3) the bona fide assignment of a life insurance policy to a bank,  
40 savings bank, savings and loan association, credit union, or other  
41 licensed lending institution as collateral for a loan; or

42 (4) the exercise of accelerated benefits pursuant to the terms of a  
43 life insurance policy issued in accordance with the provisions of Title  
44 17B of the New Jersey Statutes.

45 (cf: P.L.1997, c.276, s.2)

1 19. P.L.1999, c.211 (17B:30A-1 et seq.) is repealed.

2

3 20. Section 15 of this act shall take effect immediately and the  
4 remainder of this act shall take effect on the 90th day after enactment.

5

6

7

STATEMENT

8

9 This bill, the "Viatical Settlements Act," repeals the current law  
10 regulating viatical settlements and replaces it with a broader regulatory  
11 scheme which follows, in large part, the Viatical Settlements Model  
12 Act developed by the National Association of Insurance  
13 Commissioners (NAIC).

14 A viatical settlement is the sale or transfer of an existing life  
15 insurance policy, while the owner or insured, or viator, is still alive, for  
16 a value less than the expected death benefit under the insurance policy,  
17 but which must be at least greater than the cash surrender value or  
18 value of any accelerated death benefit available at the time of a viatical  
19 settlement. A viatical settlement contract may also include a contract  
20 for a loan or other financing transaction.

21 The bill licenses viatical settlement providers, who purchase life  
22 insurance policies. The bill provides that insurance producers licensed  
23 under the "New Jersey Insurance Producer Licensing Act of 2001,"  
24 with a life insurance line of authority may negotiate viatical settlement  
25 contracts on behalf of owners of life insurance policies.

26 The bill requires disclosure of certain information to viators at the  
27 time of application for a viatical settlement contract and prior to  
28 executing a final viatical settlement contract. The disclosures are  
29 designed to inform the viator of alternatives to viatical settlement  
30 contracts and that there may be tax consequences, among other things.  
31 The bill also requires disclosure to viators of available alternatives to  
32 the lapse or surrender of the life insurance policy in other situations.  
33 Other provisions of the bill are designed to ensure that the viator has  
34 entered into an agreement to sell the policy willingly, and the viator  
35 has an unconditional right to rescind a viatical settlement contract for  
36 a period of time after execution of the viatical settlement contract.

37 The bill requires viatical settlement providers to file their contract  
38 forms and disclosure statements with the Commissioner of Banking  
39 and Insurance for approval. The commissioner is also authorized to  
40 conduct examinations and investigations of all licensees. The  
41 commissioner is given general implementation and enforcement  
42 responsibilities as well.

43 The bill also regulates the advertisement of offers of viatical  
44 settlement contracts to provide prospective viators with accurate  
45 descriptions of viatical settlements contracts and to ensure that  
46 product descriptions are not unfair, deceptive or misleading.

1 Fraudulent practices in the offering, application or execution of  
2 viatical settlement contracts are prohibited and viatical settlement  
3 providers are required to put into effect antifraud initiatives, which  
4 may include fraud investigators and an antifraud plan.

5 Violations of the bill are considered unfair trade practices pursuant  
6 to N.J.S.17B:30-1 et seq., and are subject to the penalties of that act.  
7 In addition, the commissioner may seek injunctive relief and civil  
8 penalties, and persons who have violated the bill's provisions may be  
9 subject to imprisonment and ordered to pay restitution to persons  
10 aggrieved by the violation.

11 Although the bill repeals the 1999 law on viatical settlements, it  
12 continues many of the concepts of the regulatory scheme with the  
13 following changes:

14 (1) Regulates all viatical settlement contract transactions regardless  
15 of the health of the insured. Current law only regulates viatical  
16 settlements when the insured is terminally or chronically ill.

17 (2) Protects the property and contractual rights of life insurance  
18 policy owners by prohibiting anti-assignment activities and other unfair  
19 trade practices.

20 (3) Expands consumer protections by adding significant disclosure  
21 requirements, mandatory anti-fraud measures, including requiring anti-  
22 fraud plans by licensees; mandatory reporting of suspected fraudulent  
23 activities; prohibiting anti-assignment activities and eliminating third-  
24 party brokers and unlicensed agents.

25 (4) Supplies life insurance policy owners with information about all  
26 of their options when considering the disposition of their life insurance  
27 policies by requiring disclosure of relevant information.

ASSEMBLY FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INSURANCE  
COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

**ASSEMBLY, No. 3438**

with committee amendments

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY**

DATED: May 2, 2005

The Assembly Financial Institutions and Insurance Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Assembly Bill No. 3438.

As amended, this bill, the "Viatical Settlements Act," repeals the current law regulating viatical settlements and replaces it with a broader regulatory scheme which follows, in large part, the Viatical Settlements Model Act developed by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC).

A viatical settlement is the sale or transfer of an existing life insurance policy, while the owner or insured, or viator, is still alive, for a value less than the expected death benefit under the insurance policy, but which must be at least greater than the cash surrender value or value of any accelerated death benefit available at the time of a viatical settlement. A viatical settlement contract may also include a contract for a loan or other financing transaction, but does not include agreements with persons having an insurable interest in the insured's life, or any accelerated benefit under the terms of the policy.

The bill licenses viatical settlement providers who purchase life insurance policies. The bill provides that insurance producers licensed under the "New Jersey Insurance Producer Licensing Act of 2001," with a life insurance line of authority may negotiate viatical settlement contracts on behalf of owners of life insurance policies. If they are nonresident producers, they must also be licensed in their state of residence for at least one year prior to negotiating viatical settlement contracts.

The bill requires disclosure of certain information to viators at the time of application for a viatical settlement contract and prior to executing a final viatical settlement contract. The disclosures are designed to inform the viator of alternatives to viatical settlement contracts and that, among other things, there may be tax consequences. Other provisions of the bill are designed to ensure that the viator has entered into an agreement to sell the policy willingly, and the viator has an unconditional right to rescind a viatical

settlement contract for a period of time after execution of the viatical settlement contract.

The bill requires viatical settlement providers to file their contract forms and disclosure statements with the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance for approval. The commissioner is also authorized to conduct examinations and investigations of all licensees. The commissioner is given general implementation and enforcement responsibilities as well.

The bill also regulates the advertisement of offers of viatical settlement contracts to provide prospective viators with accurate descriptions of viatical settlement contracts and to ensure that product descriptions are not unfair, deceptive or misleading. Fraudulent practices in the offering, application or execution of viatical settlement contracts are prohibited and viatical settlement providers are required to put into effect antifraud initiatives, which may include fraud investigators and an antifraud plan.

Violations of the bill are considered unfair trade practices pursuant to N.J.S.17B:30-1 et seq., and are subject to the penalties of that act. In addition, the commissioner may seek injunctive relief and civil penalties, and persons who have violated the bill's provisions may be subject to imprisonment and ordered to pay restitution to persons aggrieved by the violation.

Although the bill repeals the 1999 law on viatical settlements, it continues many of the concepts of the regulatory scheme with the following changes:

(1) Regulates all viatical settlement contract transactions regardless of the health of the insured. Current law only regulates viatical settlements when the insured is terminally or chronically ill.

(2) Protects the property and contractual rights of life insurance policy owners by prohibiting anti-assignment activities and other unfair trade practices.

(3) Expands consumer protections by adding significant disclosure requirements, mandatory anti-fraud measures, including requiring anti-fraud plans by licensees; mandatory reporting of suspected fraudulent activities; prohibiting anti-assignment activities and eliminating third-party brokers and licensing agents.

(4) Supplies life insurance policy owners with information about all of their options when considering the disposition of their life insurance policies by requiring disclosure of relevant information.

#### COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS

The committee amended the bill to make various revisions. First, the amendments exclude accelerated benefits under the terms of the life insurance policy from the definition of viatical settlement contracts. The amendments specify that only a licensed insurance producer may represent the viator in negotiations with a viatical settlement provider, and require the producer to be licensed as a life insurance producer in New Jersey and, if a nonresident producer, in his



state of residence for at least one year prior to negotiating viatical settlement contracts. Further, the amendments clarify that the life insurance producer represents only the viator, and not the viatical settlement provider or any insurer. Certain other conforming technical amendments concerning the life insurance producer's role are made as well. The amendments eliminate, as a violation under the bill, the prohibition, restriction or impairment of a life insurance producer's negotiation of a viatical settlement contract on behalf of a viator by an insurance company. Finally, the amendments specify that loans made by a life insurance company pursuant to the terms of the life insurance contract are not considered an investment in a security for the purposes of the "Uniform Securities Law (1997)."