## GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2007

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## HOUSE DRH10118-LT-128 (4/10)

Short Title: Protect Consumers/Life Settlement Transaction.	(Public)
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Sponsors:	Representative Holliman.
Referred to:	

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE PROTECTION OF CONSUMERS IN LIFE
3	SETTLEMENT TRANSACTIONS.
4	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
5	<b>SECTION 1.</b> Article 58 of Chapter 58 of the General Statutes is amended by
6	adding a new Part to read:
7	"Part 6. Life Settlement Transactions.
8	" <u>§ 58-58-320. Definitions.</u>
9	For the purposes of this Part:
10	(1) "Life settlement contract" means a written agreement establishing the
11	terms under which compensation or anything of value is or will be
12	paid, which compensation or value is less than the expected death
13	benefits of the policy, in return for the owner's present or future
14	assignment, transfer, sale, devise, or bequest of the death benefit or
15	ownership of any portion of the insurance policy or certificate of
16	insurance. However, the minimum value of a life settlement contract
17	shall be greater than the cash surrender value or accelerated death
18	benefit available at the time of an application for the life settlement
19	contract. Except as provided by sub-subdivision (3)c. of this section,
20	"life settlement contract" also includes the transfer for compensation or
21	value of ownership or beneficial interest in a trust or other entity that
22	owns the policy if the trust or other entity was formed or availed of for
23	the principal purpose of acquiring one or more life insurance contracts.
24	"Life settlement contract" includes a premium finance loan made for
25	a life insurance policy by a lender to an owner on, before, or after the
26	date of issuance of the policy if any of the following conditions apply:

1	<u>a.</u>	The loan proceeds are not used solely to pay (i) premiums for
2		the policy or (ii) the costs of the loan, including, without
3		limitation, interest, arrangement fees, utilization fees and
4		similar fees, closing costs, legal fees and expenses, trustee fees
5		and expenses, and third party collateral provider fees and
6		expenses, including fees payable to letter of credit issuers.
7	<u>b.</u>	The owner or the insured receives on the date of the premium
8	_	finance loan a guarantee of a future life settlement value of the
9		policy.
10	<u>c.</u>	The owner or the insured agrees on the date of the premium
11	—	finance loan to sell the policy or any portion of its death benefit
12		on any date following the issuance of the policy.
13	"Life	e settlement contract" does not include any of the following:
14	<u>a.</u>	A policy loan or accelerated death benefit provision contained
15	<u></u>	in the life insurance policy, whether issued with the original
16		policy or as a rider.
17	<u>b.</u>	A loan made by a bank or other licensed financial institution in
18	<u></u>	which the lender takes an interest in a life insurance policy
19		solely to secure repayment of the loan or, if there is a default on
20		the loan and the policy is transferred, the further assignment of
21		the policy by the lender, provided that the default itself is not
22		pursuant to an agreement or understanding with any other
23		person for the purpose of evading regulation under this Part.
24	C	A loan made by a lender that does not violate Article 35 of this
25	<u>c.</u>	Chapter, provided that the premium finance loan is not
26		described in the definition of life settlement contract above.
27	<u>d.</u>	An agreement where all the parties are closely related to the
28	<u>u.</u>	insured by blood or law or have a lawful substantial economic
29		interest in the continued life, health, and bodily safety of the
30		person insured, or are trusts established primarily for the benefit
31		of the parties.
32	0	Any designation, consent, or agreement by an insured who is an
33	<u>e.</u>	employee of an employer in connection with the purchase by
34		
35		the employer, or trust established by the employer, of life
	f	insurance on the life of the employee. A bona fide business succession planning arrangement
36	<u>f.</u>	
37		established by any of the following:
38		<u>1.</u> <u>An agreement between one or more shareholders in a</u>
39		corporation or between a corporation and one or more of
40		its shareholders.
41		<ul> <li><u>A trust established by shareholders of a corporation.</u></li> <li><u>An agreement between one or more partners in a</u></li> </ul>
42		
43		partnership or between a partnership and one or more of
44		its partners.

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1			4.	A trust established by the partners of a partnership.
2			<u>4.</u> <u>5.</u>	An agreement between one or more members of a
3			<u></u>	limited liability company or between a limited liability
4				company and one or more of its members.
5			<u>6.</u>	A trust established by the members of a limited liability
6			<u></u>	company.
7		<u>g.</u>	An ao	reement entered into by a service recipient and a service
8		<u>s.</u>		ler, a trust established by the service recipient, or a trust
9			-	ished by the service provider who performs significant
10				es for the service recipient's trade or business.
11		<u>h.</u>		ther contract, transaction, or arrangement exempted from
12			•	finition of life settlement contract by the Commissioner
13			-	on a determination that the contract, transaction, or
14			-	gement is not of the type intended to be regulated under
15			this Pa	
16	<u>(2)</u>	"Own		ans the owner of a life insurance policy or a certificate
17	<u>(2)</u>			a group policy, with or without a terminal illness, who
18				ks to enter into a life settlement contract. For the purposes
19				an owner shall not be limited to an owner of a life
20				licy or a certificate holder under a group policy that
21			_	ife of an individual with a terminal or chronic illness or
22				cept where specifically addressed. "Owner" does not
23				of the following:
24		<u>a.</u>	-	rovider or other licensee under this Part.
25		<u>u.</u> b.		lified institutional buyer as defined in Rule 144A of the
26		<u>0.</u>	-	al Securities Act of 1933, as amended.
27		C		incing entity.
28		<u>c.</u> <u>d.</u>	-	cial purpose entity.
29		<u>e.</u>	-	ted provider trust.
30	(3)			neans a person, other than an owner, who enters into or
31	<u>(5)</u>			life settlement contract with an owner. "Provider" does
32				ny of the following:
33		<u>a.</u>		bank, savings bank, savings and loan association, credit
34		<u>a.</u>	-	or other licensed lending institution which takes an
35				ment of a life insurance policy or certificate issued
36				ant to a group life insurance policy solely as collateral for
37			a loan	
38		h		<u>-</u> mium finance company making premium finance loans
39		<u>b.</u>		exempted by the Commissioner from the licensing
40				· · ·
40 41			-	ement under Article 35 of this Chapter that takes an mont of a life insurance policy solely as collectoral for a
41 42			-	ment of a life insurance policy solely as collateral for a
		0	loan.	sucr of the life insurance policy
43		<u>c.</u>	The Is	suer of the life insurance policy.

1		<u>d.</u>	Any natural person who enters into or effectuates no more than
2			one agreement in a calendar year for the transfer of a life
3			insurance policy or certificate issued pursuant to a group life
4			insurance policy for compensation or anything of value less
5			than the expected death benefit payable under the policy.
6		e.	A purchaser of a life settlement.
7		<u>e.</u> <u>f.</u>	Any authorized or eligible insurer that provides stop-loss
8			coverage or financial guaranty insurance to a provider,
9			purchaser, financing entity, special purpose entity, or related
10			provider trust.
11		<u>g.</u>	A financing entity.
12			A special purpose entity.
13		i.	A related provider trust.
14		<u>–</u> j.	A broker.
15		<u>h.</u> <u>i.</u> j. k.	An accredited investor or qualified institutional buyer as
16			defined respectively in Regulation D, Rule 501, or Rule 144A
17			of the Federal Securities Act of 1933, as amended, who
18			purchases a life settlement policy from a life settlement
19			provider.
20	" <u>§ 58-58-325.</u> H	Prohibi	ited practices.
21	It is a violation	ion of	this Part for any person to enter into a life settlement contract at
22	any time before	the ap	pplication or issuance of a policy that is the subject of the life
23	settlement contr	act or	within a five-year period commencing with the date of issuance
24	of the insurance	policy	or certificate unless the owner certifies to the provider that one
25	or more of the fo	ollowin	g conditions have been met within the five-year period:
26	<u>(1)</u>	The p	olicy was issued upon the owner's exercise of conversion rights
27		arisin	g out of a group or individual policy, provided the total of the
28		time o	covered under the conversion policy plus the time covered under
29			ior policy is at least 24 months. The time covered under a group
30		-	y shall be calculated without regard to any change in insurance
31		<u>carrie</u>	rs, provided the coverage has been continuous and under the
32		same	group sponsorship.
33	<u>(2)</u>	The o	wner is a charitable organization exempt from taxation under 26
34		<u>U.S.C</u>	2.  § 501(c)(3).
35	<u>(3)</u>	The o	wner is not a natural person.
36	<u>(4)</u>	The c	owner submits independent evidence to the provider that one or
37		more	of the following conditions have been met within the five-year
38		period	<u>1:</u>
39		<u>a.</u>	The insured is terminally or chronically ill.
40		<u>b.</u>	The owner's spouse dies.
41		<u>c.</u> <u>d.</u>	The owner divorces his or her spouse.

1	<u>e.</u>	The ov	wner becomes physically or mentally disabled and a
2	_		an determines that the disability prevents the owner from
3		mainta	ining full-time employment.
4	<u>f.</u>	The ow	vner was the insured's employer at the time the policy or
5		<u>certific</u>	ate was issued and the employment relationship
6		termina	ated.
7	<u>g.</u>	<u>A</u> fina	l order, judgment, or decree is entered by a court of
8		<u>compet</u>	tent jurisdiction, on the application of a creditor of the
9		owner,	adjudicating the owner bankrupt or insolvent or
10		<u>approv</u>	ing a petition that seeks reorganization of the owner or
11		<u>that ap</u>	ppoints a receiver, trustee, or liquidator to all or a
12		<u>substar</u>	ntial part of the owner's assets.
13	<u>h.</u>	The ow	vner experiences a significant decrease in income that is
14		<u>unexpe</u>	cted and that impairs the owner's reasonable ability to
15			policy premium.
16	<u>i.</u>	The ow	vner or insured disposes of his or her ownership interests
17			osely held corporation.
18	<u>j.</u>	-	vner enters into a life settlement contract more than two
19		•	fter the date of issuance of a policy and, with respect to
20		-	icy, at all times prior to the date that is two years after
21			issuance, both of the following conditions are met:
22			Policy premiums have been funded exclusively with
23			unencumbered assets, including an interest in the life
24			insurance policy being financed only to the extent of its
25		-	net cash surrender value.
26			There is no agreement or understanding with any other
27			person to guarantee any such liability or to purchase, or
28			stand ready to purchase, the policy, including through an
29			assumption or forgiveness of the loan.
30	" <u>§ 58-58-330. Excepti</u>		
31			to contracts or transactions exempted pursuant to rules
32			where the Commissioner determines the protections of
33	this Part are not necess		
34	" <u>§ 58-58-335. Admini</u>		
35		•	dopt administrative rules pursuant to this Part for the
36	*		settlement transactions.
37			vil remedies; cease and desist orders.
38		-	enalties and other enforcement provisions of this Part, if
39 40	• -		any rule implementing this Part, the Commissioner may
40 41	•		competent jurisdiction and may apply for temporary and
41	-		missioner determines are necessary to restrain the person
42	from committing the vi	ioration.	

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1	(b) Any person damaged by the acts of a person in violation of this Part may
2	bring a civil action against the person committing the violation in a court of competent
3	jurisdiction.
4	(c) The Commissioner may issue, in accordance with G.S. 58-63-32, a cease and
5	desist order upon a person that violates any provision of this Part, any rule or order
6	adopted by the Commissioner, or any written agreement entered into with the
7	Commissioner. The cease and desist order may be subject to judicial review under
8	<u>G.S. 58-63-35.</u>
9	(d) When the Commissioner finds that an activity in violation of this Part
10	presents an immediate danger to the public that requires an immediate final order, the
11	Commissioner may issue an emergency cease and desist order reciting with particularity
12	the facts underlying the findings. The emergency cease and desist order is effective
13	immediately upon service of a copy of the order on the respondent and remains effective
14	for 90 days. If the Commissioner begins nonemergency cease and desist proceedings,
15	the emergency cease and desist order remains effective, absent an order by a court of
16	competent jurisdiction in accordance with G.S. 58-63-35.
17	(e) In addition to the penalties and other enforcement provisions of this Part, any
18	person who violates this Part is subject to G.S. 58-2-70.
19	" <u>§ 58-58-345. Unfair trade practices.</u>
20	A violation of this Part is an unfair trade practice under Article 63 of this Chapter."
21	<b>SECTION 2.</b> The title of Article 58 of Chapter 58 of the General Statutes
22	reads as rewritten:
23	"Article 58.
24	Life Insurance and Viatical Settlements.
25	Life Insurance, Viatical Settlements, and Life Settlements."
26	<b>SECTION 3.</b> This act becomes effective October 1, 2007.