

VIATICAL SETTLEMENTS MODEL ACT

Table of Contents

Section 1.	Short Title
Section 2.	Definitions
Section 3.	License and Bond Requirements
Section 4.	License Revocation and Denial
Section 5.	Approval of Viatical Settlement Contracts and Viatical Settlement Disclosure Statements
Section 6.	Reporting Requirements and Privacy
Section 7.	Examination or Investigations
Section 8.	Disclosure to Viator
Section 9.	Disclosure to Insurer
Section 10.	General Rules
Section 11.	Prohibited Practices
Section 12.	Prohibited Practices and Conflicts of Interest
Section 13.	Advertising for Viatical Settlements [and Viatical Settlements Purchase Agreements]
Section 14.	Fraud Prevention and Control
Section 15.	IT451.2E4mensAdvemeSes CSehase and CSesst

Drafting Note: In implementing this model act, states may elect to use terminology referring to life settlements rather than viatical settlements.

Section 1. Short Title

This Act may be cited as the Viatical Settlements Act.

Section 2. Definitions

- A. "Advertising" means any written, electronic or printed communication or any communication by means of recorded telephone messages or transmitted on radio, television, the Internet or similar communications media, including film strips, motion pictures and videos, published, disseminated, circulated or placed directly before the public, in this state, for the purpose of creating an interest in or inducing a person to [purchase or] sell, assign, devise, bequest or transfer the death benefit or ownership of a life insurance policy purs to [purchase or] sell, assign, devise, bequest or

- (iv) Premiums paid on an insurance policy[, or as a result of a viatical settlement purchase agreement];
- (v) Payments and changes in ownership or beneficiary made in accordance with the terms of a viatical settlement contract, [viatical settlement purchase agreement] or insurance policy;
- (vi) The reinstatement or conversion of an insurance policy;
- (vii) In the solicitation, offer, effectuation or sale of a viatical settlement contract, insurance policy [or viatical settlement purchase agreement];
- (viii) The issuance of written evidence of viatical settlement contract, [viatical

- (4) Recklessly entering into, negotiating, brokering, otherwise dealing in a viatical settlement contract, the subject of which is a life insurance policy that was obtained by presenting false information concerning any fact material to the policy or by concealing, for the purpose of misleading another, information concerning any fact material to the policy, where the person or the persons intended to defraud the policy's issuer, the viatical settlement provider or the viator. "Recklessly" means engaging in the conduct in conscious and clearly unjustifiable disregard of a substantial likelihood of the existence of the relevant facts or risks, such disregard involving a gross deviation from acceptable standards of conduct;
 - (5) Facilitating the change of state of ownership of a policy or certificate or the state of residency of a viator to a state or jurisdiction that does not have a law similar to this Act for the express purposes of evading or avoiding the provisions of this Act; or
 - (6) Attempting to commit, assisting, aiding or abetting in the commission of, or conspiracy to commit the acts or omissions specified in this subsection.
- G. "Life insurance producer" means any person licensed in this state as a resident or nonresident insurance producer who has received qualification or authority for life insurance coverage or a life line of coverage pursuant to [insert reference to applicable producer licensing statute, with specific reference to a life insurance or equivalent line of authority].
- H. "Person" means a natural person or a legal entity, including, without limitation, an individual, partnership, limited liability company, association, trust, or corporation.
- I. "Policy" means an individual or group policy, group certificate, contract or arrangement of life insurance owned by a resident of this state, regardless of whether delivered or issued for delivery in this state.
- J. "Related provider trust" means a titling trust or other trust established by a licensed viatical settlement provider or a financing entity for the sole purpose of holding the ownership or beneficial interest in purchased policies in connection with a financing transaction. The trust shall have a written agreement with the licensed viatical settlement provider under which the licensed viatical settlement provider is responsible for ensuring compliance with all statutory and regulatory requirements and under which the trust agrees to make all records and files related to viatical settlement transactions available to the commissioner as if those records and files were maintained directly by the licensed viatical settlement provider.
- K. "Special purpose entity" means a corporation, partnership, trust, limited liability company or other similar entity formed solely to provide either directly or indirectly access to institutional capital markets:
- (1) For a financing entity or licensed viatical settlement provider; or
 - (2)
 - (i) In connection with a transaction in which the securities in the special purposes entity are acquired by the viator or by "qualified institutional buyers" as defined in Rule 144 promulgated under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended; or
 - (ii) The securities pay a fixed rate of return commensurate with established asset-backed institutional capital markets.

(c)

- (1) A viatical settlement investment agent shall not have any contact directly or indirectly with the viator or insured or have knowledge of the identity of the viator or insured.
 - (2) A viatical settlement investment agent is deemed to represent the viatical settlement provider of whom the viatical settlement investment agent is an appointed or contracted agent.]
- P.
- (1) “Viatical settlement provider” means a person, other than a viator, that enters into or effectuates a viatical settlement contract with a viator resident in this state.
 - (2) “Viatical settlement provider” does not include:
 - (a) A bank, savings bank, savings and loan association, credit union or other licensed lending institution that takes an assignment of a life insurance policy solely as collateral for a loan;
 - (b) A premium finance company making premium finance loans and exempted by the commissioner from the licensing requirement upt5-0.002 7yt5-0.002 uupt5-0.w 2ho(f)

15()-1

Viatical Settlements Model Act

- B. Application for a viatical settlement provider, viatical settlement broker [or viatical settlement investment agent] license shall be made to the commissioner by the applicant on a form prescribed by the commissioner, and these applications shall be accompanied by the fees specified in Section [insert appropriate section].
- C. Licenses may be renewed from year to year on the anniversary date upon payment of the annual renewal fees specified in Section [insert appropriate section]. Failure to pay the fees by the renewal date results in expiration of the license.
- D. The applicant shall provide information on forms required by the commissioner. The

(d) Any surety bond issued pursuant to

Section 6. Reporting Requirements and Privacy

- A. Each viatical settlement provider shall file with the commissioner on or before March 1 of each year an annual statement containing such information as the commissioner may prescribe by regulation. Such information shall be limited to only those transactions where the viator is a resident of this state. Individual transaction data regarding the business of viatical settlements or data that could compromise the privacy of personal, financial and health information of the viator or insured shall be filed with the commissioner on a confidential basis.

- B. Except as otherwise allowed or required by law, a viatical settlement provider, viatical settlement broker, [viatical settlement investment agent,] insurance company, insurance producer, information bureau, rating agency or company, or any other person with actual knowledge of an insured's identity, shall not disclose that identity as an insurer (n8 (i)-9b7 (s)-3rB-3.4 (d.4 (a) B

C. Conduct of Examinations

- (1) Upon determining that an examination should be conducted, the commissioner shall

Drafting Note: In many states examination work papers remain confidential. The previous paragraph should be adjusted to conform to state statute and practice.

D. Examination Reports

- (1) Examination reports shall be comprised of only facts appearing upon the books, records or other documents of the licensee, its agents or other persons examined, or as ascertained from the testimony of its officers or agents or other persons examined concerning its affairs, and such conclusions and recommendations as the examiners find reasonably warranted from the facts.
- (2) No later than sixty (60) days following completion of the examination, the examiner in charge shall file with the commissioner a verified written report of examination under oath. Upon receipt of the verified report, the commissioner shall transmit the report to the licensee examined, together with a notice that shall afford the licensee examined a reasonable opportunity of not more than thirty (30) days to make a written submission or rebuttal with respect to any matters contained in the examination report.
- (3) In the event the commissioner determines that regulatory action is appropriate as a result of an examination, the commissioner may initiate any proceedings or actions provided by law.

E. Confidentiality of Examination Information

- (1) Names and individual identification data for all viators shall be considered private and confidential information and shall not be disclosed by the commissioner, unless required by law.
- (2) Except as otherwise provided in this Act, all examination reports, working papers, recorded information, documents and copies thereof produced by, obtained by or disclosed to the commissioner or any other person in the course of an examination made under this Act, or in the course of analysis or investigation by the commissioner of the financial condition or market conduct of a licensee shall be confidential by law and privileged, shall not be subject to [insert open records, freedom of information, sunshine or other appropriate phrase], shall not be subject to subpoena, and shall not be subject to discovery or admissible in evidence in any private civil action. The commissioner is authorized to use the documents, materials or other information in the furtherance of any regulatory or legal action brought as part of the commissioner's official duties.
- (3) Documents, materials or other information, including, but not limited to, all working papers, and copies thereof, in the possession or control of the NAIC and its affiliates and subsidiaries shall be confidential by law and privileged, shall not be subject to subpoena,

F. Conflict of Interest

- (1) An examiner may not be appointed by the commissioner if the examiner, either directly or indirectly, has a conflict of interest or is affiliated with the management of or owns a pecuniary interest in any person subject to examination under this Act. This section shall not be construed to automatically preclude an examiner from being:
 - (a) A viator;
 - (b) An insured in a viaticated insurance policy; or
 - (c) A beneficiary in an insurance policy that is proposed to be viaticated.
- (2) Notwithstanding the requirements of this clause, the commissioner may retain from time to time, on an individual basis, qualified actuaries, certified public accountants, or other similar individuals who are independently practicing their professions, even though these persons may from time to time be similarly employed or retained by persons subject to examination under this Act.

G. Cost of Examinations

Drafting Note: The NAIC Model State Insurance Department Funding Bill or such funding mechanism as may be currently authorized by law should be incorporated here by reference. Any funding mechanism should assure that the manner in which examinations are funded does not influence the scheduling, scope or conduct of examination.

H. Immunity from Liability

- (1) No cause of action shall arise nor shall any liability be imposed against the commissioner, the commissioner's authorized representatives or any examiner appointed by the commissioner for any statements made or conduct performed in good faith while carrying out the provisions of this Act.
- (2) No cause of action shall arise, nor shall any liability be imposed against any person for the act of communicating or delivering information or data to the commissioner or the commissioner's authorized representative or examiner pursuant to an examination made under this Act, if the act of communication or delivery was performed in good faith and without fraudulent intent or the intent to deceive. This paragraph does not abrogate or modify in any way any common law or statutory privilege or immunity heretofore enjoyed by any person identified in Paragraph (1).
- (3) A person identified in Paragraph (1) or (2) shall be entitled to an award of attorney's fees and costs if he or she is the prevailing party in a civil cause of action for libel, slander or any other relevant tort arising out of activities in carrying out the provisions of this Act and the party bringing the action was not substantially justified in doing so. For purposes of this section a proceeding is "substantially justified" if it had a reasonable basis in law or fact at the time that it was initiated.

I. Investigative Authority of the Commissioner

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

Section 8. Disclosure to Viator

- A. With each application for a viatical settlement, a viatical settlement provider or viatical

Section 10. General Rules

A. (1)

- F. Failure to tender consideration to the viator for the viatical settlement contract within the time set forth in the disclosure pursuant to Section 8A(7) renders the viatical settlement contract voidable by the viator for lack of consideration until the time consideration is tendered to and accepted by the viator. Funds shall be deemed sent by a viatical settlement provider to a viator as of the date that the escrow agent either releases funds for wire transfer to the viator or places a check for delivery to the viator via United States Postal Service or other nationally recognized delivery service.
- G. Contacts with the insured for the purpose of determining the health status of the insured by the viatical settlement provider or viatical settlement broker after the viatical settlement has occurred shall only be made by the viatical settlement provider or broker licensed in this state or its authorized representatives and shall be limited to once every three (3) months for insureds with a life expectancy of more than one year, and to no more than once per month for insureds with a life expectancy of one year or less. The provider or broker shall explain the procedure for these contacts at the time the viatical settlement contract is entered into. The limitations set forth in this subsection shall not apply to any contacts with an insured for reasons other than determining the insured's health status. Viatical settlement providers and viatical settlement brokers shall be responsible for the actions of their authorized representatives.

Section 11. Prohibited Practices

- A. It is a violation of this Act for any person to enter into a viatical settlement contract at any time prior to the application or issuance of a policy which is the subject of viatical settlement contract or within a five-year period commencing with the date of issuance of the insurance policy or certificate unless the viator certifies to the viatical settlement provider that one or more of the following conditions have been met within the five-year period:
 - (1) The policy was issued upon the viator's exercise of conversion rights arising out of a group or individual policy, provided the total of the time covered under the conversion policy plus the time covered under the prior policy is at least sixty (60) months. The time covered under a group policy shall be calculated without regard to any change in insurance carriers, provided the coverage has been continuous and under the same group sponsorship;
 - (2) The viator submits independent evidence to the viatical settlement provider that one or more of the following conditions have been met within the five-year period:
 - (a) The viator or insured is terminally or chronically ill;
 - (b) The viator's spouse dies;
 - (c) The viator divorces his or her spouse;
 - (d) The viator retires from full-time employment;
 - (e) The viator becomes physically or mentally disabled and a physician determines that the disability prevents the viator from maintaining full-time employment;
or

- (f) A final order, judgment or decree is entered by a court of competent jurisdiction, on the application of a creditor of the viator, adjudicating the viator bankrupt or insolvent, or approving a petition seeking reorganization of the viator or appointing a receiver, trustee or liquidator to all or a substantial part of the viator's assets; or
- (3) The viator enters into a viatical settlement contract more than two (2) years after the date of issuance of a policy and, with respect to the policy, at all times prior to the date that is two (2) years after policy issuance, the following conditions are met:
 - (a) Policy premiums have been funded exclusively with unencumbered assets, including an interest in the life insurance policy being financed only to the extent of its net cash surrender value, provided by, or fully recourse liability incurred by, the insured or a person described in Section 2N(3)(e);
 - (b) There is no agreement or understanding with any other person to guarantee any such liability or to purchase, or stand ready to purchase, the policy, including through an assumption or forgiveness of the loan; and
 - (c) Neither the insured nor the policy has been evaluated for settlement.
- B. Copies of the independent evidence described in Subsection A(2) and documents required by Section 10A shall be submitted to the insurer when the viatical settlement provider or other party entering into a viatical settlement contract with a viator submits a request to the insurer for verification of coverage. The copies shall be accompanied by a letter of attestation from the viatical settlement provider that the copies are true and correct copies of the documents received by the viatical settlement provider.
- C. If the viatical settlement provider submits to the insurer a copy of the owner or insured's certification described in and the independent evidence required by Subsection A(2) when the provider submits a request to the insurer to effect the transfer of the policy or certificate to the viatical settlement provider, the copy shall be deemed to conclusively establish that the viatical settlement contract satisfies the requirements of this section and the insurer shall timely respond to the request.
- D. No insurer may, as a condition of responding to a request for verification of coverage or effecting the transfer of a policy pursuant to a viatical settlement contract, require that the viator, insured, viatical settlement provider or viatical settlement broker sign any forms, disclosures, consent or waiver form that has not been expressly approved by the commissioner for use in connection with viatical settlement contracts in this state.
- E. Upon receipt of a properly completed request for change of ownership or beneficiary of a policy, the insurer shall respond in writing within thirty (30) calendar days with written acknowledgement confirming that the change has been effected or specifying the reasons why the requested change cannot be processed. The insurer shall not unreasonably delay effecting change of ownership or beneficiary and shall not otherwise seek to interfere with any viatical settlement contract lawfully entered into in this state.

Viatical Settlements Model Act

- B. Every viatical settlement licensee shall establish and at all times maintain a system of control over the content, form and method of dissemination of all advertisements of its contracts, products and services. All advertisements, regardless of by whom written, created, designed or presented, shall be the responsibility of the viatical settlement licensees, as well as the individual who created or presented the advertisement. A system of control shall include regular routine notification, at least once a year, to agents and others authorized by the viatical settlement licensee who disseminate advertisements of the requirements and procedures for

Viatical Settlements Model Act

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

- (3) A person furnishing information as identified in Paragraph (1) shall be entitled to an award of attorney's fees and costs if he or she is the prevailing party in a civil cause of action for libel, slander or any other relevant tort arising out of activities in carrying out the purposes of this Act. (17)(a)(1)-(3)(b)-(c)-(d)-(e)-(f)-(g)-(h)-(i)-(j)-(k)-(l)-(m)-(n)-(o)-(p)-(q)-(r)-(s)-(t)-(u)-(v)-(w)-(x)-(y)-(z)-(aa)-(ab)-(ac)-(ad)-(ae)-(af)-(ag)-(ah)-(ai)-(aj)-(ak)-(al)-(am)-(an)-(ao)-(ap)-(aq)-(ar)-(as)-(at)-(au)-(av)-(aw)-(ax)-(ay)-(az)-(ba)-(bb)-(bc)-(bd)-(be)-(bf)-(bg)-(bh)-(bi)-(bj)-(bk)-(bl)-(bm)-(bn)-(bo)-(bp)-(bq)-(br)-(bs)-(bt)-(bu)-(bv)-(bw)-(bx)-(by)-(bz)-(ca)-(cb)-(cc)-(cd)-(ce)-(cf)-(cg)-(ch)-(ci)-(cj)-(ck)-(cl)-(cm)-(cn)-(co)-(cp)-(cq)-(cr)-(cs)-(ct)-(cu)-(cv)-(cw)-(cx)-(cy)-(cz)-(da)-(db)-(dc)-(dd)-(de)-(df)-(dg)-(dh)-(di)-(dj)-(dk)-(dl)-(dm)-(dn)-(do)-(dp)-(dq)-(dr)-(ds)-(dt)-(du)-(dv)-(dw)-(dx)-(dy)-(dz)-(ea)-(eb)-(ec)-(ed)-(ee)-(ef)-(eg)-(eh)-(ei)-(ej)-(ek)-(el)-(em)-(en)-(eo)-(ep)-(eq)-(er)-(es)-(et)-(eu)-(ev)-(ew)-(ex)-(ey)-(ez)-(fa)-(fb)-(fc)-(fd)-(fe)-(ff)-(fg)-(fh)-(fi)-(fj)-(fk)-(fl)-(fm)-(fn)-(fo)-(fp)-(fq)-(fr)-(fs)-(ft)-(fu)-(fv)-(fw)-(fx)-(fy)-(fz)-(ga)-(gb)-(gc)-(gd)-(ge)-(gf)-(gg)-(gh)-(gi)-(gj)-(gk)-(gl)-(gm)-(gn)-(go)-(gp)-(gq)-(gr)-(gs)-(gt)-(gu)-(gv)-(gw)-(gx)-(gy)-(gz)-(ha)-(hb)-(hc)-(hd)-(he)-(hf)-(hg)-(hh)-(hi)-(hj)-(hk)-(hl)-(hm)-(hn)-(ho)-(hp)-(hq)-(hr)-(hs)-(ht)-(hu)-(hv)-(hw)-(hx)-(hy)-(hz)-(ia)-(ib)-(ic)-(id)-(ie)-(if)-(ig)-(ih)-(ii)-(ij)-(ik)-(il)-(im)-(in)-(io)-(ip)-(iq)-(ir)-(is)-(it)-(iu)-(iv)-(iw)-(ix)-(iy)-(iz)-(ja)-(jb)-(jc)-(jd)-(je)-(jf)-(jg)-(jh)-(ji)-(jj)-(jk)-(jl)-(jm)-(jn)-(jo)-(jp)-(jq)-(jr)-(js)-(jt)-(ju)-(jv)-(jw)-(jx)-(jy)-(jz)-(ka)-(kb)-(kc)-(kd)-(ke)-(kf)-(kg)-(kh)-(ki)-(kj)-(kk)-(kl)-(km)-(kn)-(ko)-(kp)-(kq)-(kr)-(ks)-(kt)-(ku)-(kv)-(kw)-(kx)-(ky)-(kz)-(la)-(lb)-(lc)-(ld)-(le)-(lf)-(lg)-(lh)-(li)-(lj)-(lk)-(ll)-(lm)-(ln)-(lo)-(lp)-(lq)-(lr)-(ls)-(lt)-(lu)-(lv)-(lw)-(lx)-(ly)-(lz)-(ma)-(mb)-(mc)-(md)-(me)-(mf)-(mg)-(mh)-(mi)-(mj)-(mk)-(ml)-(mm)-(mn)-(mo)-(mp)-(mq)-(mr)-(ms)-(mt)-(mu)-(mv)-(mw)-(mx)-(my)-(mz)-(na)-(nb)-(nc)-(nd)-(ne)-(nf)-(ng)-(nh)-(ni)-(nj)-(nk)-(nl)-(nm)-(no)-(np)-(nq)-(nr)-(ns)-(nt)-(nu)-(nv)-(nw)-(nx)-(ny)-(nz)-(oa)-(ob)-(oc)-(od)-(oe)-(of)-(og)-(oh)-(oi)-(oj)-(ok)-(ol)-(om)-(on)-(oo)-(op)-(oq)-(or)-(os)-(ot)-(ou)-(ov)-(ow)-(ox)-(oy)-(oz)-(pa)-(pb)-(pc)-(pd)-(pe)-(pf)-(pg)-(ph)-(pi)-(pj)-(pk)-(pl)-(pm)-(pn)-(po)-(pp)-(pq)-(pr)-(ps)-(pt)-(pu)-(pv)-(pw)-(px)-(py)-(pz)-(ra)-(rb)-(rc)-(rd)-(re)-(rf)-(rg)-(rh)-(ri)-(rj)-(rk)-(rl)-(rm)-(rn)-(ro)-(rp)-(rq)-(rr)-(rs)-(rt)-(ru)-(rv)-(rw)-(rx)-(ry)-(rz)-(sa)-(sb)-(sc)-(sd)-(se)-(sf)-(sg)-(sh)-(si)-(sj)-(sk)-(sl)-(sm)-(sn)-(so)-(sp)-(sq)-(sr)-(ss)-(st)-(su)-(sv)-(sw)-(sx)-(sy)-(sz)-(ta)-(tb)-(tc)-(td)-(te)-(tf)-(tg)-(th)-(ti)-(tj)-(tk)-(tl)-(tm)-(tn)-(to)-(tp)-(tq)-(tr)-(ts)-(tt)-(tu)-(tv)-(tw)-(tx)-(ty)-(tz)-(ua)-(ub)-(uc)-(ud)-(ue)-(uf)-(ug)-(uh)-(ui)-(uj)-(uk)-(ul)-(um)-(un)-(uo)-(up)-(uq)-(ur)-(us)-(ut)-(uu)-(uv)-(uw)-(ux)-(uy)-(uz)-(va)-(vb)-(vc)-(vd)-(ve)-(vf)-(vg)-(vh)-(vi)-(vj)-(vk)-(vl)-(vm)-(vn)-(vo)-(vp)-(vq)-(vr)-(vs)-(vt)-(vu)-(vv)-(vw)-(vx)-(vy)-(vz)-(wa)-(wb)-(wc)-(wd)-(we)-(wf)-(wg)-(wh)-(wi)-(wj)-(wk)-(wl)-(wm)-(wn)-(wo)-(wp)-(wq)-(wr)-(ws)-(wt)-(wu)-(wv)-(ww)-(wx)-(wy)-(wz)-(xa)-(xb)-(xc)-(xd)-(xe)-(xf)-(xg)-(xh)-(xi)-(xj)-(xk)-(xl)-(xm)-(xn)-(xo)-(xp)-(xq)-(xr)-(xs)-(xt)-(xu)-(xv)-(xw)-(xx)-(xy)-(xz)-(ya)-(yb)-(yc)-(yd)-(ye)-(yf)-(yg)-(yh)-(yi)-(yj)-(yk)-(yl)-(ym)-(yn)-(yo)-(yp)-(yq)-(yr)-(ys)-(yt)-(yu)-(yv)-(yw)-(yx)-(yy)-(yz)-(za)-(zb)-(zc)-(zd)-(ze)-(zf)-(zg)-(zh)-(zi)-(zj)-(zk)-(zl)-(zm)-(zn)-(zo)-(zp)-(zq)-(zr)-(zs)-(zt)-(zu)-(zv)-(zw)-(zx)-(zy)-(zz)-(aa)-(ab)-(ac)-(ad)-(ae)-(af)-(ag)-(ah)-(ai)-(aj)-(ak)-(al)-(am)-(an)-(ao)-(ap)-(aq)-(ar)-(as)-(at)-(au)-(av)-(aw)-(ax)-(ay)-(az)-(ba)-(bb)-(bc)-(bd)-(be)-(bf)-(bg)-(bh)-(bi)-(bj)-(bk)-(bl)-(bm)-(bn)-(bo)-(bp)-(bq)-(br)-(bs)-(bt)-(bu)-(bv)-(bw)-(bx)-(by)-(bz)-(ca)-(cb)-(cc)-(cd)-(ce)-(cf)-(cg)-(ch)-(ci)-(cj)-(ck)-(cl)-(cm)-(cn)-(co)-(cp)-(cq)-(cr)-(cs)-(ct)-(cu)-(cv)-(cw)-(cx)-(cy)-(cz)-(da)-(db)-(dc)-(dd)-(de)-(df)-(dg)-(dh)-(di)-(dj)-(dk)-(dl)-(dm)-(dn)-(do)-(dp)-(dq)-(dr)-(ds)-(dt)-(du)-(dv)-(dw)-(dx)-(dy)-(dz)-(ea)-(eb)-(ec)-(ed)-(ee)-(ef)-(eg)-(eh)-(ei)-(ej)-(ek)-(el)-(em)-(en)-(eo)-(ep)-(eq)-(er)-(es)-(et)-(eu)-(ev)-(ew)-(ex)-(ey)-(ez)-(fa)-(fb)-(fc)-(fd)-(fe)-(ff)-(fg)-(fh)-(fi)-(fj)-(fk)-(fl)-(fm)-(fn)-(fo)-(fp)-(fq)-(fr)-(fs)-(ft)-(fu)-(fv)-(fw)-(fx)-(fy)-(fz)-(ga)-(gb)-(gc)-(gd)-(ge)-(gf)-(gg)-(gh)-(gi)-(gj)-(gk)-(gl)-(gm)-(gn)-(go)-(gp)-(gq)-(gr)-(gs)-(gt)-(gu)-(gv)-(gw)-(gx)-(gy)-(gz)-(ha)-(hb)-(hc)-(hd)-(he)-(hf)-(hg)-(hh)-(hi)-(hj)-(hk)-(hl)-(hm)-(hn)-(ho)-(hp)-(hq)-(hr)-(hs)-(ht)-(hu)-(hv)-(hw)-(hx)-(hy)-(hz)-(ia)-(ib)-(ic)-(id)-(ie)-(if)-(ig)-(ih)-(ii)-(ij)-(ik)-(il)-(im)-(in)-(io)-(ip)-(iq)-(ir)-(is)-(it)-(iu)-(iv)-(iw)-(ix)-(iy)-(iz)-(ja)-(jb)-(jc)-(jd)-(je)-(jf)-(jg)-(jh)-(ji)-(jj)-(jk)-(jl)-(jm)-(jn)-(jo)-(jp)-(jq)-(jr)-(js)-(jt)-(ju)-(jv)-(jw)-(jx)-(jy)-(jz)-(ka)-(kb)-(kc)-(kd)-(ke)-(kf)-(kg)-(kh)-(ki)-(kj)-(kk)-(kl)-(km)-(kn)-(ko)-(kp)-(kq)-(kr)-(ks)-(kt)-(ku)-(kv)-(kw)-(kx)-(ky)-(kz)-(la)-(lb)-(lc)-(ld)-(le)-(lf)-(lg)-(lh)-(li)-(lj)-(lk)-(ll)-(lm)-(ln)-(lo)-(lp)-(lq)-(lr)-(ls)-(lt)-(lu)-(lv)-(lw)-(lx)-(ly)-(lz)-(ma)-(mb)-(mc)-(md)-(me)-(mf)-(mg)-(mh)-(mi)-(mj)-(mk)-(ml)-(mm)-(mn)-(mo)-(mp)-(mq)-(mr)-(ms)-(mt)-(mu)-(mv)-(mw)-(mx)-(my)-(mz)-(na)-(nb)-(nc)-(nd)-(ne)-(nf)-(ng)-(nh)-(ni)-(nj)-(nk)-(nl)-(nm)-(no)-(np)-(nq)-(nr)-(ns)-(nt)-(nu)-(nv)-(nw)-(nx)-(ny)-(nz)-(oa)-(ob)-(oc)-(od)-(oe)-(of)-(og)-(oh)-(oi)-(oj)-(ok)-(ol)-(om)-(on)-(oo)-(op)-(oq)-(or)-(os)-(ot)-(ou)-(ov)-(ow)-(ox)-(oy)-(oz)-(pa)-(pb)-(pc)-(pd)-(pe)-(pf)-(pg)-(ph)-(pi)-(pj)-(pk)-(pl)-(pm)-(pn)-(po)-(pp)-(pq)-(pr)-(ps)-(pt)-(pu)-(pv)-(pw)-(px)-(py)-(pz)-(ra)-(rb)-(rc)-(rd)-(re)-(rf)-(rg)-(rh)-(ri)-(rj)-(rk)-(rl)-(rm)-(rn)-(ro)-(rp)-(rq)-(rr)-(rs)-(rt)-(ru)-(rv)-(rw)-(rx)-(ry)-(rz)-(sa)-(sb)-(sc)-(sd)-(se)-(sf)-(sg)-(sh)-(si)-(sj)-(sk)-(sl)-(sm)-(sn)-(so)-(sp)-(sq)-(sr)-(ss)-(st)-(su)-(sv)-(sw)-(sx)-(sy)-(sz)-(ta)-(tb)-(tc)-(td)-(te)-(tf)-(tg)-(th)-(ti)-(tj)-(tk)-(tl)-(tm)-(tn)-(to)-(tp)-(tq)-(tr)-(ts)-(tt)-(tu)-(tv)-(tw)-(tx)-(ty)-(tz)-(ua)-(ub)-(uc)-(ud)-(ue)-(uf)-(ug)-(uh)-(ui)-(uj)-(uk)-(ul)-(um)-(un)-(uo)-(up)-(uq)-(ur)-(us)-(ut)-(uu)-(uv)-(uw)-(ux)-(uy)-(uz)-(va)-(vb)-(vc)-(vd)-(ve)-(vf)-(vg)-(vh)-(vi)-(vj)-(vk)-(vl)-(vm)-(vn)-(vo)-(vp)-(vq)-(vr)-(vs)-(vt)-(vu)-(vv)-(vw)-(vx)-(vy)-(vz)-(wa)-(wb)-(wc)-(wd)-(we)-(wf)-(wg)-(wh)-(wi)-(wj)-(wk)-(wl)-(wm)-(wn)-(wo)-(wp)-(wq)-(wr)-(ws)-(wt)-(wu)-(wv)-(ww)-(wx)-(wy)-(wz)-(xa)-(xb)-(xc)-(xd)-(xe)-(xf)-(xg)-(xh)-(xi)-(xj)-(xk)-(xl)-(xm)-(xn)-(xo)-(xp)-(xq)-(xr)-(xs)-(xt)-(xu)-(xv)-(xw)-(xx)-(xy)-(xz)-(ya)-(yb)-(yc)-(yd)-(ye)-(yf)-(yg)-(yh)-(yi)-(yj)-(yk)-(yl)-(ym)-(yn)-(yo)-(yp)-(yq)-(yr)-(ys)-(yt)-(yu)-(yv)-(yw)-(yx)-(yy)-(yz)-(za)-(zb)-(zc)-(zd)-(ze)-(zf)-(zg)-(zh)-(zi)-(zj)-(zk)-(zl)-(zm)-(zn)-(zo)-(zp)-(zq)-(zr)-(zs)-(zt)-(zu)-(zv)-(zw)-(zx)-(zy)-(zz)

- (2) Prevent or prohibit a person from disclosing voluntarily information concerning viatical settlement fraud to a law enforcement or regulatory agency other than the insurance department; or

Section 15. Injunctions; Civil Remedies; Cease and Desist

A.

Drafting Note: The following is an example of a graded sentencing requirement and a stay of the statute of limitations.

A person convicted of a violation of this Act by a court of competent jurisdiction may be sentenced in accordance with Paragraphs (1), (2), (3) or (4) based on the greater of (i) the value of property, services, or other benefit wrongfully obtained or attempted to obtain, or (ii) the aggregate economic loss suffered by any person as a result of the violation. A person convicted of a fraudulent viatical settlement act must be ordered to pay restitution to persons aggrieved by the fraudulent viatical settlement act. Restitution must be ordered in addition to a fine or imprisonment but not in lieu of a fine or imprisonment.

- (1) To imprisonment for not more than 20 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$100,000,

- D. Require a bond or other mechanism for financial accountability for viatical settlement providers and brokers; and
- E. Adopt rules governing the relationship and responsibilities of both insurers and viatical settlement providers, viatical settlement brokers [and viatical settlement investment agents] during the viatication of a life insurance policy or certificate.

Section 18. Severability