Amendment No. 291

Senate Amendment to Senate Bill No. 388 (BDI							
Proposed by: Senate Committee on Commerce and Labor							
Amends: Summary: No	Title: No Preamble: No Joint S ₁	ponsorship: No Digest: Yes					

ASSEMBLY	ACTI	ON	Initial and Date	SENATE ACTIO	ON Initial and Date
Adopted		Lost		Adopted	Lost
Concurred In		Not		Concurred In	Not
Receded		Not	1	Receded	Not

EXPLANATION: Matter in (1) *blue bold italics* is new language in the original bill; (2) *green bold italic underlining* is new language proposed in this amendment; (3) red strikethrough is deleted language in the original bill; (4) purple double strikethrough is language proposed to be deleted in this amendment; (5) orange double underlining is deleted language in the original bill that is proposed to be retained in this amendment; and (6) green bold dashed underlining is newly added transitory language.

DP/BJE Date: 4/20/2009

S.B. No. 388—Revises provisions relating to insurance. (BDR 57-1131)

MARCH 23, 2009

SENATE BILL NO. 388-COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE AND LABOR

Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor

SUMMARY—Revises provisions relating to insurance. (BDR 57-1131)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No.

Effect on the State: Yes.

EXPLANATION - Matter in **bolded italics** is new; matter between brackets [omitted material] is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to insurance; revising provisions relating to the Division of Insurance of the Department of Business and Industry, insurers, contracts or policies of insurance, viatical settlements, health insurance and employee leasing companies; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Section 3 of this bill eliminates certain restrictions on out-of-state insurers. (NRS 680A.300)

Sections 7-9 of this bill require certain insurers to comply with newly enacted federal

Section 10 of this bill authorizes insurers to include certain statements in policies of insurance.

Sections 12-58 and 72-77 of this bill revise provisions relating to viatical settlements. Sections 58.5 and 64.5 of this bill revise provisions relating to compensation of

producers for the sale of certain health benefit plans.

Sections 61-64 of this bill make mandatory the provision of coverage for certain conditions by group health insurance for small employers.

Sections 59, 65 and 70 of this bill revise provisions relating to reviews and examinations by the Commissioner of Insurance.

Section 78 of this bill revises provisions relating to employee leasing companies.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. NRS 679B.410 is hereby amended to read as follows: 679B.410 The Commissioner shall:

- 1. Determine the relationship of premiums and related income of insurers to costs and expenses of insurers, provide this information to the Legislature and make this information available to the general public.
- Respond to requests by governmental agencies of this state and by the Legislature for special studies and analysis of information collected pursuant to NRS 679B.400 to 679B.460, inclusive.

3. Report to each regular session of the Legislature concerning his duties and findings pursuant to this section no later than *the first Monday in* February . [1.]

Sec. 2. NRS 680A.265 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 680A.265 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, every:
- (a) Domestic insurer;
- (b) Fraternal benefit society authorized to do business in this State pursuant to chapter 695A of NRS; and
 - (c) Corporation subject to the provisions of chapter 695B of NRS,
- ⇒ shall file with the Commissioner, on or before June 1 of each year, a financial statement as of December 31 of the preceding calendar year that is certified by a certified public accountant who is not an employee of the insurer. The Commissioner may request a financial statement from a foreign or alien insurer.
- 2. If a certified public accountant finds any violation of the laws of this State during any audit he conducts pursuant to subsection 1, he shall, if the Commissioner has adopted regulations pursuant to subsection 6 pertaining to the reporting of a violation found during an audit, report the violation in accordance with those regulations.
- 3. An insurer who does not file a report pursuant to subsection 1 on or before June 1 of each year is subject to the penalty imposed pursuant to NRS 680A.280.
- 4. A statement filed with the Commissioner must not be a consolidated report with any other subsidiary, affiliate or parent company.
 - 5. The provisions of this section do not apply to a domestic insurer who:
- (a) Is not licensed or authorized to do business in any state other than Nevada; [or] and
- (b) Is exempted from the requirements of this section by order of the Commissioner for good cause shown.
- 6. The Commissioner may adopt reasonable regulations relating to annual audited financial reports to administer the provisions of this section.
 - **Sec. 3.** NRS 680A.300 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 680A.300 1. Except as provided in NRS 680A.310, no authorized insurer may make, write, place, renew or cause to be made, placed or renewed, any policy or duplicate policy, *endorsement or contract* of insurance of any kind upon persons, property or risks resident, located or to be performed in this State, except through its duly appointed and licensed agents, [resident in this State,] any one of whom shall countersign the policy [-], *endorsement or contract*.
- 2. Where two or more insurers jointly issue a single policy, the policy may be countersigned, on behalf of all insurers appearing thereon, by a *duly appointed and* licensed agent [resident in this State] of any one insurer.
- 3. In any case where it is necessary to execute an emergency bond and a commissioned agent authorized to execute the bond is not present, a manager or other employee of the insurer having authority under a power of attorney may execute the bond in order to produce a valid contract between the insurer and the obligee. The bond must subsequently be countersigned by a [resident] commissioned agent [] who is authorized to execute the bond. The commissioned agent who executes the bond shall make and retain an adequate office record of the transaction.
- 4. [Nothing contained in this section prevents exercise of the free and unlimited right to negotiate contracts by licensed nonresident agents or brokers outside this State, if the policies, endorsements or evidence of those contracts eovering properties or insurable interests in this State are countersigned by a registered agent of this State. Every such policy or contract must be countersigned by a registered agent.

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- On business produced by a licensed nonresident agent or broker, which is countersigned by a resident commissioned agent of this State, there must be a division of the usual commission between the licensed nonresident producing agent or broker and the resident countersigning commissioned agent which must produce for the latter a commission of at least 5 percent of the premium. No commission or fee is required as to policies with an annual premium of \$250 or less. The insurer issuing any policy or bond is responsible for payment to the countersigning agent of the fee or commission for the countersignature. Where the licensed nonresident agent or broker or the insurer assuming the risk desires the resident commissioned agent to render additional services during the life of a policy, the compensation to the countersigning commissioned registered agent is a matter of contract between the parties in interest.
- 6. An insurer may use an endorsement to the policy for the sole purpose of countersigning the policy, as required in this section, only if:
 - (a) The endorsement is attached to the policy to which it applies; and
- (b) The policy insures persons or property in this State and one or more other states.

Sec. 3.3. NRS 683A.261 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 683A.261 1. Unless the Commissioner refuses to issue the license under NRS 683A.451, he shall issue a license as a producer of insurance to a person who has satisfied the requirements of NRS 683A.241 and 683A.251. A producer of insurance may qualify for a license in one or more of the lines of authority permitted by statute or regulation, including:
- (a) Life insurance on human lives, which includes benefits from endowments and annuities and may include additional benefits from death by accident and benefits for dismemberment by accident and for disability.
- (b) Health insurance for sickness, bodily injury or accidental death, which may include benefits for disability.
- (c) Property insurance for direct or consequential loss or damage to property of every kind.
- (d) Casualty insurance against legal liability, including liability for death, injury or disability and damage to real or personal property.
- (e) Surety indemnifying financial institutions or providing bonds for fidelity, performance of contracts or financial guaranty.
- (f) Variable annuities and variable life insurance, including coverage reflecting the results of a separate investment account.
- (g) Credit insurance, including life, disability, property, unemployment, involuntary unemployment, mortgage life, mortgage guaranty, mortgage disability, guaranteed protection of assets, and any other form of insurance offered in connection with an extension of credit that is limited to wholly or partially extinguishing the obligation which the Commissioner determines should be considered as limited-line credit insurance.
- (h) Personal lines, consisting of automobile and motorcycle insurance and residential property insurance, including coverage for flood, of personal watercraft and of excess liability, written over one or more underlying policies of automobile or residential property insurance.
 - (i) Fixed annuities as a limited line.
 - (j) Travel and baggage as a limited line.
 - (k) Rental car agency as a limited line.
- A license as a producer of insurance remains in effect unless revoked, suspended or otherwise terminated if a request for a renewal is submitted on or before the date for the renewal specified on the license, the fee for renewal and a fee established by the Commissioner of not more than \$15 for deposit in the

Insurance Recovery Account are paid for each license and each authorization to transact business on behalf of a business organization licensed pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 683A.251, and any requirement for education or any other requirement to renew the license is satisfied by the date specified on the license for the renewal. A producer of insurance may submit a request for a renewal of his license within 30 days after the date specified on the license for the renewal if the producer of insurance otherwise complies with the provisions of this subsection and pays, in addition to any fee paid pursuant to this subsection, a penalty of 50 percent of the renewal fee. A license as a producer of insurance expires if the Commissioner receives a request for a renewal of the license more than 30 days after the date specified on the license for the renewal. A fee paid pursuant to this subsection is nonrefundable.

3. A natural person who allows his license as a producer of insurance to expire may reapply for the same license within 12 months after the date specified

- 3. A natural person who allows his license as a producer of insurance to expire may reapply for the same license within 12 months after the date specified on the license for a renewal without passing a written examination or completing a course of study required by paragraph (c) of subsection 1 of NRS 683A.251, but a penalty of twice the renewal fee is required for any request for a renewal of the license that is received after the date specified on the license for the renewal.
- 4. A licensed producer of insurance who is unable to renew his license because of military service, extended medical disability or other extenuating circumstance may request a waiver of the time limit and of any fine or sanction otherwise required or imposed because of the failure to renew.
- 5. A license must state the licensee's name, address, personal identification number, the date of issuance, the lines of authority and the date of expiration and must contain any other information the Commissioner considers necessary. A resident producer of insurance shall maintain a place of business in this State which is accessible to the public and where he principally conducts transactions under his idense. The place of business may be in his residence. The license must be leonspicuously displayed in an area of the place of business which is open to the lavailable for public [1] inspection upon request.
- 6. A licensee shall inform the Commissioner of each change of location from which he conducts business as a producer of insurance and each change of business or residence address, in writing or by other means acceptable to the Commissioner, within 30 days after the change. If a licensee changes the location from which he conducts business as a producer of insurance or his business or residence address without giving written notice and the Commissioner is unable to locate the licensee after diligent effort, he may revoke the license without a hearing. The mailing of a letter by certified mail, return receipt requested, addressed to the licensee at his last mailing address appearing on the records of the Division, and the return of the letter undelivered, constitutes a diligent effort by the Commissioner.

Sec. 3.5. NRS 685A.070 is hereby amended to read as follows:

685A.070 1. A broker shall not knowingly place surplus lines insurance with an insurer which is unsound financially or ineligible pursuant to this section.

- 2. Except as otherwise provided in this section, an insurer is not eligible to accept surplus lines risks pursuant to this chapter unless it has surplus as to policyholders in an amount of not less than \$15,000,000 and, if an alien insurer, unless it has and maintains in a bank or trust company which is a member of the United States Federal Reserve System a trust fund established pursuant to terms that are reasonably adequate to protect all of its policyholders in the United States. Such a trust fund must not have an expiration date which is at any time less than 5 years in the future, on a continuing basis. In the case of:
- (a) A single alien insurer, such a trust fund must not be less than the greater of \$5,400,000 or 30 percent of the gross liabilities of the alien insurer for surplus lines

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in the United States, excluding any liabilities for aviation, wet marine and transportation insurance, not to exceed \$60,000,000, to be determined annually on the basis of accounting practices and procedures that are substantially equivalent to the accounting practices and procedures applicable in this State as of December 31 of the year immediately preceding the date of the determination where:

(1) The liabilities are maintained in an irrevocable trust account in a qualified financial institution in the United States, on behalf of policyholders in the United States, consisting of cash, securities, letters of credit or any other investments of substantially the same character and quality as investments that are eligible investments pursuant to chapter 682A of NRS for the capital and statutory reserves of admitted insurers to write like kinds of insurance in this State. The trust fund, which must be included in any calculation of capital and surplus or its

equivalent, must comply with the requirements set forth in the Standard Trust Agreement required for listing with the International Insurers Department of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners;

(2) The alien insurer may request approval by the Commissioner to use the trust fund to pay any valid claim against a surplus line if the balance of the trust fund is not, during any period, less than \$5,400,000 or 30 percent of the alien insurer's current gross liabilities for surplus lines in the United States, excluding any liabilities for aviation, wet marine and transportation insurance; and

(3) In calculating the amount of the trust fund required by this subsection, credit must be given for any deposits for any surplus lines that are separately required and maintained within a state or territory of the United States, not to exceed the amount of the alien insurer's loss and loss adjustment reserves maintained in that state or territory.

(b) A group of insurers which includes individual unincorporated insurers, such a trust fund must not be less than \$100,000,000.

(c) A group of incorporated insurers under common administration, such a trust fund must not be less than \$100,000,000. Each insurer within the group must individually maintain capital and surplus of not less than \$25,000,000. The group of incorporated insurers must:

(1) Operate under the supervision of the Department of Trade and Industry of the United Kingdom;

(2) Possess aggregate policyholders surplus of \$10,000,000,000, which must consist of money in trust in an amount not less than the assuming insurers' liabilities attributable to insurance written in the United States; and

(3) Maintain a joint trusteed surplus of which \$100,000,000 must be held jointly for the benefit of United States ceding insurers of any member of the group.

(d) An insurance exchange created by the laws of a state, the insurance exchange shall have and maintain a trust fund in an amount of not less than \$75,000,000 or have a surplus as to policyholders in an amount of not less than \$75,000,000. If an insurance exchange maintains money for the protection of all policyholders, each syndicate shall maintain minimum capital and surplus of not less than \$15,000,000 and must qualify separately to be eligible for the acceptance of surplus lines risks pursuant to this chapter.

→ The Commissioner may require larger trust funds or surplus as to policyholders than those set forth in this section if, in his judgment, the volume of business being transacted or proposed to be transacted warrants larger amounts.

An insurer is not eligible to write surplus lines of insurance unless it has established a reputation for financial integrity and satisfactory practices in underwriting and handling claims. In addition, a foreign insurer must be authorized in the state of its domicile to write the kinds of insurance which it intends to write in Nevada.

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The Commissioner may from time to time compile or approve a list of all surplus lines insurers deemed by him to be eligible currently, and may [mail] post a copy of the list to each broker at his office last of record with the Commissioner. on the Internet website maintained by the Division. To be placed on the list, a surplus lines insurer must file an application with the Commissioner. The application must be accompanied by a nonrefundable fee of \$2,450. This subsection does not require the Commissioner to determine the actual financial condition or claims practices of any unauthorized insurer. The status of eligibility, if granted by the Commissioner, indicates only that the insurer appears to be sound financially and to have satisfactory claims practices, and that the Commissioner has no credible evidence to the contrary. While any such list is in effect, the broker shall restrict to the insurers so listed all surplus lines business placed by him.

Sec. 4. NRS 685B.120 is hereby amended to read as follows:

685B.120 1. [Any] Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a person who provides coverage in this State for the cost of:

- (a) Medical care;
- (b) Surgery;
- (c) Chiropractic;
- (d) Physical therapy;
- (e) Speech pathology;
- (f) Audiology;
- (g) Professional care of mental health;
- (h) Dental care;
- (i) Hospital care;
- (j) Ophthalmic care; or
- (k) Ambulance services,
- whether the coverage provides for direct payment, reimbursement or any other method of payment, is subject to regulation by the Division and to the provisions of this Code. **[unless he]**
- A person who provides coverage pursuant to subsection 1 is not subject to regulation by the Division and to the provisions of this Code if:
- (a) He shows that while providing such coverage he is subject to regulation by the Federal Government [-
 - 2.] pursuant to the provisions of NRS 685B.130; and
- (b) Regulation by the Division and the provisions of this Code conflict with the provisions of 29 U.S.C. $\S 1144(b)(6)(A)$.
- 3. A nonprofit corporation that provides prepaid ambulance services is not subject to regulation by the Division or to the provisions of this Code if the corporation presents evidence satisfactory to the Commissioner that the corporation is subject to regulation by a political subdivision of this State pursuant to an exclusive franchise which limits the number of times any such prepaid services may be used to a defined number that are medically necessary.

Sec. 4.5. NRS 686C.210 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- The benefits that the Association may become obligated to cover may not exceed the lesser of:
- (a) The contractual obligations for which the insurer is liable or would have been liable if it were not an impaired or insolvent insurer;
 - (b) With respect to one life, regardless of the number of policies or contracts:
- (1) Three hundred thousand dollars in death benefits from life insurance, but not more than \$100,000 in net cash for surrender and withdrawal for life
- (2) One hundred thousand dollars in the present value of benefits from annuities, including net cash for surrender and withdrawal;

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(c) With respect to health insurance for any one natural person:

(1) One hundred thousand dollars for coverages other than disability insurance, basic hospital, medical and surgical insurance or major medical insurance, including any net cash for surrender or withdrawal;

(2) Three hundred thousand dollars for disability insurance; or

- (3) Five hundred thousand dollars for basic hospital, medical and surgical insurance or major medical insurance; or
- present value of benefits from the annuity in the aggregate, including any net cash for surrender or withdrawal.
 - 2. In no event is the Association obligated to cover more than:
- (a) With respect to any one life or person under paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection 1:
- (1) An aggregate of \$300,000 in benefits, excluding benefits for basic hospital, medical and surgical insurance or major medical insurance; or
- (2) An aggregate of \$500,000 in benefits, including benefits for basic hospital, medical and surgical insurance or major medical insurance.
- (b) With respect to one owner of several nongroup policies of life insurance, whether the owner is a natural person or an organization and whether the persons insured are officers, managers, employees or other persons, more than \$5,000,000 in benefits, regardless of the number of policies and contracts held by the owner.
- The limitations set forth in this section are limitations on the benefits for which the Association is obligated before taking into account its rights to subrogation or assignment or the extent to which those benefits could be provided out of the assets of the impaired or insolvent insurer attributable to covered policies. The cost of the Association's obligations under this chapter may be met by the use of assets attributable to covered policies, or reimbursed to the Association pursuant to its rights to subrogation or assignment.
- 4. In performing its obligation to provide coverage under NRS 686C.150 and 686C.152, the Association need not guarantee, assume, reinsure or perform, or cause to be guaranteed, assumed, reinsured or performed, the contractual obligations of the impaired or insolvent insurer under a covered policy or contract which do not materially affect the economic value or economic benefits of the covered policy or contract.
- Sec. 5. Chapter 687B of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 6 to 10, inclusive, of this act.
- Sec. 6. An insurer or other organization providing health coverage pursuant to chapter 689B, 689C, 695A, 695B or 695C of NRS is not subrogated to the rights of the insured until after <u>:</u> [the]

(a) The benefits due under the health coverage are paid; and

- (b) The insured is reimbursed in full for the costs of covered health care services paid by the insured.
- Sec. 7. An insurer or other organization providing health coverage pursuant to chapter 689A, 689B, 689C, 695A, 695B, 695C, 695D or 695F of NRS shall comply with the provisions of the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008, Public Law No. 110-233, and any federal regulations issued pursuant thereto.
- Sec. 8. An insurer or other organization providing health coverage pursuant to chapter 689B, 695A, 695B, 695C or 695F of NRS shall comply with the provisions of the Paul Wellstone and Pete Domenici Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act of 2008, Public Law No. 110-343, Division C, Title V, Subtitle B, and any federal regulations issued pursuant thereto.

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Sec. 9. An insurer or other organization providing health coverage pursuant to chapter 689B, 689C, 695A, 695B, 695C or 695F of NRS shall comply with the provisions of Michelle's Law, Public Law No. 110-381, and any federal regulations issued pursuant thereto.

Sec. 10. 1. An insurer may include in a policy of group life, dental or health insurance:

(a) An informational statement that informs an employer of the notice requirements established pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 608.1577; and

(b) Any other provisions not inconsistent with the laws of this State and

regulations adopted pursuant thereto.

2. Nothing in subsection 1 shall be construed to grant an insurer the authority to waive the notice requirements established pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 608.1577. The failure of an insurer to include in a policy of group life, dental or health insurance an informational statement described in paragraph (a) of subsection 1 shall not be construed as a waiver of the notice requirements established pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 608.1577.

Sec. 10.5. NRS 687B.040 is hereby amended to read as follows:

687B.040 1. Any natural person of competent legal capacity may procure or effect an insurance contract upon his own life or body for the benefit of any person. But a person shall not procure or cause to be procured any insurance contract upon the life or body of another individual unless the benefits under the contract are payable to the person insured or his personal representatives, or to a person having, at the time when the contract was made, an insurable interest in the person insured.

A trust shall not procure, cause to be procured or hold an insurance contract upon the life of a person unless each beneficiary of the trust:

(a) Has an insurable interest in the person insured; or

(b) Is a charitable, benevolent, educational or religious institution, or an agency thereof, and is designated irrevocably as a beneficiary of the trust.

3. If the beneficiary, assignee or other payee under any contract made in violation of this section receives from the insurer any benefits thereunder accruing upon the death, disablement or injury of the person insured, the person insured or his executor or administrator, as the case may be, may maintain an action to recover such benefits from the person so receiving them.

[3-] 4. As used in this section, "insurable interest" as to such personal insurance means that every person has an insurable interest in the life, body and

health of himself, and of other persons as follows:

(a) In the case of persons related closely by blood or by law, a substantial interest engendered by love and affection; and

(b) In the case of other persons, a lawful and substantial economic interest in having the life, health or bodily safety of the person insured continue, as distinguished from an interest which would arise only by, or would be enhanced in value by, the death, disablement or injury of the person insured.

5. Before, on or after January 1, 1972, an individual party to a contract or option for the purchase or sale of an interest in a business partnership or firm, or of shares of stock of a corporation or of an interest in such shares, has an insurable interest in the life, body and health of each individual party to the contract and for the purposes of the contract only, in addition to any insurable interest which may otherwise exist as to the person.

[5.] 6. An insurer is entitled to rely upon all statements, declarations and representations made by an applicant for insurance relative to the insurable interest of the applicant in the insured. An insurer does not incur legal liability except as otherwise set forth in the policy, by virtue of any untrue statements, declarations or representations so relied upon in good faith by the insurer.

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Sec. 11. NRS 687B.120 is hereby amended to read as follows: 687B.120 1. *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2:*

(a) No life or health insurance policy or contract, annuity contract form, policy form, health care plan or plan for dental care, whether individual, group or blanket, including those to be issued by a health maintenance organization, organization for dental care or prepaid limited health service organization, or application form where a written application is required and is to be made a part of the policy or contract, or printed rider or endorsement form or form of renewal certificate, or form of individual certificate or statement of coverage to be issued under group or blanket contracts, or by a health maintenance organization, organization for dental care or prepaid limited health service organization, may be delivered or issued for delivery in this state, unless the form has been filed with and approved by the Commissioner. [This subsection does not apply to any special rider or endorsement which relates to the manner of distribution of benefits or to the reservation of rights and benefits under life or health insurance policies, which special riders or endorsements are used at the request of the individual policyholder, contract holder or certificate holder.]

(b) As to group insurance policies effectuated and delivered outside this state but covering persons resident in this state, the group certificates to be delivered or issued for delivery in this state must be filed, for informational purposes only, with the Commissioner at his request.

2. As to group insurance policies to be issued to a group which was formed for the purpose of purchasing one or more policies of group insurance pursuant to NRS 688B.030 or 689B.026, no policy of group insurance may be marketed to a resident or employer of this State unless the policy and any form of certificate to be issued pursuant to the policy has been filed with and approved by the Commissioner.

3. Every [such] filing made pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 or 2 must be made not less than 45 days in advance of any [such] delivery [.] pursuant to subsection 1 or any marketing pursuant to subsection 2. At the expiration of 45 days the form so filed shall be deemed approved unless prior thereto it has been affirmatively approved or disapproved by order of the Commissioner. Approval of any such form by the Commissioner constitutes a waiver of any unexpired portion of such waiting period. The Commissioner may extend by not more than an additional 30 days the period within which he may so affirmatively approve or disapprove any such form, by giving notice to the insurer of the extension before expiration of the initial 45-day period. At the expiration of any such period as so extended, and in the absence of prior affirmative approval or disapproval, any such form shall be deemed approved. The Commissioner may at any time, after notice and for cause shown, withdraw any such approval.

[3.] 4. Any order of the Commissioner disapproving any such form or withdrawing a previous approval must state the grounds therefor and the particulars thereof in such detail as reasonably to inform the insurer thereof. Any such withdrawal of a previously approved form is effective at the expiration of such a period, not less than 30 days after the giving of notice of withdrawal, as the Commissioner in such notice prescribes.

[4.] 5. The Commissioner may, by order, exempt from the requirements of this section for so long as he deems proper any insurance document or form or type thereof specified in the order, to which, in his opinion, this section may not practicably be applied, or the filing and approval of which are, in his opinion, not desirable or necessary for the protection of the public.

[5.] 6. Appeals from orders of the Commissioner disapproving any such form or withdrawing a previous approval may be taken as provided in NRS 679B.310 to 679B.370, inclusive.

Sec. 11.5. NRS 687B.290 is hereby amended to read as follows:

687B.290 1. The benefits, rights, privileges and options which under any annuity contract issued prior to or after January 1, 1972, are due or prospectively due the annuitant shall not be subject to execution nor shall the annuitant be compelled to exercise any such rights, powers or options, nor shall creditors be allowed to interfere with or terminate the contract, except \(\operatorname{+} \)

(a) As] <u>as</u> to amounts paid for or as premium on any such annuity with intent to defraud creditors, with interest thereon, and of which the creditor has given the insurer written notice at its home office prior to the making of the payment to the annuitant out of which the creditor seeks to recover. Any such notice shall specify the amount claimed or such facts as will enable the insurer to ascertain such amount, and shall set forth such facts as will enable the insurer to ascertain the annuity contract, the annuitant and the payment sought to be avoided on the ground of fraud.

[(b) The total exemption of benefits presently due and payable to any annuitant periodically or at stated times under all annuity contracts under which he is an annuitant shall not at any time exceed \$350 per month for the length of time represented by such installments, and such periodic payments in excess of \$350 per month shall be subject to garnishee execution to the same extent as are wages and salaries.

(e) If the total benefits presently due and payable to any annuitant under all annuity contracts under which he is an annuitant, at any time exceed payment at the rate of \$350 per month, then the court may order such annuitant to pay to a judgment creditor or apply on the judgment, in installments, such portion of such excess benefits as to the court may appear just and proper, after due regard for the reasonable requirements of the judgment debtor and his family, if dependent upon him, as well as any payments required to be made by the annuitant to other creditors under prior court orders.]

2. If the contract so provides, the benefits, rights, privileges or options accruing under such contract to a beneficiary or assignee shall not be transferable or subject to commutation, and if the benefits are payable periodically or at stated times, the same exemptions and exceptions contained in this section for the annuitant shall apply with respect to such beneficiary or assignee.

Sec. 12. Chapter 688C of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 13 to 28, inclusive, of this act.

Sec. 13. "Rescission period" means the shorter period of 60 days after the date on which a viatical settlement is signed by all parties thereto or 30 days after the viator receives the proceeds from that viatical settlement.

Sec. 14. "Viatical settlement investment" has the meaning ascribed to it in section 74 of this act.

Sec. 15. "Viatical settlement investment agent" or "investment agent of viatical settlements" means a person who is appointed by or contracts with a licensed provider of viatical settlements to solicit or arrange for the funding for the purchase of a viatical settlement by a purchaser of viatical settlements on behalf of the provider of viatical settlements.

Sec. 16. "Viatical settlement purchase agreement" means a contract or agreement to which the viator is not a party, and which is entered into by a purchaser of viatical settlements to purchase a life insurance policy or an interest in a life insurance policy for the purpose of deriving an economic benefit.

- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 Sec. 17. A financial planner, as defined in subsection 3 of NRS 628A.010, who, on behalf of a viator and for a fee, commission or other valuable consideration not paid by a provider or purchaser of viatical settlements, offers or attempts to negotiate a viatical settlement between the viator and one or more providers or brokers of viatical settlements must be licensed as an insurance consultant pursuant to NRS 683C.020.
 - Sec. 18. 1. Persons engaged in the business of viatical settlements are subject to the provisions of this chapter and to the following provisions, to the extent reasonably applicable:
 - (a) NRS 679B.230 to 679B.300, inclusive, concerning examinations of insurers.
 - (b) NRS 679B.310 to 679B.370, inclusive, concerning hearings regarding insurers and employees of insurers.
 - (c) Chapter 680A of NRS.

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- (d) Chapter 683A of NRS.
- (e) NRS 686A.010 to 686A.310, inclusive, concerning trade practices and frauds.
- Nothing in this chapter or elsewhere in this title preempts or otherwise limits the provisions of chapter 90 of NRS, or of any rules, regulations or orders issued by or through the Administrator of the Securities Division of the Office of the Secretary of State or the Administrator's designee acting pursuant to the authority granted by chapter 90 of NRS.
- 3. Compliance with the provisions of this chapter does not constitute compliance with any applicable provisions of chapter 90 of NRS or with any rule, regulation or order adopted or issued thereunder.
- Sec. 19. A viatical settlement investment agent is deemed to represent the provider of viatical settlements who appointed or contracted with the viatical settlement investment agent.
 - Sec. 20. A viatical settlement investment agent shall not:
 - Have knowledge of the identity of; or
 - Communicate either directly or indirectly with,
- ⇒ a viator or an insured whose policy of insurance is the object of a viatical settlement for which the viatical settlement investment agent solicits or arranges for the funding for the purchase.
- 1. Before the date on which an agreement to purchase a viatical settlement is signed by all parties thereto, the provider of viatical settlements or a viatical settlement investment agent who contracted with or was appointed by the provider of viatical settlements shall provide the purchaser of viatical settlements with the following disclosures:
- (a) A statement that the purchaser will receive no return on the viatical settlement investment, including dividends and interest, until the insured has died and a claim for a death benefit is made pursuant to the viaticated policy.
- (b) A statement that the actual annual rate of return on a viatical settlement is dependent upon an accurate projection of the life expectancy of the insured and that a guaranteed annual rate of return is not determinable.
 - (c) A statement that a viaticated policy is not a liquid asset.
- (d) A statement that the purchaser may lose all, or a substantial portion, of the benefits of the viaticated policy if the insurer who issued the policy goes out of business during the term of the viatical settlement investment.
- (e) A statement that the purchaser is responsible for the payment of premiums and other costs related to the viaticated policy, including, without limitation, premiums and costs if the insured returns to health, and that those

payments may reduce the purchaser's return on the viatical settlement investment.

- (f) A statement as to whether the purchaser is entitled to a refund of all or a part of his payment pursuant to the viatical settlement investment if the viaticated policy is later determined to be void.
 - (g) A statement that a group insurance policy may contain provisions:

(1) Limiting or negating rights of conversion if the policy is terminated

and replaced by another policy; and

(2) Requiring the payment of additional premiums if the policy is converted. If the group insurance policy requires a payment of additional premiums if the policy is converted, a disclosure statement pursuant to this subparagraph must also identify the name of the party responsible for the payment of the additional premiums.

(h) The cost of the premium to be paid by the purchaser.

- (i) The costs of any fees or other expenses to be paid by the purchaser.
- (j) The name, business address and telephone number of the designated independent escrow agent.
- (k) The relationship between the designated independent escrow agent and the broker of viatical settlements.
- (1) The risks associated with contestability of the policy, including, without limitation, the risk that the purchaser will have no claim or a limited claim to death benefits if the insurer rescinds the policy during the period of contestability.
- (m) A statement as to whether the purchaser will be the owner of the policy in addition to being the beneficiary and, if the purchaser is the beneficiary only and not also the owner, the additional risks associated with that status, including, without limitation, the risk that the beneficiary may be changed or the premium may not be paid.
- (n) A description of the experience and qualifications of the person who projects the life expectancy of the insured, the information on which the projection is based and the relationship, if any, between the person who makes the projection and the provider of viatical settlements.
- 2. The provider of viatical settlements or the viatical settlement investment agent shall also provide to the purchaser of viatical settlements a brochure that describes the process of investment in viatical settlements. The form of the brochure created by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners must be used unless an alternate is developed by the Commissioner.
- Sec. 22. Not later than the date of assignment, transfer or sale of all or a portion of a viaticated policy, a provider of viatical settlements or a viatical settlement investment agent who contracted with or was appointed by the provider of viatical settlements shall provide a purchaser of a viatical settlement with the following disclosures:
- 1. All certifications relating to the life expectancy of the viator that were obtained by the provider of viatical settlements in the process of determining the price that was paid to the viator.
- 2. A statement as to whether premium payments or money for the payment of other costs related to the policy has been deposited in an escrow account.
- 3. If payments or money has been deposited in an escrow account, a statement of the date that the escrow account will be depleted and as to whether the purchaser of viatical settlements will be responsible for payment of premiums thereafter and, if so, a statement of the amount of the premiums.
- 4. A statement as to whether premiums or other costs related to the policy have been waived.

- 5. If premiums or other costs have been waived, a statement as to whether the purchaser will be responsible for payment of the premiums if the insurer that issued the policy terminates the waiver after the purchase, and a statement of the amount of the premiums.
- 6. The type of policy offered or sold, any additional benefits included with the policy and the status of the policy.
- 7. If the policy is term insurance, a statement of the additional risks associated with term insurance, including, without limitation, the purchaser's responsibility for additional premiums if the viator renews the policy at the end of the term which is effective at the time of the purchase.
 - 8. The period of contestability, if any, remaining under the policy.
- 9. A statement of rights held by the insurer that could negatively affect or extinguish the rights of the purchaser of viatical settlements and the conditions under which the rights can be exercised.
- Sec. 23. Disclosures made pursuant to sections 21 and 22 of this act must be printed conspicuously in at least 12-point type in any contract or in a separate document signed by the purchaser of viatical settlements and:
 - 1. The provider of viatical settlements; or

2. The viatical settlement investment agent who contracted with or was appointed by the provider of viatical settlements.

- Sec. 24. If a broker or provider of viatical settlements is a party to a plan, a transaction or a series of transactions to originate, renew or continue a policy of life insurance for the purpose of engaging in the business of viatical settlements before or during the first 5 years after the issuance of the policy, the broker or provider shall fully disclose the plan, transaction or transactions to the issuer of the policy.
 - Sec. 25. With respect to a viatical settlement or a policy of insurance:
- 1. A broker of viatical settlements shall not knowingly solicit an offer from, effectuate a viatical settlement with or make a sale to any provider, purchaser or investment agent of viatical settlements \(\frac{\rightarrow}{\rightarrow}\) who:
 - (a) Controls;

- (b) Is controlled by; or
- (c) Is under common control with,
- → the broker of viatical settlements.
- 2. A provider of viatical settlements shall not knowingly enter into a viatical settlement with a viator if, in connection with that viatical settlement, anything of value will be paid to a broker of viatical settlements who controls, is controlled by or is under common control with a provider, purchaser or investment agent of viatical settlements who is involved in the viatical settlement.
- Sec. 26. An insurer shall not, as a condition of responding to a request for verification of coverage or of effecting the transfer of a policy pursuant to a viatical settlement, require that the viator, insured, provider or broker of viatical settlements sign a form or disclosure that has not been expressly approved by the Commissioner for use in connection with a viatical settlement in this State.
- Sec. 27. The Commissioner may place a broker or investment agent of viatical settlements on probation if the Commissioner finds that the broker or investment agent of viatical settlements has acted in bad faith with regard to a viator.
- Sec. 28. 1. If the Commissioner finds that a producer of life insurance has violated a provision of this chapter or other applicable provisions or has acted in bad faith with regard to a viator, the Commissioner may:
 - (a) Refuse to:

(1) Issue a [certificate of authority] <u>license</u> to the producer of life 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 insurance; or (2) Renew a [certificate of authority] license of the producer of life

insurance;

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(b) Suspend the producer of life insurance for a period not to exceed 12 months; or

(c) Place the producer of life insurance on probation.

If the Commissioner takes action as described in paragraphs (a), (b) fand or (c) of subsection 1, the producer of life insurance may apply in writing for a hearing before the Commissioner to determine the reasonableness of the action taken by the Commissioner, pursuant to the provisions of NRS 679B.310 to 679B.370, inclusive.

Sec. 29. NRS 688C.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:

688C.010 As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 688C.020 to 688C.150, inclusive, and sections 13 to 16, inclusive, of this act have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

Sec. 30. NRS 688C.020 is hereby amended to read as follows:

688C.020 "Advertising" means a written, electronic communication or a communication by recorded telephone message, radio, television, the Internet or a similar medium of communication, including a film strip, motion picture or videotape, published, communicated or otherwise placed before the public to create an interest in, or induce a person to purchase or sell a policy of life insurance pursuant to, a viatical settlement.

Sec. 31. NRS 688C.030 is hereby amended to read as follows:

688C.030 "Broker of viatical settlements" means a person who on behalf of a viator and for a fee, commission or other valuable consideration offers or attempts to negotiate a viatical settlement between the viator and one or more providers or brokers of viatical settlements. The term does not include an attorney at law, certified public accountant or financial planner accredited by a nationally recognized accrediting agency who is retained by the viator and whose compensation is not paid by a provider or purchaser of viatical settlements.

NRS 688C.080 is hereby amended to read as follows:

688C.080 "Provider of viatical settlements" means a person other than a viator who enters into or effectuates a viatical settlement. The term does not include:

- A bank, savings and loan association, thrift company, credit union or other licensed lender that takes an assignment of a policy as security for a loan;
- The issuer of a policy that provides accelerated benefits pursuant to the contract;
- An authorized or eligible insurer that provides stop-loss coverage to a provider or purchaser of viatical settlements;
- A natural person who enters into no more than one agreement in a calendar year for the transfer of policies for a value less than the expected death benefit;
 - 5. A financing agent;
 - 6. A special organization; or
 - [A trust for a related provider; or
 - 8.] A purchaser of viatical settlements.

Sec. 33. NRS 688C.090 is hereby amended to read as follows:

688C.090 1. "Purchaser of viatical settlements" means [a]:

(a) A person who gives a sum of money as consideration for a policy or an interest in the death benefits of a policy [, or a];

(b) A person who owns or acquires or is entitled to a beneficial interest in a trust that owns a viatical settlement contract as described in subsection 2 of NRS 687B.040; or

<u>(c) A person who</u> is the beneficiary of a policy that has been or will be the subject of a viatical settlement contract,

→ for the purpose of deriving an economic benefit.

2. The term does not include:

(a) A person licensed pursuant to this chapter;

respectively in Regulation D, Rule 501 or Rule 144A of the Federal Securities Act of 1933, as amended;

[3.] (c) A financing agent; or

[4.] (d) A special organization. [; or

5. A trust for a related provider.

Sec. 34. NRS 688C.130 is hereby amended to read as follows:

688C.130 "Viatical settlement" means a written agreement between a viator and a provider of viatical settlements or an affiliate thereof for the payment of money, or anything else of value, which is less than the expected death benefit of a policy, in exchange for the viator's assignment, sale, transfer or devise of the death benefit or ownership of any portion of the policy. The term includes [--

— 1. An agreement for a loan or other financing secured primarily by a policy, other than a loan by an insurer pursuant to or secured by the cash value of a policy; and

2. And an agreement to transfer ownership or change the beneficiary, in the future, regardless of the date of payment to the viator.

Sec. 35. NRS 688C.150 is hereby amended to read as follows:

688C.150 1. "Viator" means the owner of a policy or the holder of a certificate of insurance under a policy of group insurance [.] who resides in this State and who enters or seeks to enter into a viatical settlement. The term is not limited to an owner who is terminally or chronically ill except where that limitation is expressly provided.

2. The term does not include:

(a) A producer of life insurance acting as a broker of viatical settlements pursuant to this chapter;

- (b) A qualified institutional buyer as defined in Rule 144A of the federal Securities Act of 1933, 15 U.S.C. §§ 77a et seq., as amended;
 - (c) A financing agent; or
 - (d) A special organization.

Sec. 36. NRS 688C.160 is hereby amended to read as follows:

688C.160 If there is more than one viator or purchaser of viatical settlements with respect to a single policy and they are residents of different states, one of whom resides in this State and enters or seeks to enter into a viatical settlement or an agreement to purchase a viatical settlement, the legal effect of [a] the viatical settlement or agreement to purchase a viatical settlement, as applicable, is governed by the law of the state in which the viator or purchaser having the largest fractional ownership resides. If the viators or purchasers of viatical settlements own equal fractions, they may agree in writing to choose [the] which state, among the states in which [one resides.] the viators or purchasers of viatical settlements reside, will be the state whose law will govern.

Sec. 37. NRS 688C.190 is hereby amended to read as follows:

688C.190 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 688C.215, a person shall not, without first obtaining a license from the Commissioner, operate in or from this State as *an investment agent or* a provider or broker of viatical settlements.

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prescribed by him, accompanied by the prescribed fee. A license may be renewed from year to year on its anniversary by payment of the prescribed fee. The license expires if the fee is not paid by that date.

3. An applicant shall provide information on forms required by the Commissioner, who may at any time require the applicant to disclose the identity of all stockholders, partners, members, officers and employees. The Commissioner may refuse to issue a license to an organization if he is not satisfied that a stockholder, partner, member or officer who may materially influence the applicant's conduct satisfies the requirements of this chapter.

Application for a license must be made to the Commissioner on a form

4. A license issued to an organization authorizes all partners, members, officers and designated employees to act as *investment agents or* providers or brokers of viatical settlements. Those persons must be named in the application or a

supplement to it.

Sec. 38. NRS 688C.200 is hereby amended to read as follows:

688C.200 1. Upon the filing of an application and payment of the fee, the Commissioner shall investigate the applicant, and issue a license if he finds that the applicant:

(a) If a provider of viatical settlements, has set forth a detailed plan of operation;

(b) Is competent and trustworthy and intends to act in good faith in the capacity for which the license is sought;

(c) Has a good reputation in business and, if a natural person, has had experience, training or education which qualifies him in that capacity;

(d) If an organization, provides a certificate of good standing from the state of its domicile; and

(e) If a provider or broker of viatical settlements [, has]:

(1) Has included a plan to prevent fraud which satisfies the requirements of NRS 688C.490 [...]; and

(2) Has demonstrated evidence of financial responsibility through either:

(I) A surety bond executed and issued by an authorized surety in favor of the State of Nevada, continuous in form and in an amount as determined by the Commissioner, of not less than \$250,000; or

(II) A deposit of cash, certificates of deposit, securities or any combination thereof in the amount of \$250,000.

2. The Commissioner shall not issue a license to a nonresident unless a written designation of an agent for service of process, or an irrevocable written consent to the commencement of an action against the applicant by service of process upon the Commissioner, accompanies the application.

3. A provider or broker of viatical settlements shall furnish to the Commissioner new or revised information concerning partners, members, officers, holders of more than 10 percent of its stock, and designated employees within 30

days after a change occurs.

- Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, the Commissioner shall accept as evidence of financial responsibility proof that financial instruments complying with the requirements of this section have been filed with a state where the applicant is licensed as a broker of viatical settlements.
- 5. A surety bond issued for the purposes of this section must specifically authorize recovery by the Commissioner on behalf of any person in this State who sustained damages as a result of:
 - (a) Erroneous acts;
 - (b) Failure to act; or

(c) Conviction of: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 (1) Fraud; or (2) Unfair practices,

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→ by the provider or broker of viatical settlements.

- The Commissioner may request evidence of financial responsibility as described in subparagraph (2) of paragraph (e) of subsection 1 at any time he deems necessary.
 - **Sec. 39.** NRS 688C.210 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 688C.210 1. After notice, and after a hearing if requested, the Commissioner may suspend, revoke, refuse to issue or refuse to renew a license under this chapter if he finds that:
- [1.] (a) There was material misrepresentation in the application for the license; [2.] (b) The licensee or an officer, partner, member or significant managerial employee has been convicted of fraudulent or dishonest practices, is subject to a final administrative action for disqualification, or is otherwise shown to be untrustworthy or incompetent;
- [3.] (c) A provider of viatical settlements has engaged in a pattern of unreasonable payments to viators;
- [4.] (d) The applicant or licensee has been found guilty or guilty but mentally ill of, or pleaded guilty, guilty but mentally ill or nolo contendere to, a felony or a misdemeanor involving fraud, forgery, embezzlement, obtaining money under false pretenses, larceny, extortion, conspiracy to defraud or any crime involving moral turpitude, whether or not a judgment of conviction has been entered by the court;
- [5.] (e) A provider of viatical settlements has entered into a viatical settlement in a form not approved pursuant to NRS 688C.220;
- [6.] (f) A provider of viatical settlements has failed to honor obligations of a viatical settlement [;
 - 7.] or an agreement to purchase a viatical settlement;
 - (g) The licensee no longer meets a requirement for initial licensure;
- (h) A provider of viatical settlements has assigned, transferred or pledged a viaticated policy to a person other than another provider licensed under this chapter, a purchaser of the viatical settlement [] or a special organization for a trust for a related provider;
- (i) The applicant or licensee has provided materially untrue information to an insurer that issued a policy that is the subject of a viatical settlement;
- [10.] (j) The applicant or licensee has failed to pay a tax as required pursuant to the provisions of chapter 363A of NRS; for
- (k) The applicant or licensee has violated a provision of this chapter (k) or other applicable provisions; or
 - (l) The applicant or licensee has acted in bad faith with regard to a viator.
- A suspension imposed for grounds set forth in paragraph (k) or (l) of subsection 1 must not exceed a period of 12 months.
- 3. If the Commissioner takes action as described in subsection 1, the applicant or licensee may apply in writing for a hearing before the Commissioner to determine the reasonableness of the action taken by the Commissioner, pursuant to the provisions of NRS 679B.310 to 679B.370, inclusive.
 - **Sec. 40.** NRS 688C.215 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 688C.215 1. A natural person who has been licensed for at least 1 year and who is in good standing as a resident or nonresident producer of insurance with a life insurance qualification is not required to be licensed as an investment agent or a broker of viatical settlements.

required period or late payment of or failure to pay the fee may result in the imposition of an administrative fine of not more than \$500.

3. A producer of insurance who acts as *an investment agent or* a broker of viatical settlements pursuant to subsection 1 shall comply with the provisions of NRS 688C.220 to 688C.250, inclusive, and 688C.310.

with the Division not more than 30 days after first operating as *an investment agent* or a broker of viatical settlements, on a form prescribed by the Commissioner, and pay the fee for registration pursuant to NRS 680B.010. Failure to register within the

A licensed producer of insurance specified in subsection 1 must register

Sec. 41. NRS 688C.230 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 688C.230 1. Each licensee under this chapter shall file with the Commissioner on or before March 1 of each year an annual statement containing such information as the Commissioner prescribes by regulation. Pursuant to subsection 7 of NRS 679B.190, the Commissioner shall classify as confidential any information received pursuant to this subsection that is:
 - (a) Data of individual transactions in the business of viatical settlements; or
- (b) Data that could compromise the privacy of personal, financial or health information of a viator or insured.
- 2. Except as allowed or required by a statute other than this chapter, a provider or broker of viatical settlements, *an investment agent*, an insurer, a producer of insurance, an information bureau, a rating agency or any other person knowing the identity of an insured shall not disclose that identity as an insured to any other person unless the disclosure is:
- (a) Necessary to effect a viatical settlement between the viator and a provider of viatical settlements and the viator and the insured have given prior written consent to the disclosure;
- (b) Necessary to effect an agreement for the purchase of a viatical settlement between the purchaser and a provider of viatical settlements, and the viator and the insured have given prior written consent to the disclosure;
- (c) Furnished in response to an investigation or examination by the Commissioner or another governmental officer or agency;
- [(e)] (d) A term of or condition to the transfer of a policy by one provider of viatical settlements to another provider; or
- [(d)] (e) Necessary to permit a financing agent to finance the purchase of a policy by a provider of viatical settlements and the insured has given prior written consent to the disclosure.
 - Sec. 42. NRS 688C.250 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 688C.250 1. With each application for a viatical settlement, a provider or broker of viatical settlements shall furnish to the viator at least the following disclosures, *in at least 12-point type*, no later than the time the application for the settlement is signed by all the parties, in a separate document signed by the viator and the provider or broker:
- (a) A broker of viatical settlements represents the viator exclusively, and not the insurer or the provider of viatical settlements, and owes a fiduciary duty to the viator, including a duty to act according to the instructions of the viator and in the best interest of the viator.
- (b) The possible alternatives to viatical settlement, including any accelerated death benefits or *policy* loans offered under the viator's *life insurance* policy.
- [(b)] (c) Some or all of the proceeds of the viatical settlement may be taxable under the federal income tax or a state franchise or income tax, and assistance should be sought from a professional tax adviser.
- [(e)] (d) Proceeds of the viatical settlement may be subject to the claims of creditors.

- [(d)] (e) Receipt of proceeds of a viatical settlement may adversely affect the viator's eligibility for Medicaid or other governmental benefits, and advice should be sought from the appropriate governmental agencies.
- [(e)] (f) The viator has a right to [terminate] rescind a viatical settlement within [15 days after his receipt of the proceeds,] the rescission period, as provided in NRS 688C.300, and if the insured dies during [that] the rescission period, the settlement is [terminated] deemed rescinded, and all proceeds must be repaid to the provider [.
- (f)] within 60 days after the death of the insured. Rescission, if exercised by the viator, is effective only if the viator:
- (1) Gives notice of the rescission to the provider or broker of viatical settlements; and
- (2) Repays to the provider of viatical settlements all proceeds and any premiums, loans and loan interest paid on account of the viatical settlement or on behalf of the provider of viatical settlements,

 within the rescission period.
- (g) Money will be sent to the viator within 3 business days after the provider has received the insurer's or group administrator's written acknowledgment that ownership of or interest in the policy has been transferred and the beneficiary has been designated.
- [(g)] (h) Entering into a viatical settlement may cause other rights, including conversion and waiver of premium, that may exist under the policy to be forfeited by the viator, and assistance should be sought from a financial adviser.
- [(h)] (i) A brochure is provided which describes the process of viatical settlement, in the form prescribed by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners unless the Commissioner prescribes a different form.
- (j) The name and address of the person responsible for monitoring the condition of the insured, the frequency of monitoring, the means of determining date of death and the means and time by which the date of death will be transmitted to the purchaser.
- 2. The document in which the disclosures required by paragraphs (a) to {(g),} (j), inclusive, of subsection 1 are made must also contain the following:

All medical, financial and personal information solicited or obtained by a provider or broker of viatical settlements about an insured, including his identity and that of members of his family, a spouse or other relationship, may be disclosed as necessary to effect the viatical settlement between the viator and the provider. If you are asked to provide this information, you will be asked to consent to the disclosure. Failure to consent may affect your ability to viaticate your policy. The information may be furnished to someone who buys the policy or provides money for the purchase.

Sec. 43. NRS 688C.260 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 688C.260 A provider of viatical settlements shall furnish to the viator, no later than the date the viatical settlement is signed by all parties, at least the following disclosures, *in at least 12-point type*, conspicuously displayed in the viatical settlement or in a separate document signed by the viator and the provider or broker of viatical settlements:
- 1. The affiliation, if any, between the provider *of viatical settlements* and the issuer of the policy to be viaticated.
- 2. The name, *business* address and telephone number of the provider [...] of viatical settlements.

anything of value paid or given to the broker for placing the policy.] The name, business address and telephone number of the broker of viatical settlements.

4. [Any] The existence of any affiliations or contractual agreements

[The amount and method of calculating the broker's commission, including

4. [Any] The existence of any affiliations or contractual agreements between the provider and purchaser of viatical settlements [-] and:

(a) The identity of that purchaser of viatical settlements; and

- (b) If any contractual agreements exist between the provider and purchaser of viatical settlements, the identity of every party to those agreements.
- 5. [Any] The existence of any affiliations or contractual agreements between the broker of viatical settlements and any person making an offer in connection with the proposed viatical settlement [] and:
- (a) The identity of the person making the offer and who has an affiliation or agreement with the broker of viatical settlements; and
- (b) If any contractual agreements exist between the broker of viatical settlements and a person making an offer, the identity of every party to those agreements.
- 6. If the policy to be viaticated was issued as a joint policy, contains family riders or covers a life other than that of the insured under it, any possible loss of coverage on the other lives under the policy, and that the viator should consult the producer of the insurance or the issuer of the policy for advice concerning the settlement.
- [5.] 7. The monetary amount of the current death benefit payable to the provider under the policy and, if known, the availability of any other guaranteed benefit, the monetary amount of any benefit for accidental death or dismemberment, and the [provider's] extent to which the viator's interest in those benefits [-
 - —6.] will be transferred as a result of the viatical settlement.
- **8.** The name, business address and telephone number of the escrow agent, and the right of the viator or owner to inspect or receive copies of the relevant escrow or trust agreements or related documents.
- 9. A complete and accurate description of all offers, counteroffers, acceptances and rejections relating to the proposed viatical settlement.
- 10. The amount and method of calculation of compensation of the broker of viatical settlements, including, without limitation, anything of value paid or given to the broker of viatical settlements for the placement of the policy.
- 11. A statement indicating the source of any compensation of the broker of viatical settlements from a proposed offer for the viatical settlement, the total amount of the offer for the viatical settlement and the compensation of the broker of viatical settlements expressed as a percentage of the offer for the viatical settlement.
 - Sec. 44. NRS 688C.270 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 688C.270 1. A viator may not enter into a viatical settlement within [2] 5 years after the issuance of the policy to which the settlement relates unless one or more of the following conditions is or has been satisfied:
- (a) The policy was issued upon the owner's exercise of a right of conversion arising out of a group policy [.
- (b) The owner of the policy is a charitable organization exempt from taxation under 26 U.S.C. § 501(c)(3).
- (c) The owner of the policy is a business organization.
- (d)] if the total of the time covered under the policy plus the time covered under the group policy is at least 60 months. The time covered under the group policy must be calculated without regard to a change in insurance carriers if the coverage has been continuous.

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- (b) The viator or owner submits to the provider of viatical settlements independent evidence that within the [2-year] 5-year period:
 - (1) The owner or insured has been diagnosed as terminally ill;
- (2) The owner or insured has been diagnosed [to have] as chronically ill or has an illness or condition that is life-threatening or requires a course of treatment for at least 2 years, long-term care or health care at home, or any combination of these:
 - (2) (3) The spouse of the owner or insured has died;
 - (4) The owner or insured has divorced his spouse;
 - (4) (5) The owner or insured has retired from full-time employment;
- (6) The owner or insured has become physically or mentally disabled and a physician determines that the disability precludes him from maintaining fulltime employment;
- (6) The owner of the policy was the employer of the insured and that relationship has terminated;]
- (7) A final judgment or order has been entered or issued by a court of competent jurisdiction, on the application of a creditor or owner of the insured, adjudging the owner or insured bankrupt or insolvent, or approving a petition for reorganization of the owner or insured or appointing a receiver, trustee or liquidator for all or a substantial part of the assets of the owner or insured; or
- (8) The owner of the policy experiences a significant decrease in income on the policy. [; or

 (9) The owner or insured disposes of his ownership in a closely held corporation.] which is unexpected by him and impairs his reasonable ability to pay the premium
- The independent evidence must be submitted to the insurer when the provider of viatical settlements submits a request to the insurer to effect transfer of the policy to him. The insurer shall respond timely to the request. This section does not prohibit an insurer from exercising its right to contest a policy on the ground of fraud.
- If a provider of viatical settlements submits to an insurer a copy of the owner's or insured's certification that one of the events described in paragraph [(d)] (b) of subsection 1 has occurred, the certification conclusively establishes that the viatical settlement is valid, and the insurer shall timely respond to the provider's request to effect a transfer of the policy.
 - **Sec. 45.** NRS 688C.280 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 688C.280 1. A provider of viatical settlements who enters into a settlement
- (a) If the viator is the insured, a written statement from a licensed attending physician that the viator is of sound mind and under no constraint or undue influence to enter into a settlement;
 - (b) A witnessed document in which the viator [represents]:
 - (1) Consents to the viatical settlement;
- (2) Represents that he has a full and complete understanding of the settlement and of the benefits of the policy [, acknowledges];
- (3) Acknowledges that he has entered into the settlement freely and voluntarily; and [, if]

 (4) If applicable to determine a payment to a person terminally or
- chronically ill, acknowledges that he is terminally or chronically ill and that the illness was diagnosed after the policy was issued; and
- (c) A document in which the insured consents to the release of his medical records to a provider or broker of viatical settlements and the insurer that issued the policy covering him.

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- must be accompanied by: [a] (a) A copy of the release of medical records [and the];
 - (b) The application for the viatical settlement $\{\cdot\}$; and (c) A request for verification of coverage.
- Any of the acts described in subsections 1 and 2, if performed by a broker of viatical settlements, will be deemed to have been performed by the provider of viatical settlements for the purposes of fulfilling the requirements of subsections 1 and 2.

Within 20 days after a viator executes documents necessary to transfer rights under a policy, or enters into an agreement in any form, express or implied, to viaticate the policy, the provider of viatical settlements shall give written notice to the issuer of the policy that the policy has or will become viaticated. The notice

- 4. Within 30 days after receiving a request for verification of coverage from a provider or broker of viatical settlements, an insurer shall respond by:
 - (a) Verifying coverage; and
- (b) Indicating whether, on the basis of the medical evidence and documents provided, the insurer intends to pursue an investigation regarding the validity of the insurance or possible fraud.

 Sec. 46. NRS 688C.290 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 688C.290 1. A provider of viatical settlements shall instruct the viator to send the executed documents required to effect the change in ownership or assignment or change of beneficiary of the affected policy to a designated independent escrow agent. Within 3 business days after the date the escrow agent receives the documents, or within 3 business days after the provider receives the documents if by mistake they are sent directly to him, the escrow agent shall deposit the proceeds of the settlement into an escrow or trust account maintained in a regulated financial institution whose deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.
- Upon deposit of the proceeds in that account, the escrow agent shall deliver to the provider the original documents executed by the viator. Upon the provider's receipt from the insurer of an acknowledgment of the change in ownership or assignment or change of beneficiary of the affected policy, he shall instruct the escrow agent to pay the proceeds of the settlement to the viator.
- Payment to the viator must be made within 3 business days after the date the provider received the acknowledgment from the insurer. Failure to make the payment within that time makes the viatical settlement voidable by the viator for lack of consideration until payment is tendered to and accepted by the viator. Payment to the viator shall be deemed to have been made as of the date that the escrow agent:
 - (a) Releases money for a wire transfer to the viator; or
- (b) Deposits a check for the amount of the proceeds with the United States Postal Service or with a commercially reasonable delivery service.
 - **Sec. 47.** NRS 688C.300 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 688C.300 1. A viatical settlement entered into in this state must reserve to the viator an unconditional right to [terminate] rescind the settlement within [15] days after he receives the proceeds of the settlement.] the rescission period. Rescission, if exercised by the viator, is effective only if the viator:
- (a) Gives notice of the rescission to the provider or broker of viatical
- (b) Repays to the provider of viatical settlements all proceeds and any premiums, loans and loan interest paid on account of the viatical settlement or on behalf of the provider of viatical settlements,
- within the rescission period.

[settlement.] settlements within 60 days after the death of the insured.

3. In the event of a rescission, if the provider of viatical settlements has paid commissions or other compensation to a broker of viatical settlements in connection with the rescinded transaction, the broker of viatical settlements shall refund all such commissions and compensation to the provider of viatical settlements within 5 business days following receipt of written demand from the provider of viatical settlements. The demand must be accompanied by:

[terminated, but the] deemed rescinded and all proceeds and any premiums, loans and loan interest paid on account of the viatical settlement or on behalf of the provider of viatical settlements must be repaid to the provider of [the] viatical

If the insured dies during [that] the rescission period, the settlement is

- (a) The viator's notice of rescission, if the rescission was exercised by the viator; or
- (b) Notice of the death of the insured, if the rescission was due to the death of the insured within the rescission period.
- 4. A purchaser of viatical settlements has the right to rescind an agreement to purchase a viatical settlement within 3 business days after the purchaser of viatical settlements receives the disclosures set forth in sections 21 and 22 of this act.

Sec. 48. NRS 688C.310 is hereby amended to read as follows:

688C.310 1. Contact with an insured to determine *his residential or business street address and telephone number or* the status of his health after a viatical settlement may be made only by a provider or broker of viatical settlements who is licensed in this state, or its authorized representative, and no oftener than once every 3 months if the insured has a life expectancy of 1 year or more, or once every month if the insured has a life expectancy of less than 1 year. The provider or broker shall explain the procedure for those contacts at the time the settlement is entered into.

- 2. The limitations of subsection 1 do not apply to contacts for purposes other than determining status of health.
- 3. A provider or broker is responsible for the acts of his authorized representative.

Sec. 49. NRS 688C.330 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 688C.330 *I*. If a provider of viatical settlements transfers ownership or changes the beneficiary of a viaticated policy, he shall inform the insured of the transfer or change within 20 days after it occurs.
- 2. If an insurer receives a request for change of ownership or beneficiary of a viaticated policy from a provider of viatical settlements, the insurer shall respond within 30 days after receipt thereof with written confirmation that the change has been effected or specifying the reasons why the requested change could not be effected.
- 3. An insurer shall not unreasonably delay in effecting a requested change of ownership or beneficiary requested for a viaticated policy by a provider of viatical settlements.
- 4. An insurer shall not seek to interfere with a viatical settlement lawfully entered into in this State.

Sec. 50. NRS 688C.350 is hereby amended to read as follows:

688C.350 NRS 688C.350 to 688C.430, inclusive, and sections 21, 22 and 23 of this act apply to advertising of viatical settlements, agreements to purchase viatical settlements or related products or services intended for dissemination in this state, including advertising on the Internet which is viewed by persons in this state. To the extent that federal regulation establishes requirements for disclosure,

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Sec. 51. NRS 688C.370 is hereby amended to read as follows:

688C.370 1. An advertisement must be truthful and not misleading in fact or by implication. The form and content of an advertisement for viatical settlements agreements to purchase viatical settlements or related products or services must be sufficiently complete and clear to avoid deception. An advertisement may not have a capacity or tendency to mislead or deceive, as determined by the Commissioner from the overall impression it may reasonably be expected to create upon a person of average education or intelligence in the segment of the public to which it is directed.

2. A provider of viatical settlements shall not enter into a viatical settlement unless the promotional, advertising and marketing materials, in at least 12-point type, have been filed with the Commissioner pursuant to regulations adopted by the Commissioner. The Commissioner shall adopt such regulations as he deems necessary to carry out the provisions of this subsection.

Sec. 52. NRS 688C.380 is hereby amended to read as follows:

688C.380 1. The information required to be disclosed under NRS 688C.350 to 688C.430, inclusive, and sections 21, 22 and 23 of this act may not be minimized, obscured, presented ambiguously or so intermingled with other text of an advertisement as to be confusing or misleading.

- 2. An advertisement may not omit material information or use language or illustrations if the omission or use has a capacity or tendency to, or does, mislead viators, purchasers of viatical settlements or prospective purchasers of viatical settlements as to the nature or extent of any benefit, loss covered, premium payable or effect on federal or state taxes. Making a viatical settlement or an agreement to purchase a viatical settlement available for inspection before it is consummated, or offering to refund payment if the viator is not satisfied within the period prescribed in subsection 4 of NRS 688C.300, does not remedy misleading statements.
- An advertisement may not use the name or title of an insurer or policy unless the advertisement has been approved by the insurer.
- 4. An advertisement may not represent that premiums on a viaticated policy need not be paid in order to maintain that policy, unless that is the fact.
- 5. An advertisement may not state or imply that interest charged on an accelerated death benefit or loan on a policy is unfair or in any way improper.
- [5.] 6. The words "free," "no additional cost" or words of similar import may not be used [with]:
- (a) With respect to insurance, unless the terms of the policy provide that the policy is provided without cost to the policyholder.
 - (b) With respect to any benefit or service other than insurance unless true.
- Certain advertisements relating to viatical settlements are deemed to be false and misleading on their face and are prohibited. Those advertisements include, without limitation, the following words and phrases:
 (a) "Guaranteed," "fully secured," "100 percent secured," "fully insured,"
- "secure," "safe," "backed by rated insurance companies," "backed by federal law," "backed by state law" or "state guaranty funds";

 (b) "No risk," "minimal risk," "low risk," "no speculation" or "no
- fluctuation";
- (c) "Qualified or approved for individual retirement accounts (IRAs), Roth IRAs, 401(k) plans, simplified employee pensions (SEPs), 403(b) plans, Keogh
- plans, TSA, other retirement account rollovers" or "tax deferred"; (d) Utilization of the word "guaranteed" to describe a fixed return, annual return, principal, earnings, profits or investment;

(e) "No sales charges or fees";

(f) "High yield," "superior return," "excellent return," "high return" or "quick profit"; and

(g) Favorable representations or testimonials about the benefits of viatical settlement contracts and agreements to purchase viatical settlements as an investment, out of context and purported to have been taken from newspapers, trade papers, journals, radio and television programs and all other forms of print and electronic media,

or similar representations.

Sec. 53. NRS 688C.390 is hereby amended to read as follows:

688C.390 1. A testimonial, *endorsement*, appraisal or analysis used in an advertisement must be genuine, represent the present opinion of the author, apply to the viatical settlement *or agreement to purchase a viatical settlement* advertised, if any, and be reproduced with sufficient completeness to avoid misleading viators or *purchasers of viatical settlements*. In using a testimonial, *endorsement*, appraisal or analysis, a licensee under this chapter makes the statements contained therein his own, and the statements must satisfy the requirements of NRS 688C.350 to 688C.430, inclusive ..., *and sections 21, 22 and 23 of this act.*

2. If the person making a testimonial, *endorsement*, appraisal, analysis or endorsement has a financial interest in the provider of viatical settlements or a related organization, or receives a benefit other than required wages, that fact must be prominently disclosed in the advertisement.

- 3. An advertisement may not state or imply that a *benefit or service related to a* viatical settlement [, benefit or service] or an agreement to purchase a viatical settlement has been approved or endorsed by a group, society or other organization unless that is the fact and any relationship between the organization and the provider of viatical settlements is disclosed. If the organization is owned, controlled or managed by the provider, or receives any payment or other consideration from the provider for making the endorsement or testimonial, that fact must be disclosed in the advertisement.
- 4. An advertisement may not contain statistical information unless it accurately reflects recent and relevant facts. The source of all statistics used in an advertisement must be identified.
- 5. If an endorsement refers to benefits received under a viatical settlement or an agreement to purchase a viatical settlement, all information pertinent to that endorsement must be retained for a period of 5 years after the use of the endorsement.

Sec. 54. NRS 688C.410 is hereby amended to read as follows:

688C.410 1. The name of the provider of viatical settlements must be clearly identified in an advertisement about him, [or] his viatical settlements or his agreements to purchase viatical settlements. If a viatical settlement or an agreement to purchase a viatical settlement is advertised, it must be identified by number or other appropriate description. If an application is part of an advertisement, the name of the provider must be shown on the application.

2. An advertisement may not use a trade name, designation of a group, name of a parent or particular division of a provider of viatical settlements, service mark, slogan or other device or reference without disclosing the identity of the provider of viatical settlements licensed under this chapter if the advertisement would have the capacity or tendency to mislead as to his true identity or create the impression that an organization other than the licensee would have a responsibility for the financial obligation under a viatical settlement. The name of the licensee must be stated in all advertisements.

Sec. 55. NRS 688C.420 is hereby amended to read as follows:

688C.420 1. An advertisement may not use a combination of words, symbols or physical materials that by their content, phraseology, shape, color or other characteristic are so similar to a combination of words, symbols or physical materials used by a governmental program or agency, or otherwise appear to be of such a nature, that they tend to mislead viators *or purchasers of viatical settlements* into believing that the solicitation is connected with a governmental program or agency. An advertisement may not create the impression that a provider of viatical settlements, his financial condition or business practices, the payment of his claims or the merit, desirability or advisability of his viatical settlements *or agreements to purchase viatical settlements* is recommended or endorsed by a governmental authority.

2. An advertisement may state that a provider of viatical settlements is licensed in the state in which the advertisement appears, if it does not imply that competing providers are not so licensed. The advertisement may suggest consulting the licensee's website or communicating with the Commissioner to ascertain whether the state requires licensing and, if so, whether a particular provider or broker of viatical settlements is licensed.

Sec. 56. NRS 688C.450 is hereby amended to read as follows:

688C.450 It is a category D felony, and the offender shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130, for any person, knowingly or with intent to defraud, to do any of the following acts in order to deprive another of property or for his own pecuniary gain:

- 1. Present, cause to be presented or prepare with knowledge or belief that it will be presented, false information to or by *an investment agent or* a provider or broker of viatical settlements, a financing agent, an insurer, a provider of insurance or any other person, or to conceal information, as part of, in support of or concerning a fact material to:
 - (a) An application for the issuance of a policy or viatical settlement;
 - (b) The underwriting of a policy or viatical settlement;
- (c) A claim for payment or other benefit under a policy, [or] viatical settlement [;] or agreement to purchase a viatical settlement;
- (d) A premium paid on a policy [;] or as a result of an agreement to purchase a viatical settlement;
- (e) A payment or change of beneficiary or ownership pursuant to a policy or viatical settlement;
 - (f) The reinstatement or conversion of a policy;
- (g) The solicitation, offer or effectuation of a policy, [or] viatical settlement [;] or agreement to purchase a viatical settlement; or
- (h) The issuance of written evidence of a policy, [or] viatical settlement [.] or agreement to purchase a viatical settlement.
 - 2. In furtherance of a fraud or to prevent detection of a fraud:
- (a) Remove, conceal, alter, destroy or sequester from the Commissioner assets or records of a licensee under this chapter or other person engaged in the business of viatical settlements;
- (b) Misrepresent or conceal the financial condition of a licensee, a financing agent, an insurer or other person;
 - (c) Transact the business of viatical settlements in violation of this chapter; or
- (d) File with the Commissioner or analogous officer of another jurisdiction a document containing false information or otherwise conceal information about a material fact from the Commissioner or other officer.
- 3. Present, cause to be presented or prepare with knowledge or belief that it will be presented to or by a provider or broker of viatical settlements, an

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51 52 53 investment agent, a financing agent, an insurer, a provider of insurance or any other person, in connection with a viatical settlement or transaction of insurance, a policy fraudulently by the insured or owner or an agent of either.

- Embezzle, steal, misappropriate or convert money, premiums, credits or other property in an amount or having a value of less than \$250 of a provider of viatical settlements, a viator, an insurer, an insured, an owner of a policy or other person engaged in the business of viatical settlements or insurance.
- Attempt to commit, assist, aid, abet or conspire to commit an act or omission described in subsections 1 to 4, inclusive.
- 6. Under no circumstances is a violation of this section considered or intended to be a lesser included offense of a violation of the provisions of NRS 90.570.
 - **Sec. 57.** NRS 688C.470 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 688C.470 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a person furnishing information of the kind described in NRS 688C.460 is immune from liability and civil action if the information is furnished to or received from:
 - (a) The Commissioner or his employees, agents or representatives;
- (b) Another federal, state or local law enforcement or regulatory officer or his employees, agents or representatives;
- (c) Another person involved in the prevention or detection of violations of NRS 688C.450 or similar offenses or his employees, agents or representatives;
- (d) The National Association of Insurance Commissioners or other regulatory body overseeing life insurance or viatical settlements, or its employees, agents or representatives; or
 - (e) The insurer that issued the policy concerned in the information.
- The immunity provided in subsection 1 does not extend to a statement made with actual malice. In an action brought against a person for filing a report or furnishing other information concerning a violation of NRS 688C.450, the plaintiff must plead specifically that the defendant acted with actual malice.
- This section does not supplant or modify any other privilege or immunity at common law or under another statute enjoyed by a person described in subsection 1.
- 4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, a person furnishing information as described in subsection 1 is entitled to an award of attorney's fees and costs if:
- (a) The person is a defendant in a civil case arising out of activities performed in carrying out the provisions of this section;
- (b) The cause of action in the case is for libel, slander or any other relevant tort;
 - (c) The person is the prevailing party in the case; and
 - (d) The person bringing the action is not substantially justified in doing so.
- A person furnishing information relating to his own fraudulent acts as they relate to a viatical settlement is not entitled to an award pursuant to subsection 4.
 - **Sec. 58.** NRS 688C.510 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 688C.510 1. In addition to the penalties and other means of enforcement provided under this chapter:
- (a) If a person violates a provision of this chapter or of a regulation adopted under this chapter, the Commissioner may seek an injunction and apply for temporary and permanent orders he determines to be necessary to restrain the violator.
- (b) A person who violates a provision of this chapter is subject to an administrative fine of not more than \$1,000 for each violation.

(c) In addition to a criminal penalty imposed, the court shall order restitution to the person aggrieved by the violation.2. A person aggrieved by a violation of this chapter may bring a civil action

against the violator to recover the damages suffered.

3. A violation of this chapter attendant to the signing of an agreement to purchase a viatical settlement renders the agreement voidable and subject to rescission by the purchaser of viatical settlements, upon tender of the viaticated policy by the purchaser of viatical settlements to the provider of viatical settlements. Suit for rescission may be brought:

(a) In a court of competent jurisdiction;

(b) In the jurisdiction where the alleged violator resides;

(c) In the jurisdiction where the alleged violator has a principal place of business; or

(d) In the jurisdiction where the alleged violation occurred.

Sec. 58.5. NRS 689A.710 is hereby amended to read as follows:

689A.710 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, an individual carrier or a producer shall not, directly or indirectly:

(a) Encourage or direct an eligible person to refrain from filing an application for coverage with an individual carrier because of the health status, claims experience, industry, occupation or geographic location of the eligible person.

(b) Encourage or direct an eligible person to seek coverage from another carrier because of the health status, claims experience, industry, occupation or

geographic location of the eligible person.

2. The provisions of subsection 1 do not apply to information provided to an eligible person by an individual carrier or a producer relating to the established geographic service area or a provision for a restricted network of the individual carrier.

- 3. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, an individual carrier shall not, directly or indirectly, enter into any contract, agreement or arrangement with a producer if the contract, agreement or arrangement provides for or results in a variation to the compensation paid to a producer for the sale of a health benefit plan because of the health status, claims experience, industry, occupation or geographic location of the individual at the time that the health benefit plan is issued to or renewed by the individual. The provisions of this subsection do not apply to any arrangement for compensation that provides payment to a producer on the basis of a percentage of premiums, except that the percentage may not vary because of the health status, claims experience, industry, occupation or geographic area of the individual. Compensation paid pursuant to a contract, agreement or arrangement to a producer for the sale of a health benefit plan shall be based on the total premiums paid by an individual for the full extent of the coverage afforded by the health benefit plan.
- 4. An individual carrier shall not terminate, fail to renew, or limit its contract or agreement of representation with a producer for any reason related to the health status, claims experience, industry, occupation or geographic location of an individual at the time that the health benefit plan is issued to or renewed by the individual placed by the producer with the individual carrier.

5. A denial by an individual carrier of an application for coverage from an eligible person must be in writing and must state the reason for the denial.

- 6. The Commissioner may adopt regulations that set forth additional standards to provide for the fair marketing and broad availability of health benefit plans to eligible persons in this state.
- 7. A violation of any provision of this section by an individual carrier may constitute an unfair trade practice for the purposes of chapter 686A of NRS.

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The provisions of this section apply to a third-party administrator if the third-party administrator enters into a contract, agreement or other arrangement with an individual carrier to provide administrative, marketing or other services related to the offering of a health benefit plan to eligible persons in this state.

Nothing in this section interferes with the right and responsibility of a broker to advise and represent the best interests of an eligible person who is seeking

health insurance coverage from an individual carrier.

NRS 689B.026 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, no policy of group health insurance may be delivered or issued for delivery in this state to a group which was formed for the purpose of purchasing one or more policies of group health insurance.

A policy of group health insurance may be delivered to a group described in subsection 1 if the Commissioner approves the issuance. The Commissioner shall

not grant his approval unless he finds that:

(a) All policy rates and forms are filed with and approved by the Division prior to marketing to a resident or employer in this State;

(b) The benefits of the policy are reasonable in relation to the premiums charged; and

(c) The group to which the policy is issued is organized and operated in a fiscally sound manner.

- [Upon approval by the Commissioner, an insurer may exclude or limit the coverage in a policy issued pursuant to this section of any person as to whom evidence of insurability is not satisfactory to the insurer.] The Commissioner shall use the provisions of this chapter and chapter 689C of NRS to review insurance products to employers in this State. The Commissioner shall use the provisions of chapter 689A of NRS to review insurance products marketed to natural persons in this State.
- 4. The provisions of this section apply to the offering in this state of a policy issued in another state.

Sec. 59.5. NRS 689B.030 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Each group health insurance policy must contain in substance the following provisions:

1. A provision that, in the absence of fraud, all statements made by applicants or the policyholders or by an insured person are representations and not warranties, and that no statement made for the purpose of effecting insurance voids the insurance or reduces its benefits unless the statement is contained in a written instrument signed by the policyholder or the insured person, a copy of which has been furnished to him or his beneficiary.

A provision that the insurer will furnish to the policyholder for delivery to each employee or member of the insured group a statement in summary form of the essential features of the insurance coverage of that employee or member and to whom benefits thereunder are payable. If dependents are included in the coverage, only one statement need be issued for each family.

A provision that to the group originally insured may be added from time to time eligible new employees or members or dependents, as the case may be, in

accordance with the terms of the policy.

A provision for benefits for expense arising from care at home or health supportive services if the care or service was prescribed by a physician and would have been covered by the policy if performed in a medical facility or facility for the dependent as defined in chapter 449 of NRS.

[A provision for benefits payable for expenses incurred for the treatment of the abuse of alcohol or drugs, as provided in NRS 689B.036.

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—6.] A provision for benefits for expenses arising from hospice care.

ec. 60. NRS 689B.080 is hereby amended to read as follows:

689B.080 Any insurer authorized to write health insurance in this state, including a nonprofit corporation for hospital, medical or dental services that has a certificate of authority issued pursuant to chapter 695B of NRS, may issue blanket accident and health insurance. No blanket policy, except as provided in subsection [4] 5 of NRS 687B.120, may be issued or delivered in this state unless a copy of the form thereof has been filed in accordance with NRS 687B.120. Every blanket policy must contain provisions which in the opinion of the Commissioner are not less favorable to the policyholder and the individual insured than the following:

- 1. A provision that the policy, including endorsements and a copy of the application, if any, of the policyholder and the persons insured constitutes the entire contract between the parties, and that any statement made by the policyholder or by a person insured is in the absence of fraud a representation and not a warranty, and that no such statements may be used in defense to a claim under the policy, unless contained in a written application. The insured, his beneficiary or assignee has the right to make a written request to the insurer for a copy of an application, and the insurer shall, within 15 days after the receipt of a request at its home office or any branch office of the insurer, deliver or mail to the person making the request a copy of the application. If a copy is not so delivered or mailed, the insurer is precluded from introducing the application as evidence in any action based upon or involving any statements contained therein.
- 2. A provision that written notice of sickness or of injury must be given to the insurer within 20 days after the date when the sickness or injury occurred. Failure to give notice within that time does not invalidate or reduce any claim if it is shown that it was not reasonably possible to give notice and that notice was given as soon as was reasonably possible.
- 3. A provision that the insurer will furnish to the claimant or to the policyholder for delivery to the claimant such forms as are usually furnished by it for filing proof of loss. If the forms are not furnished before the expiration of 15 days after giving written notice of sickness or injury, the claimant shall be deemed to have complied with the requirements of the policy as to proof of loss upon submitting, within the time fixed in the policy for filing proof of loss, written proof covering the occurrence, the character and the extent of the loss for which claim is made.
- 4. A provision that in the case of a claim for loss of time for disability, written proof of the loss must be furnished to the insurer within 90 days after the commencement of the period for which the insurer is liable, and that subsequent written proofs of the continuance of the disability must be furnished to the insurer at such intervals as the insurer may reasonably require, and that in the case of a claim for any other loss, written proof of the loss must be furnished to the insurer within 90 days after the date of the loss. Failure to furnish such proof within that time does not invalidate or reduce any claim if it is shown that it was not reasonably possible to furnish proof and that the proof was furnished as soon as was reasonably possible.
- 5. A provision that all benefits payable under the policy other than benefits for loss of time will be payable immediately upon receipt of written proof of loss, and that, subject to proof of loss, all accrued benefits payable under the policy for loss of time will be paid not less frequently than monthly during the continuance of the period for which the insurer is liable, and that any balance remaining unpaid at the termination of that period will be paid immediately upon receipt of proof.
- 6. A provision that the insurer at its own expense has the right and opportunity to examine the person of the insured when and so often as it may

reasonably require during the pendency of claim under the policy and also the right and opportunity to make an autopsy where it is not prohibited by law.

- 7. A provision, if applicable, setting forth the provisions of NRS 689B.035.
- 8. A provision for benefits for expense arising from care at home or health supportive services if that care or service was prescribed by a physician and would have been covered by the policy if performed in a medical facility or facility for the dependent as defined in chapter 449 of NRS.
- 9. A provision that no action at law or in equity may be brought to recover under the policy before the expiration of 60 days after written proof of loss has been furnished in accordance with the requirements of the policy and that no such action may be brought after the expiration of 3 years after the time written proof of loss is required to be furnished.
- **Sec. 61.** Chapter 689C of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 62, 63 and 64 of this act.
- Sec. 62. Each group health insurance policy must contain in substance a provision for benefits payable for expenses incurred for the treatment of abuse of alcohol or drugs, as provided in section 64 of this act.
- Sec. 63. 1. Notwithstanding any provisions of this title to the contrary, a policy of group health insurance delivered or issued for delivery in this State pursuant to this chapter must provide coverage for the treatment of conditions relating to severe mental illness.
 - 2. The coverage required by this section:
 - (a) Must provide:

- (1) Benefits for at least 40 days of hospitalization as an inpatient per policy year and 40 visits for treatment as an outpatient per policy year, excluding visits for the management of medication; and
- (2) That two visits for partial or respite care, or a combination thereof, may be substituted for each 1 day of hospitalization not used by the insured. In no event is the policy required to provide coverage for more than 40 days of hospitalization as an inpatient per policy year.
- (b) Is not required to provide benefits for psychosocial rehabilitation or care received as a custodial inpatient.
- 3. Any deductibles and copayments required to be paid for the coverage required by this section must not be greater than 150 percent of the out-of-pocket expenses required to be paid for medical and surgical benefits provided pursuant to the policy of group health insurance.
- 4. The provisions of this section do not apply to a policy of group health insurance if, at the end of the policy year, the premiums charged for that policy, or a standard grouping of policies, increase by more than 2 percent as a result of providing the coverage required by this section and the insurer obtains an exemption from the Commissioner pursuant to subsection 5.
- 5. To obtain the exemption required by subsection 4, an insurer must submit to the Commissioner a written request therefor that is signed by an actuary and sets forth the reasons and actuarial assumptions upon which the request is based. To determine whether an exemption may be granted, the Commissioner shall subtract from the amount of premiums charged during the policy year the amount of premiums charged during the period immediately preceding the policy year and the amount of any increase in the premiums charged that is attributable to factors that are unrelated to providing the coverage required by this section. The Commissioner shall verify the information within 30 days after receiving the request. The request shall be deemed approved if the Commissioner does not deny the request within that time.
 - 6. The provisions of this section do not:

- (a) Limit the provision of specialized services covered by Medicaid for persons with conditions relating to mental health or substance abuse.
- (b) Supersede any provision of federal law, any federal or state policy relating to Medicaid, or the terms and conditions imposed on any Medicaid waiver granted to this State with respect to the provisions of services to persons with conditions relating to mental health or substance abuse.
- 7. A policy of group health insurance subject to the provisions of this chapter which is delivered, issued for delivery or renewed on or after October 3, 2009, has the legal effect of including the coverage required by this section, and any provision of the policy or the renewal which is in conflict with this section is void, unless the policy is otherwise exempt from the provisions of this section pursuant to subsection 4.
- 8. As used in this section, "severe mental illness" means any of the following mental illnesses that are biologically based and for which diagnostic criteria are prescribed in the <u>Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders</u>, Fourth Edition, published by the American Psychiatric Association:
 - (a) Schizophrenia.

- (b) Schizoaffective disorder.
- (c) Bipolar disorder.
- (d) Major depressive disorders.
- (e) Panic disorder.
- (f) Obsessive-compulsive disorder.
- Sec. 64. 1. The benefits provided by a group policy for health insurance, as required by section 62 of this act, for the treatment of abuse of alcohol or drugs must consist of:
- (a) Treatment for withdrawal from the physiological effects of alcohol or drugs, with a minimum benefit of \$1,500 per calendar year.
- (b) Treatment for a patient admitted to a facility, with a minimum benefit of \$9,000 per calendar year.
- (c) Counseling for a person, group or family who is not admitted to a facility, with a minimum benefit of \$2,500 per calendar year.
- 2. These benefits must be paid in the same manner as benefits for any other illness covered by a similar policy are paid.
- 3. The insured person is entitled to these benefits if treatment is received in any:
- (a) Facility for the treatment of abuse of alcohol or drugs which is certified by the Health Division of the Department of Health and Human Services.
- (b) Hospital or other medical facility or facility for the dependent which is licensed by the Health Division of the Department of Health and Human Services, is accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations and provides a program for the treatment of abuse of alcohol or drugs as part of its accredited activities.
 - Sec. 64.5. NRS 689C.355 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 689C.355 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a carrier or a producer shall not, directly or indirectly:
- (a) Encourage or direct a small employer to refrain from filing an application for coverage with the carrier because of the health status, claims experience, industry, occupation or geographic location of the small employer.
- (b) Encourage or direct a small employer to seek coverage from another carrier because of the health status, claims experience, industry, occupation or geographic location of the small employer.

- 2. The provisions of subsection 1 do not apply to information provided to a small employer by a carrier or a producer relating to the established geographic service area or a provision for a restricted network of the carrier.
- 3. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a carrier shall not, directly or indirectly, enter into any contract, agreement or arrangement with a producer if the contract, agreement or arrangement provides for or results in a variation to the compensation that is paid to a producer for the sale of a health benefit plan because of the health status, claims experience, industry, occupation or geographic location of the small employer at the time that the health benefit plan is issued to or renewed by the small employer. The provisions of this subsection do not apply to any arrangement for compensation that provides payment to a producer on the basis of percentage of premium, except that the percentage may not vary because of the health status, claims experience, industry, occupation or geographic area of the small employer. Compensation paid pursuant to a contract, agreement or arrangement to a producer for the sale of a health benefit plan shall be based on the total premiums paid by a small employer for the full extent of the coverage afforded by the health benefit plan.
- 4. A carrier shall not terminate, fail to renew, or limit its contract or agreement of representation with a producer for any reason related to the health status, claims experience, occupation or geographic location of a small employer at the time that the health benefit plan is issued to or renewed by the small employer placed by the producer with the carrier.
- 5. A carrier or producer shall not induce or otherwise encourage a small employer to separate or otherwise exclude an employee or a dependent of the employee from health coverage or benefits provided in connection with the employment of the employee.
- 6. A violation of any provision of this section by a carrier may constitute an unfair trade practice for the purposes of chapter 686A of NRS.
- 7. The provisions of this section apply to a third-party administrator if the third-party administrator enters into a contract, agreement or other arrangement with a carrier to provide administrative, marketing or other services related to the offering of a health benefit plan to small employers in this state.
- 8. Nothing in this section interferes with the right and responsibility of a broker to advise and represent the best interests of a small employer who is seeking health insurance coverage from a small employer carrier.
 - **Sec. 65.** NRS 692A.100 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 692A.100 1. The Commissioner shall provide by regulation for the licensing of title agents, their branch offices, direct writing title insurers and escrow officers.
- 2. Each title agent shall maintain his books of account and record and his vouchers pertaining to title insurance business in a manner which permits the Commissioner or his representative to ascertain readily whether the agent has complied with the provisions of this chapter.
- 3. A title agent or escrow officer may engage in the business of handling escrows, settlements and closings if he maintains a separate record of all receipts and disbursements of money held in escrow and does not commingle that money with his own.
 - 4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5:
- (a) For the purpose of determining its financial condition, fulfillment of its contractual obligations and compliance with law, the Commissioner or his representative or the Commissioner of Financial Institutions of the Department of Business and Industry or his representative when requested by the Commissioner of Insurance shall each year examine or cause to be examined in accordance with the

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provisions of NRS 679B.230 to 679B.300, inclusive, the affairs, transactions, agreements, assets, records and accounts, including the escrow accounts, of a title agent, title insurer or escrow officer.

[5.] (b) A title agent or insurer may engage a certified public accountant to perform such an examination in lieu of the Commissioner. In such a case, the examination must be equivalent to the type of examination made by the Commissioner and the expense must be borne by the title agent or insurer being examined. If a title agent or insurer engages a certified public accountant to conduct an examination, the title agent or insurer may do so only for a period of not more than 2 years.

The Commissioner or his representative shall [personally] examine in accordance with the provisions of NRS 679B.230 to 679B.300, inclusive, the affairs, transactions, agreements, assets, records and accounts, including escrow accounts, of a title agent, title insurer or escrow officer as often as is reasonably necessary to protect the interests of the residents of this State, but not less frequently than once every 3 years.

- The Commissioner shall determine whether an examination performed by an accountant pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection [5] 4 is equivalent to an examination conducted by him. The Commissioner may examine any area of the operation of a title agent or insurer if the Commissioner determines that the examination of that area is not equivalent to an examination conducted by him.
- 7. A person shall not become licensed to circumvent the provisions of this chapter or any other law of this state.

[NRS 694C.060 is hereby amended to read as follows: Sec. 66.

694C.060 "Captive insurer" means [any pure captive insurer, association captive insurer, agency captive insurer, rental captive insurer and sponsored captive insurer licensed pursuant to this chapter. The term includes a pure captive insurer who, unless otherwise provided by the Commissioner, is a branch captive insurer with respect to operations in this State.] an insurance company which is owned by:

I. A parent organization and whose exclusive purpose is to insure risks of:

(a) The parent organization; and

(b) Any affiliated companies of the parent organization; or

2. More than one insured and whose exclusive purpose is to insure

(a) The insureds and members, if any, of the insureds; and

(b) Any affiliates of:

(1) The insureds; or

(2) Members, if any, of the insureds.] (Deleted by amendment.) **Sec. 67.** NRS 694C.180 is hereby amended to read as follows:

694C.180 1. Unless otherwise approved by the Commissioner, a pure captive insurer, an agency captive insurer, a rental captive insurer or a sponsored captive insurer must be incorporated as a stock insurer.

- An association captive insurer must be formed as a:
- (a) Stock insurer;
- (b) Mutual insurer; or
- (c) Reciprocal insurer, except that its attorney-in-fact must be a corporation incorporated in this State.
- 3. A captive insurer shall have not less than three incorporators or organizers, at least one of whom must be a resident of this State.
- Before the articles of incorporation of a captive insurer may be filed with the Secretary of State, the Commissioner must approve the articles of incorporation. In determining whether to grant that approval, the Commissioner shall consider:
- (a) The character, reputation, financial standing and purposes of the incorporators or organizers;

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- (b) The character, reputation, financial responsibility, experience relating to insurance and business qualifications of the officers and directors of the captive
- (c) The competence of any person who, pursuant to a contract with the captive insurer, will manage the affairs of the captive insurer;
- (d) The competence, reputation and experience of the legal counsel of the captive insurer relating to the regulation of insurance;
- (e) The character, competence, reputation, expertise and experience of any other persons who manage, directly or indirectly, or provide professional services for the captive insurer;
- (f) If the captive insurer is a rental captive insurer, the competence, reputation and experience of the underwriter of the captive insurer;
 - (g) The business plan of the captive insurer; and
- (g) (h) Such other aspects of the captive insurer as the Commissioner deems advisable.
- 5. The capital stock of a captive insurer incorporated as a stock insurer must be issued at not less than par value.
- 6. At least one member of the board of directors of a captive insurer formed as a corporation, or one member of the subscribers advisory committee or the attorney-in-fact of a captive insurer formed as a reciprocal insurer, must be a resident of this State.
- A captive insurer formed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter has the privileges of, and is subject to, the provisions of general corporation law set forth in chapter 78 of NRS and, if formed as a nonprofit corporation, the provisions set forth in chapter 82 of NRS, as well as the applicable provisions contained in this chapter. If the provisions of this chapter conflict with the general provisions in chapter 78 or 82 of NRS governing corporations, the provisions of this chapter control. The provisions of chapter 693A of NRS [relating to mergers, consolidations, conversions, mutualizations and transfers of domicile to this State] apply to determine the procedures to be followed by captive insurers in carrying out any of those transactions in accordance with this chapter.
- The articles of association, articles of incorporation, charter or bylaws of a captive insurer formed as a corporation must require that a quorum of the board of directors consists of not less than one-third of the number of directors prescribed by the articles of association, articles of incorporation, charter or bylaws.
- The agreement of the subscribers or other organizing document of a captive insurer formed as a reciprocal insurer must require that a quorum of its subscribers advisory committee consists of not less than one-third of the number of its members.
 - [NRS 694C.310 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 694C.310—1. The board of directors of a captive insurer shall meet a once each year in this State. The captive insurer shall:
 - (a) Maintain its principal place of business in this State; and
- (b) Appoint a resident of this State as a registered agent to accept service process and otherwise act on behalf of the eaptive insurer in this State. If the registered agent cannot be located with reasonable diligence for the purpose of serving a notice or demand on the captive insurer, the notice or demand may served on the Secretary of State who shall be deemed to be the agent for the captive
 - A captive insurer shall not transact insurance in this State unless:
- (a) The captive insurer has made adequate arrangements with a bank located in this State that is authorized pursuant to state or federal law to transfer money;

- (b) If the captive insurer employs or has entered into a contract with a natural person or business organization to manage the affairs of the captive insurer, the natural person or business organization meets the standards of competence and experience satisfactory to the Commissioner;
- (e) The captive insurer employs or has entered into a contract with a qualified and experienced certified public accountant who is approved by the Commissioner or a firm of certified public accountants that is nationally recognized;
- (d) The captive insurer employs or has entered into a contract with qualified, experienced actuaries who are approved by the Commissioner to perform reviews and evaluations of the operations of the captive insurer; and
- (e) The captive insurer employs or has entered into a contract with an attorney who is licensed to practice law in this State and who meets the standards of competence and experience in matters concerning the regulation of insurance in this State established by the Commissioner by regulation.
- 3. A person who serves as a member of a board of directors of a captive insurer shall not, directly or indirectly, transact business with, or provide a service or product for a fee or other compensation to, the captive insurer.] (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 68.3. NRS 695B.180 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 695B.180 A contract for hospital, medical or dental services must not be entered into between a corporation proposing to furnish or provide any one or more of the services authorized under this chapter and a subscriber:
 - 1. Unless the entire consideration therefor is expressed in the contract.
- 2. Unless the times at which the benefits or services to the subscriber take effect and terminate are stated in a portion of the contract above the evidence of its execution.
- 3. If the contract purports to entitle more than one person to benefits or services, except for family contracts issued under NRS 695B.190, group contracts issued under NRS 695B.200, and blanket contracts issued under NRS 695B.220.
- 4. Unless every printed portion and any endorsement or attached papers are plainly printed in type of which the face is not smaller than 10 points.
- 5. Except for group contracts and blanket contracts issued under NRS 695B.220, unless the exceptions of the contract are printed with greater prominence than the benefits to which they apply.
- 6. Except for group contracts and blanket contracts issued under NRS 695B.230, unless, if any portion of the contract purports, by reason of the circumstances under which an illness, injury or disablement is incurred to reduce any service to less than that provided for the same illness, injury or disablement incurred under ordinary circumstances, that portion is printed in boldface type and with greater prominence than any other text of the contract.
- 7. If the contract contains any provisions purporting to make any portion of the charter, constitution or bylaws of a nonprofit corporation a part of the contract unless that portion is set forth in full in the contract.
- 8. [Unless the contract, if it is a group contract, contains a provision for benefits payable for expenses incurred for the treatment of the abuse of alcohol or drugs, as provided in NRS 695B.194.
- = 9.1 Unless the contract provides benefits for expenses incurred for hospice care.
- [10.] 9. Unless the contract for service in a hospital contains in blackface type, not less than 10 points, the following provisions:

This contract does not restrict or interfere with the right of any person entitled to service and care in a hospital to select the contracting hospital or

to make a free choice of his attending physician, who must be the holder of a valid and unrevoked physician's license and a member of, or acceptable to, the attending staff and board of directors of the hospital in which the services are to be provided.

Sec. 68.7. NRS 695C.170 is hereby amended to read as follows:

695C.170 1. Every enrollee residing in this state is entitled to evidence of coverage under a health care plan. If the enrollee obtains coverage under a health care plan through an insurance policy, whether by option or otherwise, the insurer shall issue the evidence of coverage. Otherwise, the health maintenance organization shall issue the evidence of coverage.

2. Evidence of coverage or amendment thereto must not be issued or delivered to any person in this state until a copy of the form of the evidence of coverage or amendment thereto has been filed with and approved by the

Commissioner.

3. An evidence of coverage:

(a) Must not contain any provisions or statements which are unjust, unfair, inequitable, misleading, deceptive, which encourage misrepresentation or which are untrue, misleading or deceptive as defined in subsection 1 of NRS 695C.300; and

(b) Must contain a clear and complete statement, if a contract, or a reasonably complete summary if a certificate, of:

(1) The health care services and the insurance or other benefits, if any, to which the enrollee is entitled under the health care plan;

(2) Any limitations on the services, kind of services, benefits, or kind of benefits, to be provided, including any deductible or copayment feature;

(3) Where and in what manner the services may be obtained; and

(4) The total amount of payment for health care services and the indemnity or service benefits, if any, which the enrollee is obligated to pay. Fr. and

(5) A provision for benefits payable for expenses incurred for the treatment of the abuse of alcohol or drugs, as provided in NRS 695C.174.]

→ Any subsequent change may be evidenced in a separate document issued to the enrollee.

4. A copy of the form of the evidence of coverage to be used in this state and any amendment thereto is subject to the requirements for filing and approval of subsection 2 unless it is subject to the jurisdiction of the Commissioner under the laws governing health insurance, in which event the provisions for filing and approval of those laws apply. To the extent that such provisions do not apply to the requirements in subsection 3, such provisions are amended to incorporate the requirements of subsection 3 in approving or disapproving an evidence of coverage required by subsection 2.

Sec. 69. NRS 695E.130 is hereby amended to read as follows:

695E.130 1. Except as otherwise provided in chapter 685A of NRS, a purchasing group shall not purchase insurance from an unauthorized insurer or a risk retention group that is not chartered or registered in this state.

2. A purchasing group is exempt from any law of this state that relates to the formation or prohibition of groups for the purchase of insurance, and any law that would discriminate against a purchasing group or its members.

3. An insurer is exempt from any law of this state that prohibits providing, or offering to provide, to a purchasing group or its members advantages based on their loss and expense experiences not afforded to other persons with respect to rates, policy forms, coverages or other matters.

4. [A purchasing group and its insurer are exempt from any law of this state which requires that an insurance policy issued to a purchasing group or any of its members be countersigned by an insurance agent residing in this state.

5.1 A purchasing group that obtains liability insurance from a surplus lines insurer or a risk retention group shall inform each of the members of the purchasing group which have a risk resident or located in this state that the risk is not protected by an insurance insolvency guaranty fund in this state, and that the risk retention group or insurer may not be subject to all insurance laws and regulations of this state.

[6.] 5. No purchasing group may purchase insurance providing for a deductible or self-insured retention applicable to the group as a whole, but the coverage may provide for a deductible or self-insured retention applicable to individual members of the group.

[7.] 6. Purchases of insurance by purchasing groups are subject to the same standards regarding aggregate limits which are applicable to all purchases of group insurance.

Sec. 70. NRS 695F.310 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 695F.310 1. The Commissioner may examine *in accordance with the provisions of NRS 679B.230 to 679B.300, inclusive*, the affairs of any prepaid limited health service organization as often as is reasonably necessary to protect the interests of the residents of this State, but not less frequently than once every 3 years.
- 2. A prepaid limited health service organization shall make its books and records available for examination and cooperate with the Commissioner to facilitate the examination.
- 3. In lieu of such an examination, the Commissioner may accept the report of an examination conducted by the commissioner of insurance of another state.
- The reasonable expenses of an examination conducted pursuant to this section must be charged to the organization being examined and remitted to the Commissioner.
 - Sec. 71. NRS 695H.090 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 695H.090 1. An application for registration to engage in business as a medical discount plan must be submitted on a form prescribed by the Commissioner. The form must be signed by an officer or an authorized representative of the applicant. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the application must be accompanied by:
 - (a) A registration fee of \$500.
 - (b) A copy of the organizational documents of the applicant, if any.
- (c) A list of names, addresses, positions of employment and biographical information of each person who is responsible for conducting the business activities of the medical discount plan of the applicant, including, but not limited to, all members of the board of directors, board of trustees, officers and managers. The list must set forth the extent and nature of any contracts or other agreements between any person who is responsible for conducting the business activities of the applicant and the medical discount plan, including disclosure of any possible conflicts of interest.
- (d) A complete biographical statement, on a form prescribed by the Commissioner, describing the facilities, employees and services that will be offered by the applicant.
- (e) A copy of all forms used for contracts between the applicant and networks of providers of health care regarding the provision of health care or medical services to members.
- (f) A copy of the most recent financial statements of the applicant, audited by an independent certified public accountant.
 - (g) A description of the method of marketing proposed by the applicant.

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- (h) A description of the procedures for making a complaint to be established and maintained by the applicant.
 - (i) Any other information required by the Commissioner.
- Each person who registers a medical discount plan must renew the registration annually before [the registration expires.] March 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, an application to renew the registration must include:
 - (a) An annual renewal fee of \$500; and
- (b) Any information set forth in subsection 1 that the Commissioner requires to be included in the application.
- 3. An administrator or insurer that registers a medical discount plan is not required to pay the fees for registering or renewing the registration of the medical discount plan pursuant to this section.
- The Commissioner shall, by regulation, designate the provisions of subsection 1 that shall be deemed satisfied by an administrator, insurer or affiliate of an insurer that has complied with substantially similar requirements pursuant to other provisions of this title.
 - NRS 21.090 is hereby amended to read as follows: Sec. 71.5.
- The following property is exempt from execution, except as 1. otherwise specifically provided in this section or required by federal law:
- (a) Private libraries, works of art, musical instruments and jewelry not to exceed \$5,000 in value, belonging to the judgment debtor or a dependent of the judgment debtor, to be selected by the judgment debtor, and all family pictures and keepsakes.
- (b) Necessary household goods, furnishings, electronics, wearing apparel, other personal effects and yard equipment, not to exceed \$12,000 in value, belonging to the judgment debtor or a dependent of the judgment debtor, to be selected by the judgment debtor.
- (c) Farm trucks, farm stock, farm tools, farm equipment, supplies and seed not to exceed \$4,500 in value, belonging to the judgment debtor to be selected by him.
- (d) Professional libraries, equipment, supplies, and the tools, inventory, instruments and materials used to carry on the trade or business of the judgment debtor for the support of himself and his family not to exceed \$10,000 in value.
- (e) The cabin or dwelling of a miner or prospector, his cars, implements and appliances necessary for carrying on any mining operations and his mining claim actually worked by him, not exceeding \$4,500 in total value.
- (f) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (p), one vehicle if the judgment debtor's equity does not exceed \$15,000 or the creditor is paid an amount equal to any excess above that equity.
- (g) For any workweek, 75 percent of the disposable earnings of a judgment debtor during that week, or 50 times the minimum hourly wage prescribed by section 6(a)(1) of the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, 29 U.S.C. § 206(a)(1), and in effect at the time the earnings are payable, whichever is greater. Except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (o), (s) and (t), the exemption provided in this paragraph does not apply in the case of any order of a court of competent jurisdiction for the support of any person, any order of a court of bankruptcy or of any debt due for any state or federal tax. As used in this paragraph:
- (1) "Disposable earnings" means that part of the earnings of a judgment debtor remaining after the deduction from those earnings of any amounts required by law to be withheld.
- (2) "Earnings" means compensation paid or payable for personal services performed by a judgment debtor in the regular course of business, including, without limitation, compensation designated as income, wages, tips, a salary, a commission or a bonus. The term includes compensation received by a judgment

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debtor that is in the possession of the judgment debtor, compensation held in accounts maintained in a bank or any other financial institution or, in the case of a receivable, compensation that is due the judgment debtor.

- (h) All fire engines, hooks and ladders, with the carts, trucks and carriages, hose, buckets, implements and apparatus thereunto appertaining, and all furniture and uniforms of any fire company or department organized under the laws of this
- (i) All arms, uniforms and accouterments required by law to be kept by any person, and also one gun, to be selected by the debtor.
- (j) All courthouses, jails, public offices and buildings, lots, grounds and personal property, the fixtures, furniture, books, papers and appurtenances belonging and pertaining to the courthouse, jail and public offices belonging to any county of this State, all cemeteries, public squares, parks and places, public buildings, town halls, markets, buildings for the use of fire departments and military organizations, and the lots and grounds thereto belonging and appertaining, owned or held by any town or incorporated city, or dedicated by the town or city to health, ornament or public use, or for the use of any fire or military company organized under the laws of this State and all lots, buildings and other school property owned by a school district and devoted to public school purposes.
- (k) All money, benefits, privileges or immunities accruing or in any manner growing out of any life insurance. [, if the annual premium paid does not exceed \$15,000. If the premium exceeds that amount, a similar exemption exists which bears the same proportion to the money, benefits, privileges and immunities so accruing or growing out of the insurance that the \$15,000 bears to the whole annual
- (1) The homestead as provided for by law, including a homestead for which allodial title has been established and not relinquished and for which a waiver executed pursuant to NRS 115.010 is not applicable.
- (m) The dwelling of the judgment debtor occupied as a home for himself and family, where the amount of equity held by the judgment debtor in the home does not exceed \$550,000 in value and the dwelling is situated upon lands not owned by
- (n) All money reasonably deposited with a landlord by the judgment debtor to secure an agreement to rent or lease a dwelling that is used by the judgment debtor as his primary residence, except that such money is not exempt with respect to a landlord or his successor in interest who seeks to enforce the terms of the agreement to rent or lease the dwelling.
- (o) All property in this State of the judgment debtor where the judgment is in favor of any state for failure to pay that state's income tax on benefits received from a pension or other retirement plan.
- (p) Any vehicle owned by the judgment debtor for use by him or his dependent that is equipped or modified to provide mobility for a person with a permanent disability.
- (q) Any prosthesis or equipment prescribed by a physician or dentist for the judgment debtor or a dependent of the debtor.
 - (r) Money, not to exceed \$500,000 in present value, held in:
- (1) An individual retirement arrangement which conforms with the applicable limitations and requirements of section 408 or 408A of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. §§ 408 and 408A;
- (2) A written simplified employee pension plan which conforms with the applicable limitations and requirements of section 408 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. § 408;

the Internal Revenue Code;

(4) A trust forming part of a stock bonus, pension or profit-sharing plan which is a qualified plan pursuant to sections 401 et seq. of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. §§ 401 et seq.; and

(3) A cash or deferred arrangement which is a qualified plan pursuant to

- (5) A trust forming part of a qualified tuition program pursuant to chapter 353B of NRS, any applicable regulations adopted pursuant to chapter 353B of NRS and section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. § 529, unless the money is deposited after the entry of a judgment against the purchaser or account owner or the money will not be used by any beneficiary to attend a college or university.
- (s) All money and other benefits paid pursuant to the order of a court of competent jurisdiction for the support, education and maintenance of a child, whether collected by the judgment debtor or the State.
- (t) All money and other benefits paid pursuant to the order of a court of competent jurisdiction for the support and maintenance of a former spouse, including the amount of any arrearages in the payment of such support and maintenance to which the former spouse may be entitled.
- (u) Payments, in an amount not to exceed \$16,150, received as compensation for personal injury, not including compensation for pain and suffering or actual pecuniary loss, by the judgment debtor or by a person upon whom the judgment debtor is dependent at the time the payment is received.
- (v) Payments received as compensation for the wrongful death of a person upon whom the judgment debtor was dependent at the time of the wrongful death, to the extent reasonably necessary for the support of the judgment debtor and any dependent of the judgment debtor.
- (w) Payments received as compensation for the loss of future earnings of the judgment debtor or of a person upon whom the judgment debtor is dependent at the time the payment is received, to the extent reasonably necessary for the support of the judgment debtor and any dependent of the judgment debtor.
 - (x) Payments received as restitution for a criminal act.
- (y) Payments received pursuant to the federal Social Security Act, including, without limitation, retirement and survivors' benefits, supplemental security income benefits and disability insurance benefits.
- (z) Any personal property not otherwise exempt from execution pursuant to this subsection belonging to the judgment debtor, including, without limitation, the judgment debtor's equity in any property, money, stocks, bonds or other funds on deposit with a financial institution, not to exceed \$1,000 in total value, to be selected by the judgment debtor.
- (aa) Any tax refund received by the judgment debtor that is derived from the earned income credit described in section 32 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. § 32, or a similar credit provided pursuant to a state law.
- (bb) Stock of a corporation described in subsection 2 of NRS 78.746 except as set forth in that section.
- Except as otherwise provided in NRS 115.010, no article or species of property mentioned in this section is exempt from execution issued upon a judgment to recover for its price, or upon a judgment of foreclosure of a mortgage or other lien thereon.
- 3. Any exemptions specified in subsection (d) of section 522 of the Bankruptcy Act of 1978, 11 U.S.C. § 522(d), do not apply to property owned by a resident of this State unless conferred also by subsection 1, as limited by subsection 2.

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- Chapter 90 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the Sec. 72. provisions set forth as sections 73, 74 and 75 of this act.
- "Provider of viatical settlements" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 688C.080.
- Sec. 74. "Viatical settlement investment" means the contractual right to receive a specified portion of the death benefit or ownership of a life insurance policy or certificate in exchange for consideration that is less than the dollar amount of the expected death benefit of the life insurance policy or certificate. The term does not include:
 - 1. A transaction between a viator and a provider of viatical settlements;
- A transfer of ownership or beneficial interest in a life insurance policy from a provider of viatical settlements to another provider of viatical settlements, or to a legal entity formed solely for the purpose of holding ownership or beneficial interest in a life insurance policy or policies;
- The bona fide assignment of a life insurance policy to a bank, savings bank, savings and loan association, credit union or other licensed lending institution as collateral for a loan; or
- 4. The exercise of accelerated benefits pursuant to the terms of a life insurance policy issued in accordance with title 57 of NRS.
- "Viator" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 688C.150, except that for the purposes of this chapter, a viator need not be a resident of this State.

Sec. 76. NRS 90.211 is hereby amended to read as follows:

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 90.215 to 90.307, inclusive, and sections 73, 74 and 75 of this act have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

Sec. 77. NRS 90.295 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 90.295 "Security" means a note, stock, bond, debenture, evidence of indebtedness, certificate of interest or participation in a profit-sharing agreement, a limited partnership interest, an interest in a limited-liability company, collateraltrust certificate, preorganization certificate or subscription, transferable share, investment contract, viatical settlement investment, voting-trust certificate, certificate of deposit for a security, fractional undivided interest in an oil, gas or other mineral lease or in payments out of production of such a lease, right or royalty, a put, call, straddle or option on a security, certificate of deposit or group or index of securities including any interest therein or based on the value of any of the foregoing, or, in general, any interest or instrument commonly known as a security or any certificate of interest or participation in, temporary or interim certificate for, receipt for, whole or partial guarantee of or warrant or right to subscribe to or purchase any of the foregoing. The term does not include:
- 1. An insurance or endowment policy or annuity contract under which an insurance company promises to pay a fixed sum of money either in a lump sum or periodically for life or some other specified period; or
- An interest in a contributory or noncontributory pension or welfare plan subject to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974.

- Sec. 77.5. NRS 287.010 is hereby amended to read as follows: 287.010 1. The governing body of any county, school district, municipal corporation, political subdivision, public corporation or other local governmental agency of the State of Nevada may:
- (a) Adopt and carry into effect a system of group life, accident or health insurance, or any combination thereof, for the benefit of its officers and employees, and the dependents of officers and employees who elect to accept the insurance and who, where necessary, have authorized the governing body to make deductions from their compensation for the payment of premiums on the insurance.

(c) Provide group life, accident or health coverage through a self-insurance reserve fund and, where necessary, deduct contributions to the maintenance of the fund from the compensation of officers and employees and pay the deductions into the fund. The money accumulated for this purpose through deductions from the compensation of officers and employees and contributions of the governing body must be maintained as an internal service fund as defined by NRS 354.543. The money must be deposited in a state or national bank or credit union authorized to transact business in the State of Nevada. Any independent administrator of a fund created under this section is subject to the licensing requirements of chapter 683A of NRS, and must be a resident of this State. Any contract with an independent administrator must be approved by the Commissioner of Insurance as to the reasonableness of administrative charges in relation to contributions collected and benefits provided. The provisions of NRS 689B.030 to 689B.050, inclusive, 689B.287 and 689B.575 apply to coverage provided pursuant to this paragraph. Freezept that the provisions of NRS 689B.0359 do not apply to such coverage.]

(b) Purchase group policies of life, accident or health insurance, or any combination thereof, for the benefit of such officers and employees, and the dependents of such officers and employees, as have authorized the purchase, from insurance companies authorized to transact the business of such insurance in the State of Nevada, and, where necessary, deduct from the compensation of officers and employees the premiums upon insurance and pay the deductions upon the

- (d) Defray part or all of the cost of maintenance of a self-insurance fund or of the premiums upon insurance. The money for contributions must be budgeted for in accordance with the laws governing the county, school district, municipal corporation, political subdivision, public corporation or other local governmental agency of the State of Nevada.
- 2. If a school district offers group insurance to its officers and employees pursuant to this section, members of the board of trustees of the school district must not be excluded from participating in the group insurance. If the amount of the deductions from compensation required to pay for the group insurance exceeds the compensation to which a trustee is entitled, the difference must be paid by the trustee.
- 3. In any county in which a legal services organization exists, the governing body of the county, or of any school district, municipal corporation, political subdivision, public corporation or other local governmental agency of the State of Nevada in the county, may enter into a contract with the legal services organization pursuant to which the officers and employees of the legal services organization, and the dependents of those officers and employees, are eligible for any life, accident or health insurance provided pursuant to this section to the officers and employees, and the dependents of the officers and employees, of the county, school district, municipal corporation, political subdivision, public corporation or other local governmental agency.
- 4. If a contract is entered into pursuant to subsection 3, the officers and employees of the legal services organization:
- (a) Shall be deemed, solely for the purposes of this section, to be officers and employees of the county, school district, municipal corporation, political subdivision, public corporation or other local governmental agency with which the legal services organization has contracted; and
- (b) Must be required by the contract to pay the premiums or contributions for all insurance which they elect to accept or of which they authorize the purchase.
 - 5. A contract that is entered into pursuant to subsection 3:

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(a) Must be submitted to the Commissioner of Insurance for approval not less than 30 days before the date on which the contract is to become effective.

(b) Does not become effective unless approved by the Commissioner.

- (c) Shall be deemed to be approved if not disapproved by the Commissioner within 30 days after its submission.
- 6. As used in this section, "legal services organization" means an organization that operates a program for legal aid and receives money pursuant to NRS 19.031.

Sec. 78. NRS 616B.691 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 616B.691 1. For the purposes of chapters 612 and 616A to 617, inclusive, of NRS, an employee leasing company which complies with the provisions of NRS 616B.670 to 616B.697, inclusive, shall be deemed to be the employer of the employees it leases to a client company.
- 2. [If an] An employee leasing company [complies with the provisions of subsection 3, the employee leasing company] shall be deemed to be the employer of its leased employees [responsible] for the purposes of sponsoring and maintaining any benefit plans . [, including, without limitation, for the purposes of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, 29 U.S.C. §§ 1001 et seq.] [workers' compensation insurance.]
- 3. An employee leasing company shall not offer its employees any selffunded [industrial] insurance program. An employee leasing company shall not act as a self-insured employer or be a member of an association of self-insured public or private employers pursuant to chapters 616A to 616D, inclusive, or chapter 617 of NRS [...] or pursuant to title 57 of NRS.
 - 4. If an employee leasing company fails to:
 - (a) Pay any contributions, premiums, forfeits or interest due; or
 - (b) Submit any reports or other information required,
- → pursuant to this chapter or chapter 612, 616A, 616C, 616D or 617 of NRS, the client company is jointly and severally liable for the contributions, premiums, forfeits or interest attributable to the wages of the employees leased to it by the
- employee leasing company.

 Sec. 79. NRS 688C.120 [and] 688C.340 [689B.0359, 689B.036] 695B.1938, 695B.194, 695C.1738 and 695C.174 are hereby repealed.
- Sec. 80. 1. This section and sections 5 and 7 of this act become effective upon passage and approval.
- 2. Sections 1 to [4,] 4.5, inclusive, 6, 10 to 60, inclusive, and [65] 64.5 to 79, inclusive, of this act become effective on October 1, 2009.
- 3. Sections 8 and 61 to 64, inclusive, of this act become effective on October 3, 2009.
 - 4. Section 9 of this act becomes effective on October 9, 2009.

(TEXT) LEADLINES OF REPEALED SECTIONS

688C.120 "Trust for a related provider" defined. ["Trust for a related provider" means a trust established by a licensed provider of viatical settlements solely to hold the ownership of or beneficial interests in purchased policies in connection with financing.]

688C.340 Trust for related provider: Required agreement between trustee and provider. [The trustee of a trust for a related provider must agree in writing with the provider of viatical settlements that the provider is responsible for ensuring compliance with all statutory and regulatory requirements and that the trustee will make all records and files related to viatical settlements available to the Commissioner as if those records and files were maintained directly by the provider.]

689B.0359 Required provision concerning coverage for treatment of conditions relating to severe mental illness.

689B.036 Required provision concerning benefits for treatment of abuse

of alcohol or drugs.

695B.1938 Required provision concerning coverage for treatment of conditions relating to severe mental illness.

695B.194 Required provision concerning benefits for treatment of abuse

of alcohol or drugs.

695C.1738 Required provision concerning coverage for treatment of

conditions relating to severe mental illness.

695C.174 Required provision concerning benefits for treatment of abuse of alcohol or drugs.