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1	INSURANCE AND LIFE SETTLEMENT		
2	AMENDMENTS		
3	2009 GENERAL SESSION		
4	STATE OF UTAH		
5	Chief Sponsor: James A. Dunnigan		
6	Senate Sponsor: Wayne L. Niederhauser		
7			
8	LONG TITLE		
9	General Description:		
10	This bill modifies the Insurance Code and in particular the Viatical Settlements Act to		
11	change its terminology to Life Settlements Act and to make other substantive changes.		
12	Highlighted Provisions:		
13	This bill:		
14	addresses insurable interest;		
15	 modifies the terminology related to a viatical settlement to terminology related to a 		
16	life settlement;		
17	modifies definitions;		
18	 defines "stranger-originated life insurance" and prohibits activities related to 		
19	stranger-originated life insurance;		
20	 prohibits a life settlement from requiring that the life settlement be construed 		
21	according to the laws of another jurisdiction;		
22	 prohibits a life settlement from removing jurisdiction from state courts; 		
23	 modifies requirements to obtain a life settlement provider license; 		
24	expands the grounds for when the commissioner may refuse to issue, suspend,		
25	revoke, or refuse to renew a life settlement producer or provider license;		
26	modifies language related to reporting;		
27	addresses verification of coverage;		
28	 modifies provisions related to rescission of a life settlement; 		
29	• addresses establishing when the requirements of a life settlement are met.		

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30	► mod	ifies the process for holding the proceeds of a life settlement;	
31	► mod	ifies prohibited acts;	
32	► mod	ifies what constitutes fraud;	
33	► mod	ifies requirements related to reporting fraud and immunity for re	eporting fraud;
34	► limit	s imposition of criminal penalties on an owner; and	
35	► make	es technical and conforming amendments.	
36	Monies Approp	priated in this Bill:	
37	None		
38	Other Special (Clauses:	
39	This bill	provides revisor instructions.	
40	Utah Code Sec	tions Affected:	
41	AMENDS:		
12	31A-2-2	05, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 307	
43	31A-21-	104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 263	
14	31A-23a	1-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 345	
45	31A-23a	1-111, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapters 345 and	1 382
46	31A-23a	1-117, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 307	
1 7	31A-27a	1-104, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 309	
48	31A-36-	101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 81	
19	31A-36-	102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 307	
50	31A-36-	103, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 81	
51	31A-36-	104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382	
52	31A-36-	105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 307	
53	31A-36-	106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 307	
54	31A-36-	107, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 307	
55	31A-36-	108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 307	

31A-36-109, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 307

31A-36-110, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 307

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58	31A-36-111 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 307
59	31A-36-112 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 307
50	31A-36-113 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 307
51	31A-36-114 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 81
52	31A-36-115 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
53	31A-36-116 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 81
54	31A-36-117 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
65	31A-36-118 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 81
66	31A-36-119 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
67	61-1-13, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
58	64-13-39.5 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
59	
70	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
71	Section 1. Section 31A-2-205 is amended to read:
72	31A-2-205. Examination costs.
73	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3), an examinee that is one of the following
74	shall reimburse the department for the reasonable costs of examinations made under Sections
75	31A-2-203 and 31A-2-204:
76	(i) an insurer;
77	(ii) a rate service organization;
78	(iii) a subsidiary of an insurer or rate service organization; or
79	(iv) a [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement provider.
30	(b) The following costs shall be reimbursed under this Subsection (1):
31	(i) actual travel expenses;
32	(ii) reasonable living expense allowance;
33	(iii) compensation at reasonable rates for all professionals reasonably employed for the

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examination under Subsection (4);

(iv) the administration and supervisory expense of:

86	(A) the department; and
87	(B) the attorney general's office; and
88	(v) an amount necessary to cover fringe benefits authorized by the commissioner or
89	provided by law.
90	(c) In determining rates, the commissioner shall consider the rates recommended and
91	outlined in the examination manual sponsored by the National Association of Insurance
92	Commissioners.
93	(d) This Subsection (1) applies to a surplus lines producer to the extent that the
94	examinations are of the surplus line producer's surplus lines business.
95	(2) An insurer requesting the examination of one of its producers shall pay the cost of
96	the examination. Otherwise, the department shall pay the cost of examining a licensee other
97	than those specified under Subsection (1).
98	(3) (a) On the examinee's request or at the commissioner's discretion, the department
99	may pay all or part of the costs of an examination whenever the commissioner finds that
100	because of the frequency of examinations or the financial condition of the examinee,
101	imposition of the costs would place an unreasonable burden on the examinee.
102	(b) The commissioner shall include in the commissioner's annual report information
103	about any instance in which the commissioner has applied this Subsection (3).
104	(4) (a) A technical expert employed under Subsection 31A-2-203(3) shall present to
105	the commissioner a statement of all expenses incurred by the technical expert in conjunction
106	with an examination.
107	(b) The examined insurer shall, at the commissioner's direction, pay to a technical
108	expert:
109	(i) (A) actual travel expenses;
110	(B) reasonable living expenses; and
111	(C) compensation; and
112	(ii) for expenses necessarily incurred as approved by the commissioner.

(c) The examined insurer shall reimburse the department for:

114	(i) a department examiner's:
115	(A) actual travel expenses; and
116	(B) reasonable living expenses; and
117	(ii) the compensation of department examiners involved in the examination.
118	(d) (i) The examined insurer shall certify the consolidated account of all charges and
119	expenses for the examination.
120	(ii) The examined insurer shall:
121	(A) retain a copy of the consolidated account; and
122	(B) file a copy of the consolidated account with the department as a public record.
123	(e) An annual report of examination charges paid by examined insurers directly to
124	persons employed under Subsection 31A-2-203(3) or to department examiners shall be
125	included with the department's budget request.
126	(f) Amounts paid directly by examined insurers to persons employed under Subsection
127	31A-2-203(3) or to department examiners may not be deducted from the department's
128	appropriation.
129	(5) (a) The amount payable under Subsection (1) is due ten days after the day on
130	which the examinee is served with a detailed account of the costs.
131	(b) Payments received by the department under this Subsection (5) shall be handled as
132	provided by Section 31A-3-101.
133	(6) (a) The commissioner may require an examinee under Subsection (1), or an insurer
134	requesting an examination under Subsection (2), either before or during an examination, to
135	make deposits with the state treasurer to pay the costs of examination.
136	(b) Any deposit made under this Subsection (6) shall be held in trust by the state
137	treasurer until applied to pay the department the costs payable under this section.
138	(c) If a deposit made under this Subsection (6) exceeds examination costs, the state
139	treasurer shall refund the surplus.
140	(7) A domestic insurer may offset the examination expenses paid under this section

against premium taxes under Subsection 59-9-102(2).

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142	Section 2. Section 31A-21-104 is amended to read:
143	31A-21-104. Insurable interest and consent Scope.
144	(1) As used in this chapter:
145	(a) For purposes of this section, "exchange" means an exchange made pursuant to
146	Section 1035, Internal Revenue Code, as may be amended.
147	(b) "Insurable interest" in a person means the following, including a circumstance
148	described in Subsection (3):
149	(i) for a person closely related by blood or by law, a substantial interest engendered by
150	love and affection; or
151	(ii) in the case of a person not described in Subsection (1)(b)(i), a lawful and
152	substantial interest in having the life, health, and bodily safety of the person insured continue.
153	(c) "Insurable interest" in property or liability means any lawful and substantial
154	economic interest in the nonoccurrence of the event insured against.
155	(d) ["Viatical] "Life settlement" is as defined in Section 31A-36-102.
156	(2) (a) An insurer may not knowingly provide insurance to a person who does not have
157	or expect to have an insurable interest in the subject of the insurance.
158	(b) A person may not knowingly procure, directly, by assignment, or otherwise, an
159	interest in the proceeds of an insurance policy unless that person has or expects to have an
160	insurable interest in the subject of the insurance.
161	(c) In the case of life insurance, the insurable interest requirements of Subsections
162	(2)(a) and (b):
163	(i) are satisfied if the requirements are met:
164	(A) at the effective date of the insurance policy; and
165	(B) at the time of a later procurement, if any, of an interest in the proceeds of an
166	insurance policy; and
167	(ii) do not need to be met at the time that proceeds of an insurance policy are payable
168	if the requirements are met at the times specified in Subsection (2)(c)(i).
169	(d) Except as provided in Subsections (7) and (8), insurance provided in violation of

170	this Subsection (2) is subject to Subsection (6).
171	(e) A policy holder in a group insurance policy does not need an insurable interest if a
172	certificate holder or a person other than the group policyholder who is specified by the
173	certificate holder is the recipient of the proceeds of the group insurance policy.
174	(3) The following is a nonexhaustive list of insurable interests:
175	(a) $[Each]$ \underline{A} person has an unlimited insurable interest in that person's own life and
176	health.
177	(b) A shareholder, member, or partner has an insurable interest in the life of another
178	shareholder, member, or partner for purposes of an insurance contract that is an integral part of
179	a legitimate buy-sell agreement respecting shares, membership interests, or partnership
180	interests in the business.
181	(c) (i) A trust has an insurable interest in the subject of the insurance to the extent that
182	[a beneficiary] all beneficiaries of the trust [has the] have an insurable interest.
183	(ii) A trust violates this section if the trust:
184	(A) is created to give the appearance of an insurable interest, but an insurable interest
185	does not exist; and
186	(B) is used to initiate a policy for an investor or other person who has no insurable
187	interest in the insured.
188	(d) (i) Subject to Subsection (3)(d)(v), an employer or an employer sponsored trust:
189	(A) has an insurable interest in the lives of the employer's:
190	(I) directors;
191	(II) officers;
192	(III) managers;
193	(IV) nonmanagement employees; and
194	(V) retired employees; and
195	(B) may insure a life listed in Subsection (3)(d)(i)(A):
196	(I) on an individual or group basis; and

(II) with the written consent of the insured.

198 (ii) (A) A trustee of a trust established by an employer for the sole benefit of the 199 employer has the same insurable interest in the life and health of any person as does the 200 employer. 201 (B) Without limiting the general principle in Subsection (3)(d)(ii)(A), a trustee of a 202 trust established by an employer that provides life, health, disability, retirement, or similar 203 benefits to an individual identified in Subsection (3)(d)(i)(A) has an insurable interest in the 204 life of the individual described in Subsection (3)(d)(i)(A) for whom the benefits are provided. 205 (iii) (A) For the purpose of exchanging life insurance, an individual described in 206 Subsection (3)(d)(i)(A) includes an individual who was formerly included under Subsection 207 (3)(d)(i)(A) if the life insurance to be exchanged: 208 (I) is purchased or acquired while the individual is a current director, officer, manager, 209 or employee; and 210 (II) is exchanged for life insurance in an amount that does not exceed the amount of 211 the insurance being exchanged. 212 (B) Written consent of an individual described in this Subsection (3)(d)(iii) is not 213 required at the time of the exchange of the life insurance. 214 (C) This Subsection (3)(d)(iii) shall be interpreted in a manner consistent with 215 Subsection (2)(c). 216 (iv) (A) If an employer or trustee establishes an insurable interest as provided in this 217 Subsection (3)(d) and all of the employer's business is acquired, purchased, merged into, or 218 otherwise transferred to a subsequent employer, the insurable interest of the original employer 219 or trustee in an individual described in Subsection (3)(d)(i)(A) is automatically transferred to: 220 (I) the subsequent employer; or 221 (II) the trustee of a trust established by the subsequent employer for the subsequent 222 employer's sole benefit.

(B) A subsequent employer or a trustee of a trust described in Subsection (3)(d)(iv)(A)(II) may exchange life insurance that is purchased or acquired in an individual described in Subsection (3)(d)(i)(A) by the original employer or trustee without establishing a

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new insurable interest at the time of the exchange of the insurance.

- (v) The extent of an employer's or employer sponsored trust's insurable interest for a nonmanagement or retired employee under Subsection (3)(d)(i) is limited to an amount commensurate with the employer's unfunded liabilities at the time insurance on the nonmanagement or retired employee is procured.
- (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5), an insurer may not knowingly issue an individual life or accident and health insurance policy to a person other than the one whose life or health is at risk unless that person:
 - (i) is 18 years of age or older;

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- 235 (ii) is not under guardianship under Title 75, Chapter 5, Protection of Persons Under 236 Disability and Their Property; and
 - (iii) gives written consent to the issuance of the policy.
 - (b) A person shall express consent:
- 239 (i) by signing an application for the insurance with knowledge of the nature of the document; or
 - (ii) in any other reasonable way.
 - (c) Insurance provided in violation of this Subsection (4) is subject to Subsection (6).
- 243 (5) (a) A life or accident and health insurance policy may be taken out without consent 244 in a circumstance described in this Subsection (5)(a).
 - (i) A person may obtain insurance on a dependent who does not have legal capacity.
 - (ii) A creditor may, at the creditor's expense, obtain insurance on the debtor in an amount reasonably related to the amount of the debt.
 - (iii) A person may obtain life and accident and health insurance on an immediate family member who is living with or dependent on the person.
 - (iv) A person may obtain an accident and health insurance policy on others that would merely indemnify the policyholder against expenses the person would be legally or morally obligated to pay.
 - (v) The commissioner may adopt rules permitting issuance of insurance for a limited

term on the life or health of a person serving outside the continental United States who is in the public service of the United States, if the policyholder is related within the second degree by blood or by marriage to the person whose life or health is insured.

- (b) Consent may be given by another in a circumstance described in this Subsection (5)(b).
 - (i) A parent, a person having legal custody of a minor, or a guardian of a person under Title 75, Chapter 5, Protection of Persons Under Disability and Their Property, may consent to the issuance of a policy on a dependent child or on a person under guardianship under Title 75, Chapter 5, Protection of Persons Under Disability and Their Property.
 - (ii) A grandparent may consent to the issuance of life or accident and health insurance on a grandchild.
 - (iii) A court of general jurisdiction may give consent to the issuance of a life or accident and health insurance policy on an ex parte application showing facts the court considers sufficient to justify the issuance of that insurance.
 - (6) (a) An insurance policy is not invalid because:
 - (i) the insurance policy is issued or procured in violation of Subsection (2); or
 - (ii) consent has not been given.

- (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (6)(a), a court with appropriate jurisdiction may:
- (i) order the proceeds to be paid to some person who is equitably entitled to the proceeds, other than the one to whom the policy is designated to be payable; or
- (ii) create a constructive trust in the proceeds or a part of the proceeds on behalf of a person who is equitably entitled to the proceeds, subject to all the valid terms and conditions of the policy other than those relating to insurable interest or consent.
- (7) This section does not prevent an organization described under Section 501(c)(3), (e), or (f), Internal Revenue Code, as amended, and the regulations made under this section, and which is regulated under Title 13, Chapter 22, Charitable Solicitations Act, from soliciting and procuring, by assignment or designation as beneficiary, a gift or assignment of an interest in life insurance on the life of the donor or assignor or from enforcing payment of proceeds

282	from that interest.
283	(8) (a) Subsection (8)(b) applies if:
284	[(8) An] (i) an insurance policy is transferred pursuant to a life settlement in
285	accordance with Chapter 36, [Viatical] Life Settlements Act[5]; and
286	(ii) before the transfer described in Subsection (8)(a)(i) the insurable interest
287	requirements of Subsection (2)(c)(i) are met for the insurance policy.
288	(b) An insurance policy described in Subsection (8)(a) is not subject to Subsection
289	(6)(b) and nothing [else] in this section [shall prevent] prevents:
290	[(a) a policyholder] (i) an owner of life insurance, whether or not the [policyholder]
291	owner is also the subject of the insurance, from entering into a [viatical] life settlement;
292	[(b)] (ii) a [person] life settlement producer from soliciting a person to enter into a
293	[viatical] life settlement;
294	[(c)] (iii) a person from enforcing payment of proceeds from the interest obtained
295	under a [viatical] life settlement; or
296	[(d)] (iv) [a viatical settlement provider, a viatical settlement purchaser, a financing
297	entity, a related provider trust, or a special purpose entity from executing] the execution:
298	(A) of any of the following with respect to the death benefit or ownership of any
299	portion of a [viaticated] settled policy as provided for in Section 31A-36-109:
300	[(i)] <u>(I)</u> an assignment;
301	[(ii)] (II) a sale;
302	[(iii)] (III) a transfer;
303	[(iv)] (IV) a devise; or
304	$[\underbrace{(V)}]$ (V) a bequest[:]; and
305	(B) by any of the following:
306	(I) a life settlement provider;
307	(II) a life settlement purchaser;
308	(III) a financing entity;
300	(IV) a related provider trust:

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310	(V) a special purpose entity;
311	(VI) a qualified institutional buyer as defined in Rule 144A, 17 C.F.R. Sec. 230.144A;
312	<u>or</u>
313	(VII) an accredited investor as defined in Regulation D, Rule 501, 17 C.F.R. Sec.
314	<u>230.501.</u>
315	(9) (a) The insurable interests described in this section:
316	(i) are not exclusive;
317	(ii) are cumulative of an insurable interest that is not expressly included in this section
318	but exists in common law; and
319	(iii) are not in lieu of an insurable interest that is not expressly included in this section
320	but exists in common law.
321	(b) The inclusion of an insurable interest in this section may not be considered to be
322	excluding another insurable interest that is similar to the insurable interest included in this
323	section.
324	(c) (i) The recognition of an insurable interest in this section by Chapter 89, Laws of
325	Utah 2007, does not imply or create a presumption that the insurable interest did not exist
326	before April 30, 2007.
327	(ii) An insurable interest shall be presumed with respect to a life insurance policy
328	issued before April 30, 2007 to a person whose insurable interest is recognized in this section
329	by Chapter 89, Laws of Utah 2007.
330	Section 3. Section 31A-23a-105 is amended to read:
331	31A-23a-105. General requirements for individual and agency license issuance
332	and renewal.
333	(1) The commissioner shall issue or renew a license to act as a producer, limited line
334	producer, customer service representative, consultant, managing general agent, or reinsurance

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intermediary to any person who, as to the license type and line of authority classification

(a) satisfies the application requirements under Section 31A-23a-104;

applied for under Section 31A-23a-106:

338	(b) satisfies the character requirements under Section 31A-23a-107;
339	(c) satisfies any applicable continuing education requirements under Section
340	31A-23a-202;
341	(d) satisfies any applicable examination requirements under Section 31A-23a-108;
342	(e) satisfies any applicable training period requirements under Section 31A-23a-203
343	(f) if a nonresident:
344	(i) complies with Section 31A-23a-109; and
345	(ii) holds an active similar license in that person's state of residence;
346	(g) if an applicant for a title insurance producer license, satisfies the requirements of
347	Sections 31A-23a-203 and 31A-23a-204;
348	(h) if an applicant for a license to act as a [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement provider or
349	[viatical] life settlement producer, satisfies the requirements of Section 31A-23a-117; and
350	(i) pays the applicable fees under Section 31A-3-103.
351	(2) (a) This Subsection (2) applies to the following persons:
352	(i) an applicant for a pending:
353	(A) individual or agency producer license;
354	(B) limited line producer license;
355	(C) customer service representative license;
356	(D) consultant license;
357	(E) managing general agent license; or
358	(F) reinsurance intermediary license; or
359	(ii) a licensed:
360	(A) individual or agency producer;
361	(B) limited line producer;
362	(C) customer service representative;
363	(D) consultant;
364	(E) managing general agent; or
365	(F) reinsurance intermediary.

366	(b) A person described in Subsection (2)(a) shall report to the commissioner:
367	(i) any administrative action taken against the person:
368	(A) in another jurisdiction; or
369	(B) by another regulatory agency in this state; and
370	(ii) any criminal prosecution taken against the person in any jurisdiction.
371	(c) The report required by Subsection (2)(b) shall:
372	(i) be filed:
373	(A) at the time the person files the application for an individual or agency license; and
374	(B) for an action or prosecution that occurs on or after the day on which the person
375	files the application:
376	(I) for an administrative action, within 30 days of the final disposition of the
377	administrative action; or
378	(II) for a criminal prosecution, within 30 days of the initial appearance before a court;
379	and
380	(ii) include a copy of the complaint or other relevant legal documents related to the
381	action or prosecution described in Subsection (2)(b).
382	(3) (a) The department may require a person applying for a license or for consent to
383	engage in the business of insurance to submit to a criminal background check as a condition
384	of receiving a license or consent.
385	(b) A person, if required to submit to a criminal background check under Subsection
386	(3)(a), shall:
387	(i) submit a fingerprint card in a form acceptable to the department; and
388	(ii) consent to a fingerprint background check by:
389	(A) the Utah Bureau of Criminal Identification; and
390	(B) the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
391	(c) For a person who submits a fingerprint card and consents to a fingerprint
392	background check under Subsection (3)(b), the department may request:
393	(i) criminal background information maintained pursuant to Title 53, Chapter 10, Part

394	2, Bureau of Criminal Identification, from the Bureau of Criminal Identification; and
395	(ii) complete Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal background checks through the
396	national criminal history system.
397	(d) Information obtained by the department from the review of criminal history
398	records received under this Subsection (3) shall be used by the department for the purposes of:
399	(i) determining if a person satisfies the character requirements under Section
400	31A-23a-107 for issuance or renewal of a license;
401	(ii) determining if a person has failed to maintain the character requirements under
402	Section 31A-23a-107; and
403	(iii) preventing persons who violate the federal Violent Crime Control and Law
404	Enforcement Act of 1994, 18 U.S.C. Secs. 1033 and 1034, from engaging in the business of
405	insurance in the state.
406	(e) If the department requests the criminal background information, the department
407	shall:
408	(i) pay to the Department of Public Safety the costs incurred by the Department of
409	Public Safety in providing the department criminal background information under Subsection
410	(3)(c)(i);
411	(ii) pay to the Federal Bureau of Investigation the costs incurred by the Federal Bureau
412	of Investigation in providing the department criminal background information under
413	Subsection (3)(c)(ii); and
414	(iii) charge the person applying for a license, for renewal of a license, or for consent to
415	engage in the business of insurance a fee equal to the aggregate of Subsections (3)(e)(i) and
416	(ii).
417	(4) To become a resident licensee in accordance with Section 31A-23a-104 and this
418	section, a person licensed as one of the following in another state who moves to this state shall
419	apply within 90 days of establishing legal residence in this state:
420	(a) insurance producer;
421	(b) limited line producer;

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122	(c) customer service representative;
123	(d) consultant;
124	(e) managing general agent; or
425	(f) reinsurance intermediary.
426	(5) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this section, the commissioner may:
127	(a) issue a license to an applicant for a license for a title insurance line of authority
428	only with the concurrence of the Title and Escrow Commission; and
129	(b) renew a license for a title insurance line of authority only with the concurrence of
430	the Title and Escrow Commission.
431	Section 4. Section 31A-23a-111 is amended to read:
432	31A-23a-111. Revocation, suspension, surrender, lapsing, limiting, or otherwise
433	terminating a license Rulemaking for renewal or reinstatement.
134	(1) A license type issued under this chapter remains in force until:
435	(a) revoked or suspended under Subsection (5);
436	(b) surrendered to the commissioner and accepted by the commissioner in lieu of
137	administrative action;
438	(c) the licensee dies or is adjudicated incompetent as defined under:
139	(i) Title 75, Chapter 5, Part 3, Guardians of Incapacitated Persons; or
140	(ii) Title 75, Chapter 5, Part 4, Protection of Property of Persons Under Disability and
441	Minors;
142	(d) lapsed under Section 31A-23a-113; or
143	(e) voluntarily surrendered.
144	(2) The following may be reinstated within one year after the day on which the license
145	is inactivated:

(a) a lapsed license; or

(b) a voluntarily surrendered license.

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(3) Unless otherwise stated in the written agreement for the voluntary surrender of a

license, submission and acceptance of a voluntary surrender of a license does not prevent the

430	department from pursuing additional disciplinary of other action authorized under:
451	(a) this title; or
452	(b) rules made under this title in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
453	Administrative Rulemaking Act.
454	(4) A line of authority issued under this chapter remains in force until:
455	(a) the qualifications pertaining to a line of authority are no longer met by the licensee;
456	or
457	(b) the supporting license type:
458	(i) is revoked or suspended under Subsection (5); or
459	(ii) is surrendered to the commissioner and accepted by the commissioner in lieu of
460	administrative action.
461	(5) (a) If the commissioner makes a finding under Subsection (5)(b), after an
462	adjudicative proceeding under Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, the
463	commissioner may:
464	(i) revoke:
465	(A) a license; or
466	(B) a line of authority;
467	(ii) suspend for a specified period of 12 months or less:
468	(A) a license; or
469	(B) a line of authority; or
470	(iii) limit in whole or in part:
471	(A) a license; or
472	(B) a line of authority.
473	(b) The commissioner may take an action described in Subsection (5)(a) if the
474	commissioner finds that the licensee:
475	(i) is unqualified for a license or line of authority under Sections 31A-23a-104 and
476	31A-23a-105;
477	(ii) violates:

478	(A) an insurance statute;
479	(B) a rule that is valid under Subsection 31A-2-201(3); or
480	(C) an order that is valid under Subsection 31A-2-201(4);
481	(iii) is insolvent or the subject of receivership, conservatorship, rehabilitation, or other
482	delinquency proceedings in any state;
483	(iv) fails to pay any final judgment rendered against the person in this state within 60
484	days after the day on which the judgment became final;
485	(v) fails to meet the same good faith obligations in claims settlement that is required of
486	admitted insurers;
487	(vi) is affiliated with and under the same general management or interlocking
488	directorate or ownership as another insurance producer that transacts business in this state
489	without a license;
490	(vii) refuses:
491	(A) to be examined; or
492	(B) to produce its accounts, records, and files for examination;
493	(viii) has an officer who refuses to:
494	(A) give information with respect to the insurance producer's affairs; or
495	(B) perform any other legal obligation as to an examination;
496	(ix) provides information in the license application that is:
497	(A) incorrect;
498	(B) misleading;
499	(C) incomplete; or
500	(D) materially untrue;
501	(x) violates an insurance law, valid rule, or valid order of another state's insurance
502	department;
503	(xi) obtains or attempts to obtain a license through misrepresentation or fraud;
504	(xii) improperly withholds, misappropriates, or converts any monies or properties
505	received in the course of doing insurance business;

506	(xiii) intentionally misrepresents the terms of an actual or proposed:
507	(A) insurance contract;
508	(B) application for insurance; or
509	(C) [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement;
510	(xiv) is convicted of a felony;
511	(xv) admits or is found to have committed an insurance unfair trade practice or fraud;
512	(xvi) in the conduct of business in this state or elsewhere:
513	(A) uses fraudulent, coercive, or dishonest practices; or
514	(B) demonstrates incompetence, untrustworthiness, or financial irresponsibility;
515	(xvii) has an insurance license, or its equivalent, denied, suspended, or revoked in
516	another state, province, district, or territory;
517	(xviii) forges another's name to:
518	(A) an application for insurance; or
519	(B) a document related to an insurance transaction;
520	(xix) improperly uses notes or another reference material to complete an examination
521	for an insurance license;
522	(xx) knowingly accepts insurance business from an individual who is not licensed;
523	(xxi) fails to comply with an administrative or court order imposing a child support
524	obligation;
525	(xxii) fails to:
526	(A) pay state income tax; or
527	(B) comply with an administrative or court order directing payment of state income
528	tax;
529	(xxiii) violates or permits others to violate the federal Violent Crime Control and Law
530	Enforcement Act of 1994, 18 U.S.C. Secs. 1033 and 1034; or
531	(xxiv) engages in a method or practice in the conduct of business that endangers the
532	legitimate interests of customers and the public.
533	(c) For purposes of this section, if a license is held by an agency, both the agency itself

534	and any [natural person] individual named on the license are considered to be the holders of
535	the license.
536	(d) If [a natural person] an individual named on the agency license commits an act or
537	fails to perform a duty that is a ground for suspending, revoking, or limiting the [natural
538	person's] <u>individual's</u> license, the commissioner may suspend, revoke, or limit the license of:
539	(i) the [natural person] individual;
540	(ii) the agency, if the agency:
541	(A) is reckless or negligent in its supervision of the [natural person] individual; or
542	(B) knowingly participates in the act or failure to act that is the ground for suspending,
543	revoking, or limiting the license; or
544	(iii) (A) the [natural person] individual; and
545	(B) the agency if the agency meets the requirements of Subsection (5)(d)(ii).
546	(6) A licensee under this chapter is subject to the penalties for acting as a licensee
547	without a license if:
548	(a) the licensee's license is:
549	(i) revoked;
550	(ii) suspended;
551	(iii) limited;
552	(iv) surrendered in lieu of administrative action;
553	(v) lapsed; or
554	(vi) voluntarily surrendered; and
555	(b) the licensee:
556	(i) continues to act as a licensee; or
557	(ii) violates the terms of the license limitation.
558	(7) A licensee under this chapter shall immediately report to the commissioner:
559	(a) a revocation, suspension, or limitation of the person's license in another state, the
560	District of Columbia, or a territory of the United States;
561	(b) the imposition of a disciplinary sanction imposed on that person by another state,

562	the District of Columbia, or a territory of the United States; or
563	(c) a judgment or injunction entered against that person on the basis of conduct
564	involving:
565	(i) fraud;
566	(ii) deceit;
567	(iii) misrepresentation; or
568	(iv) a violation of an insurance law or rule.
569	(8) (a) An order revoking a license under Subsection (5) or an agreement to surrender
570	a license in lieu of administrative action may specify a time, not to exceed five years, within
571	which the former licensee may not apply for a new license.
572	(b) If no time is specified in the order or agreement described in Subsection (8)(a), the
573	former licensee may not apply for a new license for five years from the day on which the order
574	or agreement is made without the express approval by the commissioner.
575	(9) The commissioner shall promptly withhold, suspend, restrict, or reinstate the use of
576	a license issued under this part if so ordered by a court.
577	(10) The commissioner shall by rule prescribe the license renewal and reinstatement
578	procedures in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
579	Section 5. Section 31A-23a-117 is amended to read:
580	31A-23a-117. Special requirements for life settlement providers and producers.
581	(1) A [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement provider or [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement producer shall be
582	licensed in accordance with this title, with the additional requirements listed in this section.
583	(2) A [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement provider shall provide to the commissioner:
584	(a) a detailed plan of operation with the [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement provider's:
585	(i) initial license application; and
586	(ii) renewal application;
587	(b) a copy of the [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement provider's most current audited financial
588	statement; [and]
589	(c) an antifraud plan that meets the requirements of Section 31A-36-117[-]: and

590	(d) a bond or other form of assurance of financial responsibility as provided under
591	rules made in accordance with Section 31A-36-119.
592	(3) A [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement provider shall provide with the [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement
593	provider's initial license application information describing the [viatical] life settlement
594	provider's [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement experience, training, and education.
595	(4) A [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement provider shall provide to the commissioner, within 30
596	days after a change occurs, new or revised information concerning any of the following:
597	(a) officers;
598	(b) holders of more than 10% of its stock;
599	(c) partners;
600	(d) directors;
601	(e) members; and
602	(f) designated employees.
603	Section 6. Section 31A-27a-104 is amended to read:
604	31A-27a-104. Persons covered.
605	(1) This chapter applies to:
606	(a) an insurer who:
607	(i) is doing, or has done, an insurance business in this state; and
608	(ii) against whom a claim arising from that business may exist;
609	(b) a person subject to examination by the commissioner;
610	(c) an insurer who purports to do an insurance business in this state;
611	(d) an insurer who has an insured who is resident in this state; and
612	(e) in addition to Subsections (1)(a) through (d), a person doing business as follows:
613	(i) under Chapter 6a, Service Contracts;
614	(ii) under Chapter 7, Nonprofit Health Service Insurance Corporations;
615	(iii) under Chapter 8a, Health Discount Program Consumer Protection Act;
616	(iv) under Chapter 9, Insurance Fraternals;
617	(v) under Chapter 11, Motor Clubs;

618	(vi) under Chapter 13, Employee Welfare Funds and Plans;
619	(vii) under Chapter 15, Unauthorized Insurers, Surplus Lines, and Risk Retention
620	Groups;
621	(viii) as a bail bond surety company under Chapter 35, Bail Bond Act;
622	(ix) under Chapter 37, Captive Insurance Companies Act;
623	(x) a title insurance company;
624	(xi) a prepaid health care delivery plan; and
625	(xii) a person not described in Subsections (1)(e)(i) through (xi) that is organized or
626	doing insurance business, or in the process of organizing with the intent to do insurance
627	business in this state.
628	(2) Notwithstanding Sections 31A-1-301 and 31A-27a-102, this chapter does not
629	apply to a person licensed by the insurance commissioner as one or more of the following in
630	this state unless the person engages in the business of insurance as an insurer:
631	(a) an insurance agency;
632	(b) an insurance producer;
633	(c) a limited line producer;
634	(d) a customer service representative;
635	(e) an insurance consultant;
636	(f) a managing general agent;
637	(g) reinsurance intermediary;
638	(h) a title insurance producer;
639	(i) a third party administrator;
640	(j) an insurance adjustor;
641	(k) a [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement provider; or
642	(l) a [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement producer.
643	Section 7. Section 31A-36-101 is amended to read:
644	CHAPTER 36. LIFE SETTLEMENTS ACT
645	31A-36-101. Title.

646	This chapter is known as the ["Viatical] "Life Settlements Act."
647	Section 8. Section 31A-36-102 is amended to read:
648	31A-36-102. Definitions.
649	As used in this chapter:
650	(1) (a) "Advertising" means $[any]$ a communication placed before the public to:
651	(i) create an interest in [viatical settlements] a life settlement; or
652	(ii) induce a person [to sell] pursuant to a life settlement to sell, assign, devise,
653	bequest, or transfer the death benefit or ownership of:
654	(A) a policy; or
655	(B) an interest in a policy [pursuant to a viatical settlement].
656	(b) "Advertising" includes the following, if the requirements of Subsection (1)(a) are
657	met:
658	(i) [any] a written, electronic, or printed communication;
659	(ii) $[any]$ \underline{a} communication by means of \underline{a} recorded telephone $[messages]$ $\underline{message}$;
660	(iii) $[any]$ <u>a</u> communication transmitted on radio, television, the Internet, or similar
661	communications media; and
662	(iv) <u>a film [strips] strip</u> , motion [pictures, and videos.] <u>picture</u> , or video.
663	(2) "Business of [viatical] <u>life</u> settlements" includes the following:
664	(a) offering a [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement;
665	(b) soliciting a [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement;
666	(c) negotiating a [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement;
667	(d) procuring a [viatical] life settlement;
668	(e) effectuating a [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement;
669	(f) purchasing a [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement;
670	(g) investing in a [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement;
671	(h) financing a [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement;
672	(i) monitoring a [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement;
673	(j) tracking a [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement;

674	(k) underwriting a [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement;
675	(l) selling a [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement;
676	(m) transferring a [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement;
677	(n) assigning a [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement;
678	(o) pledging a [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement; [and]
679	(p) [otherwise] hypothecating a [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement[:]; or
680	(q) in any other manner acquiring an interest in a policy by means of a life settlement.
681	(3) "Chronically ill" means:
682	(a) being unable to perform at least two activities of daily living, such as eating,
683	toileting, moving from one place to another, bathing, dressing, or continence;
684	(b) requiring substantial supervision for protection from threats to health and safety
685	because of severe cognitive impairment; or
686	(c) having a level of disability similar to that described in Subsection (3)(a).
687	(4) "Depository institution" is as defined in Section 7-1-103.
688	[(4)] (5) (a) "Financing entity" means a person:
689	(i) who has direct ownership in a policy that is the subject of a [viatical] <u>life</u>
690	settlement;
691	(ii) whose principal activity related to a [viatical] life settlement is providing money to
692	effect the [viatical] life settlement or the purchase of one or more settled policies; and
693	(iii) who has an agreement in writing with one or more licensed [viatical] <u>life</u>
694	settlement providers to finance the acquisition of one or more [viatical] <u>life</u> settlements.
695	(b) "Financing entity" includes, if the requirements of Subsection $[(4)]$ (5)(a) are met,
696	the following:
697	(i) an underwriter;
698	(ii) a placement agent;
699	(iii) an enhancer of credit;
700	(iv) a lender;
701	(v) a purchaser of securities; and

702	(vi) a purchaser of a policy from a [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement provider.
703	(c) "Financing entity" does not include:
704	(i) a nonaccredited investor; or
705	(ii) a [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement purchaser.
706	[(5)] (6) "Form" means, in addition to a form as defined in Section 31A-1-301:
707	(a) a [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement;
708	(b) a disclosure to [a viator] an owner;
709	(c) a notice of intent to [viaticate] settle; or
710	(d) a verification of coverage.
711	(7) "Life expectancy" means the mean number of months an individual insured under
712	a policy to be settled can be expected to live considering medical records and appropriate
713	experiential data.
714	[(11)] (8) (a) ["Viatical] "Life settlement" means a written agreement:
715	(i) between an owner and a life settlement provider; and
716	(ii) for the payment of anything of value, [which] that is less than the expected death
717	benefit of the policy, in exchange for the [viator's assignment, sale, transfer, devise, or bequest
718	of] owner assigning, selling, transferring, devising, releasing, or bequeathing, at the time of or
719	after the exchange, the death benefit or ownership of:
720	(A) any portion of a policy[-]; or
721	(B) a beneficial interest in the policy.
722	(b) ["Viatical] "Life settlement" includes:
723	[(i) an agreement with a viator for a loan or other financing secured primarily by a
724	policy; and]
725	[(ii) an agreement with a viator to transfer ownership or change the beneficiary in the
726	future, regardless of the date of payment to the viator.]
727	[(c) "Viatical]
728	(i) the transfer for compensation or value of ownership or beneficial interest in a trust

or other entity that owns a policy if the trust or other entity is formed or operated for the

730	principal purpose of acquiring one or more policies; or
731	(ii) a premium finance loan made for a policy by a lender to an owner on, before, or
732	after the date of issuance of the policy if the owner:
733	(A) receives on the date of the premium finance loan a guarantee of a future life
734	settlement value of the policy; or
735	(B) agrees on the date of the premium finance loan to sell the policy or any portion of
736	the policy's death benefit on a date following the issuance of the policy.
737	(c) An agreement described in Subsection (8)(a) is a "life settlement" even if it is
738	referred to by a different name, including:
739	(i) a "viatical settlement"; or
740	(ii) a "senior settlement."
741	(d) "Life settlement" does not include:
742	(i) a loan or accelerated death benefit by an insurer pursuant to the terms of a policy;
743	[or]
744	[(ii) a loan secured by the cash value of a policy.]
745	(ii) loan proceeds that are used solely to pay:
746	(A) premiums for a policy; and
747	(B) the loan costs or other expenses incurred by the lender, including:
748	(I) interest;
749	(II) an arrangement fee;
750	(III) a use fee;
751	(IV) closing costs;
752	(V) attorney fees and expenses;
753	(VI) trustee fees and expenses; and
754	(VII) third party collateral provider fees and expenses, including fees payable to a
755	letter of credit issuer;
756	(iii) (A) a loan made by a licensed lender in which the licensed lender takes an interest
757	in a policy solely to secure repayment of a loan; or

758	(B) the transfer of a policy by a lender, if:
759	(I) the loan is:
760	(Aa) a loan described in Subsection (8)(d)(iii)(A); or
761	(Bb) a premium finance loan that is not a life settlement;
762	(II) the loan is defaulted on;
763	(III) the policy is transferred; and
764	(IV) neither the default itself nor the transfer of the policy in connection with the
765	default is pursuant to an agreement with any other person for the purpose of evading
766	regulation under this chapter;
767	(iv) an agreement where all the participants in the agreement:
768	(A) (I) are closely related to the insured by blood or law; or
769	(II) have a lawful substantial economic interest in the continued life, health, and bodily
770	safety of the person insured; and
771	(B) are trusts established primarily for the benefit of the participants in the agreement;
772	(v) a designation, consent, or agreement by an insured who is an employee of an
773	employer in connection with the purchase by the employer, or trust established by the
774	employer, of life insurance on the life of the employee; or
775	(vi) a business succession planning arrangement not made for the purpose of evading
776	regulation under this chapter:
777	(A) (I) between one or more shareholders in a corporation; or
778	(II) between a corporation and:
779	(Aa) one or more of its shareholders; or
780	(Bb) one or more trusts established by its shareholders;
781	(B) (I) between one or more partners in a partnership; or
782	(II) between a partnership and:
783	(Aa) one or more of its partners; or
784	(Bb) one or more trusts established by its partners; or
785	(C) (I) between one or more members in a limited liability company; or

786	(II) between a limited liability company and:
787	(Aa) one or more of its members; or
788	(Bb) one or more trusts established by its members.
789	[(12)] (9) (a) ["Viatical] "Life settlement producer" means a person licensed in the
790	state as a life insurance producer that on behalf of [a viator] an owner and for consideration
791	offers or attempts to negotiate a [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement between the [viator] <u>owner</u> and one or
792	more [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement providers.
793	(b) ["Viatical] "Life settlement producer" does not include an attorney licensed to
794	practice law in any state, a certified public accountant, or a financial planner accredited by a
795	nationally recognized accrediting agency:
796	(i) that is retained [by the viator] to represent an owner; and
797	(ii) whose compensation is not paid directly or indirectly by:
798	(A) a [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement provider; or
799	(B) a [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement purchaser.
800	[(13)] (10) (a) $["Viatical]$ $"Life$ settlement provider" means a person other than $[a]$
801	viator] an owner that enters into or effectuates a [viatical] life settlement.
802	(b) ["Viatical] "Life settlement provider" does not include:
803	(i) a licensed lender that takes an assignment of a policy as security for a loan,
804	including a:
805	[(A) bank;]
806	[(B) savings bank;]
807	[(C) savings and loan association;]
808	[(D) credit union; or]
809	[(E) other licensed lender;]
810	(A) depository institution; or
811	(B) lender that makes a premium finance loan that is not described in Subsection
812	(8)(b)(ii);
813	(ii) the issuer of a policy [providing accelerated benefits pursuant to the policy];

814	(iii) an authorized or eligible insurer that provides stop-loss coverage to:
815	(A) a [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement provider;
816	(B) a [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement purchaser;
817	(C) a financing entity;
818	(D) a special purpose entity; or
819	(E) a related provider trust;
820	[(iv) a natural person that enters or effectuates no more than one agreement in a
821	calendar year for the transfer of policies for a value less than the expected death benefit;]
822	[(v)] (iv) a financing entity;
823	$[\frac{(vi)}{(v)}]$ a special purpose entity;
824	[(vii)] (vi) a related provider trust;
825	[(viii)] (vii) a [viatical] life settlement purchaser; or
826	[(ix) any of the following that purchases a viaticated policy from a viatical settlement
827	provider:]
828	[(A) an accredited investor as defined in Regulation D, Rule 501, 17 C.F.R. Sec.
829	230.501; or]
830	[(B)] (viii) a qualified institutional buyer as defined in Rule 144A, 17 C.F.R. Sec.
831	230.144A that purchases a settled policy from a life settlement provider.
832	[(14)] (11) (a) ["Viatical] "Life settlement purchaser" means a person that, to derive an
833	economic benefit:
834	(i) [gives] provides a sum of money as consideration for a policy or an interest in the
835	death benefits of a policy; or
836	(ii) owns, acquires, or is entitled to a beneficial interest in a trust that:
837	(A) owns a [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement [contract]; or
838	(B) is the beneficiary of a policy that has been or will be the subject of a [viatical] <u>life</u>
839	settlement.
840	(b) ["Viatical] "Life settlement purchaser" does not include:
841	(i) a [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement provider;

842	(ii) a [viatical] life settlement producer;
843	(iii) an accredited investor as defined in Regulation D, Rule 501, 17 C.F.R. Sec.
844	230.501;
845	(iv) a qualified institutional buyer as defined in Rule 144A, 17 C.F.R. Sec. 230.144A;
846	(v) a financing entity;
847	(vi) a special purpose entity; or
848	(vii) a related provider trust.
849	[(15)] (12) (a) ["Viator"] "Owner" means any of the following [that] who resides in
850	this state and seeks to enter into a [viatical] life settlement:
851	(i) the owner of a policy; or
852	(ii) the holder of a certificate of insurance under a policy of group insurance.
853	(b) ["Viator"] "Owner" is not limited to a person [that] who is terminally ill or
854	chronically ill except [where that] when the limitation is expressly provided in this chapter.
855	(c) ["Viator"] "Owner" does not include:
856	(i) a [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement provider;
857	(ii) a [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement producer;
858	[(iii) an accredited investor as defined in Regulation D, Rule 501, 17 C.F.R. Sec.
859	230.501;]
860	[(iv)] (iii) a qualified institutional buyer as defined in Rule 144A, 17 C.F.R. Sec.
861	230.144A;
862	[(v)] (iv) a financing entity;
863	$[\frac{(vi)}{v}]$ a special purpose entity; or
864	[(vii)] <u>(vi)</u> a related provider trust.
865	[(6)] <u>(13)</u> "Policy" means:
866	(a) an individual or group <u>life insurance</u> policy;
867	(b) a group certificate for life insurance; or
868	(c) a contract or arrangement of life insurance, whether or not delivered or issued for
869	delivery in Utah:

870	(1) affecting the rights of a resident of Utah; or
871	(ii) bearing a reasonable relation to Utah.
872	(14) "Premium finance loan" is a loan made primarily for the purpose of making
873	premium payments on a policy if the loan is secured by an interest in the policy.
874	[(7)] <u>(15)</u> "Related provider trust" means a trust established by a licensed [viatical] <u>life</u>
875	settlement provider or a financing entity solely to hold the ownership of or beneficial interests
876	in purchased policies in connection with financing.
877	[(10) "Viaticated] (16) "Settled policy" means a policy that [has been] is acquired by
878	a [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement provider pursuant to a [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement.
879	[(8)] (17) "Special purpose entity" means an [organization] entity formed by a licensed
880	[viatical] life settlement provider solely to enable the life settlement provider to gain access to
881	institutional markets for capital.
882	(18) (a) "Stranger-originated life insurance" means an act, practice, or arrangement to
883	initiate a policy for the benefit of a third party investor or other person who has no insurable
884	interest in the insured resulting in the requirements of Section 31A-21-104 not being met.
885	(b) "Stranger-originated life insurance" includes when:
886	(i) a policy is purchased with resources or guarantees from or through a person who, at
887	the time of policy origination, could not lawfully initiate the policy itself; and
888	(ii) at the time of policy origination, there is an agreement, whether oral or written, to
889	directly or indirectly transfer to a third party the ownership of a policy, policy benefits, or
890	both.
891	(c) "Stranger-originated life insurance" does not include:
892	(i) a life settlement that complies with:
893	(A) this chapter; and
894	(B) Section 31A-21-104; or
895	(ii) an act, practice, or arrangement described in Subsection (8)(d).
896	[(9)] (19) "Terminally ill" means having a condition that reasonably may be expected
897	to result in death within 24 months.

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398	Section 9. Section 31A-36-103 is amended to read:
399	31A-36-103. Law governing.
900	(1) If there is more than one [viator] owner on a single policy and the [viators] owners
901	are residents of different states, the law of the state in which the [viator] owner having the
902	largest percentage ownership resides governs the [viatical] life settlement. If the [viators]
903	owners own equal fractions of a policy, the [viators] owners may agree in writing that the law
904	of the state in which one resides governs the [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement.
905	(2) A life settlement that is subject to this chapter may not:
906	(a) require that the life settlement be construed according to the laws of another
907	jurisdiction; or
908	(b) deprive a court of competent jurisdiction in Utah to have jurisdiction over an
909	action.
910	Section 10. Section 31A-36-104 is amended to read:
911	31A-36-104. License requirements, revocation, and denial.
912	(1) (a) A person may not, without first obtaining a license from the commissioner,
913	operate in or from this state as:
914	(i) a [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement provider; or
915	(ii) a [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement producer.
916	(b) [Viatical settlements are] A life settlement is included within the scope of the life
917	insurance producer line of authority.
918	(2) (a) To obtain a license as a [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement provider, an applicant shall:
919	(i) comply with Section 31A-23a-117;
920	(ii) file an application; [and]
921	(iii) pay the license fee[:]; and
922	(iv) provide evidence of financial responsibility.
923	(b) If an applicant for a life settlement provider license complies with Subsection
924	(2)(a) and Section 31A-23a-117, the commissioner shall investigate the applicant and issue a
925	life settlement provider license if the commissioner finds that the applicant is competent and

926	trustworthy to engage in the business of providing [viatical] life settlements by experience,
927	training, or education.
928	(3) In addition to the requirements in Sections 31A-23a-111, 31A-23a-112 and
929	31A-23a-113, the commissioner may refuse to issue, suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew the
930	license of a [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement provider or [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement producer if the
931	commissioner finds that:
932	(a) a [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement provider demonstrates a pattern of unreasonable
933	payments to [viators] owners;
934	(b) the applicant, the licensee, an officer, partner, or member, or key management
935	personnel:
936	(i) [has] is, whether or not a judgment of conviction [has been] is entered by the court,
937	[been] found guilty of, or [pleaded] pleads guilty or nolo contendere to:
938	(A) a felony; or
939	(B) a misdemeanor involving fraud or moral turpitude;
940	(ii) [violated any provision of] violates this chapter; or
941	(iii) [has been] is subject to a final administrative action by another state or federal
942	jurisdiction.
943	(c) a [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement provider [has entered] enters into a [viatical] <u>life</u>
944	settlement not approved under this chapter;
945	(d) a [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement provider [has failed] <u>fails</u> to honor obligations of a
946	[viatical] life settlement;
947	(e) a [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement provider [has assigned, transferred, or pledged a
948	viaticated] assigns, transfers, or pledges a settled policy to a person other than:
949	(i) a [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement provider licensed under this chapter;
950	(ii) a [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement purchaser;
951	(iii) an accredited investor as defined in Regulation D, Rule 501, 17 C.F.R. Sec.
952	230.501;
953	(iv) a qualified institutional buyer as defined in Rule 144A 17 C F.R. Sec. 230 144A:

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954	(v) a financing entity;
955	(vi) a special purpose entity; or
956	(vii) a related provider trust; [or]
957	(f) a [viatical] life settlement provider [has failed] fails to maintain a standard set forth
958	in Subsection (2)(b)[-];
959	(g) an applicant or licensee has a material misrepresentation in an initial or renewal
960	application for a license; or
961	(h) the licensee engages in bad faith conduct with one or more owners.
962	(4) If the commissioner denies a license application or suspends, revokes, or refuses to
963	renew the license of a [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement provider or [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement producer,
964	the commissioner shall conduct an adjudicative proceeding under Title 63G, Chapter 4,
965	Administrative Procedures Act.
966	Section 11. Section 31A-36-105 is amended to read:
967	31A-36-105. Filing and use of forms for life settlement and disclosure.
968	(1) A person may not use a form unless the form [has been] is filed with the
969	commissioner under Subsection 31A-21-201(1).
970	(2) The commissioner may prohibit the use of a form submitted under Subsection (1)
971	pursuant to Subsection 31A-21-201(3).
972	(3) The commissioner may require the submission of advertising material before its
973	use.
974	Section 12. Section 31A-36-106 is amended to read:
975	31A-36-106. Reporting requirements and privacy.
976	(1) (a) Subject to Subsection (1)(b), [each viatical] a life settlement provider shall file
977	with the commissioner on or before March 1 of each year an annual [statement] report
978	containing the information the commissioner prescribes under Section 31A-36-119.

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owner.

(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), the commissioner shall only require the

information for those transactions [where the viator is a resident of Utah] that involve an

982	(2) Except as otherwise allowed or required by law, the following may not disclose the
983	identity, financial information, or medical information of an insured to any other person:
984	(a) a [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement provider;
985	(b) a [viatical] life settlement producer;
986	(c) a producer of insurance;
987	(d) an information bureau;
988	(e) a rating agency or company; or
989	(f) any other person knowing the identity of an insured.
990	(3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), a person may disclose the identity of an insured if
991	the disclosure is:
992	(a) necessary to effect a [viatical] life settlement between [the viator] an owner and a
993	[viatical] life settlement provider and both the [viator] owner and the insured [have given]
994	give prior written consent to the disclosure;
995	(b) furnished in response to an investigation or examination by the commissioner or
996	another governmental officer or agency;
997	(c) furnished pursuant to Section 31A-36-114;
998	(d) a term of or condition to the transfer of a policy by one [viatical] life settlement
999	provider to another [viatical] life settlement provider;
1000	(e) necessary to permit a financing entity, related provider trust, or special purpose
1001	entity to finance the purchase of a policy by a [viatical] life settlement provider and the
1002	insured [has given] gives prior written consent to the disclosure;
1003	(f) necessary to allow the [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement provider or [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement
1004	producer or the [viatical] life settlement provider's or [viatical] life settlement producer's
1005	authorized representatives to make [contacts] a contact to determine the health status of [the
1006	viator] an insured; or
1007	(g) required to purchase stop-loss coverage.
1008	Section 13. Section 31A-36-107 is amended to read:
1009	31A-36-107. Examinations and retention of records.

1010	(1) The commissioner may conduct an examination of a [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement
1011	provider or [viatical] life settlement producer in accordance with Sections 31A-2-203,
1012	31A-2-203.5, 31A-2-204, and 31A-2-205.
1013	(2) A [viatical] life settlement provider or [viatical] life settlement producer shall
1014	retain for five years copies of [all]:
1015	(a) the following records, whether proposed, offered, or executed, from the later of the
1016	date of the proposal, offer, or execution:
1017	(i) contracts;
1018	(ii) purchase agreements;
1019	(iii) underwriting documents;
1020	(iv) policy forms; and
1021	(v) applications;
1022	(b) checks, drafts, and other evidence or documentation relating to the payment,
1023	transfer, or release of money, from the date of the transaction; and
1024	(c) records and documents related to the requirements of this chapter.
1025	(3) This section does not relieve a person of the obligation to produce a document
1026	described in Subsection (2) to the commissioner after the expiration of the relevant period if
1027	the person has retained the document.
1028	(4) [Records] A record required by this section to be retained:
1029	(a) must be legible and complete[. They]; and
1030	(b) may be retained in any form or by any process that accurately reproduces or is a
1031	durable medium for the reproduction of the record.
1032	(5) An examiner may not be appointed by the commissioner if the examiner, either
1033	directly or indirectly, has a conflict of interest or is affiliated with the management of or owns
1034	a pecuniary interest in [any] a person subject to examination under this chapter. This
1035	Subsection (5) does not automatically preclude an examiner from being:
1036	(a) [a viator] an owner;
1037	(b) an insured in a [viaticated] settled policy; or

1038	(c) a beneficiary in a policy that is proposed to be [viaticated] settled.
1039	(6) (a) [Examinees] An examinee under this section shall reimburse the cost of [any]
1040	an examination to the department consistent with Section 31A-2-205.
1041	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (6)(a), an individual [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement produce
1042	is not subject to Section 31A-2-205.
1043	Section 14. Section 31A-36-108 is amended to read:
1044	31A-36-108. Required disclosures.
1045	(1) With [each] an application for a [viatical] life settlement, a [viatical] life
1046	settlement provider or [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement producer shall furnish to the [viator any] <u>owner</u>
1047	the disclosures the commissioner may require under Section 31A-36-119, in a separate
1048	document signed by the [viator] owner and the [viatical] life settlement provider or [viatical]
1049	<u>life</u> settlement producer, no later than the time the application for the [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement
1050	is signed by all the [parties] participants in the life settlement.
1051	(2) A [viatical] life settlement provider shall furnish to the [viator any] owner the
1052	disclosures the commissioner may require under Section 31A-36-119, conspicuously
1053	displayed in the [viatical] life settlement or in a separate document signed by the [viator]
1054	owner and the [viatical] life settlement provider, no later than the time the [viatical] life
1055	settlement is signed by all [parties] participants in the life settlement.
1056	Section 15. Section 31A-36-109 is amended to read:
1057	31A-36-109. General requirements.
1058	(1) If a [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement provider transfers ownership or changes the
1059	beneficiary of a [viaticated] settled policy, the [viatical] life settlement provider shall inform
1060	the insured of the transfer or change within 20 calendar days.
1061	(2) A [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement provider that enters a [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement shall first
1062	obtain:
1063	(a) if the [viator] owner is the insured, a written statement from a licensed attending
1064	physician that the [viator] owner is of sound mind and under no constraint or undue influence

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to enter a [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement;

1066	(b) a witnessed document in which the [viator] owner represents that:
1067	(i) the [viator] owner has a full and complete understanding of the [viatical] life
1068	settlement and the benefits of the policy;
1069	(ii) the [viator] owner has entered the [viatical] life settlement freely and voluntarily;
1070	and
1071	(iii) if applicable, the insured is terminally ill or chronically ill and that the illness was
1072	diagnosed after the policy was issued; and
1073	(c) a document in which the insured consents to the release of the insured's medical
1074	records to:
1075	(i) a [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement provider;
1076	(ii) a [viatical] life settlement producer; and
1077	(iii) the insurer that issued the policy covering the insured.
1078	(3) Within 20 calendar days after [a viator] an owner executes documents necessary to
1079	transfer rights under a policy, or enters into an agreement in any form, express or implied, to
1080	[viaticate] settle the policy, the [viatical] life settlement provider shall give written notice to
1081	the issuer of the policy that the policy has or will become [viaticated] settled. The notice must
1082	be accompanied by a copy of the documents required by Subsection (4).
1083	(4) The [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement provider shall deliver a copy of the following to the
1084	insurer that issued the policy that is the subject of the [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement:
1085	(a) the medical release required under Subsection (2)(c);
1086	(b) a copy of the [viator's] owner's application for the [viatical] life settlement; and
1087	(c) the notice required under Subsection (3).
1088	(5) [The] (a) An insurer shall complete and return a request for verification of
1089	coverage not later than 30 calendar days after the [date] day on which the request is received.
1090	In its response, the insurer shall indicate whether the insurer intends to pursue an investigation
1091	regarding the validity of the insurance contract.
1092	(b) An insurer may not require that a person making a request under Subsection (5)(a)

provide the insurer additional information in order for the insurer to comply with Subsection

1094	(5)(a), if the person provides the insurer:
1095	(i) a request for verification of coverage made on an original, facsimile, or electronic
1096	copy of a verification of coverage for a policy document adopted by the commissioner by rule
1097	made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; and
1098	(ii) an authorization that accompanies the verification described in Subsection
1099	(5)(b)(i) signed by the owner.
1100	(6) [All medical] Medical information solicited or obtained by a [viatical] life
1101	settlement provider or [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement producer is subject to:
1102	(a) other laws of this state relating to the confidentiality of the information; and
1103	(b) a rule relating to privacy of medical or personal information promulgated by the
1104	commissioner under Title V, Section 505 of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act of 1999, 15 U.S.C.
1105	Sec. 6805.
1106	(7) (a) (i) A [viatical] life settlement entered into in this state must reserve to the
1107	[viator] owner an unconditional right to [terminate] rescind the [viatical] life settlement within
1108	[15] the rescission period provided for in this Subsection (7).
1109	(ii) The rescission period ends 15 calendar days after [the viator] the day on which the
1110	owner receives the proceeds of the [viatical] life settlement.
1111	(iii) Rescission by an owner may be conditioned on the owner giving notice and
1112	repaying to the life settlement provider within the rescission period all proceeds of the life
1113	settlement and any premium, loan, or loan interest paid by or on behalf of the life settlement
1114	provider in connection with or as a consequence of the life settlement.
1115	(b) If the insured dies during [that] the rescission period, the [viatical] life settlement
1116	is [terminated and all] considered to be rescinded if the proceeds, premiums, loans, and loan
1117	interest [that have been] paid by the [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement provider or [viatical] <u>life</u>
1118	settlement purchaser [must be repaid to the viatical settlement provider or viatical settlement
1119	purchaser] are repaid within 60 calendar days of the day on which the insured dies.
1120	(8) (a) Contact with an insured to determine the health status of the insured after a

[viatical] <u>life</u> settlement may be made only by a [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement provider or [viatical]

1122	<u>life</u> settlement producer that is licensed in this state, or its authorized representative, and no
1123	more than:
1124	(i) once every three months if the insured has a life expectancy of one year or more; or
1125	(ii) once every month if the insured has a life expectancy of less than one year.
1126	(b) [The viatical] A life settlement provider or [viatical] life settlement producer shall
1127	explain the procedure for the contacts allowed under this Subsection (8) to the [viator] owner
1128	when the application for the [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement is signed by all [parties] participants in
1129	the life settlement.
1130	(c) The limitations of this Subsection (8) do not apply to contacts for purposes other
1131	than determining health status.
1132	(d) A [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement provider or [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement producer is
1133	responsible for the acts of its authorized representative in violation of this Subsection (8).
1134	(9) The trustee of a related provider trust must agree in writing with the [viatical] <u>life</u>
1135	settlement provider that:
1136	(a) the [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement provider is responsible for ensuring compliance with
1137	all statutory and regulatory requirements; and
1138	(b) the trustee will make all records and files related to [viatical] <u>life</u> settlements
1139	available to the commissioner as if those records and files were maintained directly by the
1140	[viatical] life settlement provider.
1141	(10) Regardless of the method of compensation, a [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement producer:
1142	(a) represents only the [viator] owner; and
1143	(b) owes a fiduciary duty to the [viator] owner to act according to the [viator's]
1144	owner's instructions and in the best interest of the [viator.] owner.
1145	Section 16. Section 31A-36-110 is amended to read:
1146	31A-36-110. Payment and document requirements.
1147	(1) (a) A [viatical] life settlement provider shall instruct the [viator] owner to send the
1148	executed documents required to effect the change in ownership or assignment or change of
1149	beneficiary of the affected policy to a designated independent escrow agent.

(b) Within three business days after the day on which the escrow agent receives the	he
documents, or within three business days after the day on which the [viatical] life settlem	ent
provider receives the documents if by mistake they are sent directly to the [viatical] life	
settlement provider, the [escrow agent] life settlement provider shall deposit the proceeds	of
the <u>life</u> settlement into an escrow or trust account [maintained in a regulated financial	
institution whose deposits are insured by a federal deposit insurer] of the escrow agent in	<u>a</u>
federally insured depository institution.	
(2) (a) Upon completion of the requirements of Subsection (1), the escrow agent	shall
deliver [to the viatical settlement provider] the original documents executed by the [viato	r.]
owner to:	
(i) the life settlement provider; or	
(ii) a related provider trust or other designated representative of the life settlement	<u>ıt</u>
provider.	
(b) Upon the [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement provider's receipt from the insurer of an	
acknowledgment of the change in ownership or assignment or change of beneficiary of the	e
affected policy, the [viatical] life settlement provider shall instruct the escrow agent to pa	y the
proceeds of the <u>life</u> settlement to the [viator] owner.	
(3) Payment to the [viator] owner must be made within three business days after	the
day on which the [viatical] life settlement provider receives the acknowledgment from the	e
insurer. Failure to make the payment within that time makes the [viatical] life settlement	
voidable by the [viator] owner for lack of consideration until payment is tendered to and	
accepted by the [viator] owner.	
Section 17. Section 31A-36-111 is amended to read:	
31A-36-111. Prohibited acts.	
(1) [A viator] An owner may not enter into a [viatical] life settlement at any time	
before the application or issuance of a policy.	

(2) An owner may not enter into a life settlement within two years after the date of

issuance of the policy to which the <u>life</u> settlement relates unless the [viator] <u>owner</u> certifies to

1178	the [viatical] life settlement provider that one of the following is satisfied:
1179	(a) the policy was issued upon the [viator's] owner's exercise of conversion rights
1180	arising out of a group or individual policy[, provided] if:
1181	(i) the total time covered under the conversion policy plus the time covered under the
1182	prior policy is at least 24 months; and
1183	(ii) the time covered under a group policy, calculated without regard to any change in
1184	insurance carriers, [has been] is continuous and under the same group sponsorship; or
1185	[(b) the viator is a charitable organization exempt from taxation under 26 U.S.C. Sec.
1186	501(c)(3);]
1187	[(c) the viator is not a natural person; or]
1188	[(d)] (b) the [viator] owner submits to the [viatical] life settlement provider
1189	independent evidence that within the two-year period:
1190	(i) the [viator] owner or insured is terminally ill;
1191	(ii) the [viator] owner or insured is chronically ill;
1192	(iii) the spouse of the [viator has died] owner dies;
1193	(iv) the [viator has divorced the viator's] owner divorces the owner's spouse;
1194	(v) the [viator has retired] owner retires from full-time employment;
1195	(vi) the [viator has become] owner becomes physically or mentally disabled and a
1196	physician determines that the disability precludes the [viator] owner from maintaining
1197	full-time employment;
1198	[(vii) (A) the viator was the employer of the insured when the policy or certificate was
1199	issued; and]
1200	[(B) the employment relationship has terminated;]
1201	[(viii)] (vii) a final judgment or order [has been] is entered or issued by a court of
1202	competent jurisdiction, on the application of a creditor of the [viator] owner:
1203	(A) adjudging the [viator] owner bankrupt or insolvent;
1204	(B) approving a petition for reorganization of the [viator] owner; or
1205	(C) appointing a receiver, trustee, or liquidator for all or a substantial part of the

1206	[viator's] owner's assets;
1207	[(ix) the viator] (viii) the owner experiences a significant decrease in income that is
1208	unexpected and impairs the [viator's] owner's reasonable ability to pay the policy premium; or
1209	[(x) the viator disposes of the viator's ownership in a closely held corporation; or]
1210	[(xi) the insured disposes of the insured's ownership in a closely held corporation.]
1211	[(2) When the viatical settlement provider submits a request to the insurer to verify
1212	coverage, the viatical settlement provider shall submit to the insurer the following:]
1213	[(a) copies of the independent evidence required under Subsection (1)(d); and]
1214	[(b) documents required under Subsection 31A-36-109(2).]
1215	[(3) If a viatical settlement provider submits to an insurer a copy of the owner's or
1216	insured's certification that one of the events described in Subsection (1)(d) has occurred, the
1217	certification conclusively establishes that the viatical settlement satisfies the requirements of
1218	this section, and the insurer shall timely respond to the viatical settlement provider's request to
1219	effect a transfer of the policy.]
1220	(ix) the owner or insured disposes of ownership interests in a closely held corporation,
1221	pursuant to the terms of a buyout or other similar agreement in effect at the time the policy is
1222	initially issued.
1223	(3) An insurer may not, as a condition of responding to a request for verification of
1224	coverage or effecting the transfer of a policy pursuant to a life settlement, require any of the
1225	following to sign a form, disclosure, consent, or waiver that is not filed with the commissioner
1226	for use in connection with a life settlement in this state:
1227	(a) an owner;
1228	(b) an insured;
1229	(c) a life settlement provider; or
1230	(d) a life settlement producer.
1231	(4) (a) Upon receipt of a properly completed request for change of ownership or
1232	beneficiary of a policy, an insurer shall respond in writing within 30 calendar days of the day
1223	of receipt with written acknowledgment:

1234	(i) confirming that the change is effective; or
1235	(ii) specifying the reasons why the requested change cannot be processed.
1236	(b) An insurer may not:
1237	(i) unreasonably delay effecting a change of ownership or beneficiary; and
1238	(ii) otherwise seek to interfere with a life settlement lawfully entered into in this state.
1239	(5) A person may not issue, solicit, or market the purchase of a policy for the primary
1240	purpose of or with a primary emphasis on settling the policy.
1241	(6) (a) Unless disclosed to an owner before the execution of a life settlement by the
1242	owner, a life settlement producer may not knowingly with respect to the life settlement solicit
1243	an offer from, effectuate the life settlement with, or make a sale to any of the following that is
1244	controlling, controlled by, or under common control with the life settlement producer:
1245	(i) a life settlement provider;
1246	(ii) a life settlement purchaser;
1247	(iii) a financing entity; or
1248	(iv) a related provider trust.
1249	(b) Unless disclosed to an owner before the execution of a life settlement by the
1250	owner, with respect to the life settlement, a life settlement provider may not knowingly enter
1251	into the life settlement with the owner, if, in connection with the life settlement, anything of
1252	value will be paid to a life settlement producer that is controlling, controlled by, or under
1253	common control with:
1254	(i) the life settlement provider;
1255	(ii) the life settlement purchaser;
1256	(iii) a financing entity; or
1257	(iv) a related provider trust.
1258	Section 18. Section 31A-36-112 is amended to read:
1259	31A-36-112. Advertising regulations.
1260	(1) (a) [Each viatical] A life settlement provider or [viatical] life settlement producer
1261	shall establish and continuously maintain a system of control over the content, form, and

method of dissemination of [all] advertisements of the [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement provider's or [viatical] life settlement producer's contracts and services.

- (b) [Each] An advertisement is the responsibility of the [viatical] life settlement provider or [viatical] life settlement producer as well as the person that creates or presents the advertisement.
- (c) A system of control must include at least annual notification to persons authorized by the [viatical] life settlement provider or [viatical] life settlement producer that disseminate advertisements of the requirements and procedures for approval before use of any advertisements not furnished by the [viatical] life settlement provider or [viatical] life settlement producer.
- (2) An advertisement must be truthful and not misleading in fact or by implication, as determined by the commissioner from the overall impression it may reasonably be expected to create upon a person of average education or intelligence in the segment of the public to which it is directed.
 - (3) [False] A false or misleading [statements are] statement is not remedied by:
- (a) making a [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement available for inspection before it is consummated; or
- 1279 (b) offering to refund payment if the [viator] owner is not satisfied within the period 1280 prescribed in Subsection 31A-36-109(7).
- Section 19. Section **31A-36-113** is amended to read:
- 1282 **31A-36-113.** Fraud.

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- (1) As used in this section, "recklessly" means engaging in conduct:
- 1284 (a) [where] when a person knows or should have known of a substantial likelihood of 1285 the existence of the relevant facts or risks; and
- (b) involving a significant deviation from acceptable standards of conduct.
- 1287 (2) A person may not, knowingly or with intent to defraud, to deprive another of 1288 property or for pecuniary gain, do or permit its employees or agents to engage in any of the 1289 following acts:

1290	(a) (i) present, cause to be presented or prepare with knowledge or belief that it will be
1291	presented, false information to or by a [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement provider or [viatical] <u>life</u>
1292	settlement producer, a financing entity, an insurer, a provider of insurance or any other person,
1293	or to conceal information, as part of, in support of or concerning a fact material to:
1294	[(i)] (A) an application for the issuance of a policy or [viatical] life settlement;
1295	[(ii)] (B) the underwriting of a policy or [viatical] life settlement;
1296	[(iii)] (C) a claim for payment or other benefit under a policy or [viatical] life
1297	settlement;
1298	[(iv)] (D) a premium paid on a policy;
1299	[(v)] (E) a payment or change of beneficiary or ownership pursuant to a policy or
1300	[viatical] life settlement;
1301	[(vi)] (F) the reinstatement or conversion of a policy;
1302	[(vii)] (G) the solicitation, offer, effectuation, or sale of a policy or [viatical] life
1303	settlement;
1304	[(viii)] (H) the issuance of written evidence of a policy or [viatical] life settlement; or
1305	[(ix)] (I) a financing transaction;
1306	(ii) employ a device, scheme, or artifice to defraud in the business of life settlements;
1307	(iii) enter into any plan or practice that involves stranger-originated life insurance; or
1308	(iv) employ a device, scheme, or artifice resulting in a violation of Section
1309	31A-21-104 in the solicitation, application, or issuance of a policy that is the subject of a life
1310	settlement;
1311	(b) in furtherance of a fraud or to prevent detection of a fraud:
1312	(i) remove, conceal, alter, destroy, or sequester from the commissioner assets or
1313	records of a person engaged in the business of [viatical] <u>life</u> settlements;
1314	(ii) misrepresent or conceal the financial condition of a licensee, a financing entity, an
1315	insurer, or other person;
1316	(iii) transact the business of [viatical] <u>life</u> settlements in violation of this chapter; or
1317	(iv) file with the commissioner or analogous officer of another jurisdiction a document

containing false information or otherwise conceal information about a material fact from the commissioner or analogous officer;

- (c) embezzle, steal, misappropriate, or convert money, premiums, credits, or other property of a [viatical] life settlement provider, [a viator] an owner, an insurer, an insured, an owner of a policy, or other person engaged in the business of [viatical] life settlements or insurance;
- (d) recklessly enter into, negotiate, or otherwise deal in a [viatical] life settlement, the subject of which is a policy obtained [where the viator or the viator's agent intended] when one or more persons intend to defraud the policy's issuer, the life settlement provider, or the owner by:
 - (i) presenting false information concerning [any] a fact material to the policy; or
- (ii) concealing, to mislead another, information concerning [$\frac{any}{a}$] $\frac{a}{a}$ fact material to the policy; [$\frac{any}{a}$]
- (e) facilitate a change of the state or jurisdiction of ownership of a policy or the state of residency of an owner to a state or jurisdiction that does not have a law similar to this chapter for the express purpose of evading or avoiding this chapter; or
- [(e)] (f) attempt to commit, assist, aid, abet, or conspire to commit an act or omission described in this Subsection (2).
- (3) A person may not knowingly or intentionally interfere with the enforcement of this chapter or an investigation of a possible violation of this chapter.
- (4) A person engaged in the business of [viatical] <u>life</u> settlements may not knowingly or intentionally permit [any] <u>a</u> person convicted of a felony involving dishonesty or breach of trust to participate in the business of [viatical] <u>life</u> settlements.
- (5) (a) An application or contract for a [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement, however transmitted, shall contain the following or a substantially similar statement: "A person that knowingly presents false information in an application for insurance or a [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement is guilty of a crime and may be subject to fines and confinement in prison."
 - (b) The lack of the statement described in Subsection (5)(a) is not a defense in a

1346	prosecution for violation of this section.
1347	Section 20. Section 31A-36-114 is amended to read:
1348	31A-36-114. Reporting of fraud and immunity.
1349	(1) A person engaged in the business of [viatical] <u>life</u> settlements that knows or
1350	reasonably [believes] suspects that a violation of Section 31A-36-113 is being, has been, or
1351	will be committed shall provide to the commissioner the information required by, and in a
1352	manner prescribed by, the commissioner.
1353	(2) [Any other] A person not engaged in the business of life settlements that knows or
1354	reasonably believes that a violation of Section 31A-36-113 is being, has been, or will be
1355	committed may furnish to the commissioner the information required by, and in a manner
1356	prescribed by, the commissioner.
1357	(3) Except as provided in Subsection (4), a person furnishing information of the kind
1358	described in this section is immune from liability and civil action if the information is
1359	furnished to or received from:
1360	(a) the commissioner or the commissioner's employees, agents, or representatives;
1361	(b) federal, state, or local law enforcement or regulatory officials or their employees,
1362	agents, or representatives;
1363	(c) another person involved in the prevention or detection of violations of Section
1364	31A-36-113 or that person's employees, agents, or representatives;
1365	(d) the following organizations or their employees, agents, or representatives:
1366	(i) the National Association of Insurance Commissioners;
1367	(ii) the [National Association of Securities Dealers] Financial Industry Regulatory
1368	Authority;
1369	(iii) the North American Securities Administrators Association; or
1370	(iv) another regulatory body overseeing life insurance, [viatical] <u>life</u> settlements,
1371	securities, or investment fraud; or
1372	(e) the insurer that issued the policy concerned in the information.
1373	(4) The immunity provided in Subsection (3) does not extend to a statement made

1374	with actual malice. In an action brought against a person for filing a report or furnishing other
1375	information concerning a violation of this section, the plaintiff must plead specifically that the
1376	defendant acted with actual malice.
1377	(5) A person <u>furnishing information as</u> identified in Subsection (3) [shall be] <u>is</u>
1378	entitled to an award of [attorney's] attorney fees and costs if:
1379	(a) the person is the prevailing party in a civil cause of action for libel, slander, or [any
1380	other] another relevant tort arising out of activities in carrying out the provisions of this
1381	chapter; and
1382	(b) the action did not have a reasonable basis in law or fact at the time it was initiated.
1383	(6) This section does not supplant or modify any other privilege or immunity at
1384	common law or under another statute.
1385	Section 21. Section 31A-36-115 is amended to read:
1386	31A-36-115. Confidentiality.
1387	(1) The following shall be classified as protected records under Title 63G, Chapter 2,
1388	Government Records Access and Management Act:
1389	(a) a document or information furnished pursuant to Section 31A-36-114; and
1390	(b) a document or information obtained by the commissioner in an investigation of a
1391	violation of Section 31A-36-113.
1392	(2) Subsection (1) does not prohibit the commissioner from disclosing documents or
1393	evidence so furnished or obtained:
1394	(a) in an administrative or judicial proceeding to enforce laws administered by the
1395	commissioner;
1396	(b) to federal, state, or local law enforcement or regulatory agencies;
1397	(c) to an organization established to detect and prevent fraudulent [viatical] life
1398	settlement acts;
1399	(d) to the National Association of Insurance Commissioners; or
1400	(e) to a person engaged in the business of [viatical] <u>life</u> settlements that is aggrieved
1401	by the violation.

1402	(3) Disclosure of a document or evidence under Subsection (2) does not abrogate or
1403	modify the privilege granted in Subsection (1).
1404	Section 22. Section 31A-36-116 is amended to read:
1405	31A-36-116. Other law enforcement or regulatory authority.
1406	This chapter does not:
1407	(1) preempt the authority or relieve the duty of other law enforcement or regulatory
1408	agencies to investigate, examine, and prosecute suspected violations of law;
1409	(2) prevent or prohibit a person from disclosing voluntarily information concerning
1410	[viatical] life settlement fraud to a law enforcement or regulatory agency other than the
1411	insurance department; or
1412	(3) limit the powers granted elsewhere by law to the commissioner or an insurance
1413	fraud unit to investigate and examine possible violations of law and to take appropriate action.
1414	Section 23. Section 31A-36-117 is amended to read:
1415	31A-36-117. Antifraud initiatives.
1416	(1) The following shall establish and maintain antifraud initiatives which are
1417	reasonably calculated to prevent, detect, and assist in the prosecution of violations of Section
1418	31A-36-113:
1419	(a) a [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement provider; and
1420	(b) an agency that is a [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement producer.
1421	(2) The commissioner may order, or a licensee may request and the commissioner may
1422	approve, modifications of the measures otherwise required under this section, more or less
1423	restrictive than those measures, as necessary to protect against fraud.
1424	(3) Antifraud initiatives shall include:
1425	(a) fraud investigators, that may be either:
1426	(i) employees of a [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement provider or [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement
1427	producer; or
1428	(ii) independent contractors;
1429	(b) an antifraud plan submitted to the commissioner, which shall include:

1430	(1) a description of the procedures for:
1431	(A) detecting and investigating possible violations of Section 31A-36-113; and
1432	(B) resolving material inconsistencies between medical records and applications for
1433	insurance;
1434	(ii) a description of the procedures for reporting possible violations to the
1435	commissioner;
1436	(iii) a description of the plan for educating and training underwriters and other
1437	personnel against fraud; and
1438	(iv) a description or chart of the organizational arrangement of the personnel
1439	responsible for detecting and investigating possible violations of Section 31A-36-113 and for
1440	resolving material inconsistencies between medical records and applications for insurance.
1441	(4) A plan submitted to the commissioner shall be classified as a protected record
1442	under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.
1443	Section 24. Section 31A-36-118 is amended to read:
1444	31A-36-118. Criminal penalties and restitution.
1445	(1) [Persons] A person subject to this chapter [are] is subject to:
1446	(a) [the enforcement penalties and procedures of] Section 31A-2-308 for an
1447	administrative [violations] violation of this title;
1448	(b) prosecution under Section 76-6-412 for <u>a</u> criminal [activities] <u>activity</u> involving
1449	[viatical settlements] a life settlement; or
1450	(c) prosecution under Section 31A-31-103 for insurance fraud involving [viatical
1451	settlements] a life settlement.
1452	(2) A person found to be in violation of this chapter may:
1453	(a) be ordered to pay restitution to persons aggrieved by the violation;
1454	(b) be ordered to pay a forfeiture; [or]
1455	(c) be imprisoned if found guilty of $[any]$ \underline{a} criminal law by a court of competent
1456	jurisdiction[-]; and
1457	(d) be subject to a combination of the penalties described in this Subsection (2).

1458	(3) Except for a fraudulent act committed by an owner, this section does not apply to
1459	the owner.
1460	Section 25. Section 31A-36-119 is amended to read:
1461	31A-36-119. Authority to make rules.
1462	In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
1463	commissioner may adopt rules to:
1464	(1) establish the requirements for the annual [statement] report required under Section
1465	31A-36-106;
1466	(2) establish standards for evaluating the reasonableness of payments under [viatical]
1467	life settlements;
1468	(3) establish appropriate licensing requirements, fees, and standards for continued
1469	licensure for:
1470	(a) a [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement provider; and
1471	(b) a [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement producer;
1472	(4) [require] (a) determine the amount and conditions of a bond or [otherwise ensure]
1473	other assurance of financial [accountability of: (a) a viatical] responsibility required under
1474	Section 31A-23a-117 for a life settlement provider; and
1475	(b) [a viatical] require, determine the amount, or determine the conditions of an
1476	assurance of financial responsibility for a life settlement producer, including a bond or an
1477	errors and omissions insurance policy;
1478	(5) govern the relationship of insurers with a [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement provider or
1479	[viatical] life settlement producer during the [viatication] settlement of a policy;
1480	(6) determine the specific disclosures required under Section 31A-36-108;
1481	(7) determine whether advertising for [viatical] <u>life</u> settlements violates Section
1482	31A-36-112;
1483	(8) determine the information to be provided to the commissioner under Section
1484	31A-36-114 and the manner of providing the information;
1485	(9) determine additional acts or practices that are prohibited under Section

1486	31A-36-111;
1487	(10) establish payment requirements for the payments in Section 31A-36-110; and
1488	(11) establish the filing procedure for the forms listed in Subsection 31A-36-105(1).
1489	Section 26. Section 61-1-13 is amended to read:
1490	61-1-13. Definitions.
1491	(1) As used in this chapter:
1492	(a) "Affiliate" means a person that, directly or indirectly, through one or more
1493	intermediaries, controls or is controlled by, or is under common control with a person
1494	specified.
1495	(b) (i) "Agent" means any individual other than a broker-dealer who represents a
1496	broker-dealer or issuer in effecting or attempting to effect purchases or sales of securities.
1497	(ii) "Agent" does not include an individual who represents:
1498	(A) an issuer, who receives no commission or other remuneration, directly or
1499	indirectly, for effecting or attempting to effect purchases or sales of securities in this state, and
1500	who effects transactions:
1501	(I) in securities exempted by Subsection 61-1-14(1)(a), (b), (c), (i), or (j);
1502	(II) exempted by Subsection 61-1-14(2);
1503	(III) in a covered security as described in Sections 18(b)(3) and 18(b)(4)(D) of the
1504	Securities Act of 1933; or
1505	(IV) with existing employees, partners, officers, or directors of the issuer; or
1506	(B) a broker-dealer in effecting transactions in this state limited to those transactions
1507	described in Section 15(h)(2) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
1508	(iii) A partner, officer, or director of a broker-dealer or issuer, or a person occupying a
1509	similar status or performing similar functions, is an agent only if the partner, officer, director,
1510	or person otherwise comes within the definition of "agent."
1511	(iv) "Agent" does not include a person described in Subsection (3).
1512	(c) (i) "Broker-dealer" means any person engaged in the business of effecting

transactions in securities for the account of others or for the person's own account.

1514	(ii) "Broker-dealer" does not include:
1515	(A) an agent;
1516	(B) an issuer;
1517	(C) a bank, savings institution, or trust company;
1518	(D) a person who has no place of business in this state if:
1519	(I) the person effects transactions in this state exclusively with or through:
1520	(Aa) the issuers of the securities involved in the transactions;
1521	(Bb) other broker-dealers; or
1522	(Cc) banks, savings institutions, trust companies, insurance companies, investment
1523	companies as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, pension or profit-sharing
1524	trusts, or other financial institutions or institutional buyers, whether acting for themselves or as
1525	trustees; or
1526	(II) during any period of 12 consecutive months the person does not direct more than
1527	15 offers to sell or buy into this state in any manner to persons other than those specified in
1528	Subsection (1)(c)(ii)(D)(I), whether or not the offeror or any of the offerees is then present in
1529	this state;
1530	(E) a general partner who organizes and effects transactions in securities of three or
1531	fewer limited partnerships, of which the person is the general partner, in any period of 12
1532	consecutive months;
1533	(F) a person whose participation in transactions in securities is confined to those
1534	transactions made by or through a broker-dealer licensed in this state;
1535	(G) a person who is a real estate broker licensed in this state and who effects
1536	transactions in a bond or other evidence of indebtedness secured by a real or chattel mortgage
1537	or deed of trust, or by an agreement for the sale of real estate or chattels, if the entire mortgage
1538	deed or trust, or agreement, together with all the bonds or other evidences of indebtedness
1539	secured thereby, is offered and sold as a unit;
1540	(H) a person effecting transactions in commodity contracts or commodity options;
1541	(I) a person described in Subsection (3); or

1542 (J) other persons as the division, by rule or order, may designate, consistent with the 1543 public interest and protection of investors, as not within the intent of this Subsection (1)(c). 1544 (d) "Buy" or "purchase" means every contract for purchase of, contract to buy, or 1545 acquisition of a security or interest in a security for value. 1546 (e) "Commodity" means, except as otherwise specified by the division by rule: 1547 (i) any agricultural, grain, or livestock product or byproduct, except real property or 1548 any timber, agricultural, or livestock product grown or raised on real property and offered or 1549 sold by the owner or lessee of the real property; 1550 (ii) any metal or mineral, including a precious metal, except a numismatic coin whose 1551 fair market value is at least 15% greater than the value of the metal it contains; 1552 (iii) any gem or gemstone, whether characterized as precious, semi-precious, or otherwise; 1553 (iv) any fuel, whether liquid, gaseous, or otherwise: 1554 (v) any foreign currency; and 1555 1556 (vi) all other goods, articles, products, or items of any kind, except any work of art 1557 offered or sold by art dealers, at public auction or offered or sold through a private sale by the 1558 owner of the work. (f) (i) "Commodity contract" means any account, agreement, or contract for the 1559 1560 purchase or sale, primarily for speculation or investment purposes and not for use or consumption by the offeree or purchaser, of one or more commodities, whether for immediate 1561 1562 or subsequent delivery or whether delivery is intended by the parties, and whether 1563 characterized as a cash contract, deferred shipment or deferred delivery contract, forward 1564 contract, futures contract, installment or margin contract, leverage contract, or otherwise. 1565 (ii) Any commodity contract offered or sold shall, in the absence of evidence to the 1566

contrary, be presumed to be offered or sold for speculation or investment purposes.

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(iii) (A) A commodity contract shall not include any contract or agreement which requires, and under which the purchaser receives, within 28 calendar days from the payment in good funds any portion of the purchase price, physical delivery of the total amount of each

1570 commodity to be purchased under the contract or agreement.

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- (B) The purchaser is not considered to have received physical delivery of the total amount of each commodity to be purchased under the contract or agreement when the commodity or commodities are held as collateral for a loan or are subject to a lien of any person when the loan or lien arises in connection with the purchase of each commodity or commodities.
- (g) (i) "Commodity option" means any account, agreement, or contract giving a party to the option the right but not the obligation to purchase or sell one or more commodities or one or more commodity contracts, or both whether characterized as an option, privilege, indemnity, bid, offer, put, call, advance guaranty, decline guaranty, or otherwise.
- (ii) "Commodity option" does not include an option traded on a national securities exchange registered:
 - (A) with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission; or
- (B) on a board of trade designated as a contract market by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission.
- (h) "Director" means the director of the Division of Securities charged with the administration and enforcement of this chapter.
 - (i) "Division" means the Division of Securities established by Section 61-1-18.
 - (i) "Executive director" means the executive director of the Department of Commerce.
 - (k) "Federal covered adviser" means a person who:
 - (i) is registered under Section 203 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940; or
- 1591 (ii) is excluded from the definition of "investment adviser" under Section 202(a)(11)
 1592 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940.
 - (l) "Federal covered security" means any security that is a covered security under Section 18(b) of the Securities Act of 1933 or rules or regulations promulgated under Section 18(b) of the Securities Act of 1933.
 - (m) "Fraud," "deceit," and "defraud" are not limited to their common-law meanings.
- (n) "Guaranteed" means guaranteed as to payment of principal or interest as to debt

1598 securities, or dividends as to equity securities. 1599 (o) (i) "Investment adviser" means any person who: 1600 (A) for compensation, engages in the business of advising others, either directly or 1601 through publications or writings, as to the value of securities or as to the advisability of 1602 investing in, purchasing, or selling securities; or 1603 (B) for compensation and as a part of a regular business, issues or promulgates 1604 analyses or reports concerning securities. (ii) "Investment adviser" includes financial planners and other persons who: 1605 1606 (A) as an integral component of other financially related services, provide the 1607 investment advisory services described in Subsection (1)(o)(i) to others for compensation and 1608 as part of a business; or 1609 (B) hold themselves out as providing the investment advisory services described in 1610 Subsection (1)(o)(i) to others for compensation. 1611 (iii) "Investment adviser" does not include: 1612 (A) an investment adviser representative; 1613 (B) a bank, savings institution, or trust company; 1614 (C) a lawyer, accountant, engineer, or teacher whose performance of these services is solely incidental to the practice of the profession; 1615 1616 (D) a broker-dealer or its agent whose performance of these services is solely incidental to the conduct of its business as a broker-dealer and who receives no special 1617 1618 compensation for the services; 1619 (E) a publisher of any bona fide newspaper, news column, news letter, news magazine, or business or financial publication or service, of general, regular, and paid circulation, 1620 1621 whether communicated in hard copy form, or by electronic means, or otherwise, that does not 1622 consist of the rendering of advice on the basis of the specific investment situation of each 1623 client;

(F) any person who is a federal covered adviser;

(G) a person described in Subsection (3); or

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1626	(H) such other persons not within the intent of this Subsection (1)(o) as the division
1627	may by rule or order designate.
1628	(p) (i) "Investment adviser representative" means any partner, officer, director of, or a
1629	person occupying a similar status or performing similar functions, or other individual, except
1630	clerical or ministerial personnel, who:
1631	(A) (I) is employed by or associated with an investment adviser who is licensed or
1632	required to be licensed under this chapter; or
1633	(II) has a place of business located in this state and is employed by or associated with
1634	a federal covered adviser; and
1635	(B) does any of the following:
1636	(I) makes any recommendations or otherwise renders advice regarding securities;
1637	(II) manages accounts or portfolios of clients;
1638	(III) determines which recommendation or advice regarding securities should be given
1639	(IV) solicits, offers, or negotiates for the sale of or sells investment advisory services;
1640	or
1641	(V) supervises employees who perform any of the acts described in this Subsection
1642	(1)(p)(i)(B).
1643	(ii) "Investment advisor representative" does not include a person described in
1644	Subsection (3).
1645	(q) (i) "Issuer" means any person who issues or proposes to issue any security or has
1646	outstanding a security that it has issued.
1647	(ii) With respect to a preorganization certificate or subscription, "issuer" means the
1648	promoter or the promoters of the person to be organized.
1649	(iii) "Issuer" means the person or persons performing the acts and assuming duties of a
1650	depositor or manager under the provisions of the trust or other agreement or instrument under
1651	which the security is issued with respect to:
1652	(A) interests in trusts, including collateral trust certificates, voting trust certificates,
1653	and certificates of deposit for securities; or

1654	(B) shares in an investment company without a board of directors.
1655	(iv) With respect to an equipment trust certificate, a conditional sales contract, or
1656	similar securities serving the same purpose, "issuer" means the person by whom the equipment
1657	or property is to be used.
1658	(v) With respect to interests in partnerships, general or limited, "issuer" means the
1659	partnership itself and not the general partner or partners.
1660	(vi) With respect to certificates of interest or participation in oil, gas, or mining titles
1661	or leases or in payment out of production under the titles or leases, "issuer" means the owner
1662	of the title or lease or right of production, whether whole or fractional, who creates fractional
1663	interests therein for the purpose of sale.
1664	[(aa)] (r) (i) $["Viatical]$ $"Life$ settlement interest" means the entire interest or any
1665	fractional interest in any of the following that is the subject of a [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement:
1666	(A) a [life insurance] policy; or
1667	(B) the death benefit under a [life insurance] policy.
1668	(ii) ["Viatical] "Life settlement interest" does not include the initial purchase from the
1669	[viator] owner by a [viatical] life settlement provider.
1670	$[\frac{r}{s}]$ "Nonissuer" means not directly or indirectly for the benefit of the issuer.
1671	[(s)] (t) "Person" means:
1672	(i) an individual;
1673	(ii) a corporation;
1674	(iii) a partnership;
1675	(iv) a limited liability company;
1676	(v) an association;
1677	(vi) a joint-stock company;
1678	(vii) a joint venture;
1679	(viii) a trust where the interests of the beneficiaries are evidenced by a security;
1680	(ix) an unincorporated organization;
1681	(x) a government; or

1682	(xi) a political subdivision of a government.
1683	[(t)] (u) "Precious metal" means the following, whether in coin, bullion, or other form:
1684	(i) silver;
1685	(ii) gold;
1686	(iii) platinum;
1687	(iv) palladium;
1688	(v) copper; and
1689	(vi) such other substances as the division may specify by rule.
1690	$[\underline{(u)}]$ $\underline{(v)}$ "Promoter" means any person who, acting alone or in concert with one or
1691	more persons, takes initiative in founding or organizing the business or enterprise of a person.
1692	[v) (w) (i) "Sale" or "sell" includes every contract for sale of, contract to sell, or
1693	disposition of, a security or interest in a security for value.
1694	(ii) "Offer" or "offer to sell" includes every attempt or offer to dispose of, or
1695	solicitation of an offer to buy, a security or interest in a security for value.
1696	(iii) The following are examples of the definitions in Subsection $(1)[(v)](w)(i)$ or (ii):
1697	(A) any security given or delivered with or as a bonus on account of any purchase of a
1698	security or any other thing, is part of the subject of the purchase, and has been offered and sold
1699	for value;
1700	(B) a purported gift of assessable stock is an offer or sale as is each assessment levied
1701	on the stock;
1702	(C) an offer or sale of a security that is convertible into, or entitles its holder to acquire
1703	or subscribe to another security of the same or another issuer is an offer or sale of that security,
1704	and also an offer of the other security, whether the right to convert or acquire is exercisable
1705	immediately or in the future;
1706	(D) any conversion or exchange of one security for another shall constitute an offer or
1707	sale of the security received in a conversion or exchange, and the offer to buy or the purchase

(E) securities distributed as a dividend wherein the person receiving the dividend

of the security converted or exchanged;

1708

1710 surrenders the right, or the alternative right, to receive a cash or property dividend is an offer 1711 or sale; 1712 (F) a dividend of a security of another issuer is an offer or sale; or 1713 (G) the issuance of a security under a merger, consolidation, reorganization, 1714 recapitalization, reclassification, or acquisition of assets shall constitute the offer or sale of the 1715 security issued as well as the offer to buy or the purchase of any security surrendered in 1716 connection therewith, unless the sole purpose of the transaction is to change the issuer's 1717 domicile. 1718 (iv) The terms defined in Subsections $(1)[\frac{(v)}{(v)}](w)(i)$ and (ii) do not include: 1719 (A) a good faith gift; 1720 (B) a transfer by death; 1721 (C) a transfer by termination of a trust or of a beneficial interest in a trust; 1722 (D) a security dividend not within Subsection (1)[(v)](w)(iii)(E) or (F); (E) a securities split or reverse split; or 1723 1724 (F) any act incident to a judicially approved reorganization in which a security is 1725 issued in exchange for one or more outstanding securities, claims, or property interests, or 1726 partly in such exchange and partly for cash. 1727 [(w)] (x) "Securities Act of 1933," "Securities Exchange Act of 1934," "Public Utility 1728 Holding Company Act of 1935," and "Investment Company Act of 1940" mean the federal statutes of those names as amended before or after the effective date of this chapter. 1729 $\left[\frac{(x)}{(x)}\right]$ (y) (i) "Security" means any: 1730 1731 (A) note; 1732 (B) stock; 1733 (C) treasury stock; 1734 (D) bond; 1735 (E) debenture; (F) evidence of indebtedness; 1736 1737 (G) certificate of interest or participation in any profit-sharing agreement;

1738	(H) collateral-trust certificate;
1739	(I) preorganization certificate or subscription;
1740	(J) transferable share;
1741	(K) investment contract;
1742	(L) burial certificate or burial contract;
1743	(M) voting-trust certificate;
1744	(N) certificate of deposit for a security;
1745	(O) certificate of interest or participation in an oil, gas, or mining title or lease or in
1746	payments out of production under such a title or lease;
1747	(P) commodity contract or commodity option;
1748	(Q) interest in a limited liability company;
1749	(R) [viatical] <u>life</u> settlement interest; or
1750	(S) in general, any interest or instrument commonly known as a "security," or any
1751	certificate of interest or participation in, temporary or interim certificate for, receipt for,
1752	guarantee of, or warrant or right to subscribe to or purchase any of the foregoing.
1753	(ii) "Security" does not include any:
1754	(A) insurance or endowment policy or annuity contract under which an insurance
1755	company promises to pay money in a lump sum or periodically for life or some other specified
1756	period;
1757	(B) interest in a limited liability company in which the limited liability company is
1758	formed as part of an estate plan where all of the members are related by blood or marriage,
1759	there are five or fewer members, or the person claiming this exception can prove that all of the
1760	members are actively engaged in the management of the limited liability company; or
1761	(C) (I) a whole long-term estate in real property;
1762	(II) an undivided fractionalized long-term estate in real property that consists of ten or
1763	fewer owners; or
1764	(III) an undivided fractionalized long-term estate in real property that consists of more
1765	than ten owners if, when the real property estate is subject to a management agreement:

1766	(Aa) the management agreement permits a simple majority of owners of the real
1767	property estate to not renew or to terminate the management agreement at the earlier of the end
1768	of the management agreement's current term, or 180 days after the day on which the owners
1769	give notice of termination to the manager;
1770	(Bb) the management agreement prohibits, directly or indirectly, the lending of the
1771	proceeds earned from the real property estate or the use or pledge of its assets to any person or
1772	entity affiliated with or under common control of the manager; and
1773	(Cc) the management agreement complies with any other requirement imposed by rule
1774	by the Real Estate Commission under Section 61-2-26.
1775	(iii) For purposes of Subsection $(1)[(x)](y)(ii)(B)$, evidence that members vote or have
1776	the right to vote, or the right to information concerning the business and affairs of the limited
1777	liability company, or the right to participate in management, shall not establish, without more,
1778	that all members are actively engaged in the management of the limited liability company.
1779	$[\frac{y}]$ [z] "State" means any state, territory, or possession of the United States, the
1780	District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.
1781	[(z)] (aa) (i) "Undivided fractionalized long-term estate" means an ownership interest
1782	in real property by two or more persons that is a:
1783	(A) tenancy in common; or
1784	(B) any other legal form of undivided estate in real property including:
1785	(I) a fee estate;
1786	(II) a life estate; or
1787	(III) other long-term estate.
1788	(ii) "Undivided fractionalized long-term estate" does not include a joint tenancy.
1789	(bb) "Whole long-term estate" means a person or persons through joint tenancy owns
1790	real property through:
1791	(i) a fee estate;
1792	(ii) a life estate; or
1793	(iii) other long-term estate.

1794 (cc) "Working days" means 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, exclusive of 1795 legal holidays listed in Section 63G-1-301. 1796 (2) A term not defined in this section shall have the meaning as established by 1797 division rule. The meaning of a term neither defined in this section nor by rule of the division 1798 shall be the meaning commonly accepted in the business community. 1799 (3) (a) This Subsection (3) applies to: 1800 (i) the offer or sale of a real property estate exempted from the definition of security 1801 under Subsection (1)[(x)](y)(ii)(C); or 1802 (ii) the offer or sale of an undivided fractionalized long-term estate that is the offer of 1803 a security. 1804 (b) A person who, directly or indirectly receives compensation in connection with the 1805 offer or sale as provided in this Subsection (3) of a real property estate is not an agent, 1806 broker-dealer, investment adviser, or investor adviser representative under this chapter if that 1807 person is licensed under Chapter 2, Division of Real Estate, as: 1808 (i) a principal real estate broker; 1809 (ii) an associate real estate broker; or 1810 (iii) a real estate sales agent. (4) The list of real property estates excluded from the definition of securities under 1811 1812 Subsection (1)[(x)](y)(ii)(C) is not an exclusive list of real property estates or interests that are 1813 not a security. 1814 Section 27. Section **64-13-39.5** is amended to read: 1815 64-13-39.5. Definitions -- Health care for chronically or terminally ill offenders -- Notice to health care facility. 1816 1817 (1) As used in this section: 1818 (a) "Department or agency" means the Utah Department of Corrections or a 1819 department of corrections or government entity responsible for placing an offender in a facility 1820 located in Utah. 1821 (b) "Chronically ill" has the same meaning as in Section 31A-36-102.

1822	(c) "Facility" means an assisted living facility as defined in Subsection 26-21-2(5) and
1823	a nursing care facility as defined in Subsection 26-21-2(17), except that transitional care units
1824	and other long term care beds owned or operated on the premises of acute care hospitals or
1825	critical care hospitals are not facilities for the purpose of this section.
1826	(d) "Offender" means an inmate whom the department or agency has given an early
1827	release, pardon, or parole due to a chronic or terminal illness.
1828	(e) "Terminally ill" has the same meaning as in [Subsection] Section
1829	31A-36-102[(11)].
1830	(2) If an offender from Utah or any other state is admitted as a resident of a facility
1831	due to the chronic or terminal illness, the department or agency placing the offender shall:
1832	(a) provide written notice to the administrator of the facility no later than 15 days prior
1833	to the offender's admission as a resident of a facility, stating:
1834	(i) the offense for which the offender was convicted and a description of the actual
1835	offense;
1836	(ii) the offender's status with the department or agency;
1837	(iii) that the information provided by the department or agency regarding the offender
1838	shall be provided to employees of the facility no later than ten days prior to the offender's
1839	admission to the facility; and
1840	(iv) the contact information for:
1841	(A) the offender's parole officer and also a point of contact within the department or
1842	agency, if the offender is on parole; and
1843	(B) a point of contact within the department or agency, if the offender is not under
1844	parole supervision but was given an early release or pardon due to a chronic or terminal
1845	illness;
1846	(b) make available to the public on the Utah Department of Corrections' website and
1847	upon request:
1848	(i) the name and address of the facility where the offender resides; and
1849	(ii) the date the offender was placed at the facility; and

1850	(c) provide a training program for employees who work in a facility where offenders
1851	reside, and if the offender is placed at the facility by:
1852	(i) the Utah Department of Corrections, the department shall provide the training
1853	program for the employees; and
1854	(ii) by a department or agency from another state, that state's department or agency
1855	shall arrange with the Utah Department of Corrections to provide the training required by this
1856	Subsection (2), if training has not already been provided by the Utah Department of
1857	Corrections, and shall provide to the Utah Department of Corrections any necessary
1858	compensation for this service.
1859	(3) The administrator of the facility shall:
1860	(a) provide residents of the facility or their guardians notice that a convicted felon is
1861	being admitted to the facility no later than ten days prior to the offender's admission to the
1862	facility;
1863	(b) advise potential residents or their guardians of persons under Subsection (2) who
1864	are current residents of the facility; and
1865	(c) provide training, offered by the Utah Department of Corrections, in the safe
1866	management of offenders for all employees.
1867	(4) The Utah Department of Corrections shall make rules under Title 63G, Chapter 3,
1868	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, establishing:
1869	(a) a consistent format and procedure for providing notification to facilities and
1870	information to the public in compliance with Subsection (2); and
1871	(b) a training program, in compliance with Subsection (3) for employees, who work at
1872	facilities where offenders reside to ensure the safety of facility residents and employees.
1873	Section 28. Revisor instructions.
1874	It is the intent of the Legislature, that the Office of Legislative Research and General
1875	Counsel, in preparing the Utah Code database for publication, replace references in the Utah
1876	Code added during the 2009 General Session related to viatical settlements as follows:
1877	(1) replace "viator" with "owner";

1878 (2) replace "viaticate" with "settle" or "viaticated" with "settled"; and

1879 (3) replace "viatical settlement" with "life settlement."