

CHAPTER.....

AN ACT relating to insurance; requiring an insurer to request certain information from its insureds, annuity holders and retained asset account holders; requiring an insurer to perform a comparison of the insurer's life insurance policies, annuities, benefit contracts and retained asset accounts against the Death Master File from the Social Security Administration or other approved database; requiring an insurer to perform certain actions if a comparison with the Death Master File results in a match with an insured, annuity holder or retained asset account holder; requiring an insurer to notify the State Treasurer of certain unclaimed benefits which revert by escheat to the State and to transfer the unclaimed benefit to the State Treasurer; authorizing the Commissioner of Insurance to issue certain orders relating to certain duties of an insurer; providing that certain violations may constitute an unfair trade practice; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law governs the business of conducting insurance in this State. (Title 57 of NRS) Existing law further regulates the duties of insurers who issue policies of life insurance and annuities in this State. (Chapter 688A of NRS) This bill sets forth new provisions concerning establishing the identity and death of an insured or beneficiary and the payment of death benefits under a policy of life insurance, annuity or retained asset account.

Sections 2.5-6 of this bill define the terms “benefit contract,” “Death Master File,” “insured,” “policy of life insurance” and “retained asset account” for the purposes of this bill. **Section 7** of this bill requires an insurer, on or before the effective date of a life insurance policy, annuity or benefit contract or on or before the date a retained asset account is established, to request from its insureds, annuity contract holders and retained asset account holders sufficient information to ensure that all benefits are distributed to the correct person upon the death of the insured, annuity holder or retained asset account holder. With certain exceptions, **section 8** of this bill requires an insurer, at least semiannually, to perform a comparison of the names on the Death Master File from the Social Security Administration with its insureds' life insurance policies, annuities, benefit contracts and retained asset accounts to identify potential matches. If an insurer identifies a potential match through a search of the Death Master File, **section 8** requires an insurer to: (1) make a reasonable effort to confirm the death of the insured, annuity holder or retained asset account holder; and (2) determine whether death benefits are due in accordance with the applicable policy or contract. If benefits are due, **section 8** also requires an insurer to: (1) make a reasonable effort to locate each beneficiary; and (2) provide each beneficiary with the appropriate claim forms and instructions that detail the procedure for making a claim. **Section 9.3** of this bill requires an insurer to notify the State Treasurer upon the reversion by escheat of a benefit under a



policy of life insurance or an annuity and transfer to the State Treasurer the unclaimed benefit as soon as practicable after providing notice. **Section 9.5** of this bill authorizes the Commissioner of Insurance to issue certain orders modifying the duties of an insurer under the provisions of this bill. **Section 9.7** provides that the failure of an insurer to comply with the provisions of this bill may constitute an unfair trade practice.

EXPLANATION – Matter in *bolded italics* is new; matter between brackets ~~omitted material~~ is material to be omitted.

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

Section 1. Title 57 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new chapter to consist of the provisions set forth as sections 2 to 10, inclusive, of this act.

Sec. 2. *As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in sections 2.5 to 6, inclusive, of this act have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.*

Sec. 2.5. *“Benefit contract” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 695A.003.*

Sec. 3. *“Death Master File” means the Death Master File from the Social Security Administration or any other database or service which is at least as comprehensive as the Death Master File from the Social Security Administration and which is acceptable to the Commissioner for determining that a person has reportedly died.*

Sec. 4. *“Insured” means:*

- 1. A person covered by a policy of life insurance;*
- 2. A holder of a retained asset account;*
- 3. An annuitant or other owner of an annuity, when the annuity provides for benefits to be paid or other money to be distributed upon the death of the annuitant or other owner of the annuity; or*
- 4. A person covered by a benefit contract under which contractual death benefits are payable to a beneficiary pursuant to NRS 695A.180.*

Sec. 5. 1. *“Policy of life insurance” means any policy, contract or certificate of life insurance that provides a death benefit.*

2. The term does not include:

- (a) A policy or certificate of life insurance that is used to fund a preneed contract or sales agreement for funeral or burial services pursuant to chapter 689 of NRS;*



(b) A policy or certificate of credit life insurance or credit accident and health insurance pursuant to chapter 690A of NRS; or

(c) A policy or certificate of accidental death insurance.

Sec. 6. *“Retained asset account” means any account or other mechanism by which the settlement of any proceeds payable under a policy of life insurance is accomplished by the insurer or a person acting on behalf of the insurer by depositing the proceeds into an account with draft or check writing privileges, where the proceeds are retained by the insurer, pursuant to a supplementary contract not involving annuity benefits.*

Sec. 6.5. *The provisions of this chapter do not apply to any policy of life insurance, annuity or benefit contract that is used to fund or otherwise provide a death benefit under an employee benefit program which is subject to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, 29 U.S.C. §§ 1001 et seq.*

Sec. 7. *On or before the effective date of a policy of life insurance, annuity or benefit contract or on or before the date of the establishment of a retained asset account, and upon any change in an insured, an owner or a beneficiary, an insurer shall request information sufficient to ensure that all benefits are distributed to the appropriate beneficiary upon the death of the insured.*

Sec. 8. 1. *Except as otherwise provided by order of the Commissioner pursuant to section 9.5 of this act, each insurer shall, at least semiannually, for the purpose of paying death benefits to a beneficiary, perform a comparison against the Death Master File of the policies of life insurance, annuities, benefit contracts and retained asset accounts of its insureds which are in force. For the purposes of this subsection, a policy of life insurance, annuity, benefit contract or retained asset account is in force if, at the time of the death of the insured, the policy, annuity, contract or account has not lapsed, has not been cancelled or has not been terminated, and benefits are payable to a beneficiary or beneficiaries under the policy, annuity, contract or account.*

2. Each insurer shall implement reasonable procedures to account for common variations in data that may otherwise preclude an exact match with the Death Master File.

3. Within 90 days after identifying a potential match resulting from a comparison of the Death Master File performed pursuant to subsection 1, the insurer shall:

(a) Make a reasonable effort to confirm the death of the insured against any other available records and information;



(b) Determine whether the deceased insured had purchased any other products of the insurer; and

(c) Determine whether death benefits are due in accordance with the applicable policy of life insurance, annuity or benefit contract and, if death benefits are due:

(1) Make a reasonable effort to locate each beneficiary; and

(2) Provide to each beneficiary who is located the appropriate claim forms and instructions for making a claim under the policy of life insurance, annuity or benefit contract.

4. If the insurer determines that death benefits are due in accordance with the applicable policy, annuity or benefit contract, the insurer shall keep a complete record of all efforts made to locate each beneficiary.

5. If an insurer is unable to locate a beneficiary pursuant to this section, but is otherwise able to reasonably determine the death of an insured and determine that a death benefit is due in accordance with the applicable policy of life insurance, annuity or benefit contract, the death benefit, other than a death benefit payable pursuant to subsection 3 of NRS 695A.210, shall be presumed abandoned in accordance with the provisions of NRS 120A.500.

6. To the extent permitted by law, the insurer may disclose minimum necessary personal information about the insured or beneficiary to a person who the insurer reasonably believes may be able to assist the insurer in locating the beneficiary or a person otherwise entitled to payment of the claims proceeds.

7. With respect to a policy of group life insurance delivered or issued for delivery pursuant to chapter 688B of NRS, an insurer is required to confirm the possible death of an insured pursuant to this chapter if the insurer maintains at least the following information for the insured under such a policy:

(a) Social security number or name and date of birth;

(b) Beneficiary designation information;

(c) Coverage eligibility;

(d) Benefit amount; and

(e) Premium payment status.

Sec. 9. An insurer shall not charge or collect from an insured or a beneficiary any fees or costs associated with any search or verification conducted pursuant to this chapter.

Sec. 9.3. 1. An insurer shall notify the State Treasurer upon the reversion by escheat of a benefit under a policy of life insurance or an annuity. The notice must state that:



(a) The beneficiary under the policy or annuity has failed to submit a claim with the insurer; and

(b) The insurer has complied with section 8 of this act and, after a good faith effort which has been documented pursuant to section 8 of this act, has been unable to contact any beneficiary of the policy or annuity.

2. As soon as practicable after providing notice pursuant to subsection 1, an insurer shall transfer to the State Treasurer the amount of the unclaimed benefit owed under the policy of life insurance or annuity, including any accrued interest thereon.

3. The provisions of this section do not apply to a death benefit which vests under a benefit contract and which is payable pursuant to subsection 3 of NRS 695A.210.

Sec. 9.5. *The Commissioner may, after notice and a hearing, issue an order:*

1. Authorizing an insurer to limit its comparison against the Death Master File pursuant to section 8 of this act to its files that are searchable electronically.

2. Approving a timeline by which an insurer must convert its files into a form that is searchable electronically.

3. Exempting an insurer from any requirement of section 8 of this act, including authorizing an insurer to perform a comparison against the Death Master File less frequently than semiannually, upon a demonstration of financial hardship by the insurer.

4. Approving the plan of an insurer to comply with the requirements of this chapter during the period and in the manner set forth in the plan.

Sec. 9.7. *Except as otherwise provided in section 9.5 of this act, the failure of an insurer to comply with any provision of this chapter may constitute an unfair trade practice for the purposes of chapter 686A of NRS.*

Sec. 10. *The Commissioner may adopt regulations to carry out the provisions of this chapter.*

Sec. 11. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 12. This act becomes effective on July 1, 2014.

