## Stricken language would be deleted from and underlined language would be added to the law as it existed prior to this session of the General Assembly.

1	State of Arkansas	As Engrossed: H3/19/09		
2	87th General Assembly	A Bill		
3	Regular Session, 2009		HOUSE BILL	2113
4				
5	By: Representative Hawki	ins		
6				
7				
8		For An Act To Be Entitled		
9	AN AC'	T TO ENACT THE LIFE SETTLEMENTS ACT BASI	ED	
10	UPON '	THE MODEL LEGISLATION OF THE NATIONAL		
11	CONFE	RENCE OF INSURANCE LEGISLATORS; TO REPEA	AL	
12	THE V	IATICAL SETTLEMENTS ACT, ARKANSAS CODE S	§ 23-	
13	81-60	1 ET SEQ.; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.		
14				
15		Subtitle		
16	TO	ENACT THE LIFE SETTLEMENTS ACT BASED		
17	UP	ON THE MODEL LEGISLATION OF THE		
18	NA	TIONAL CONFERENCE OF INSURANCE		
19	LE	GISLATORS AND TO REPEAL THE VIATICAL		
20	SE'	TTLEMENTS ACT, ARKANSAS CODE § 23-81-		
21	60	1 ET SEQ.		
22				
23				
24	BE IT ENACTED BY THE	E GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKAN	ISAS:	
25				
26	SECTION 1. A	rkansas Code Title 23, Chapter 81 is ame	ended to add an	1
27	additional subchapte	er to read as follows:		
28	<u>23-81-801.</u> SI	nort title.		
29	<u>This subchapte</u>	er shall be known and may be cited as th	ne "Life	
30	Settlements Act".			
31				
32	23-81-802. De	efinitions.		
33	As used in thi	is subchapter:		
34	<u>(1) "Ac</u>	dvertisement" means any written, electro	onic, or printe	<u>:d</u>
35	communication or any	y communication by means of recorded tel	lephone message	s or
36	transmissions on ray	dio television the Internet or simila	er communicatio	າກເ

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1	media, including film strips, motion pictures, and videos, published,
2	disseminated, circulated, or placed before the public, directly or
3	indirectly, to create an interest in or to induce a person to purchase or
4	sell, assign, devise, bequest, or transfer the death benefit or ownership of
5	a life insurance policy or an interest in a life insurance policy pursuant to
6	a life settlement contract;
7	(2)(A) "Broker" means a person who on behalf of an owner and for
8	a fee, commission, or other valuable consideration offers or attempts to
9	negotiate life settlement contracts between an owner and providers.
10	(B) A broker represents only the owner and owes a
11	fiduciary duty to the owner to act according to the owner's instructions and
12	in the best interest of the owner, notwithstanding the manner in which the
13	broker is compensated.
14	(C) "Broker" does not include an attorney, certified
15	public accountant, or financial planner retained in the type of practice
16	customarily performed in his or her professional capacity to represent the
17	owner whose compensation is not paid directly or indirectly by the provider
18	or any other person except the owner;
19	(3) "Business of life settlements" means an activity involved
20	in, but not limited to, offering to enter into, soliciting, negotiating,
21	procuring, effectuating, monitoring, or tracking life settlement contracts;
22	(4) "Chronically ill" means:
23	(A) Being unable to perform at least two (2) activities of
24	daily living such as eating, toileting, transferring, bathing, dressing, or
25	<pre>continence;</pre>
26	(B) Requiring substantial supervision to protect the
27	individual from threats to health and safety due to severe cognitive
28	<pre>impairment; or</pre>
29	(C) Having a level of disability similar to that described
30	in subdivision (4)(A) of this section as determined by regulations of the
31	United States Secretary of Health and Human Services if adopted by rule of
32	the Insurance Commissioner;
33	(5)(A) "Financing entity" means an underwriter, placement agent,
34	lender, purchaser of securities, purchaser of a policy or certificate from a
35	provider, credit enhancer, or any entity that has a direct ownership in a
36	policy or certificate that is the subject of a life settlement contract, but:

1	(i) Whose principal activity related to the
2	transaction is providing funds to effect the life settlement contract or
3	purchase of one (1) or more policies; and
4	(ii) Has an agreement in writing with one (1) or
5	more providers to finance the acquisition of life settlement contracts.
6	(B) "Financing entity" does not include a nonaccredited
7	investor or purchaser;
8	(6) "Financing transaction" means a transaction in which a
9	licensed provider obtains financing from a financing entity, including
10	without limitation any secured or unsecured financing, any securitization
11	transaction, or any securities offering that either is registered or exempt
12	from registration under federal and state securities law;
13	(7) "Fraudulent life settlement act" includes:
14	(A) Acts or omissions committed by a person who knowingly
15	and with intent to defraud for the purpose of depriving another of property
16	or for pecuniary gain commits or permits its employees or its agents to
17	engage in acts, including without limitation:
18	(i) Presenting, causing to be presented, or
19	preparing with knowledge and belief that it will be presented to or by a
20	provider, premium finance lender, broker, insurer, insurance producer, or any
21	other person, false material information, or concealing material information,
22	as part of, in support of, or concerning a fact material to one (1) or more
23	of the following:
24	(a) An application for the issuance of a life
25	settlement contract or insurance policy;
26	(b) The underwriting of a life settlement
27	contract or insurance policy;
28	(c) A claim for payment or benefit pursuant to
29	a life settlement contract or insurance policy;
30	(d) Premiums paid on an insurance policy;
31	(e) Payments and changes in ownership or
32	beneficiary made in accordance with the terms of a life settlement contract
33	or insurance policy;
34	(f) The reinstatement or conversion of an
35	insurance policy;
36	(g) The solicitation, offer to enter into, or

1	effectuation of a life settlement contract, or insurance policy;
2	(h) The issuance of written evidence of life
3	settlement contracts or insurance;
4	(i) Any application for or the existence of or
5	any payments related to a loan secured directly or indirectly by any interest
6	in a life insurance policy; or
7	(j) Entering into any practice or plan that
8	involves stranger-originated life insurance;
9	(ii) Failing to disclose to the insurer when the
10	request for such disclosure has been asked for by the insurer that the
11	prospective insured has undergone a life expectancy evaluation by any person
12	or entity other than the insurer or its authorized representatives in
13	connection with the issuance of the policy;
14	(iii) Employing any device, scheme, or artifice to
15	defraud in the business of life settlements; or
16	(iv) In the solicitation, application, or issuance
17	of a life insurance policy, employing any device, scheme, or artifice in
18	violation of state insurable interest laws; and
19	(B) In the furtherance of a fraud or to prevent the
20	detection of a fraud any person commits or permits its employees or its
21	agents to:
22	(i) Remove, conceal, alter, destroy, or sequester
23	from the commissioner the assets or records of a licensee or other person
24	engaged in the business of life settlements;
25	(ii) Misrepresent or conceal the financial condition
26	of a licensee, financing entity, insurer, or other person;
27	(iii) Transact the business of life settlements in
28	violation of laws requiring a license, certificate of authority, or other
29	legal authority for the transaction of the business of life settlements;
30	(iv) File with the commissioner or the chief
31	insurance regulatory official of another jurisdiction a document containing
32	false information or otherwise concealing information about a material fact
33	from the commissioner;
34	(v) Engage in embezzlement, theft, misappropriation,
35	or conversion of moneys, funds, premiums, credits, or other property of a
36	provider, insurer, insured, owner, insurance, policy owner, or any other

1	person engaged in the business of life settlements or insurance;
2	(vi) Knowingly and with intent to defraud, enter
3	into, broker, or otherwise deal in a life settlement contract, the subject of
4	which is a life insurance policy that was obtained by presenting false
5	information concerning any fact material to the policy or by concealing for
6	the purpose of misleading another information concerning any fact material to
7	the policy, when the owner or the owner's agent intended to defraud the
8	policy's issuer;
9	(vii) Attempt to commit, assist, aid, or abet in the
10	commission of or conspiracy to commit the acts or omissions specified in this
11	subdivision; or
12	(viii) Misrepresent the state of residence of an
13	owner to be a state or jurisdiction that does not have a law substantially
14	similar to this subchapter for the purpose of evading or avoiding the
15	provisions of this subchapter;
16	(8) "Insured" means the person covered under the policy being
۱7	considered for sale in a life settlement contract;
18	(9) "Life expectancy" means the arithmetic mean of the number of
19	months the insured under the life insurance policy to be settled can be
20	expected to live considering medical records and appropriate experiential
21	<u>data;</u>
22	(10) "Life insurance producer" means any person licensed in this
23	state as a resident or nonresident insurance producer who has received
24	qualification or authority for life insurance coverage or a life line of
25	coverage pursuant to § 23-64-507(a)(1);
26	(11)(A) "Life settlement contract" means a written agreement
27	entered into between a provider and an owner, establishing the terms under
28	which compensation or any thing of value will be paid, which compensation or
29	thing of value is less than the expected death benefit of the insurance
30	policy or certificate, in return for the owner's assignment, transfer, sale,
31	devise, or bequest of the death benefit or any portion of an insurance policy
32	or certificate of insurance for compensation, provided, however, that the
33	minimum value for a life settlement contract shall be greater than a cash
34	surrender value or accelerated death benefit available at the time of an
35	application for a life settlement contract.
36	(B) "Life settlement contract" also includes the transfer

1	for compensation or value of ownership or beneficial interest in a trust or
2	other entity that owns such policy if the trust or other entity was formed or
3	availed of for the principal purpose of acquiring one (1) or more life
4	insurance contracts, which life insurance contract insures the life of a
5	person residing in this state.
6	(C) "Life settlement contract" also includes a premium
7	finance loan made for a policy on or before the date of issuance of the
8	policy when:
9	(i) The loan proceeds are not used solely to pay
10	premiums for the policy and any costs or expenses incurred by the lender or
11	the borrower in connection with the financing;
12	(ii) The owner receives on the date of the premium
13	finance loan a guarantee of the future life settlement value of the policy;
14	<u>or</u>
15	(iii) The owner agrees on the date of the premium
16	finance loan to sell the policy or any portion of its death benefit on any
17	date following the issuance of the policy.
18	(D) "Life settlement contract" does not include:
19	(i) A policy loan by a life insurance company
20	pursuant to the terms of the life insurance policy or accelerated death
21	provisions contained in the life insurance policy, whether issued with the
22	original policy or as a rider;
23	(ii) A premium finance loan, as defined herein, or
24	any loan made by a bank or other licensed financial institution, provided
25	that neither default on such loan nor the transfer of the policy in
26	connection with such default is pursuant to an agreement or understanding
27	with any other person for the purpose of evading regulation under this
28	subchapter;
29	(iii) A collateral assignment of a life insurance
30	policy by an owner;
31	(iv) An agreement in which all the parties:
32	(a) Are closely related to the insured by
33	blood or law; or
34	(b) Have a lawful substantial economic
35	interest in the continued life, health, and bodily safety of the person
36	insured or are trusts established primarily for the benefit of such parties;

1	(v) Any designation, consent, or agreement by an
2	insured who is an employee of an employer in connection with the purchase by
3	the employer or trust established by the employer of life insurance on the
4	life of the employee;
5	(vi) A bona fide business succession planning
6	<pre>arrangement:</pre>
7	(a) Between one (1) or more shareholders in a
8	corporation or between a corporation and one (1) or more of its shareholders
9	or one (1) or more trusts established by its shareholders;
10	(b) Between one (1) or more partners in a
11	partnership or between a partnership and one (1) or more of its partners or
12	one (1) or more trust established by its partners; or
13	(c) Between one (1) or more members in $a$
14	limited liability company or between a limited liability company and one (1)
15	or more of its members or one (1) or more trust established by its members;
16	<u>or</u>
17	(vii) An agreement entered into by a service
18	recipient, or a trust established by the service recipient, and a service
19	provider, or a trust established by the service provider, who performs
20	significant services for the service recipient's trade or business;
21	(12) "Net death benefit" means the amount of the life insurance
22	policy or certificate to be settled less any outstanding debts or liens;
23	(13)(A) "Owner" means the owner of a life insurance policy or a
24	certificate holder under a group policy, with or without a terminal illness,
25	who enters or seeks to enter into a life settlement contract.
26	(B) "Owner" is not limited to an owner of a life insurance
27	policy or a certificate holder under a group policy that insures the life of
28	an individual with a terminal or chronic illness or condition except when
29	specifically addressed.
30	(C) "Owner" does not include:
31	(i) Any provider or other licensee under this
32	subchapter;
33	(ii) A qualified institutional buyer as defined in
34	Rule 144A of the Federal Securities Act of 1933, as amended;
35	(iii) A financing entity;
36	(iv) A special purpose entity; or

1	(v) A related provider trust;
2	(14) "Patient identifying information" means an insured's
3	address, telephone number, facsimile number, electronic mail address,
4	photograph or likeness, employer, employment status, social security number,
5	or any other information that is likely to lead to the identification of the
6	insured;
7	(15) "Person" means any natural person or legal entity,
8	including without limitation a partnership, limited liability company,
9	association, trust, or corporation;
10	(16) "Policy" means an individual or group policy, group
11	certificate, contract, or arrangement of life insurance owned by a resident
12	of this state, regardless of whether delivered or issued for delivery in this
13	state;
14	(17) "Premium finance loan" means a loan made primarily for the
15	purposes of making premium payments on a life insurance policy, which loan is
16	secured by an interest in such life insurance policy;
17	(18)(A) "Provider" means a person other than an owner who enters
18	into or effectuates a life settlement contract with an owner.
19	(B) "Provider" does not include:
20	(i) Any bank, savings bank, savings and loan
21	association, or credit union;
22	(ii) A licensed lending institution or creditor or
23	secured party pursuant to a premium finance loan agreement which takes an
24	assignment of a life insurance policy or certificate issued pursuant to a
25	group life insurance policy as collateral for a loan;
26	(iii) The insurer of a life insurance policy or
27	rider to the extent it provides accelerated death benefits or cash surrender
28	value under the insurance code or rules of the commissioner;
29	(iv) Any natural person who enters into or
30	effectuates no more than one (1) agreement in a calendar year for the
31	transfer of a life insurance policy or certificate issued pursuant to a group
32	life insurance policy, for compensation or anything of value less than the
33	expected death benefit payable under the policy;
34	(v) A purchaser;
35	(vi) Any authorized or eligible insurer that
36	provides stop loss coverage to a provider purchaser financing entity

1	special purpose entity, or related provider trust;
2	(vii) A financing entity;
3	(viii) A special purpose entity;
4	(ix) A related provider trust;
5	(x) A broker; or
6	(xi) An accredited investor or qualified
7	institutional buyer as defined in respectively in Regulation D, Rule 501 or
8	Rule 144A of the Federal Securities Act of 1933, as amended, who purchases a
9	life settlement policy from a provider;
10	(19) "Purchased policy" means a policy or group certificate that
11	has been acquired by a provider pursuant to a life settlement contract;
12	(20) "Purchaser" means a person who pays compensation or
13	anything of value as consideration for a beneficial interest in a trust which
14	is vested with, or for the assignment, transfer, or sale of, an ownership or
15	other interest in a life insurance policy or a certificate issued pursuant to
16	a group life insurance policy which has been the subject of a life settlement
17	<pre>contract;</pre>
18	(21)(A) "Related provider trust" means a titling trust or other
19	trust established by a licensed provider or a financing entity for the sole
20	purpose of holding the ownership or beneficial interest in purchased policies
21	in connection with a financing transaction.
22	(B) In order to qualify as a related provider trust, the
23	trust must have a written agreement with the licensed provider under which
24	the licensed provider is responsible for ensuring compliance with all
25	statutory and regulatory requirements and under which the trust agrees to
26	make all records and files relating to life settlement transactions available
27	to the department of insurance as if those records and files were maintained
28	directly by the licensed provider;
29	(22) "Settled policy" means a life insurance policy or
30	certificate that has been acquired by a provider pursuant to a life
31	settlement contract;
32	(23) "Special purpose entity" means a corporation, partnership,
33	trust, limited liability company, or other legal entity formed solely to
34	provide either directly or indirectly access to institutional capital
35	markets:
36	(A) For a financing entity or provider; or

1	(B) In connection with a transaction in which:
2	(i) The securities in the special purpose entity are
3	acquired by the owner or by a "qualified institutional buyer" as defined in
4	Rule 144 promulgated under the Federal Securities Act of 1933, as amended; or
5	(ii) The securities pay a fixed rate of return
6	commensurate with established asset-backed institutional capital markets;
7	(24)(A) "Stranger-originated life insurance" is a practice or
8	plan to initiate a life insurance policy for the benefit of a third party
9	investor who, at the time of policy origination, has no insurable interest in
10	the insured.
11	(B) Stranger-originated life insurance practices include
12	without limitation to cases in which life insurance is purchased with
13	resources or guarantees from or through a person or entity that at the time
14	of policy inception could not lawfully initiate the policy himself or itself,
15	and in which at the time of inception there is an arrangement or agreement,
16	whether verbal or written, to directly or indirectly transfer the ownership
17	of the policy, the policy benefits, or the policy and the policy benefits to
18	a third party.
19	(C) Trusts that are created to give the appearance of
20	insurable interest and are used to initiate policies for investors violate
21	insurable interest laws and the prohibition against wagering on life.
22	(D) Stranger-originated life insurance arrangements do not
23	include those practices set forth in subdivision (11)(D) of this section; and
24	(25) "Terminally ill" means having an illness or sickness that
25	can reasonably be expected to result in death in twenty-four (24) months or
26	<u>less.</u>
27	
28	23-81-803. Licensing requirements.
29	(a) A person, wherever located, shall not act as a provider or broker
30	with an owner or multiple owners who is a resident of this state without
31	first having obtained a license from the Insurance Commissioner.
32	(b)(l) Application for a provider or broker license shall be made to
33	the commissioner by the applicant on a form prescribed by the commissioner,
34	and the application shall be accompanied by a fee in an amount established by
35	the commissioner.
36	(2) However, the license and fees to continue the license for a

- 1 provider license shall be reasonable, and the license and fees to continue
- 2 <u>the license for a broker license shall not exceed those established for an</u>
- 3 <u>insurance producer</u>, as such fees are otherwise provided for by statute or
- 4 rule of the commissioner.
- 5 (c) A life insurance producer who has been licensed as a resident
- 6 insurance producer with a life line of authority in this state or his or her
- 7 home state for at least one (1) year and is licensed as a nonresident
- 8 producer in this state shall be deemed to meet the licensing requirements of
- 9 this section and shall be permitted to operate as a broker.
- 10 <u>(d)(1) Not later than thirty (30) days from the first day of operating</u>
- 11 as a broker, the life insurance producer shall notify the commissioner that
- 12 <u>he or she is acting as a broker on a form prescribed by the commissioner and</u>
- 13 <u>shall pay any applicable fee to be determined by the commissioner.</u>
- 14 <u>(2) Notification shall include an acknowledgement by the life</u>
- 15 <u>insurance producer that he or she will operate as a broker in accordance with</u>
- 16 this subchapter.
- 17 <u>(e) The insurer that issued the policy that is the subject of a life</u>
- 18 <u>settlement contract shall not be responsible for any act or omission of a</u>
- 19 broker or provider or purchaser arising out of or in connection with the life
- 20 <u>settlement transaction unless the insurer receives compensation for the</u>
- 21 placement of a life settlement contract from the provider or purchaser or
- 22 broker in connection with the life settlement contract.
- 23 (f) A person licensed as an attorney, certified public accountant, or
- 24 financial planner accredited by a nationally recognized accreditation agency
- 25 <u>who is retained to represent the owner and whose compensation is not paid</u>
- 26 <u>directly or indirectly by the provider or purchaser may negotiate life</u>
- 27 <u>settlement contracts on behalf of the owner without having to obtain a</u>
- 28 license as a broker.
- 29 (g)(1) Licenses issued under this subchapter may be continued by
- 30 paying the fees and satisfying the education and other requirements
- 31 established by rule of the commissioner.
- 32 (2) Failure to pay the fee within the terms prescribed shall
- 33 result in the automatic revocation of the license.
- 34 (h)(1) The applicant shall provide such information as the
- 35 <u>commissioner may require on forms prepared by the commissioner.</u>
- 36 (2) The commissioner may require the applicant to fully disclose

1	the identity of its stockholders other than stockholders owning less than ten
2	percent (10%) of the shares of an applicant whose shares are publicly traded,
3	partners, officers, and employees, and the commissioner, in the exercise of
4	the commissioner's sole discretion, may refuse to issue such a license in the
5	name of any person if not satisfied that any officer, employee, stockholder,
6	or partner thereof who may materially influence the applicant's conduct meets
7	the standards of §§ 23-81-801 - 23-81-814.
8	(i) A license issued to a partnership, corporation, or other entity
9	authorizes all members, officers, and designated employees to act as
10	licensees under the license, if those persons are named in the application
11	and any supplements to the application.
12	(j) Upon the filing of an application and the payment of the license
13	fee, the commissioner shall make an investigation of each applicant and may
14	issue a license if the commissioner finds that the applicant:
15	(1) If a provider, has provided a detailed plan of operation;
16	(2) Is competent and trustworthy and intends to transact its
17	business in good faith;
18	(3) Has a good business reputation and has had experience,
19	training, or education so as to be qualified in the business for which the
20	license is applied;
21	(4) If the applicant is a legal entity, is formed or organized
22	pursuant to the laws of this state or is a foreign legal entity authorized to
23	transact business in this state, or provides a certificate of good standing
24	from the state of its domicile; and
25	(5) Has provided to the commissioner an antifraud plan that
26	meets the requirements of § 23-81-814 and includes:
27	(A) A description of the procedures for detecting and
28	investigating possible fraudulent acts and procedures for resolving material
29	inconsistencies between medical records and insurance applications;
30	(B) A description of the procedures for reporting
31	fraudulent insurance acts to the commissioner;
32	(C) A description of the plan for antifraud education and
33	training of its underwriters and other personnel; and
34	(D) A written description or chart outlining the
35	arrangement of the antifraud personnel who are responsible for the
36	investigation and reporting of possible fraudulent insurance acts and

for the license;

1	investigating unresolved material inconsistencies between medical records and
2	insurance applications.
3	(k) The commissioner shall not issue any license to any nonresident
4	applicant unless a written designation of an agent for service of process is
5	filed under § 4-20-112 and maintained with the commissioner or unless the
6	applicant has filed with the commissioner the applicant's written irrevocable
7	consent that any action against the applicant may be commenced against the
8	applicant by service of process on the commissioner.
9	(1) Each licensee shall file with the commissioner on or before the
10	first day of March of each year an annual statement containing such
11	information as the commissioner by rule may prescribe.
12	(m) A provider shall not use any person to perform the functions of a
13	broker as defined in this subchapter unless the person holds a current, valid
14	license as a broker, and as provided in this section.
15	(n) A broker shall not use any person to perform the functions of a
16	provider as defined in this subchapter unless the person holds a current,
17	valid license as a provider, and as provided in this section.
18	(o) A provider or broker shall provide to the commissioner new or
19	revised information about officers, ten percent (10%) or more stockholders,
20	partners, directors, members, or designated employees within thirty (30) days
21	of the change.
22	(p)(l)(A) An individual licensed as a broker shall complete on a
23	biennial basis a minimum of fifteen (15) hours of training related to life
24	settlements and life settlement transactions, as required by the
25	<pre>commissioner.</pre>
26	(B) However, a life insurance producer who is operating as
27	a broker pursuant to this section shall not be subject to the requirements of
28	this subsection.
29	(2) Any person failing to meet the requirements of this
30	subsection shall be subject to the penalties imposed by the commissioner.
31	
32	23-81-804. License suspension, revocation, or refusal to renew.
33	(a) The Insurance Commissioner may suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew
34	the license of any licensee if the commissioner finds that:
35	(1) There was any material misrepresentation in the application

1	(2) The licensee or any officer, partner, member, or director
2	has been guilty of fraudulent or dishonest practices, is subject to a final
3	administrative action, or is otherwise shown to be untrustworthy or
4	incompetent to act as a licensee;
5	(3) The provider demonstrates a pattern of unreasonably
6	withholding payments to policy owners;
7	(4) The licensee no longer meets the requirements for initial
8	licensure;
9	(5) The licensee or any officer, partner, member, or director
10	has been convicted of a felony or of any misdemeanor of which criminal fraud
11	is an element or the licensee has pleaded guilty or nolo contendere with
12	respect to any felony or any misdemeanor of which criminal fraud or moral
13	turpitude is an element, regardless of whether a judgment of conviction has
14	been entered by the court;
15	(6) The provider has entered into any life settlement contract
16	using a form that has not been approved pursuant to this subchapter;
17	(7) The provider has failed to honor contractual obligations set
18	out in a life settlement contract;
19	(8) The provider has assigned, transferred, or pledged a settled
20	policy to a person other than a provider licensed in this state, a purchaser,
21	or an accredited investor or qualified institutional buyer as defined
22	respectively in Regulation D, Rule 501 or Rule 144A of the Federal Securities
23	Act of 1933, as amended, a financing entity, a special purpose entity, or a
24	related provider trust; or
25	(9) The licensee or any officer, partner, member, or key
26	management personnel has violated provisions of this subchapter.
27	(b) Before the commissioner denies a license application or suspends,
28	revokes, or refuses to renew the license of any licensee under this
29	subchapter, the commissioner shall conduct a hearing in accordance with this
30	state's laws governing administrative hearings under § 23-61-301 et seq. and
31	the Arkansas Administrative Procedure Act, § 25-15-201 et seq.
32	
33	23-81-805. Contract requirements.
34	(a) A person shall not use any form of life settlement contract in
35	this state unless it has been filed with and approved, if required, by the
36	Insurance Commissioner in a manner that conforms with the filing procedures

1 and any time restrictions or deeming provisions, if any, for life insurance 2 forms, policies, and contracts. 3 (b) An insurer shall not as a condition of responding to a request for 4 verification of coverage or in connection with the transfer of a policy 5 pursuant to a life settlement contract require that the owner, insured, 6 provider, or broker sign any form, disclosure, consent, waiver, or 7 acknowledgment that has not been expressly approved by the commissioner for 8 use in connection with life settlement contracts in this state. 9 (c)(1) A person shall not use a life settlement contract form or 10 provide to an owner a disclosure statement form in this state unless first 11 filed with and approved by the commissioner. 12 (2) The commissioner shall disapprove a life settlement contract form or disclosure statement form if, in the commissioner's opinion, the 13 contract or provisions contained in the life settlement contract form or 14 15 disclosure statement form fail to meet the requirements of §§ 23-81-808 - 23-16 81-811 and 23-81-815(b) or are unreasonable, contrary to the interests of the 17 public, or otherwise misleading or unfair to the owner. (3) At the commissioner's discretion, the commissioner may 18 19 require the submission of advertising material. 20 23-81-806. Reporting requirements and privacy. 21 22 (a)(1)(A) For any policy settled within five (5) years of policy issuance, each provider shall file with the commissioner on or before March 1 23 24 of each year an annual statement containing such information as the 25 commissioner may prescribe by rule. 26 (B) In addition to any other requirements, the annual 27 statement shall specify the total number, aggregate face amount, and life 28 settlement proceeds of policies settled during the immediately preceding 29 calendar year, together with a breakdown of the information by policy issue 30 year. 31 (C) The annual statement shall also include the names of 32 the insurance companies whose policies have been settled and the brokers that 33 have settled the policies. 34 (2) The information shall be limited to only those transactions in which the owner is a resident of this state and shall not include 35 36 individual transaction data regarding the business of life settlements or

1	information that there is a reasonable basis to believe could be used to
2	identify the owner or the insured.
3	(3) Every provider that willfully fails to file an annual
4	statement as required in this section or willfully fails to reply within
5	thirty (30) days to a written inquiry by the commissioner in connection
6	therewith, in addition to other penalties provided by this chapter shall be
7	subject upon due notice and opportunity to be heard to a penalty of up to two
8	hundred fifty dollars (\$250) per day of delay, not to exceed twenty-five
9	thousand dollars (\$25,000) in the aggregate for each such failure.
10	(b) Except as otherwise allowed or required by law, a provider,
11	broker, insurance company, insurance producer, information bureau, rating
12	agency or company, or any other person with actual knowledge of an insured's
13	identity shall not disclose the identity of an insured or information that
14	there is a reasonable basis to believe could be used to identify the insured
15	or the insured's financial or medical information to any other person unless
16	the disclosure:
17	(1) Is necessary to effect a life settlement contract between
18	the owner and a provider and the owner and insured have provided prior
19	written consent to the disclosure;
20	(2) Is necessary to effectuate the sale of life settlement
21	contracts, or interests in life settlement contracts, as investments,
22	provided the sale is conducted in accordance with applicable state and
23	federal securities law and provided further that the owner and the insured
24	have both provided prior written consent to the disclosure;
25	(3) Is provided in response to an investigation or examination
26	by the commissioner or any other governmental officer or agency or pursuant
27	to the requirements of § 23-81-813;
28	(4) Is a term or condition to the transfer of a policy by one
29	(1) provider to another provider, in which case the receiving provider shall
30	be required to comply with the confidentiality requirements of this
31	subsection;
32	(5)(A) Is necessary to allow the provider or broker or their
33	authorized representatives to make contacts for the purpose of determining
34	health status.
35	(B) For the purposes of subdivision (b)(5)(A) of this
36	section "authorized representative" does not include any person who has or

1	may have any financial interest in the settlement contract other than a
2	provider, licensed broker, financing entity, related provider trust, or
3	special purpose entity.
4	(C) A provider or broker shall require its authorized
5	representative to agree in writing to adhere to the privacy provisions of
6	this subchapter; or
7	(6) Is required to purchase stop loss coverage.
8	(c) Nonpublic personal information solicited or obtained in connection
9	with a proposed or actual life settlement contract shall be subject to the
10	provisions applicable to financial institutions under the federal Gramm Leach
11	Bliley Act, P.L. 106-102 (1999), and all other state and federal laws
12	relating to confidentiality of nonpublic personal information.
13	
14	23-81-807. Examination.
15	(a)(1) When the Insurance Commissioner deems it reasonably necessary
16	to protect the interests of the public, the commissioner may examine the
17	business and affairs of any licensee or applicant for a license.
18	(2) The commissioner may order any licensee or applicant to
19	produce any records, books, files, or other information reasonably necessary
20	to ascertain whether the licensee or applicant is acting or has acted in
21	violation of the law or otherwise contrary to the interests of the public.
22	(3) The expenses incurred in conducting any examination shall be
23	paid by the licensee or applicant.
24	(b) In lieu of an examination under this subchapter of any foreign or
25	alien licensee licensed in this state, at the commissioner's discretion, the
26	commissioner may accept an examination report on the licensee as prepared by
27	the commissioner for the licensee's state of domicile or port-of-entry state.
28	(c) Names of and individual identification data for all owners and
29	insureds shall be considered private and confidential information and shall
30	not be disclosed by the commissioner unless required by law.
31	(d) Records of all consummated transactions and life settlement
32	contracts shall be maintained by the provider for three (3) years after the
33	death of the insured and shall be available to the commissioner for
34	inspection during reasonable business hours.
35	(e) Conduct of examinations.
36	(1)(A) Upon determining that an examination should be conducted,

1	the commissioner shall issue an examination warrant appointing one (1) or
2	more examiners to perform the examination and instructing them as to the
3	scope of the examination.
4	(B) In conducting the examination, the examiner shall use
5	methods common to the examination of any life settlement licensee and shall
6	use those guidelines and procedures set forth in an examiner's handbook
7	adopted by a national organization prescribed by rule of the commissioner.
8	(2)(A) Every licensee or person from whom information is sought,
9	its officers, directors, and agents shall provide to the examiners timely,
10	convenient, and free access at all reasonable hours at its offices to all
11	books, records, accounts, papers, documents, assets, and computer or other
12	recordings relating to the property, assets, business, and affairs of the
13	licensee being examined.
14	(B) The officers, directors, employees, and agents of the
15	licensee or person shall facilitate the examination and aid in the
16	examination so far as it is in their power to do so.
17	(C) The refusal of a licensee or the licensee's officers,
18	directors, employees, or agents to submit to examination or to comply with
19	any reasonable written request of the commissioner shall be grounds for
20	suspension or refusal of or nonrenewal of any license or authority held by
21	the licensee to engage in the life settlement business or other business
22	subject to the commissioner's jurisdiction.
23	(D) Any proceedings for suspension, revocation, or refusal
24	of any license or authority shall be conducted pursuant to § 23-61-301 et
25	seq. and the Arkansas Administrative Procedure Act, § 25-15-201 et seq.
26	(3)(A) The commissioner may issue subpoenas, administer oaths,
27	and examine under oath any person as to any matter pertinent to the
28	examination.
29	(B) Upon the failure or refusal of a person to obey a
30	subpoena, the commissioner may petition a court of competent jurisdiction for
31	an order to compel the witness to obey the subpoena, and upon proper showing,
32	the court may enter an order compelling the witness to appear and testify or
33	produce documentary evidence.
34	(4) When making an examination under this subchapter, the
35	commissioner may retain attorneys, appraisers, independent actuaries,
36	independent certified public accountants, or other professionals and

1	specialists as examiners, the reasonable cost of which shall be borne by the
2	licensee that is the subject of the examination.
3	(5)(A) This subchapter does not limit the commissioner's
4	authority to terminate or suspend an examination in order to pursue other
5	legal or regulatory action pursuant to the insurance laws of this state.
6	(B) Findings of fact and conclusions made pursuant to any
7	examination shall be prima facie evidence in any legal or regulatory action.
8	(6) Any information gathered during an examination as provided
9	in this subchapter shall be deemed confidential pursuant to § 23-61-207.
10	(f) Examination Reports.
11	(1) Examination reports shall be comprised of only facts
12	appearing upon the books, from the testimony of its officers or agents or
13	other persons examined concerning its affairs, and such conclusions and
14	recommendations as the examiners find reasonably warranted from the facts.
15	(2)(A) No later than sixty (60) days following completion of the
16	examination, the examiner in charge shall file with the commissioner a
17	verified written report of examination under oath.
18	(B) Upon receipt of the verified report, the commissioner
19	shall transmit the report to the licensee that has been examined, together
20	with a notice that shall afford the licensee that has been examined a
21	reasonable opportunity of not more than thirty (30) days to make a written
22	submission or rebuttal with respect to any matters contained in the
23	examination report and which shall become part of the report or to request a
24	hearing on any matter in dispute.
25	(3) If the commissioner determines that regulatory action is
26	appropriate as a result of an examination, the commissioner may initiate any
27	proceedings or actions provided by law.
28	(g) Confidentiality of examination information.
29	(1) Names and individual identification data for all owners,
30	purchasers, and insureds shall be considered private and confidential
31	information and shall not be disclosed by the commissioner unless the
32	disclosure is to another regulator or is required by law.
33	(2)(A) Except as otherwise provided in this subchapter all
34	examination reports, working papers, recorded information, documents and
35	copies thereof produced by, obtained by, or disclosed to the commissioner or
36	any other person in the course of an examination made under this subchapter

36

1 or in the course of analysis or investigation by the commissioner of the 2 financial condition or market conduct of a licensee shall be confidential by 3 law and privileged, shall not be open to inspection to the public, or subject 4 to disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act of 1967, § 25-19-101 et 5 seq., shall not be subject to subpoena, and shall not be subject to discovery 6 or admissible in evidence in any private civil action. 7 (B) The commissioner may use the documents, materials, or 8 other information in the furtherance of any regulatory or legal action 9 brought as part of the commissioner's official duties. 10 (C) The licensee being examined may have access to all 11 documents used to make the report. 12 (h) Conflict of interest. (1) An examiner shall not be appointed by the commissioner if 13 the examiner, either directly or indirectly, has a conflict of interest or is 14 15 affiliated with the management of or owns a pecuniary interest in any person 16 subject to examination under this subchapter. This subsection does not 17 automatically preclude an examiner from being: 18 (A) An owner; 19 (B) An insured in a life settlement contract or insurance 20 policy; or 21 (C) A beneficiary in an insurance policy that is proposed 22 for a life settlement contract. 23 (2) Notwithstanding the requirements of this subsection, the 24 commissioner may retain from time to time, on an individual basis, qualified 25 actuaries, certified public accountants, or other similar individuals who are 26 independently practicing their professions even though these persons may from 27 time to time be similarly employed or retained by persons subject to 28 examination under this subchapter. 29 (i) Immunity from liability. 30 (1) A cause of action shall not arise nor shall any liability be imposed against the commissioner, the commissioner's authorized 31 32 representatives, or any examiner appointed by the commissioner for any 33 statements made or conduct performed in good faith while carrying out this 34 subchapter.

liability be imposed against any person for the act of communicating or

(2)(A) A cause of action shall not arise, nor shall any

1	delivering information or data to the commissioner or the commissioner's
2	authorized representative or examiner pursuant to an examination made under
3	this subchapter if the act of communication or delivery was performed in good
4	faith and without fraudulent intent or the intent to deceive.
5	(B) This subsection does not abrogate or modify in any way
6	any common law or statutory privilege or immunity heretofore enjoyed by any
7	person identified in subdivision (i)(1) of this section.
8	(3)(A) A person identified in subdivision (i)(1) or subdivision
9	(i)(2) of this section is entitled to an award of attorney's fees and costs
10	if he or she is the prevailing party in a civil cause of action for libel,
11	slander, or any other relevant tort arising out of activities in carrying out
12	the provisions of this subchapter and the party bringing the action was not
13	substantially justified in doing so.
14	(B) For purposes of this subsection, a proceeding is
15	"substantially justified" if it had a reasonable basis in law or fact at the
16	time that it was initiated.
17	(j)(1) Investigative authority of the commissioner.
18	(2) The commissioner may investigate suspected fraudulent life
19	settlement acts and persons engaged in the business of life settlements.
20	(k)(1) Cost of examinations.
21	(2) Costs of examinations under this subchapter shall be paid to
22	the State Insurance Department to the same extent as examination expenses are
23	imposed on persons pursuant to § 23-61-206.
24	
25	<u>23-81-808.</u> Advertising.
26	(a)(1) A broker, or provider licensed pursuant to this subchapter may
27	conduct or participate in advertisements within this state.
28	(2) Advertisements shall comply with all advertising and
29	marketing laws or rules promulgated by the Insurance Commissioner that are
30	applicable to life insurers or to brokers and providers licensed pursuant to
31	this subchapter.
32	(b) Advertisements shall be accurate, truthful, and not misleading in
33	fact or by implication.
34	(c) A person or trust shall not:
35	(1) Directly or indirectly, market, advertise, or solicit or
36	otherwise promote the purchase of a policy for the sole purpose of or with an

1	emphasis on settling the policy; or
2	(2) Use the words "free", "no cost", or words of similar import
3	in the marketing, advertising, soliciting, or otherwise promoting of the
4	purchase of a policy.
5	
6	23-81-809. Disclosures to owners.
7	(a) The provider or broker shall provide in writing in a separate
8	document that is signed by the owner and provider or broker the following
9	information to the owner no later than the date of the application for a life
10	settlement contract:
11	(1) The fact that possible alternatives to life settlement
12	contracts exist, including, without limitation accelerated benefits offered
13	by the issuer of the life insurance policy;
14	(2) The fact that some or all of the proceeds of a life
15	settlement contract may be taxable and that assistance should be sought from
16	a professional tax advisor;
17	(3) The fact that the proceeds from a life settlement contract
18	could be subject to the claims of creditors;
19	(4) The fact that receipt of proceeds from a life settlement
20	contract may adversely affect a recipient's eligibility for public assistance
21	or other government benefits or entitlements and that advice should be
22	obtained from the appropriate agencies;
23	(5)(A) The fact that the owner has a right to terminate a life
24	settlement contract within fifteen (15) days of the date it is executed by
25	all parties and the owner has received the disclosures required by this
26	section.
27	(B) Rescission, if exercised by the owner, is effective
28	only if both notice of the rescission is given and the owner repays all
29	proceeds and any premiums, loans, and loan interest paid on account of the
30	provider within the rescission period.
31	(C) If the insured dies during the rescission period, the
32	contract shall be deemed to have been rescinded subject to repayment by the
33	owner or the owner's estate of all proceeds and any premiums, loans, and loan
34	interest to the provider;
35	(6) The fact that proceeds will be sent to the owner within

three (3) business days after the provider has received the insurer or group

1	administrator's acknowledgement that ownership of the policy or interest in
2	the certificate has been transferred and the beneficiary has been designated
3	in accordance with the terms of the life settlement contract;
4	(7) The fact that entering into a life settlement contract may
5	cause other rights or benefits, including conversion rights and waiver of
6	premium benefits that may exist under the policy or certificate of a group
7	policy to be forfeited by the owner and that assistance should be sought from
8	a professional financial advisor;
9	(8) The amount and method of calculating the compensation paid
10	or to be paid to the broker, or any other person acting for the owner in
11	connection with the transaction, wherein the term compensation includes
12	anything of value paid or given;
13	(9) The date by which the funds will be available to the owner
14	and the transmitter of the funds;
15	(10) The fact that the Insurance Commissioner shall require
16	delivery of a buyer's guide or a similar consumer advisory package in the
17	form prescribed by the commissioner to owners during the solicitation
18	process;
19	(11) The following language:
20	"All medical, financial, or personal information solicited or obtained
21	by a provider or broker about an insured, including the insured's identity or
22	the identity of family members, a spouse, or a significant other may be
23	disclosed as necessary to effect the life settlement contract between the
24	owner and provider. If you are asked to provide this information, you will
25	be asked to consent to the disclosure. The information may be provided to
26	someone who buys the policy or provides funds for the purchase. You may be
27	asked to renew your permission to share information every two years.";
28	(12) The fact that the commissioner shall require providers and
29	brokers to print separate signed fraud warnings on their applications and on
30	their life settlement contracts as follows:
31	"Any person who knowingly presents false information in an
32	application for insurance or life settlement contract is guilty of a crime
33	and may be subject to fines and confinement in prison.";
34	(13)(A) The fact that the insured may be contacted by either the
35	provider or broker or its authorized representative for the purpose of
36	determining the insured's health status or to verify the insured's address.

1	(B) This contact is limited to one (1) time every three
2	(3) months if the insured has a life expectancy of more than one (1) year and
3	no more than one (1) time per month if the insured has a life expectancy of
4	one (1) year or less;
5	(14) The affiliation, if any, between the provider and the
6	issuer of the insurance policy to be settled;
7	(15) That a broker represents exclusively the owner and not the
8	insurer or the provider or any other person and owes a fiduciary duty to the
9	owner, including a duty to act according to the owner's instructions and in
10	the best interest of the owner;
11	(16) The name, address, and telephone number of the provider;
12	(17) The name, business address, and telephone number of the
13	independent third-party escrow agent and the fact that the owner may inspect
14	or receive copies of the relevant escrow or trust agreements or documents;
15	<u>and</u>
16	(18) The fact that a change of ownership could in the future
17	limit the insured's ability to purchase future insurance on the insured's
18	life because there is a limit to how much coverage insurers will issue on one
19	(1) life.
20	(b) The written disclosures shall be conspicuously displayed in any
21	life settlement contract furnished to the owner by a provider, including any
22	affiliations or contractual arrangements between the provider and the broker.
23	(c) A broker shall provide the owner and the provider with at least
24	the following disclosures no later than the date the life settlement contract
25	is signed by all parties. The disclosures shall be conspicuously displayed in
26	the life settlement contract or in a separate document signed by the owner
27	and provide the following information:
28	(1) The name, business address, and telephone number of the
29	broker;
30	(2) A full, complete, and accurate description of all the
31	offers, counter-offers, acceptances, and rejections relating to the proposed
32	life settlement contract;
33	(3) A written disclosure of any affiliations or contractual
34	arrangements between the broker and any person making an offer in connection
35	with the proposed life settlement contracts;
36	(4) The name of each broker who receives compensation and the

1 amount of compensation received by that broker. The compensation includes 2 anything of value paid or given to the broker in connection with the life 3 settlement contract; 4 (5)(A) A complete reconciliation of the gross offer or bid by 5 the provider to the net amount of proceeds or value to be received by the 6 owner. 7 (B) For the purpose of subdivision (c)(5)(A) of this 8 section, "gross offer or bid" means the total amount or value offered by the 9 provider for the purchase of one (1) or more life insurance policies, 10 inclusive of commissions and fees; and 11 (6) The failure to provide the disclosures or rights described 12 in this section shall be deemed an Unfair Trade Practice pursuant to § 23-81-13 817. 14 15 23-81-810. Disclosure to insurer. 16 (a)(1) Without limiting the ability of an insurer from assessing the 17 insurability of a policy applicant and determining whether or not to issue the policy and in addition to other questions an insurance carrier may 18 lawfully pose to a life insurance applicant, insurance carriers may inquire 19 20 in the application for insurance whether the proposed owner intends to pay premiums with the assistance of financing from a lender that will use the 21 22 policy as collateral to support the financing. 23 (2) If as described in § 23-81-802(11) the loan provides funds 24 that can be used for a purpose other than paying for the premiums, costs, and 25 expenses associated with obtaining and maintaining the life insurance policy 26 and loan, the application shall be rejected as a violation of the prohibited 27 practices in § 23-81-813. 28 (3) If the financing does not violate § 23-81-813 in this 29 manner, the insurance carrier: 30 (A) May make disclosures, including without limitation to 31 the following, to the applicant and the insured on the application or an 32 amendment to the application to be completed no later than the delivery of 33 the policy: 34 "If you have entered into a loan arrangement in which the policy is used as collateral and the policy does change ownership at some point in the 35 future in satisfaction of the loan, the following may be true: 36

1	1. A change of ownership could lead to a stranger owning an interest
2	in the insured's life;
3	2. A change of ownership could in the future limit your ability to
4	purchase future insurance on the insured's life because there is a limit to
5	how much coverage insurers will issue on one life;
6	3. Should there be a change of ownership and you wish to obtain more
7	insurance coverage on the insured's life in the future, the insured's higher
8	issue age, a change in health status, and/or other factors may reduce the
9	ability to obtain coverage and/or may result in significantly higher
10	<pre>premiums;</pre>
11	4. You should consult a professional advisor, since a change in
12	ownership in satisfaction of the loan may result in tax consequences to the
13	owner, depending on the structure of the loan."; and
14	(B) May require certifications, such as the following,
15	from the applicant, the insured, or the applicant and the insured:
16	1. "I have not entered into any agreement or arrangement providing for
17	the future sale of this life insurance policy;
18	2. My loan arrangement for this policy provides funds sufficient to
19	pay for some or all of the premiums, costs, and expenses associated with
20	obtaining and maintaining my life insurance policy, but I have not entered
21	into any agreement by which I am to receive consideration in exchange for
22	procuring this policy; and
23	3. The borrower has an insurable interest in the insured."
24	
25	23-81-811. General rules.
26	(a) A provider entering into a life settlement contract with any owner
27	of a policy, when the insured is terminally or chronically ill shall first
28	obtain:
29	(1) If the owner is the insured, a written statement from a
30	licensed attending physician that the owner is of sound mind and under no
31	constraint or undue influence to enter into a life settlement contract; and
32	(2) A document in which the insured consents to the release of
33	his medical records to a provider, settlement broker, or insurance producer
34	and, if the policy was issued less than two (2) years from the date of
35	application for a life settlement contract, to the insurance company that
36	issued the policy.

1	(b)(l) The insurer shall respond to a request for verification of
2	coverage submitted by a provider, settlement broker, or life insurance
3	producer not later than thirty (30) calendar days of the date the request is
4	received.
5	(2) The request for verification of coverage shall be made on a
6	form approved by the Insurance Commissioner.
7	(3) The insurer shall complete and issue the verification of
8	coverage or indicate in which respects it is unable to respond.
9	(4) In its response, the insurer shall indicate whether, based
10	on the medical evidence and documents provided, the insurer intends to pursue
11	an investigation at this time regarding the validity of the insurance
12	contract.
13	(c) Before or at the time of execution of the life settlement
14	contract, the provider shall obtain a witnessed document in which the owner
15	consents to the life settlement contract, represents that the owner has a
16	full and complete understanding of the life settlement contract, that the
17	owner has a full and complete understanding of the benefits of the policy,
18	acknowledges that the owner is entering into the life settlement contract
19	freely and voluntarily, and, for persons with a terminal or chronic illness
20	or condition, acknowledges that the insured has a terminal or chronic illness
21	and that the terminal or chronic illness or condition was diagnosed after the
22	policy was issued.
23	(d) The insurer shall not unreasonably delay effecting change of
24	ownership or beneficiary with any life settlement contract lawfully entered
25	into in this state or with a resident of this state.
26	(e) If a settlement broker or life insurance producer performs any of
27	these activities required of the provider, the provider is deemed to have
28	fulfilled the requirements of this section.
29	(f) If a broker performs those verification of coverage activities
30	required of the provider, the provider is deemed to have fulfilled the
31	requirements of § 23-81-809(a).
32	(g)(1) Within twenty (20) days after an owner executes the life
33	settlement contract, the provider shall give written notice to the insurer
34	that issued that insurance policy that the policy has become subject to a
35	life settlement contract.
36	(2) The notice shall be accompanied by the documents required by

- 1 § 23-81-810 (a)(2).
- 2 (h) All medical information solicited or obtained by any licensee
- 3 <u>shall be subject to the applicable provision of state law relating to</u>
- 4 <u>confidentiality of medical information</u>, if not otherwise provided in this
- 5 subchapter.
- 6 (i)(1) All life settlement contracts entered into in this state shall
- 7 provide that the owner may rescind the contract on or before fifteen (15)
- 8 days after the date it is executed by all parties to the life settlement
- 9 <u>contract.</u>
- 10 (2) Rescission, if exercised by the owner, is effective only if
- 11 both notice of the rescission is given and the owner repays all proceeds and
- 12 any premiums, loans, and loan interest paid on account of the provider within
- 13 <u>the rescission period</u>.
- 14 (3) If the insured dies during the rescission period, the
- 15 contract shall be deemed to have been rescinded subject to repayment by the
- owner or the owner's estate of all proceeds and any premiums, loans, and loan
- 17 <u>interest to the provider.</u>
- 18 <u>(j)(1) Within three (3) business days after receipt from the owner of</u>
- 19 documents to effect the transfer of the insurance policy, the provider shall
- 20 pay the proceeds of the settlement to an escrow or trust account managed by a
- 21 trustee or escrow agent in a state or federally chartered financial
- 22 institution pending acknowledgement of the transfer by the issuer of the
- 23 policy.
- 24 (2) The trustee or escrow agent shall transfer the proceeds due
- 25 <u>to the owner within three (3) business days of acknowledgement of the</u>
- 26 transfer from the insurer.
- 27 (k)(1) Failure to tender the life settlement contract proceeds to the
- 28 owner by the date disclosed to the owner renders the contract voidable by the
- 29 owner for lack of consideration until the proceeds are tendered to and
- 30 <u>accepted by the owner.</u>
- 31 <u>(2) A failure to give written notice of the right of rescission</u>
- 32 <u>hereunder shall toll the right of rescission until thirty (30) days after the</u>
- 33 written notice of the right of rescission has been given.
- 34 (1)(1) Any fee paid by a provider, party, individual, or an owner to a
- 35 broker in exchange for services provided to the owner pertaining to a life
- 36 settlement contract shall be computed as a percentage of the offer obtained,

1	not the face value of the policy.
2	(2) This section does not prohibit a broker from reducing the
3	broker's fee below this percentage if the broker so chooses.
4	(m) The broker shall disclose to the owner anything of value paid or
5	given to a broker that relates to a life settlement contract.
6	(n) At any time prior to or at the time of the application for or
7	issuance of a policy or during a two-year period commencing with the date of
8	issuance of the policy, a person shall not enter into a life settlement
9	contract regardless of the date the compensation is to be provided and
10	regardless of the date the assignment, transfer, sale, devise, bequest, or
11	surrender of the policy is to occur. This prohibition does not apply if the
12	owner certifies to the provider that:
13	(1)(A) The policy was issued upon the owner's exercise of
14	conversion rights arising out of a group or individual policy, provided the
15	total of the time covered under the conversion policy plus the time covered
16	under the prior policy is at least twenty-four (24) months.
17	(B) The time covered under a group policy shall be
18	calculated without regard to a change in insurance carriers, provided the
19	coverage has been continuous and under the same group sponsorship; or
20	(2) The owner submits independent evidence to the provider that
21	one or more of the following conditions have been met within the two-year
22	<pre>period:</pre>
23	(A) The owner or insured is terminally or chronically ill;
24	(B) The owner or insured disposes of his or her ownership
25	interests in a closely held corporation, pursuant to the terms of a buyout or
26	other similar agreement in effect at the time the insurance policy was
27	initially issued;
28	(C) The owner's spouse dies;
29	(D) The owner divorces his or her spouse;
30	(E) The owner retires from full-time employment;
31	(F) The owner becomes physically or mentally disabled and
32	a physician determines that the disability prevents the owner from
33	maintaining full-time employment; or
34	(G) A final order, judgment, or decree is entered by a
35	court of competent jurisdiction on the application of a creditor of the owner
36	adjudicating the owner bankrupt or insolvent or approving a petition seeking

1	reorganization of the owner or appointing a receiver, trustee, or liquidator
2	to all or a substantial part of the owner's assets.
3	(3)(A) Copies of the independent evidence required by
4	subdivision (n)(2) of this section shall be submitted to the insurer when the
5	provider submits a request to the insurer for verification of coverage.
6	(B) The copies shall be accompanied by a letter of
7	attestation from the provider that the copies are true and correct copies of
8	the documents received by the provider.
9	(C) This section does not prohibit an insurer from
10	exercising its right to contest the validity of any policy.
11	(4) If the provider submits to the insurer a copy of independent
12	evidence provided in subdivision (n)(2)(A) when the provider submits $a$
13	request to the insurer to effect the transfer of the policy to the provider,
14	the copy is deemed to establish that the settlement contract satisfies the
15	requirements of this section.
16	
17	23-81-812. Authority to promulgate rules — Conflict of laws.
18	(a) The Insurance Commissioner may promulgate rules implementing this
19	subchapter regulating the activities and relationships of providers, brokers,
20	insurers, and their agents, subject to statutory limitations on
21	administrative rulemaking.
22	(b) Conflict of Laws.
23	(1)(A) If there is more than one (1) owner on a single policy,
24	and the owners are residents of different states, the life settlement
25	contract shall be governed by the law of the state in which the owner having
26	the largest percentage ownership resides or, if the owners hold equal
27	ownership, the state of residence of one (1) owner agreed upon in writing by
28	all of the owners.
29	(B) The law of the state of the insured shall govern if
30	equal owners fail to agree in writing upon a state of residence for
31	jurisdictional purposes.
32	(2)(A) A provider from this state who enters into a life
33	settlement contract with an owner who is a resident of another state that has
34	enacted statutes or adopted regulations governing life settlement contracts
35	shall be governed in the effectuation of that life settlement contract by the
36	statutes and regulations of the owner's state of residence

1	(B) If the state in which the owner is a resident has not
2	enacted statutes or regulations governing life settlement contracts, the
3	provider shall give the owner notice that neither state regulates the
4	transaction upon which he or she is entering.
5	(C) For transactions in those states, however, the
6	provider shall maintain all records required if the transactions were
7	executed in the state of residence. The forms used in those states need not
8	be approved by the State Insurance Department.
9	(3) If there is a conflict in the laws that apply to an owner
10	and a purchaser in any individual transaction, the laws of the state that
11	apply to the owner shall take precedence and the provider shall comply with
12	those laws.
13	
14	23-81-813. Prohibited practices.
15	(a) It is unlawful for any person to:
16	(1) Enter into a life settlement contract if the person knows or
17	reasonably should have known that the life insurance policy was obtained by
18	means of a false, deceptive, or misleading application for the policy;
19	(2) Engage in any transaction, practice, or course of business
20	if the person knows or reasonably should have known that the intent was to
21	avoid the notice requirements of this section;
22	(3) Engage in any fraudulent act or practice in connection with
23	any transaction relating to any settlement involving an owner who is a
24	resident of this state;
25	(4) Issue, solicit, market or otherwise promote the purchase of
26	an insurance policy for the purpose of or with an emphasis on settling the
27	policy;
28	(5)(A) Enter into a premium finance agreement with any person or
29	agency or any person affiliated with the person or agency pursuant to which
30	the person shall receive any proceeds, fees, or other consideration, directly
31	or indirectly, from the policy or owner of the policy or any other person
32	with respect to the premium finance agreement or any settlement contract or
33	other transaction related to the policy that are in addition to the amounts
34	required to pay the principal, interest, and service charges related to
35	policy premiums pursuant to the premium finance agreement or subsequent sale
36	of the agreement.

1	(B) Any payments, charges, fees, or other amounts in
2	addition to the amounts required to pay the principal, interest, and service
3	charges related to policy premiums paid under the premium finance agreement
4	shall be remitted to the original owner of the policy or to his or her estate
5	if he or she is not living at the time of the determination of the
6	overpayment;
7	(6) With respect to any settlement contract or insurance policy
8	and a broker, knowingly solicit an offer from, effectuate a life settlement
9	contract with, or make a sale to any provider, financing entity, or related
10	provider trust that is controlling, controlled by, or under common control
11	with the broker;
12	(7) With respect to any life settlement contract or insurance
13	policy and a provider, knowingly enter into a life settlement contract with
14	an owner, if, in connection with the life settlement contract, anything of
15	value will be paid to a broker that is controlling, controlled by, or under
16	common control with the provider or the financing entity or related provider
17	trust that is involved in the settlement contract;
18	(8)(A) With respect to a provider, enter into a life settlement
19	contract unless the life settlement promotional, advertising, and marketing
20	materials, as may be prescribed by rule, have been filed with the Insurance
21	Commissioner.
22	(B) Marketing materials shall not expressly reference that
23	the insurance is free for any period of time.
24	(C) The inclusion of any reference in the marketing
25	materials that would cause an owner to reasonably believe that the insurance
26	is free for any period of time is a violation of this subchapter; or
27	(9) With respect to any life insurance producer, insurance
28	company, broker, or provider make any statement or representation to the
29	applicant or policyholder in connection with the sale or financing of a life
30	insurance policy to the effect that the insurance is free or without cost to
31	the policyholder for any period of time unless provided in the policy.
32	(b) A violation of this section is a fraudulent life settlement act.
33	
34	23-81-814. Fraud prevention and control.
35	(a) Fraudulent life settlement act, interference and participation of
36	convicted felons prohibited.

1	(1) A person shall not commit a fraudulent life settlement act.
2	(2) A person shall not knowingly and intentionally interfere
3	with the enforcement of this subchapter or investigations of suspected or
4	actual violations of this subchapter.
5	(3) A person in the business of life settlements shall not
6	knowingly or intentionally permit any person convicted of a felony involving
7	dishonesty or breach of trust to participate in the business of life
8	settlements.
9	(b) Fraud warning required.
10	(1) Life settlement contracts and applications for life
11	settlement contracts, regardless of the form of transmission, shall contain
12	the following statement or a substantially similar statement:
13	"Any person who knowingly presents false information in an
14	application for insurance or life settlement contract is guilty of a crime
15	and may be subject to fines and confinement in prison."
16	(2) The lack of a statement as required in subdivision $(b)(1)$ of
17	this section does not constitute a defense in any prosecution for a
18	fraudulent life settlement act.
19	(c) Mandatory reporting of fraudulent life settlement act.
20	(1) Any person engaged in the business of life settlements
21	having knowledge or a reasonable belief that a fraudulent life settlement act
22	is being, will be, or has been committed shall provide to the Insurance
23	Commissioner the information required by, and in a manner prescribed by, the
24	commissioner.
25	(2) Any other person having knowledge or a reasonable belief
26	that a fraudulent life settlement act is being, will be, or has been
27	committed may provide to the commissioner the information required by, and in
28	a manner prescribed by, the commissioner.
29	(d) Immunity from liability.
30	(1) Civil liability shall not be imposed on and a cause of
31	action shall not arise from a person's furnishing information concerning
32	suspected, anticipated, or completed fraudulent life settlement acts or
33	suspected or completed fraudulent insurance acts if the information is
34	provided to or received from:
35	(A) The commissioner or the commissioner's employees,
36	agents or representatives;

1	(b) rederal, state, or local law enforcement or regulatory
2	officials or their employees, agents, or representatives;
3	(C) A person involved in the prevention and detection of
4	fraudulent life settlement acts or that person's agents, employees, or
5	representatives;
6	(D) Any regulatory body or its employees, agents, or
7	representatives, overseeing life insurance, life settlements, securities, or
8	investment fraud;
9	(E) The life insurer that issued the life insurance policy
10	covering the life of the insured; or
11	(F) The licensee and any agents, employees, or
12	representatives of the licensee.
13	(2)(A) Subdivision $(d)(1)$ of this section does not apply to
14	statements made with actual malice.
15	(B) In an action brought against a person for filing a
16	report or furnishing other information concerning a fraudulent life
17	settlement act or a fraudulent insurance act, the party bringing the action
18	shall plead specifically any allegation that subdivision (d)(l) of this
19	section does not apply because the person filing the report or furnishing the
20	information did so with actual malice.
21	(3)(A) A person identified in subdivision $(d)(1)$ of this section
22	shall be entitled to an award of attorney's fees and costs if he or she is
23	the prevailing party in a civil cause of action for libel, slander, or any
24	other relevant tort arising out of activities in carrying out the provisions
25	of this subchapter and the party bringing the action was not substantially
26	justified in doing so.
27	(B) For purposes of this section a proceeding is
28	"substantially justified" if it had a reasonable basis in law or fact at the
29	time that it was initiated.
30	(4) This section does not abrogate or modify common law or
31	statutory privileges or immunities enjoyed by a person described in
32	subdivision $(d)(1)$ of this section.
33	(e) Confidentiality.
34	(1) The documents and evidence provided pursuant to subsection
35	(d) of this section or obtained by the commissioner in an investigation of
36	suspected or actual fraudulent life settlement acts shall be privileged and

1	confidential and shall not be a public record and shall not be subject to
2	discovery or subpoena in a civil or criminal action.
3	(2) Subdivision (e)(1) of this section does not prohibit release
4	by the commissioner of documents and evidence obtained in an investigation of
5	suspected or actual fraudulent life settlement acts:
6	(A) In administrative or judicial proceedings to enforce
7	laws administered by the commissioner;
8	(B) To federal, state, or local law enforcement or
9	regulatory agencies, to an organization established for the purpose of
10	detecting and preventing fraudulent life settlement acts, or to the National
11	Association of Insurance Commissioners; or
12	(C) At the discretion of the commissioner, to a person in
13	the business of life settlements that is aggrieved by a fraudulent life
14	settlement act.
15	(3) Release of documents and evidence under subdivision (e)(2)
16	of this section does not abrogate or modify the privilege granted in
17	subdivision (e)(1) of this section.
18	(f) Other law enforcement or regulatory authority.
19	This subchapter does not:
20	(1) Preempt the authority or relieve the duty of other law
21	enforcement or regulatory agencies to investigate, examine, and prosecute
22	suspected violations of law;
23	(2) Preempt, supersede, or limit any provision of any state
24	securities law or any rule, order, or notice issued under a state securities
25	<u>law;</u>
26	(3) Prevent or prohibit a person from disclosing voluntarily
27	information concerning life settlement fraud to a law enforcement or
28	regulatory agency other than the State Insurance Department; or
29	(4) Limit the powers granted elsewhere by the laws of this state
30	to the commissioner or an insurance fraud unit to investigate and examine
31	possible violations of law and to take appropriate action against wrongdoers.
32	(g) Life settlement antifraud initiatives.
33	(1) Providers and brokers shall have in place antifraud
34	initiatives reasonably calculated to detect, prosecute, and prevent
35	fraudulent life settlement acts. At the discretion of the commissioner, the
36	commissioner may order, or a licensee may request and the commissioner may

1	grant, such modifications of the following required initiatives as necessary
2	to ensure an effective antifraud program. The modifications may be more or
3	less restrictive than the required initiatives so long as the modifications
4	may reasonably be expected to accomplish the purpose of this section.
5	Antifraud initiatives shall include:
6	(A) Fraud investigators, who may be provider or broker
7	employees or independent contractors; and
8	(B)(i) An antifraud plan, which shall be submitted to the
9	commissioner.
10	(ii) The antifraud plan shall include without
11	<u>limitation:</u>
12	(a) A description of the procedures for
13	detecting and investigating possible fraudulent life settlement acts and
14	procedures for resolving material inconsistencies between medical records and
15	insurance applications;
16	(b) A description of the procedures for
17	reporting possible fraudulent life settlement acts to the commissioner;
18	(c) A description of the plan for antifraud
19	education and training of underwriters and other personnel; and
20	(d) A description or chart outlining the
21	organizational arrangement of the antifraud personnel who are responsible for
22	the investigation and reporting of possible fraudulent life settlement acts
23	and investigating unresolved material inconsistencies between medical records
24	and insurance applications.
25	(2) Antifraud plans submitted to the commissioner shall be
26	privileged and confidential and shall not be a public record and shall not be
27	subject to discovery or subpoena in a civil or criminal action.
28	
29	23-81-815. Injunctions — Civil remedies — Cease and desist.
30	(a) In addition to the penalties and other enforcement provisions of
31	this subchapter, if any person violates this subchapter or any rule
32	implementing this subchapter, the Insurance Commissioner may seek an
33	injunction in a court of competent jurisdiction in the county where the
34	person resides or has a principal place of business and may apply for
35	temporary and permanent orders that the commissioner determines necessary to
36	restrain the person from further committing the violation.

1	(b) Any person damaged by the acts of another person in violation of
2	this subchapter or any rule implementing this subchapter may bring a civil
3	action for damages in a court of competent jurisdiction against the person
4	committing the violation.
5	(c) The commissioner may issue a cease and desist order upon a person
6	who violates any provision of this section, any rule or order adopted by the
7	commissioner, or any written agreement entered into with the commissioner, in
8	accordance with the Arkansas Administrative Procedure Act, § 25-15-201 et
9	seq.
10	(d)(1) When the commissioner finds that such an action presents an
11	immediate danger to the public and requires an immediate final order, he or
12	she may issue an emergency cease and desist order reciting with particularity
13	the facts underlying such findings.
14	(2) The emergency cease and desist order is effective
15	immediately upon service of a copy of the order on the respondent and remains
16	effective for ninety (90) days. If the State Insurance Department begins
17	nonemergency cease and desist proceedings under subsection (a) of this
18	section, the emergency cease and desist order remains effective, absent an
19	order by an appellate court of competent jurisdiction pursuant to the
20	Arkansas Administrative Procedure Act, § 25-15-201 et seq.
21	(3) In the event of a willful violation of this subchapter, the
22	trial court may award statutory damages in addition to actual damages in an
23	additional amount up to three (3) times the actual damage award.
24	(4) The provisions of this subchapter shall not be waived by
25	agreement.
26	(5) A choice of law provision shall not be utilized to prevent
27	the application of this subchapter to any settlement in which a party to the
28	settlement is a resident of this state.
29	
30	23-81-816. Penalties.
31	(a) It is a violation of this subchapter for any person, provider,
32	broker, or any other party related to the business of life settlements to
33	commit a fraudulent life settlement act.
34	(b) For criminal liability purposes, a person that commits a
35	fraudulent life settlement act is guilty of committing insurance fraud and
36	shall be subject to the penalty provisions under \$ 23-66-512

1	
2	23-81-817. Unfair trade practices.
3	A violation of §§ 23-81-801 through 23-81-816 shall be considered an
4	unfair trade practice pursuant to § 23-66-206 and shall be subject to the
5	provisions related to hearings and penalties for violations of the Trade
6	<u>Practices Act under §§ 23-66-207 - § 23-66-212.</u>
7	
8	23-81-818. Effective date.
9	(a)(1) A provider lawfully transacting business in this state before
10	the effective date of this subchapter may continue to do so pending approval
11	or disapproval of that person's application for a license if the application
12	is filed with the Insurance Commissioner not later than thirty (30) days
13	after publication by the commissioner of an application form and instructions
14	for licensure of providers.
15	(2) If the publication of the application form and instructions
16	is before the effective date of this subchapter, then the filing of the
17	application shall not be later than thirty (30) days after the effective date
18	of this subchapter.
19	(3) During the time that the application form and instructions
20	are pending with the commissioner, the applicant may use any form of life
21	settlement contract that has been filed with the commissioner pending
22	approval of the application form and instructions, provided the form and
23	instructions are otherwise in compliance with the provisions of this
24	subchapter.
25	(4) Any person transacting business in this state under this
26	subsection shall comply with all other requirements of this subchapter.
27	(b)(1) A person who has lawfully negotiated life settlement contracts
28	between any owner residing in this state and one (1) or more providers for at
29	least one (1) year immediately before the effective date of this subchapter
30	may continue to do so pending approval or disapproval of that person's
31	application for a license if the application is filed with the commissioner
32	not later than thirty (30) days after publication by the commissioner of an
33	application form and instructions for licensure of brokers.
34	(2) If the publication of the application form and instructions
35	is before the effective date of this subchapter, then the filing of the
36	application shall not be later than thirty (30) days after the effective date

1	of this subchapter.
2	(3) Any person transacting business in this state under this
3	subsection shall comply with all other requirements of this subchapter.
4	
5	SECTION 2. Arkansas Code Title 23, chapter 81, subchapter 6 is
6	repealed.
7	<del>23-81-601. Title.</del>
8	This subchapter may be cited as the "Viatical Settlements Act".
9	23-81-602. Definitions.
10	As used in this subchapter:
11	(1)(A) "Advertising" means any written, electronic, or printed
12	communication that is directly or indirectly published, disseminated,
13	circulated, or placed before the public for the purpose of creating an
14	interest in or inducing a person to sell a life insurance policy under a
15	viatical settlement contract.
16	(B) "Advertising" includes any communication by means of
17	film strip, motion picture, or video, and any message recorded by telephone
18	or transmitted on radio, television, the Internet, or similar communications
19	media;
20	(2) "Business of viatical settlements" means an activity
21	involved in the offering, soliciting, negotiating, procuring, effectuating,
22	purchasing, investing, financing, monitoring, tracking, underwriting,
23	selling, transferring, assigning, pledging, hypothecating, or in any other
24	manner of viatical settlement contracts or purchase agreements;
25	(3) "Chronically ill" means:
26	$(\Lambda)$ Being unable to perform at least two (2) activities of
27	daily living, such as eating, toileting, transferring, bathing, dressing, or
28	continence;
29	(B) Requiring substantial supervision to protect the
30	individual from threats to health and safety due to severe cognitive
31	impairment; or
32	(C) Having a level of disability similar to that described
33	in subdivision (3)(A) of this section, as determined by the Secretary of
34	Health and Human Services;
35	(4)(A) "Financing entity" means an underwriter, placement agent,
36	lender, purchaser of securities, purchaser of a policy or certificate from a

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viatical settlement provider, credit enhancer, or any entity that has a
 1
 2
     direct ownership in a policy or certificate that is the subject of a viatical
 3
     settlement contract:
                             (i) Whose principal activity related to the
 4
 5
     transaction is providing funds to effect the viatical settlement or purchase
     of one (1) or more viaticated policies; and
 6
 7
                             (ii) Who has an agreement in writing with one (1) or
8
     more licensed viatical settlement providers to finance the acquisition of a
9
     viatical settlement contract.
10
                       (B) "Financing entity" does not include a nonaccredited
     investor or viatical settlement purchaser;
11
12
                 (5) "Fraudulent viatical settlement act" means:
                       (A) Acts or omissions committed by any person who,
13
     knowingly or with the intent to defraud and for the purpose of depriving
14
15
     another of property or for pecuniary gain, commits or permits its employees
16
     or its agents to engage in acts including:
17
                             (i) Presenting, causing to be presented, preparing,
18
     or concealing false material information with knowledge or belief that the
19
     information will be presented to or by a viatical settlement provider,
20
     viatical settlement broker, viatical settlement purchaser, financing entity,
21
     insurer, insurance producer, or any other person, as part of, in support of,
22
     or concerning a fact material to one (1) or more of the following:
23
                                   (a) An application for the issuance of a
24
     viatical settlement contract or insurance policy;
25
                                   (b) The underwriting of a viatical settlement
26
     contract or insurance policy;
27
                                   (c) A claim for payment or benefit under a
28
     viatical settlement contract or insurance policy;
29
                                   (d) Premiums paid on an insurance policy;
30
                                   (e) Payments and changes in ownership or
     beneficiary made under the terms of a viatical settlement contract or
31
32
     insurance policy;
33
                                   (f) The reinstatement or conversion of an
34
     insurance policy;
                                   (g) The solicitation, offer, effectuation, or
35
36
     sale of a viatical settlement contract or insurance policy;
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1	<del>(h) The issuance of written evidence of a</del>
2	viatical settlement contract or insurance policy; or
3	(i) A financing transaction; or
4	(ii) Employing any device, scheme, or artifice to
5	defraud related to viaticated policies;
6	(B) In the furtherance of a fraud or to prevent the
7	detection of a fraud, committing or permitting its employees or its agents
8	<del>to:</del>
9	(i) Remove, conceal, alter, destroy, or sequester
10	from the Insurance Commissioner the assets or records of a licensee or other
11	person engaged in the business of viatical settlements;
12	(ii) Misrepresent or conceal the financial condition
13	of a licensee, financing entity, insurer, or other person;
14	(iii) Transact the business of viatical settlements
15	in violation of laws requiring a license, certificate of authority, or other
16	legal authority for the transaction of the business of viatical settlements;
17	<del>or</del>
18	(iv) File with the commissioner or the chief
19	insurance regulatory official of another jurisdiction a document containing
20	false information or that otherwise conceals information about a material
21	fact from the commissioner;
22	(C) Embezzlement, theft, misappropriation, or conversion
23	of moneys, funds, premiums, credits, or other property of a viatical
24	settlement provider, insurer, insured, viator, insurance policy owner, or any
25	other person engaged in the business of viatical settlements or insurance;
26	(D)(i) Recklessly entering into, brokering, or otherwise
27	dealing in a viatical settlement contract, the subject of which is a life
28	insurance policy that was obtained by presenting false information concerning
29	any fact material to the policy or by concealing, for the purpose of
30	misleading another, information concerning any fact material to the policy,
31	when the viator or the viator's agent intended to defraud the policy's
32	<del>issuer.</del>
33	(ii) For purposes of this subdivision (5)(D),
34	"recklessly" means engaging in the conduct in conscious and clearly
35	unjustifiable disregard of a substantial likelihood of the existence of the
36	relevant facts or risks, the disregard of which involves a gross deviation

1	<del>irom acceptable standards of conduct; or</del>
2	(E) Attempting to commit, assisting, aiding, or abetting
3	in the commission of or conspiracy to commit the acts or omissions specified
4	in this subdivision (5);
5	(6) "Person" means a natural person or a legal entity including
6	an individual, partnership, limited liability company, association, trust, or
7	corporation;
8	(7) "Policy" means an individual or group policy, group
9	certificate, contract, or arrangement of life insurance affecting the rights
10	of a resident of this state or bearing a reasonable relation to this state,
11	regardless of whether delivered or issued for delivery in this state;
12	(8)(A) "Related provider trust" means a titling trust or other
13	trust established by a licensed viatical settlement provider or a financing
14	entity for the sole purpose of holding the ownership or beneficial interest
15	in purchased policies in connection with a financing transaction.
16	(B) The trust shall have a written agreement with the
L 7	licensed viatical settlement provider under which:
18	(i) The provider is responsible for ensuring
19	compliance with all statutory and regulatory requirements; and
20	(ii) The trust agrees to make all records and files
21	related to viatical settlement transactions available to the commissioner as
22	if those records and files were maintained directly by the licensed viatical
23	settlement provider;
24	(9) "Special purpose entity" means a corporation, partnership,
25	trust, limited liability company, or other similar entity formed solely to
26	provide either direct or indirect access to institutional capital markets for
27	a financing entity or licensed viatical settlement provider;
28	(10) "Terminally ill" means having an illness or sickness that
29	is reasonably expected to result in death in twenty-four (24) months or less;
30	(11)(A) "Viatical settlement broker" means a person that on
31	behalf of a viator and for a fee, commission, or other valuable consideration
32	offers or attempts to negotiate viatical settlement contracts between a
33	viator and one (1) or more viatical settlement providers.
34	(B) Notwithstanding the manner in which the viatical
35	settlement broker is compensated, a viatical settlement broker is deemed to
36	represent only the viator and owes a fiduciary duty to the viator to act

1	according to the viator's instructions and in the best interest of the
2	<del>viator.</del>
3	(G) "Viatical settlement broker" does not include an
4	attorney, certified public accountant, or a financial planner accredited by a
5	nationally recognized accreditation agency, who is retained to represent the
6	viator and whose compensation is not paid directly or indirectly by the
7	viatical settlement provider or purchaser;
8	(12)(A) "Viatical settlement contract" means a written agreement
9	establishing the terms under which compensation or anything of value will be
10	paid, which compensation or value is less than the expected death benefit of
11	the insurance policy or certificate, in return for the viator's assignment,
12	transfer, sale, devise, or bequest of the death benefit or ownership of any
13	portion of the insurance policy or certificate of insurance.
14	(B) "Viatical settlement contract" includes a contract for
15	a loan or other financing transaction with a viator under subdivision (12)(A)
16	of this section, other than a loan by a life insurance company under the
17	terms of the life insurance contract or a loan secured by the cash value of a
18	<del>policy.</del>
19	(C) "Viatical settlement contract" includes an agreement
20	with a viator to transfer ownership or change the beneficiary designation at
21	a later date, regardless of the date that compensation is paid to the viator;
22	(13)(A) "Viatical settlement provider" means a person, other
23	than a viator, that enters into or effectuates a viatical settlement
24	contract.
25	(B) "Viatical settlement provider" does not include:
26	(i) A bank, savings bank, savings and loan
27	association, credit union, or other licensed lending institution that takes
28	an assignment of a life insurance policy as collateral for a loan;
29	(ii) The issuer of a life insurance policy providing
30	accelerated benefits under State Insurance Department Rule 60, "Accelerated
31	Benefits In Life Insurance Policies", and under the contract;
32	(iii) An authorized or eligible insurer that
33	provides stop-loss coverage to a viatical settlement provider, purchaser,
34	financing entity, special purpose entity, or related provider trust;
35	(iv) A natural person who enters into or effectuates
36	no more than one (1) agreement in a calendar year for the transfer of life

1	insurance policies for any value less than the expected death benefit;
2	(v) A financing entity;
3	(vi) A special purpose entity;
4	(vii) A related provider trust;
5	(viii) A viatical settlement purchaser; or
6	(ix) An accredited investor or qualified
7	institutional buyer as defined respectively in Regulation D, Rule 501 or Rule
8	144A of the Federal Securities Act of 1933, as amended, who purchases a
9	viaticated policy from a viatical settlement provider;
10	(14)(A) "Viatical settlement purchaser" means a person who, for
11	the purpose of deriving an economic benefit:
12	(i) Gives a sum of money as consideration for a life
13	insurance policy or an interest in the death benefits of a life insurance
14	<del>policy;</del>
15	(ii) Owns or acquires or is entitled to a beneficial
16	interest in a trust that owns a viatical settlement contract; or
17	(iii) Is the beneficiary of a life insurance policy
18	that has been or will be the subject of a viatical settlement contract.
19	(B) "Viatical settlement purchaser" does not include:
20	(i) A licensee under this subchapter;
21	(ii) An accredited investor or qualified
22	institutional buyer as defined respectively in Regulation D, Rule 501 or Rule
23	144A of the Federal Securities Act of 1933, as amended;
24	(iii) A financing entity;
25	(iv) A special purpose entity; or
26	(v) A related provider trust;
27	(15) "Viaticated policy" means a life insurance policy or
28	certificate that has been acquired by a viatical settlement provider under a
29	viatical settlement contract; and
30	(16)(A) "Viator" means the owner of a life insurance policy or a
31	certificate holder under a group policy who enters or seeks to enter into a
32	viatical settlement contract.
33	(B) "Viator" does not include:
34	(i) A licensee under this subchapter;
35	(ii) An accredited investor or qualified
36	institutional buyer as defined respectively in Regulation D. Rule 501 or Rule

1	144A of the Federal Securities Act of 1933, as amended;
2	(iii) A financing entity;
3	(iv) A special purpose entity; or
4	(v) A related provider trust.
5	23-81-603. License requirements.
6	(a)(1) A person who is not licensed by the State Insurance Department
7	to sell life or disability policies in Arkansas shall not operate as a
8	viatical settlement provider or viatical settlement broker unless the person
9	obtains a license from the insurance commissioner of the state of residence
10	of the viator.
11	(2)(A) If there is more than one (1) viator on a single policy
12	and the viators are residents of different states, the viatical settlement
13	shall be governed by the law of the state in which the viator having the
14	largest percentage of ownership resides.
15	(B) If the viators hold equal ownership, the viatical
16	settlement shall be governed by the law of the state of residence of one (1)
17	viator agreed upon in writing by all viators.
18	(b) Application for a viatical settlement provider or viatical
19	settlement broker license shall be made to the Insurance Commissioner by the
20	applicant on a form prescribed by the commissioner, and these applications
21	shall be accompanied by the fees specified in State Insurance Department Rule
22	57, "Insurance Department Administrative and Regulatory Fees".
23	(c)(l) Licenses may be renewed from year to year on the anniversary
24	date upon payment of the annual renewal fees specified in State Insurance
25	Department Rule 57, "Insurance Department Administrative and Regulatory
26	Fees".
27	(2) Failure to pay the fees by the renewal date results in
28	expiration of the license.
29	(d)(1) The applicant shall provide information on forms required by
30	the commissioner.
31	(2) The commissioner may, at any time, require the applicant to
32	fully disclose the identity of all stockholders, partners, officers, members,
33	and employees.
34	(3) The commissioner may refuse to issue a license in the name
35	of a legal entity if the commissioner is not satisfied that any officer,
36	employee, stockholder, partner, or member who may materially influence the

1 applicant's conduct meets the standards under this subchapter. 2 (e)(1) A license issued under this subchapter to a legal entity 3 authorizes all partners, officers, members, and designated employees to act 4 as viatical settlement providers or viatical settlement brokers. 5 (2) Each person under subdivision (e)(1) of this section who is 6 licensed as a viatical settlement provider or viatical settlement broker 7 shall be named in the application and any supplements to the application. 8 (f) Upon the filing of an application and the payment of the license 9 fee, the commissioner shall make an investigation of each applicant and issue a license if the commissioner finds that the applicant: 10 11 (1) If a viatical settlement provider, has provided a detailed 12 plan of operation; (2) Is competent and trustworthy and intends to act in good 13 14 faith in the capacity required by the license for which the applicant has 15 applied; 16 (3) Has a good business reputation and has had experience, 17 training, or education to be qualified in the business for which the license 18 is applied; 19 (4) If a legal entity, provides a certificate of good standing from the state of its domicile; and 20 21 (5) If a viatical settlement provider or viatical settlement 22 broker, has provided an antifraud plan that meets the requirements of § 23-23 81-612(g). 24 (g) The commissioner shall not issue a license to a nonresident 25 applicant unless a written designation of an agent for service of process is 26 filed and maintained with the commissioner or unless the applicant has filed 27 with the commissioner the applicant's written irrevocable consent that any 28 action against the applicant may be commenced against the applicant by 29 service of process on the commissioner. 30 (h) Each viatical settlement provider or viatical settlement broker shall provide to the commissioner new or revised information about officers, 31 32 ten percent (10%) or more stockholders, partners, directors, members, or 33 designated employees within thirty (30) days of the change. 23-81-604. License revocation and denial. 34 35 (a) The Insurance Commissioner may suspend, revoke, or refuse to issue 36 or renew the license of a viatical settlement provider or viatical settlement

1	broker if the commissioner finds that:
2	(1) The applicant or licensee made a material misrepresentation
3	in the application for the license;
4	(2) The licensee or any officer, partner, member, or key
5	management personnel has pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to, or has been
6	found guilty of, fraudulent or dishonest practices and is subject to a final
7	administrative action or is otherwise shown to be untrustworthy or
8	incompetent;
9	(3) The viatical settlement provider demonstrates a pattern of
10	unreasonable payments to viators;
11	(4) The licensee or any officer, partner, member, or key
12	management personnel has pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to, or has been
13	found guilty of, a felony or to a misdemeanor involving fraud or moral
14	turpitude, regardless of whether a judgment of conviction has been entered by
15	the court;
16	(5) The viatical settlement provider has entered into any
17	viatical settlement contract that has not been approved under this
18	subchapter;
19	(6) The viatical settlement provider has failed to honor
20	contractual obligations set out in a viatical settlement contract;
21	(7) The licensee no longer meets the requirements for initial
22	<del>licensure;</del>
23	(8) The viatical settlement provider has assigned, transferred,
24	or pledged a viaticated policy to:
25	(A) A person other than a viatical settlement provider
26	licensed in this state;
27	(B) A viatical settlement purchaser;
28	(C) An accredited investor or qualified institutional
29	buyer as defined respectively in Regulation D, Rule 501 or Rule 144A of the
30	Federal Securities Act of 1933, as amended;
31	(D) A financing entity;
32	(E) A special purpose entity; or
33	(F) A related provider trust; or
34	(9) The licensee or any officer, partner, member, or key
35	management personnel has violated any provision of this subchapter.
36	(b) If the commissioner denies a license application or suspends,

revokes, or refuses to renew the license of a viatical settlement provider or 1 2 viatical settlement broker, the commissioner shall conduct a hearing under the Arkansas Administrative Procedure Act, § 25-15-201 et seq. 3 4 23-81-605. Approval of viatical settlement contracts and disclosure 5 statements. 6 (a) A person shall not use a viatical settlement contract form or 7 provide to a viator a disclosure statement form in this state unless the form 8 has been filed with and approved by the Insurance Commissioner. 9 (b)(1) The commissioner shall refuse to approve a viatical settlement 10 contract form or disclosure statement form if the commissioner determines 11 that the form contains provisions that are unreasonable, contrary to the 12 interests of the public, or otherwise misleading or unfair to the viator. (2) By rule or regulation, the commissioner may require the 13 14 submission of advertising material related to the sale of viatical settlement 15 contracts. 16 17 23-81-606. Reporting requirements and privacy. 18 (a) Each licensee shall file with the Insurance Commissioner on or 19 before March 1 of each year an annual statement containing such information 20 as the commissioner prescribes by regulation. 21 (b) Except as otherwise allowed or required by law, no viatical 22 settlement provider, viatical settlement broker, insurance company, insurance 23 producer, information bureau, rating agency or company, or any other person 24 with actual knowledge of an insured's identity shall disclose to any other 25 person an insured's identity as an insured, or the insured's financial or 26 medical information, unless the disclosure: 27 (1) Is necessary to effect a viatical settlement between the 28 viator and a viatical settlement provider, and the viator and insured have 29 provided prior written consent to the disclosure; 30 (2) Is provided in response to an investigation or examination by the commissioner or any other governmental officer or agency under § 23-31 32 81-612(c); 33 (3) Is a term of or condition to the transfer of a policy by one 34 (1) viatical settlement provider to another viatical settlement provider; 35 (4) Is necessary to permit a financing entity, related provider 36 trust, or special purpose entity to finance the purchase of policies by a

1	viatical settlement provider and the viator and insured have provided prior
2	written consent to the disclosure;
3	(5) Is necessary to allow the viatical settlement provider or
4	viatical settlement broker or their authorized representatives to make
5	contacts for the purpose of determining health status; or
6	(6) Is required to purchase stop-loss coverage.
7	
8	23-81-607. Examination or investigations.
9	(a) Authority, Scope, and Scheduling of Examinations.
10	(1) The Insurance Commissioner may conduct an examination under
11	this subchapter of a licensee as often as the Insurance Commissioner in his
12	or her sole discretion deems appropriate.
13	(2) For purposes of completing an examination of a licensee
14	under this subchapter, the Insurance Commissioner may examine or investigate
15	any person, or the business of any person if necessary or material, in the
16	sole discretion of the Insurance Commissioner to complete the examination of
17	the licensee.
18	(3) In lieu of an examination under this subchapter of any
19	foreign or alien licensee licensed in this state, the Insurance Commissioner
20	may accept an examination report on the licensee as prepared by the
21	commissioner for the licensee's state of domicile or port-of-entry state.
22	(b) Record Retention Requirements.
23	(1) A person required to be licensed by this subchapter shall
24	for five (5) years retain copies of any:
25	(A) Proposed, offered, or executed contract, purchase
26	agreement, underwriting document, policy form, and application from the date
27	of the proposal, offer, or execution of the contract or purchase agreement,
28	whichever is later;
29	(B) Check, draft, or other evidence and documentation
30	related to the payment, transfer, deposit, or release of funds from the date
31	of the transaction; and
32	(C) Any other record and documents related to the
33	requirements of this subchapter.
34	(2) This section does not relieve a person of the obligation to
35	produce these documents to the Insurance Commissioner after the retention
36	period has expired if the person has retained the documents.

1	(3) Records required to be retained by this section must be
2	legible and complete and may be retained in paper, photograph, microprocess,
3	magnetic, mechanical, or electronic media or by any process that accurately
4	reproduces or forms a durable medium for the reproduction of a record.
5	(c) Conduct of Examinations.
6	(1)(A) Upon determining that an examination should be conducted,
7	the Insurance Commissioner shall issue an examination warrant appointing one
8	(1) or more examiners to perform the examination and instructing them as to
9	the scope of the examination.
10	(B) In conducting the examination, the examiner shall
11	observe those guidelines and procedures in the Examiners' Handbook adopted by
12	the National Association of Insurance Commissioners.
13	(C) The Insurance Commissioner may also employ other
14	guidelines or procedures as he or she may deem appropriate.
15	(2)(A) Each licensee or person from whom information is sought,
16	its officers, directors, and agents, shall provide to the examiners timely,
17	convenient, and free access at all reasonable hours at its offices to all
18	books, records, accounts, papers, documents, assets, and computer or other
19	recordings relating to the property, assets, business, and affairs of the
20	licensee being examined.
21	(B) The officers, directors, employees, and agents of the
22	licensee or person shall facilitate the examination and aid in the
23	examination to the extent that it is within their power to do so.
24	(C) The refusal of a licensee, by its officers, directors,
25	employees, or agents, to submit to examination or to comply with any
26	reasonable written request of the Insurance Commissioner shall be grounds for
27	suspension, refusal, or nonrenewal of any license or authority held by the
28	licensee to engage in the viatical settlement business or other business
29	subject to the Insurance Commissioner's jurisdiction.
30	(D) Any proceedings for the suspension, revocation, or
31	refusal to issue or renew any license or authority shall be conducted under
32	the Arkansas Administrative Procedure Act, § 25-15-201 et seq.
33	(3)(A) The Insurance Commissioner shall have the power to issue
34	subpoenas, to administer oaths, and to examine under oath any person as to
35	any matter pertinent to the examination.
36	(B) Upon the failure or refusal of a person to obey a

1 subpoena, the Insurance Commissioner may petition a court of competent 2 jurisdiction, and upon proper showing, the court may enter an order 3 compelling the witness to appear and testify or produce documentary evidence. 4 (C) The failure to obey the court order shall be 5 punishable as contempt of court. 6 (4) When making an examination under this subchapter, the 7 Insurance Commissioner may retain attorneys, appraisers, independent 8 actuaries, independent certified public accountants, or other professionals 9 and specialists as examiners, the reasonable cost of which shall be paid by 10 the licensee that is the subject of the examination. 11 (5)(A) This subchapter does not limit the Insurance 12 Commissioner's authority to terminate or suspend an examination in order to 13 pursue other legal or regulatory action under the insurance laws of this 14 state. 15 (B) Findings of fact and conclusions made as the result of 16 any examination shall be prima facie evidence in any legal or regulatory 17 action. (6) This subchapter does not limit the Insurance Commissioner's 18 19 authority to use or to make public any final or preliminary examination 20 report, any examiner or licensee workpapers or other documents, or any other 21 information discovered or developed during the course of any examination in the furtherance of any legal or regulatory action that the Insurance 22 2.3 Commissioner may deem appropriate. 24 (d) Examination Reports. 25 (1) Examination reports shall be composed of only facts 26 appearing upon the books, records, or other documents of the licensee, its 27 agents or other persons examined, or as ascertained from the testimony of its 28 officers or agents or other persons examined concerning its affairs, and those conclusions and recommendations as the examiners find reasonably 29 30 warranted from the facts. 31 (2)(A) No later than sixty (60) days following completion of the 32 examination, the examiner in charge shall file with the Insurance 33 Commissioner a verified written report of examination under oath. 34 (B) Upon receipt of the verified report, the Insurance 35 Commissioner shall transmit the report to the examinee, with a notice 36 affording the examinee a reasonable opportunity of not more than thirty (30)

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1 days from the date the Insurance Commissioner causes the report to be 2 transmitted to make a written submission or rebuttal with respect to any 3 matters contained in the examination report. 4 (3) If the Insurance Commissioner determines that regulatory 5 action is appropriate as a result of an examination, he or she may initiate 6 any proceedings or actions provided by law. 7 (e) Confidentiality of Examination Information. 8 (1) Names and individual identification data for all viators 9 shall be considered private and confidential information and shall not be 10 disclosed by the Insurance Commissioner unless required by law. 11 (2)(A)(i) Except as otherwise provided in this subchapter or by 12 the law of another state or jurisdiction that is substantially similar to 13 this subchapter, all examination reports, working papers, recorded information, documents, and copies thereof produced by, obtained by, or 14 15 disclosed to the Insurance Commissioner or any other person in the course of 16 an examination made under this subchapter, or in the course of analysis or 17 investigation by the Insurance Commissioner of the financial condition or market conduct of a licensee, shall be confidential and privileged. 18 19 (ii) Information under subdivision (e)(2)(A)(i) of 20 this section shall not be subject to disclosure under the Freedom of 21 Information Act of 1967, § 25-19-101 et seq., or §§ 25-15-201 - 25-15-209 of 22 the Arkansas Administrative Procedure Act, § 25-15-201 et seq., shall not be 23 subject to subpoena, and shall not be subject to discovery or admissible in 24 evidence in any private civil action. 25 (B) The Insurance Commissioner may use the documents, 26 materials, or other information in the furtherance of any regulatory or legal 27 action brought as part of his or her official duties. 28 (3) Documents, materials, or other information, including all 29 working papers and copies thereof, in the possession or control of the 30 National Association of Insurance Commissioners and its affiliates and subsidiaries shall be confidential and privileged, shall not be subject to 31 32 subpoena, and shall not be subject to discovery or admissible in evidence in any private civil action if they are: 33 34 (A) Greated, produced, or obtained by or disclosed to the 35 association and its affiliates or subsidiaries in the course of assisting an

examination made under this subchapter, or assisting a commissioner in the

1	analysis or investigation of the financial condition or market conduct of a
2	<del>licensee; or</del>
3	(B) Disclosed to the association and its affiliates or
4	subsidiaries under subdivision (e)(4) of this section by a commissioner.
5	(4) Neither the Insurance Commissioner nor any person that
6	received the documents, material, or other information under this section
7	while acting under the authority of the Insurance Commissioner, including the
8	National Association of Insurance Commissioners and its affiliates and
9	subsidiaries, shall be permitted to testify in any private civil action
10	concerning any confidential documents, materials, or information subject to
11	subdivision (e)(l) of this section.
12	(5) In order to assist in the performance of the Insurance
13	Commissioner's duties, the Insurance Commissioner:
14	(A) May share documents, materials, or other information,
15	including the confidential and privileged documents, materials, or
16	information subject to subdivision (e)(1) of this section, with other state,
17	federal, and international regulatory agencies, with the National Association
18	of Insurance Commissioners and its affiliates and subsidiaries, and with
19	state, federal, and international law enforcement authorities, if the
20	recipient of the information agrees to maintain the confidentiality and
21	privileged status of the document, material, communication, or other
22	information;
23	(B)(i) May receive documents, materials, communications,
24	or information, including otherwise confidential and privileged documents,
25	materials, or information from the National Association of Insurance
26	Commissioners and its affiliates and subsidiaries, and from regulatory and
27	law enforcement officials of other foreign or domestic jurisdictions.
28	(ii) The Insurance Commissioner shall maintain as
29	confidential or privileged any document, material, or information received
30	with notice or with the understanding that it is confidential or privileged
31	under the laws of the jurisdiction that is the source of the document,
32	material, or information; and
33	(C) May enter into agreements governing the sharing and
34	use of information consistent with this subsection.
35	(6) No waiver of any applicable privilege or claim of
36	confidentiality in the documents, materials, or information shall occur as a

1	result of disclosure to the Insurance Commissioner under this section or as a
2	result of sharing as authorized in subdivision (e)(4) of this section.
3	(7) A privilege established under the law of any state or
4	jurisdiction that is substantially similar to the privilege established under
5	this subsection shall be available and enforced in any proceeding in, and in
6	any court of, this state.
7	(8) This subchapter does not prohibit the Insurance Commissioner
8	from disclosing the content of an examination report, preliminary examination
9	report or results, or any matter relating thereto, to the commissioner of any
10	other state or country, or to law enforcement officials of this or any other
11	state or agency of the federal government at any time or to the National
12	Association of Insurance Commissioners, if the agency or office receiving the
13	report or matters relating thereto agrees in writing to hold it confidential
14	and in a manner consistent with this subchapter.
15	(f) Conflict of Interest.
16	(1)(A) An examiner may not be appointed by the Insurance
17	Commissioner if the examiner, either directly or indirectly, has a conflict
18	of interest or is affiliated with the management of or owns a pecuniary
19	interest in any person subject to examination under this subchapter.
20	(B) However, this section does not automatically preclude
21	an examiner from being:
22	(i) A viator;
23	(ii) An insured in a viaticated insurance policy; or
24	(iii) A beneficiary in an insurance policy that is
25	proposed to be viaticated.
26	(2) Notwithstanding subdivision (f)(1) of this section, the
27	Insurance Commissioner may retain from time to time, on an individual basis,
28	qualified actuaries, certified public accountants, or other similar
29	individuals who are independently practicing their professions, even though
30	these persons may from time to time be similarly employed or retained by
31	persons subject to examination under this subchapter.
32	(g) Cost of Examinations. Each person or organization examined under
33	this subchapter shall pay to the State Insurance Department those expenses
34	and costs authorized under § 23-61-206.
35	(h) Immunity from Liability.
36	(1) No cause of action shall arise nor shall any liability be

1	imposed against the Insurance Commissioner, the Insurance Commissioner's
2	authorized representative, or any examiner appointed by the Insurance
3	Commissioner for any statement made or conduct performed in good faith while
4	implementing this subchapter.
5	(2)(A) No cause of action shall arise nor shall any liability be
6	imposed against any person for communicating or delivering information or
7	data to the Insurance Commissioner or the Insurance Commissioner's authorized
8	representative, or appointed examiner under an examination made under this
9	subchapter, if the act of communication or delivery was performed in good
10	faith and without fraudulent intent or the intent to deceive.
11	(B) This subdivision (h)(2) does not abrogate or modify in
12	any way any common law or statutory privilege or immunity heretofore enjoyed
13	by any person identified in subdivision (h)(1) or (h)(2)(A) of this section.
14	$(3)(\Lambda)$ A person identified in subdivision (h)(1) or (2) of this
15	section shall be entitled to an award of attorney's fees and costs if he or
16	she is the prevailing party in a civil cause of action for libel, slander, or
17	any other relevant tort arising out of the implementation of this subchapter
18	and the party bringing the action was not substantially justified in doing
19	<del>50 -</del>
20	(B) For purposes of this subdivision (h)(3), a proceeding
21	is "substantially justified" if it had a reasonable basis in law or fact at
22	the time that it was initiated.
23	(i) Investigative Authority of the Commissioner.
24	The Insurance Commissioner may investigate suspected fraudulent viatical
25	settlement acts and persons engaged in the business of viatical settlements.
26	
27	23-81-608. Disclosure.
28	(a)(1) With each application for a viatical settlement, a viatical
29	settlement provider or viatical settlement broker shall provide the viator
30	with a minimum of the disclosures under subdivision (a)(2) of this section no
31	later than the time the application for the viatical settlement contract is
32	signed by all parties.
33	(2) The disclosures shall be provided in a separate document
34	that is signed by the viator and the viatical settlement provider or viatical
35	settlement broker and shall inform the viator that:
36	(A) There are possible alternatives to viatical settlement

1	contracts, including any accelerated death penelits or policy loans offered
2	under the viator's life insurance policy;
3	(B) Some or all of the proceeds of the viatical settlement
4	may be taxable under federal income tax and state franchise and income taxes,
5	and that the viator should seek assistance from a professional tax advisor;
6	(C) Proceeds of the viatical settlement could be subject
7	to the claims of creditors;
8	(D) Receipt of the proceeds of a viatical settlement may
9	adversely affect the viator's eligibility for Medicaid or other government
10	benefits or entitlements and that the viator should obtain advice from the
11	appropriate government agencies;
12	(E)(i) The viator has the right to reseind a viatical
13	settlement contract for fifteen (15) calendar days after the receipt of the
14	viatical settlement proceeds by the viator, as provided in § 23-81-609(c).
15	(ii) If the insured dies during the reseission
16	period, the settlement contract shall be deemed to have been rescinded,
17	subject to repayment of all viatical settlement proceeds and any premiums,
18	loans, and loan interest to the viatical settlement provider or purchaser;
19	(F) Funds will be sent to the viator within three (3)
20	business days after the viatical settlement provider has received the
21	insurer's or group administrator's acknowledgment that ownership of the
22	policy or interest in the certificate has been transferred and the
23	beneficiary has been designated;
24	(G) Entering into a viatical settlement contract may cause
25	other rights or benefits, including conversion rights and waiver of premium
26	benefits that may exist under the policy or certificate, to be forfeited by
27	the viator and that the viator should seek assistance from a financial
28	adviser;
29	(H)(i) Disclosure to a viator shall include distribution
30	of a brochure describing the process of viatical settlements.
31	(ii) The National Association of Insurance
32	Commissioners' form for the brochure shall be used unless one is developed by
33	the Insurance Commissioner;
34	(I) The disclosure document shall contain the following
35	language: "All medical, financial, or personal information solicited or
36	obtained by a viatical settlement provider or viatical settlement broker

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     about an insured, including the insured's identity or the identity of family
 2
     members, a spouse, or a significant other may be disclosed as necessary to
 3
     effect the viatical settlement between the viator and the viatical settlement
 4
     provider. If you are asked to provide this information, you will be asked to
 5
     consent to the disclosure. The information may be provided to someone who
 6
     buys the policy or provides funds for the purchase. You may be asked to renew
     your permission to share information every two years."; and
 7
 8
                       (J)(i) The insured may be contacted by either the viatical
 9
     settlement provider or broker or its authorized representative for the
     purpose of determining the insured's health status.
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11
                             (ii) This contact is limited to one (1) time every
     three (3) months if the insured has a life expectancy of greater than one (1)
12
     year, and no more than one (1) time per month if the insured has a life
13
14
     expectancy of one (1) year or less.
15
           (b)(1) A viatical settlement provider shall provide the viator with a
16
     minimum of the disclosures in subdivision (b)(2) of this section no later
17
     than the date the viatical settlement contract is signed by all parties.
                 (2) The disclosures shall be conspicuously displayed in the
18
19
     viatical settlement contract or in a separate document signed by the viator
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     and the viatical settlement provider or viatical settlement broker and shall
21
     provide the following information:
22
                       (A) The affiliation, if any, between the viatical
23
     settlement provider and the issuer of the insurance policy to be viaticated;
24
                       (B) The name, address, and telephone number of the
25
     viatical settlement provider;
26
                       (C) If an insurance policy to be viaticated has been
27
     issued as a joint policy or involves family riders or any coverage of a life
28
     other than the insured under the policy to be viaticated, the viator shall be
29
     informed of the possible loss of coverage on the other lives under the policy
30
     and shall be advised to consult with his or her insurance producer or the
31
     insurer issuing the policy for advice on the proposed viatical settlement;
32
                       (D)(i) The dollar amount of the current death benefit
33
     payable to the viatical settlement provider under the policy or certificate.
34
                             (ii) If known, the viatical settlement provider
35
     shall also disclose the availability of any additional guaranteed insurance
     benefits, the dollar amount of any accidental death and dismemberment
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1 benefits under the policy or certificate, and the viatical settlement 2 provider's interest in those benefits; and 3 (E) The name, business address, and telephone number of 4 the independent third party escrow agent and the fact that the viator or 5 owner may inspect or receive copies of the relevant escrow, trust agreements, 6 or documents. 7 (c) If the provider transfers ownership or changes the beneficiary of 8 the insurance policy, the provider shall communicate the change in ownership 9 or beneficiary to the insured within twenty (20) days after the change. 10 23-81-609. General rules. 11 (a)(1) If the viator is the insured, a viatical settlement provider 12 entering into a viatical settlement contract shall first obtain; 13 (A) A written statement from a licensed attending physician that the viator is of sound mind and under no constraint or undue 14 15 influence to enter into a viatical settlement contract; and 16 (B) A document in which the insured consents to the 17 release of his or her medical records to a viatical settlement provider, viatical settlement broker, and the insurance company that issued the life 18 19 insurance policy covering the life of the insured. 20 (2)(A) Within twenty (20) days after a viator executes documents 21 necessary to transfer any rights under an insurance policy or within twenty 22 (20) days of entering any agreement, option, promise, or any other form of 23 understanding, expressed or implied, to viaticate the policy, the viatical 24 settlement provider shall give written notice to the insurer that issued that 25 insurance policy that the policy has or will become a viaticated policy. 26 (B) The notice shall be accompanied by the documents 27 required by subdivision (a)(3) of this section. 28 (3)(A) The viatical provider shall deliver a copy of the medical 29 release required under subdivision (a)(1)(B) of this section, a copy of the 30 viator's application for the viatical settlement contract, the notice required under subdivision (a)(2) of this section, and a request for 31 32 verification of coverage to the insurer that issued the life policy that is 33 the subject of the viatical transaction. (B) The National Association of Insurance Commissioners' 34 35 form for verification shall be used unless the Insurance Commissioner adopts different standards for verification. 36

1	(4) The insurer shall respond to a request for verification of
2	coverage submitted on an approved form by a viatical settlement provider
3	within thirty (30) calendar days of the date the request is received and
4	shall indicate whether, based on the medical evidence and documents provided,
5	the insurer intends to pursue an investigation at this time regarding the
6	validity of the insurance contract.
7	(5)(A) No later than the time of execution of the viatical
8	settlement contract, the viatical settlement provider shall obtain a
9	witnessed document in which the viator:
10	(i) Consents to the viatical settlement contract;
11	(ii) Represents that he or she has a complete
12	understanding of the viatical settlement contract;
13	(iii) Represents that he or she has a complete
14	understanding of the benefits of the life insurance policy; and
15	(iv) Acknowledges that he or she is entering into
16	the viatical settlement contract freely and voluntarily.
17	(B) If the insured has a terminal or chronic illness or
18	condition, in addition to obtaining the information required under
19	subdivision (5)(A) of this section, the viatical settlement provider shall
20	obtain a witnessed document in which the viator acknowledges that the insured
21	has a terminal or chronic illness and that the terminal or chronic illness or
22	condition was diagnosed after the life insurance policy was issued.
23	(6) If a viatical settlement broker performs any of these
24	activities required of the viatical settlement provider, the provider is
25	deemed to have fulfilled the requirements of this section.
26	(b) Any medical information solicited or obtained by a licensee shall
27	be subject to the applicable provisions of state law relating to
28	confidentiality of medical information.
29	(c)(1) All viatical settlement contracts entered into in this state
30	shall provide the viator with an unconditional right to rescind the contract
31	for at least fifteen (15) calendar days from the receipt of the viatical
32	settlement proceeds.
33	(2) If the insured dies during the rescission period, the
34	viatical settlement contract shall be deemed to have been rescinded, subject
35	to repayment to the viatical settlement provider or purchaser of all viatical
36	settlement proceeds, and any premiums, loans, and loan interest that have

1 been paid by the viatical settlement provider or purchaser. 2 (d)(1) The viatical settlement provider shall instruct the viator to 3 send the executed documents required to effect a change in ownership, 4 assignment, or change in beneficiary directly to the independent escrow 5 agent. 6 (2)(A) Within three (3) business days after the date the escrow 7 agent receives the document, or from the date the viatical settlement 8 provider receives the documents, if the viator erroneously provides the 9 documents directly to the provider, the provider shall pay or transfer the 10 proceeds of the viatical settlement into an escrow or trust account 11 maintained in a state or federally chartered financial institution whose 12 deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. (B) Upon payment of the settlement proceeds into the 13 14 escrow account, the escrow agent shall deliver the original change in 15 ownership, assignment, or change in beneficiary forms to the viatical 16 settlement provider or to the related provider trust. 17 (C) Upon the escrow agent's receipt of the acknowledgment of the properly completed transfer of ownership, assignment, or change in 18 19 designation of beneficiary from the insurance company, the escrow agent shall 20 pay the settlement proceeds to the viator. 21 (e) Failure to tender consideration to the viator for the viatical 22 settlement contract within the time specified under § 23-81-608(a)(2)(F) 23 renders the viatical settlement contract voidable by the viator for lack of 24 consideration until the time consideration is tendered to and accepted by the 25 viator. 26 (f)(1) Contacts with the insured for the purpose of determining the 27 health status of the insured by the viatical settlement provider or viatical 28 settlement broker after the viatical settlement has occurred; 29 (A) Shall only be made by the viatical settlement provider 30 or broker licensed in this state or by its authorized representatives; and 31 (B) Shall be limited to one (1) time every three (3) 32 months for insureds with a life expectancy of more than one (1) year, and to 33 no more than one (1) time per month for insureds with a life expectancy of 34 one (1) year or less. 35 (2) The provider or broker shall explain the procedure for these 36 contacts at the time the viatical settlement contract is entered into.

1	(3) The limitations in this subsection shall not apply to any
2	contacts with an insured for reasons other than determining the insured's
3	health status.
4	(4) Viatical settlement providers and viatical settlement
5	brokers shall be responsible for the actions of their authorized
6	representatives.
7	
8	23-81-610. Prohibited practices.
9	(a) It is a violation of this subchapter for any person to enter into
10	a viatical settlement contract within a two-year period commencing with the
11	date of issuance of the insurance policy or certificate unless the viator
12	certifies to the viatical settlement provider that one (1) or more of the
13	following conditions have been met within the two year period:
14	(1) The policy was issued upon the viator's exercise of
15	conversion rights arising out of a group or individual policy if the total of
16	the time covered under the conversion policy plus the time covered under the
17	prior policy is at least twenty-four (24) months.
18	(2) The time covered under a group policy shall be calculated
19	without regard to any change in insurance carriers if the coverage has been
20	continuous and under the same group sponsorship;
21	(3) The viator is a charitable organization exempt from taxation
22	under 26 U.S.C. § 501 (c)(3);
23	(4) The viator is not a natural person, but is a corporation,
24	limited liability company, partnership, or similar entity;
25	(5) The viator submits independent evidence to the viatical
26	settlement provider that one (1) or more of the following conditions have
27	been met within the two year period:
28	(A) The viator or insured is terminally or chronically
29	<del>111;</del>
30	(B) The viator's spouse dies;
31	(C) The viator divorces his or her spouse;
32	(D) The viator retires from full-time employment;
33	(E) The viator becomes physically or mentally disabled and
34	a physician determines that the disability prevents the viator from
35	maintaining full-time employment;
36	(F) The vistor was the insured's employer at the time the

1 policy or certificate was issued and the employment relationship terminated; 2 (G) A final order, judgment, or decree is entered by a 3 court of competent jurisdiction, on the application of a creditor of the 4 viator, adjudicating the viator bankrupt or insolvent, or approving a 5 petition seeking reorganization of the viator or appointing a receiver, 6 trustee, or liquidator to all or a substantial part of the viator's assets; 7 (H) The viator experiences a significant decrease in 8 income that is unexpected and that impairs the viator's reasonable ability to 9 pay the policy premium; or 10 (I) The viator or insured disposes of his or her ownership 11 interests in a closely held corporation. 12 (b)(1) Copies of the independent evidence described in subdivision 13 (a)(5) of this section and documents required by § 23-81-609(a) shall be submitted to the insurer when the viatical settlement provider submits a 14 15 request to the insurer for verification of coverage. 16 (2) The copies shall be accompanied by a letter of attestation 17 from the viatical settlement provider that the copies are true and correct copies of the documents received by the viatical settlement provider. 18 19 (c) If the viatical settlement provider submits to the insurer a copy 20 of the owner's or insured's certification described in subdivision (a)(5) of 21 this section when the provider submits a request to the insurer to transfer 22 the policy or certificate to the viatical settlement provider, the copy shall be deemed to conclusively establish that the viatical settlement contract 23 24 satisfies the requirements of this section, and the insurer shall timely 25 respond to the request. 26 27 23-81-611. Advertising for viatical settlements. 28 (a)(1) This section shall apply to any advertising of viatical 29 settlement contracts, or related products or services intended for 30 dissemination in this state, including Internet advertising viewed by persons 31 located in this state. 32 (2) When disclosure requirements are established under federal 33 law or regulation, this section shall be interpreted to minimize or eliminate 34 the conflict whenever possible. 35 (b)(1)(A) Every viatical settlement licensee shall establish and at 36 all times maintain a system of control over the content, form, and method of

1 dissemination of all advertisements of its contracts, products, and services. 2 (B) A system of control shall include regular routine 3 notification, at least one (1) time a year, to agents and others authorized 4 by the viatical settlement licensee who disseminate advertisements of the 5 requirements and procedures for approval prior to the use of any 6 advertisements not furnished by the viatical settlement licensee. 7 (2) All advertisements under this subchapter, regardless of by 8 whom they were written, created, designed, or presented, shall be the 9 responsibility of the viatical settlement licensee as well as the individual 10 who created or presented the advertisement. 11 (c)(1) Advertisements shall be truthful and shall not mislead in fact 12 or by implication. (2) The form and content of an advertisement of a viatical 13 settlement contract shall be sufficiently complete and clear so as to avoid 14 15 deception. 16 (3)(A) The advertisement shall not have the capacity or tendency 17 to mislead or deceive. 18 (B) Whether an advertisement has the capacity or tendency 19 to mislead or deceive shall be determined by the Insurance Commissioner from 20 the overall impression that the advertisement may be reasonably expected to 21 create upon a person of average education or intelligence within the segment 22 of the public to which it is directed. 23 (d)(1) The information required to be disclosed under this section 24 shall not be minimized, rendered obscure, or presented in an ambiguous 25 fashion or intermingled with the text of the advertisement so as to be 26 confusing or misleading. 27 (2)(A) An advertisement shall not omit material information or 28 use words, phrases, statements, references, or illustrations if the omission 29 or use has the capacity, tendency, or effect of misleading or deceiving 30 viators as to the nature or extent of any benefit, loss covered, premium payable, or state or federal tax effect. 31 32 (B) The fact that the viatical settlement contract offered 33 is made available for inspection before consummation of the sale or an offer 34 is made to refund the payment if the viator is not satisfied or that the 35 viatical settlement contract includes a "free look" period that satisfies or 36 exceeds legal requirements does not remedy misleading statements.

1 (3) An advertisement shall not use the name or title of a life 2 insurance company or a life insurance policy unless the advertisement has 3 been approved by the insurer. 4 (4) An advertisement shall not state or imply that interest 5 charged on an accelerated death benefit or a policy loan is unfair, 6 inequitable, or is in any manner an incorrect or improper practice. 7 (5)(A) The words "free", "no cost", "without cost", "no additional cost", "at no extra cost", or words of similar import shall not be 8 9 used with respect to any benefit or service unless true. 10 (B) An advertisement may specify the charge for a benefit 11 or a service or may state that a charge is included in the payment or use 12 other appropriate language. 13 (6)(A) Testimonials, appraisals, or analysis used in 14 advertisements shall be genuine, shall represent the current opinion of the author, shall be applicable to any viatical settlement contract product or 15 16 service advertised, and shall be accurately reproduced with sufficient 17 completeness to avoid misleading or deceiving prospective viators as to the nature or scope of the testimonials, appraisals, analysis, or endorsement. 18 19 (B) In using testimonials, appraisals, or analysis, the 20 viatical settlement licensee makes as its own all the statements contained 21 therein, and the statements are subject to all the provisions of this 22 section. 23 (C) If the individual making a testimonial, appraisal, 24 analysis, or an endorsement has a financial interest in the viatical 25 settlement provider or related entity as a stockholder, director, officer, 26 employee, or otherwise or receives any benefit directly or indirectly other 27 than required union scale wages, that fact shall be prominently disclosed in 28 the advertisement. 29 (D)(i) An advertisement shall not state or imply that a 30 viatical settlement contract benefit or service has been approved or endorsed by a group of individuals, society, association, or other organization unless 31 32 that is the fact and unless any relationship between an organization and the 33 viatical settlement licensee is disclosed. 34 (ii) If the entity making the endorsement or 35 testimonial is owned, controlled, or managed by the viatical settlement 36 licensee or receives any payment or other consideration from the viatical

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settlement licensee for making an endorsement or testimonial, that fact shall 1 2 be disclosed in the advertisement. 3 (E) When an endorsement refers to benefits received under 4 a viatical settlement contract, all pertinent information shall be retained 5 by the viatical settlement licensee for a period of five (5) years after its 6 use. 7 (e)(1) An advertisement shall not contain statistical information 8 unless it accurately reflects recent and relevant facts. 9 (2) The source of all statistics used in an advertisement shall 10 be identified. 11 (f) An advertisement shall not disparage insurers, viatical settlement 12 providers, viatical settlement brokers, insurance producers, policies, services, or methods of marketing. 13 14 (g)(1) The name of the viatical settlement licensee shall be clearly 15 identified in all advertisements about the licensee or its viatical 16 settlement contract, products, or services, and if any specific viatical 17 settlement contract is advertised, the viatical settlement contract shall be identified either by form number or some other appropriate description. 18 19 (2) If an application is part of the advertisement, the name of the viatical settlement provider shall be shown on the application. 20 21 (h) An advertisement shall not use a trade name, group designation, 22 name of the parent company of a viatical settlement licensee, name of a 23 particular division of the viatical settlement licensee, service mark, 24 slogan, symbol, or other device or reference without disclosing the name of 25 the viatical settlement licensee if the advertisement would have the capacity 26 or tendency to mislead or deceive as to the true identity of the viatical 27 settlement licensee or to create the impression that a company other than the 28 viatical settlement licensee would have any responsibility for the financial 29 obligation under a viatical settlement contract. 30 (i) An advertisement shall not use any combination of words, symbols, or physical materials that by their content, phraseology, shape, color, or 31 32 other characteristics are so similar to a combination of words, symbols, or 33 physical materials used by a government program or agency or otherwise would 34 tend to mislead prospective viators into believing that the solicitation is in some manner connected with a government program or agency. 35

(i)(1) An advertisement may state that a viatical settlement licensee

1	is licensed in the state where the advertisement appears if it does not
2	exaggerate that fact or suggest or imply that competing viatical settlement
3	licensees may not be so licensed.
4	(2) The advertisement may request the audience to consult the
5	licensee's website or contact the department of insurance for the licensee's
6	state to find out if the state requires licensing and, if so, whether the
7	viatical settlement provider or viatical settlement broker is licensed.
8	(k) An advertisement shall not create the impression that the viatical
9	settlement provider, its financial condition or status, the payment of its
10	claims, or the merits, desirability, or advisability of its viatical
11	settlement contracts are recommended or endorsed by any government entity.
12	(1)(1) The name of the actual licensee shall be stated in all of its
13	advertisements.
14	(2) An advertisement shall not use a trade name, any group
15	designation, name of any affiliate or controlling entity of the licensee,
16	service mark, slogan, symbol, or other device in a manner that would have the
17	capacity or tendency to mislead or deceive as to the true identity of the
18	actual licensee or create the false impression that an affiliate or
19	controlling entity would have any responsibility for the financial obligation
20	of the licensee.
21	(m) An advertisement shall not directly or indirectly create the
22	impression that any division or agency of the State of Arkansas or of the
23	United States Government endorses, approves, or favors:
24	(1) Any viatical settlement licensee or its business practices
25	or methods of operation;
26	(2) The merits, desirability, or advisability of any viatical
27	settlement contract;
28	(3) Any viatical settlement contract; or
29	(4) Any life insurance policy or life insurance company.
30	(n) If the advertiser emphasizes the speed with which the viatication
31	will occur, the advertising must disclose the average time frame from
32	completed application to the date of offer and from acceptance of the offer
33	to receipt of the funds by the viator.
34	
35	(o) If the advertising emphasizes the dollar amounts available to
36	viators, the advertising shall disclose the average purchase price as a

1 percent of face value obtained by viators contracting with the licensee 2 during the past six (6) months. 23-81-612. Fraud prevention and control. 3 4 (a) Fraudulent Viatical Settlement Acts - Interference and 5 Participation of Felons Prohibited. 6 (1) A person shall not commit a fraudulent viatical settlement 7 act. 8 (2) A person shall not knowingly or intentionally interfere with 9 the enforcement of the provisions of this subchapter or an investigation of suspected or actual violations of this subchapter. 10 11 (3) A person in the business of viatical settlements shall not 12 knowingly or intentionally permit any person to participate in the business of viatical settlements who has pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to, or has 13 been found guilty of, a felony involving dishonesty or breach of trust. 14 15 (b) Fraud Warning Required. 16 (1) Viatical settlement contracts and applications for viatical 17 settlements, regardless of the form of transmission, shall contain the following statement or a substantially similar statement: 18 19 "Any person who knowingly presents false information in an application for 20 insurance or viatical settlement contract is guilty of a crime and may be 21 subject to fines and confinement in prison." 22 (2) The failure to include the statement under subdivision 23 (b)(1) of this section does not constitute a defense in a prosecution for a 24 fraudulent viatical settlement act. 25 (c) Mandatory Reporting of Fraudulent Viatical Settlement Acts. 26 (1) Any person engaged in the business of viatical settlements 27 having knowledge or a reasonable belief that a fraudulent viatical settlement 28 act is being, will be, or has been committed shall provide to the Insurance 29 Commissioner the information required by, and in a manner prescribed by, the 30 commissioner. 31 (2) Any other person having knowledge or a reasonable belief 32 that a fraudulent viatical settlement act is being, will be, or has been 33 committed may provide to the commissioner the information required by, and in 34 a manner prescribed by, the commissioner. 35 (d) Immunity from Liability. 36 (1) No civil liability shall be imposed on and no cause of

action shall arise from a person furnishing information concerning suspected, 1 2 anticipated, or completed fraudulent viatical settlement acts or suspected or 3 completed fraudulent insurance acts if the information is provided to or 4 received from: 5 (A) The commissioner or the commissioner's employees, 6 agents, or representatives; 7 (B) Federal, state, or local law enforcement or regulatory 8 officials or their employees, agents, or representatives; 9 (C) A person involved in the prevention and detection of 10 fraudulent viatical settlement acts or that person's agents, employees, or 11 representatives; 12 (D) The National Association of Insurance Commissioners, the National Association of Securities Dealers, the North American Securities 13 Administrators Association, or their employees, agents, or representatives, 14 15 or other regulatory body overseeing life insurance, viatical settlements, 16 securities, or investment fraud; or 17 (E) The life insurer that issued the life insurance policy covering the life of the insured. 18 19 (2)(A) Subdivision (d)(1) of this section shall not apply to 20 statements made with actual malice. 21 (B) In an action brought against a person for filing a 22 report or furnishing other information concerning a fraudulent viatical 23 settlement act or a fraudulent insurance act, the party bringing the action 24 shall specifically plead any allegation that subdivision (d)(1) of this 25 section does not apply because the person filing the report or furnishing the 26 information did so with actual malice. 27 (3)(A) A person identified in subdivision (d)(1) of this section 28 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 29 30 other relevant tort arising out of activities in implementing this subchapter 31 and the party bringing the action was not substantially justified in doing 32 so. 33 (B) For purposes of this subdivision (d)(3), a proceeding is "substantially justified" if it had a reasonable basis in law or fact at 34 the time that it was initiated. 35 36 (4) This section does not abrogate or modify common law or

1	statutory privileges or immunities enjoyed by a person described in
2	subdivision (d)(1) of this section.
3	<del>(e) Confidentiality.</del>
4	(1) The documents and evidence provided under subsection (d) of
5	this section or obtained by the commissioner in an investigation of suspected
6	or actual fraudulent viatical settlement acts shall be privileged and
7	confidential, shall not be a public record, and shall not be subject to
8	discovery or subpoena in a civil or criminal action.
9	(2) Subdivision (e)(1) of this section does not prohibit the
10	release by the commissioner of documents and evidence obtained in an
11	investigation of suspected or actual fraudulent viatical settlement acts:
12	(A) In administrative or judicial proceedings to enforce
13	laws administered by the commissioner;
14	(B) To federal, state, or local law enforcement or
15	regulatory agencies, to an organization established for the purpose of
16	detecting and preventing fraudulent viatical settlement acts, or to the
17	National Association of Insurance Commissioners; or
18	(C) At the discretion of the commissioner, to a person in
19	the business of viatical settlements that is aggrieved by a fraudulent
20	viatical settlement act.
21	(3) Release of documents and evidence under subdivision (e)(2)
22	of this section does not abrogate or modify the privilege granted in
23	subdivision (e)(1) of this section.
24	(f) Other Law Enforcement or Regulatory Authority.
25	This subchapter does not:
26	(1) Preempt the authority or relieve the duty of other law
27	enforcement or regulatory agencies to investigate, examine, and prosecute
28	suspected violations of law;
29	(2) Prevent or prohibit a person from voluntarily disclosing
30	information concerning viatical settlement fraud to a law enforcement or
31	regulatory agency other than the State Insurance Department; or
32	(3) Limit the powers granted elsewhere by the laws of this state
33	to the commissioner or an insurance fraud unit to investigate and examine
34	possible violations of law and to take appropriate action.
35	(g) Viatical Settlement Antifraud Initiatives.
36	(1)(A) Viatical settlement providers and viatical settlement

1	brokers shall have in place antitraud initiatives reasonably calculated to
2	detect, prosecute, and prevent fraudulent viatical settlement acts.
3	(B) At the discretion of the commissioner, the
4	commissioner may order, or a licensee may request and the commissioner may
5	grant, modifications of the following required initiatives as necessary to
6	ensure an effective antifraud program.
7	(C) The modifications may be more or less restrictive than
8	the required initiatives under subdivision (g)(1) of this section if the
9	modifications may reasonably be expected to accomplish the purpose of this
10	section.
11	(2) Antifraud initiatives shall include:
12	(A) Fraud investigators, who may be viatical settlement
13	provider or viatical settlement broker employees or independent contractors;
14	<del>and</del>
15	(B)(i) An antifraud plan, which shall be submitted to the
16	commissioner.
17	(ii) The antifraud plan shall include, but not be
18	<del>limited to:</del>
19	(a) A description of the procedures for
20	detecting and investigating possible fraudulent viatical settlement acts and
21	procedures for resolving material inconsistencies between medical records and
22	insurance applications;
23	(b) A description of the procedures for
24	reporting possible fraudulent viatical settlement acts to the commissioner;
25	(c) A description of the plan for antifraud
26	education and training of underwriters and other personnel; and
27	$\frac{d}{d}$ A description or chart outlining the
28	organizational arrangement of the antifraud personnel who are responsible for
29	the investigation and reporting of possible fraudulent viatical settlement
30	acts and investigating unresolved material inconsistencies between medical
31	records and insurance applications.
32	(3) Antifraud plans submitted to the commissioner shall be
33	privileged and confidential, shall not be a public record, and shall not be
34	subject to discovery or subpoena in a civil or criminal action.
35	23-81-613. Injunctions - Civil remedies - Cease and desist orders.
36	(a) In addition to the penalties and other enforcement provisions of

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1 this subchapter, the Insurance Commissioner may seek an injunction in a court 2 of competent jurisdiction and may apply for temporary and permanent orders to 3 restrain the person from committing the violation. 4 (b) Any person damaged by the acts of a person violating this 5 subchapter may bring a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction 6 against the person committing the violation. 7 (c) In accordance with §§ 23-66-209 - 23-66-213 of the Trade Practices 8 Act, § 23-66-201 et seq., the commissioner may issue a cease and desist order 9 upon a person that violates any provision of this subchapter, any regulation 10 or order adopted by the commissioner under this subchapter, or any written 11 agreement entered into with the commissioner under this subchapter. 12 (d)(1) When the commissioner finds that an activity in violation of 13 this subchapter presents an immediate danger to the public that requires an 14 immediate final order, the commissioner may issue an emergency cease and 15 desist order reciting with particularity the facts underlying the findings. 16 (2) The emergency cease and desist order is effective 17 immediately upon service of a copy of the order on the respondent and remains effective for ninety (90) days. 18 19 (3) If the commissioner begins nonemergency cease and desist 20 proceedings, the emergency cease and desist order remains effective, absent a 21 countermanding order by a court of competent jurisdiction under the Arkansas Administrative Procedure Act, § 25-15-201 et seq. 22 23 (e)(1) In addition to the penalties and other enforcement provisions 24 of this subchapter, any person who violates this subchapter is subject to civil penalties under § 23-66-210. 25 26 (2) The commissioner shall impose civil penalties by order under §§ 23-66-209 - 23-66-213 of the Trade Practices Act, § 23-66-201 et seq. 27 28 (3) The commissioner's order may require a person found to be in 29 violation of this subchapter to make restitution to persons aggrieved by 30 violations of this subchapter. 31 (f)(1) A person who is found guilty of, or pleads guilty or nolo 32 contendere to, a violation of this subchapter shall be guilty of a Class D 33 felony. 34 (2) A person who is found guilty of, or pleads guilty or nolo 35 contendere to, a fraudulent viatical settlement act shall be ordered to pay

restitution to persons aggrieved by the violation of the fraudulent viatical

1	settlement act.
2	(3) Restitution may be ordered in addition to a fine or
3	imprisonment, but not in lieu of a fine or imprisonment.
4	
5	23-81-614. Unfair trade practices.
6	A violation of this subchapter shall be considered an unfair trade
7	practice under §§ 23-66-209 - 23-66-213 of the Trade Practices Act, § 23-66-
8	201 et seq., and shall be subject to the penalties contained therein.
9	
10	23-81-615. Authority to promulgate regulations.
11	The Insurance Commissioner may:
12	(1) Promulgate regulations implementing this subchapter;
13	(2)(A) Establish standards for evaluating reasonableness of
14	payments under viatical settlement contracts for persons who are terminally
15	or chronically ill.
16	(B) This authority includes the regulation of discount
17	rates used to determine the amount paid in exchange for assignment, transfer
18	sale, devise, or bequest of a benefit under a life insurance policy;
19	(3) Establish appropriate licensing requirements, fees, and
20	standards for continued licensure for viatical settlement providers and
21	viatical settlement brokers;
22	(4) Require a bond or other mechanism for financial
23	accountability for viatical settlement providers and brokers; and
24	(5) Adopt rules governing the relationship and responsibilities
25	of both insurers and viatical settlement providers and viatical settlement
26	brokers during the viatication of a life insurance policy or certificate.
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