ASSEMBLY, No. 2712

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

208th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED DECEMBER 10, 1998

Sponsored by:

Assemblywoman CAROL J. MURPHY District 26 (Essex, Morris and Passaic)

SYNOPSIS

Regulates viatical agreements and the business of providing life insurance viatical settlements.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



AN ACT concerning life insurance viatical settlements.

1 2

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

1. As used in this act:

7 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Banking and 8 Insurance.

"Viatical settlement" or "settlement" means an agreement entered into between a viatical settlement company and a viator. The agreement shall establish the terms under which the viatical settlement company will pay compensation or anything of value, which compensation or value is less than the expected death benefit of the insurance policy, in return for the viator's assignment, transfer, sale, devise or bequest of the death benefit or ownership of the insurance policy to the viatical settlement company.

"Viatical settlement broker" or "broker" means an individual, partnership, corporation or other entity who or which for another and for a fee, commission, or other valuable consideration, offers or advertises the availability of viatical settlements, introduces viators to viatical settlement companies, or offers or attempts to negotiate viatical settlements between a viator and one or more viatical settlement companies. "Viatical settlement broker" does not include an attorney, accountant or a person acting under a power of attorney from the viator, retained to represent the viator whose compensation is paid solely by the viator and without regard to whether a viatical settlement is effected.

"Viatical settlement company" or "company" means an individual, partnership, corporation or other entity that enters into an agreement with a person owning a life insurance policy insuring the life of a person who has a catastrophic or life threatening illness or condition, under the terms of which the viatical settlement company pays compensation or anything of value, which compensation or value is less than the expected death benefit of the insurance policy, in return for the policyowner's assignment, transfer, sale, devise or bequest of the death benefit or ownership of the insurance policy to the viatical settlement company. "Viatical settlement company" does not include:

- (1) any bank, savings bank, savings and loan association, credit union or other licensed lending institution which takes an assignment of a life insurance policy as collateral for a loan; or
- 42 (2) the issuer of a life insurance policy which makes a policy loan, 43 permits surrender of the policy or pays other policy benefits, including 44 accelerated benefits pursuant to N.J.A.C.11:4-30.1 et seq., in 45 accordance with the terms of the policy; or
- 46 (3) a friend or family member of the policyowner or of the insured

who enters into three or fewer agreements for the transfer of life insurance policies for any value less than the expected death benefit.

3 "Viator" means the owner of a life insurance policy insuring the 4 life of a person who has a catastrophic or life threatening illness or condition, who enters into an agreement under which the viatical 5 6 settlement company will pay compensation or anything of value, 7 which compensation or value is less than the expected death benefit 8 of the insurance policy, in return for the viator's assignment, transfer, 9 sale, devise or bequest of the death benefit or ownership of the 10 insurance policy to the viatical settlement company. "Viator" may also include a person insured under a group life insurance policy who 11 12 is not prohibited from assigning his or her rights or benefits and who assigns those rights or benefits by a viatical settlement. 13

14 15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

2324

25

26

27

28

41

42

43 44

45

- 2. a. No individual, partnership, corporation or other entity may act as a viatical settlement company or broker or enter into or solicit a viatical settlement without first having obtained a license from the commissioner, in accordance with procedures established by regulation.
- b. Application for a viatical settlement company or broker license shall be made to the commissioner by the applicant on a form prescribed by the commissioner, and the application shall be accompanied by a fee, the amount of which shall be set by the commissioner by regulation.
- c. Licenses may be renewed from year to year upon payment of of the annual renewal fee in an amount set by the commissioner by regulation. Failure to pay the fee within the terms prescribed shall result in the automatic revocation of the license.
- 29 d. The applicant shall provide the information the commissioner 30 requires on forms prescribed by the commissioner. 31 commissioner may, at any time, require the applicant to disclose 32 fully the identity of all stockholders, partners, officers, employees, agents and brokers, except the applicant shall not have to disclose the 33 34 identity of stockholders owning fewer than five percent of the shares of a viatical settlement company whose shares are publicly traded. 35 The commissioner may, in the exercise of discretion, refuse to issue a 36 37 license in the name of any firm, partnership or corporation if not 38 satisfied that any officer, employee, stockholder, partner, agent or 39 broker thereof who may materially influence the applicant's conduct 40 meets the standards of this act.
 - e. A license issued to a partnership, corporation or other entity authorizes all members, officers and designated employees to act on behalf of viatical settlement companies or brokers under the license, and all those persons shall be named in the application and any supplements to the application.
- 46 f. Upon the filing of an application and the payment of the license

- 1 fee, the commissioner shall make an investigation of each applicant 2 and shall issue a license if he finds that the applicant:
 - (1) Has provided a detailed plan of operation;
- 4 (2) Is competent and trustworthy and intends to act in good faith 5 in the capacity involved by the license applied for;
- 6 (3) Has a good business reputation and has experience, training or 7 education so as to be qualified in the business, for which the license 8 is applied for; and
- 9 (4) If a corporation, is a corporation incorporated under the laws 10 of this State or a foreign corporation authorized to transact business 11 in this State.
 - g. The commissioner shall not issue any license to any nonresident applicant, unless a written designation of a resident agent for service of process is filed and maintained with the commissioner or the applicant has filed with the commissioner such applicant's written irrevocable consent that any action against the applicant may be commenced against the applicant by service of process on the commissioner.

18 19 20

21

22

2526

27

28

29

30

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

3

- 3. The commissioner may, after a hearing, suspend, revoke or refuse to issue or renew the license of any viatical settlement company or broker if the commissioner finds that:
- 23 (1) There was any misrepresentation in the application for the license;
 - (2) The holder of the license has been guilty of fraudulent or dishonest practices, is subject to a final administrative action or is otherwise shown to be untrustworthy or incompetent to act as a viatical settlement provider;
 - (3) The licensee demonstrates a pattern of unreasonable payments to policy owners;
- 31 (4) The licensee has been convicted of a crime in which criminal 32 fraud is an element; or
 - (5) The licensee has violated any provision of this act.

333435

36

3738

39

40

41

- 4. a. No viatical settlement company shall use any agreement for a viatical settlement in this State unless it is in writing and has been filed with, and approved by, the commissioner. The commissioner shall disapprove a viatical settlement form if, in the commissioner's discretion, the contract or provisions contained therein are contrary to the interests of the public, or otherwise misleading or unfair to the viator.
- b. The commissioner shall not approve any viatical settlement form unless it contains the following provisions:
- 44 (1) the viator may rescind the viatical settlement within fifteen days 45 of the receipt of viatical settlement proceeds; and
- 46 (2) immediately upon receipt from the viator of documents to

1 effect the transfer of the insurance policy, the viatical settlement

- 2 company shall pay the proceeds of the settlement to an escrow or
- 3 trust account managed by a trustee or escrow agent in a State or
- 4 federally chartered bank approved by the commissioner, pending
- 5 acknowledgment of the transfer by the issuer of the policy. The trustee
- 6 or escrow agent shall transfer the proceeds due to the viator
- 7 immediately upon receipt of acknowledgment of the transfer by the
- 8 insurer.

9 10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

20

21

22

23

2425

26

2728

29

3031

32

33

34

35

36

3738

39

40

41

- 5. a. The application for a viatical settlement shall contain a notice, prominently displayed, to read as follows:
- "Receipt of payment pursuant to a viatical settlement may affect eligibility for public assistance programs such as medical assistance (Medicaid), family assistance, supplementary Social Security income and AIDS drug assistance programs and may be taxable. Prior to applying for a viatical settlement, policyowners should consult with the appropriate social services agency concerning how receipt will
- affect the eligibility of the recipient and the recipient's spouse or dependents, and with a qualified tax adviser."
 - b. Upon receipt of an application for a viatical settlement and prior to the date the viatical settlement contract is signed by all parties, the viatical settlement company shall disclose the following information to the viator:
 - (1) Possible alternatives to viatical settlement contracts for persons with catastrophic or life threatening illnesses, including, but not limited to, accelerated benefits offered by the issuer of the life insurance policy;
 - (2) The fact that some or all of the proceeds of the viatical settlement may be taxable, and that assistance should be sought from a personal tax advisor;
 - (3) The fact that the viatical settlement could be subject to the claims of creditors;
 - (4) The fact that receipt of a viatical settlement may adversely effect the recipient's eligibility for Medicaid or other government benefits or entitlements, and that advice should be obtained from the appropriate agencies;
 - (5) The policy owner's right, pursuant to subsection b. of section 4 of this act, to rescind a viatical settlement contract within 15 days of the receipt of the viatical settlement proceeds, by the viator;
 - (6) The date by which the funds will be available to the viator and the source of the funds:
- 42 (7) the identity of any person who will receive any fee or 43 compensation from the viatical settlement company with respect to the 44 viatical settlement and the amount and terms of that compensation.

4546

6. a. A viatical settlement company entering into a viatical

1 settlement with any viator shall first obtain:

2

3

4

13

14

17

18

19

2021

22

23

2425

26

27

2829

30

31

32

33

34

38

39

- (1) a written statement from a licensed attending physician that the person subject to the viatical settlement is of sound mind and under no constraint or undue influence; and
- 5 (2) a witnessed document in which the person subject to the viatical settlement consents to the viatical settlement agreement, 6 acknowledges the catastrophic or life threatening illness, represents 7 that he has a full and complete understanding of the viatical settlement 8 9 contract, that he has a full and complete understanding of the benefits 10 of the life insurance policy, releases his medical records, and acknowledges that he has entered into the viatical settlement contract 11 12 freely and voluntarily.
 - b. All medical information solicited or obtained by any licensee shall be kept confidential.
- 15 c. Viatical settlement companies and brokers licensed hereunder 16 shall not:
 - (1) discriminate in the availability of viatical settlements on the basis of race, age, sex, national origin, creed, religion, occupation, marital or family status, or discriminate between viators with dependents and those without;
 - (2) pay or offer to pay any finder's fee, commission or other compensation to any viator's physician, attorney, accountant or other person providing medical, legal or financial planning services to the viator, or to any other person acting as an agent of the viator with respect to the viatical settlement;
 - (3) enter into any viatical settlement in which payments of proceeds are made in installments, unless the viatical settlement company has been licensed to act in this State as an insurance company or bank, or unless it effects the purchase through an annuity or similar financial instrument issued by an insurance company licensed to do business in this State or a bank;
 - (4) disclose medical, financial or other personal information obtained from the viator to any other person or entity without the viator's specific written consent;
- 35 (5) condition the consideration of applications on any exclusive 36 dealing between the viator and the viatical settlement company or 37 broker;
 - (6) engage in any other acts determined by the commissioner to be unfair and deceptive acts or practices.
- d. Viatical settlement brokers shall not, without the written agreement of the viator obtained prior to performing any services in connection with a viatical settlement, seek or obtain any compensation from a viator. In the absence of a written agreement making the broker the viator's agent, viatical settlement brokers shall be presumed to be agents of viatical settlement companies.
- e. Viatical settlement companies shall not enter into any agreement

A2712 MURPHY

7

or communication with any other viatical settlement company with respect to the terms to be offered to a viator, except that a viatical settlement company may assign that settlement or insurance policy only to another viatical settlement company licensed pursuant to this act.

6 7

8

9

7. No policy of group life insurance issued or delivered in this State which permits assignment of a covered person's rights shall restrict the covered person from making assignments other than by gift.

10 11

- 12 8. a. When it is reasonably necessary to protect the interests of the 13 public, the commissioner may examine the business and affairs of any 14 licensee or applicant for a viatical settlement company or broker 15 license. The commissioner shall have the authority to order any licensee or applicant to produce any records, books, files or other 16 information reasonably necessary to ascertain whether or not the 17 licensee or applicant is acting or has acted in violation of the law or 18 19 otherwise contrary to the interests of the public. The expenses 20 incurred in conducting any examination shall be paid by the licensee 21 or applicant.
 - b. Names and individual identification data for all viators shall be considered private and confidential information and shall not be disclosed by the commissioner, unless required by law.
 - c. Records of all transactions of viatical settlement contracts shall be maintained by the licensee and shall be available to the commissioner for inspection during reasonable business hours.

272829

22

2324

25

26

9. Each licensee shall file an annual statement with the commissioner on or before a date set by the commissioner and containing the information required by the commissioner by regulation.

3132

36

3738

39

30

- 33 10. The commissioner shall have the authority to:
- a. Promulgate regulations implementing the provisions of this act;
 and
 - b. Establish standards for evaluating reasonableness of payments under viatical settlement contracts. This authority includes, but is not limited to, regulation of discount rates used to determine the amount paid in exchange for assignment, transfer, sale, devise or bequest of a benefit under a life insurance policy.

40 41 42

43

44

11. A violation of this act shall be considered an unfair trade practice under N.J.S.17B:30-1 et seq. and shall be subject to the penalties contained in that act.

45 46

12. Section 10 of this act shall take effect immediately and the

1 remainder of this act shall take effect on the 180th day after 2 enactment.

STATEMENT

This bill regulates viatical settlement agreements and the business of providing viatical settlements--the sale of life insurance policies by those who are dying and in need of money. The bill requires any person involved in more than three viatical settlements in the period of a year to be licensed by the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance and to renew the license on an annual basis. The bill sets forth the procedure for licensure and information to be supplied and requires the commissioner to investigate each applicant and issue a license if the applicant satisfies the requirements set forth in the bill. The bill prohibits the use of any viatical settlement contract that has not been filed with and approved by the commissioner.

Under the bill, a viatical settlement provider is required to make certain disclosures to the viator (policyholder), including, but not limited to the following: possible alternatives to a viatical settlement contract, such as accelerated benefits offered by the issuer of the life insurance policy; the tax implications of a viatical settlement; the fact that a viatical settlement could be subject to the claims of creditors; the implications of a viatical settlement with respect to eligibility for Medicaid or other government benefits or entitlements; the policyholder's right to rescind a viatical settlement contract within a certain number of days of receipt of the proceeds of a settlement; and the date by which funds from the settlement will be available to the viator and the source of those funds. In addition, if the viator is a person with a catastrophic or life threatening illness, the viatical settlement provider is required to obtain: a written statement from a licensed attending physician that the person (policyholder) is of sound mind and under no constraint or undue influence; and a witnessed document in which the person consents to the viatical settlement contract and makes certain other acknowledgments regarding the person's illness, awareness of the contract contents, and the voluntary nature of the person's entry into the viatical settlement contract.

The bill requires a viatical settlement provider, immediately upon receipt of documents from the viator to effect the transfer of the insurance policy, to pay the proceeds of the viatical settlement into an escrow or trust account managed by a trustee or escrow agent of a bank approved by the commissioner pending acknowledgment of the transfer by the issuer of the policy. Once the transfer of the policy has been acknowledged, the trustee or escrow agent is required to transfer the proceeds in the account to the viator immediately.

Any violation of the provisions of this act is considered an unfair trade practice under N.J.S.17B:30-1 et seq.