GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2015

S SENATE BILL 665

Short Title:	Unclaimed Life Insurance Benefits.	(Public)
Sponsors:	Senator Apodaca (Primary Sponsor).	
Referred to:	Insurance.	
March 30, 2015		
AN ACT T BENEFI	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED TO ENACT THE NORTH CAROLINA UNCLAIMED LIFE TS ACT.	INSURANCE
The General	Assembly of North Carolina enacts: ECTION 1. Article 58 of Chapter 58 of the General Statutes	is amended by
	"Part 7. Unclaimed Life Insurance Benefits.	
" <u>§ 58-58-370</u> <u>Nothing i</u> <u>Unclaimed Properties of the Control </u>	his part shall be known as the "Unclaimed Life Insurance Benefits A. No preemption of Unclaimed Property Act. in this part shall be construed to amend, modify, or supersede the roperty Act, Article 4 of Chapter 116B of the General Statutes. Definitions.	
	wing definitions apply in this part:	
<u>(1</u>	•	t opened by a
<u>(2</u>	resident of this State. Annuity. – Any active annuity contract issued in this State annuity used to fund an employment-based retirement plushere the insurer is not committed by terms of the annuity death benefits to the beneficiaries of specific plan participants to fund a preneed funeral contract as defined in G.S. 90-210.6	an or program contract to pay s or that is used
<u>(3</u>	<u>*</u>	July 1, 2015, to r the insurer's
<u>(4</u>		enefits under a
<u>(5</u>		that an insurer
<u>(6</u>	<u> </u>	
<u>(7</u>	•	



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1 Person. – The policy insured, annuity owner, annuitant, or account owner, as (8) 2 applicable under the policy, annuity, or retained asset account subject to this 3 4 <u>(9)</u> Policy. – any policy or certificate of life insurance issued in this State, but 5 does not include any policy or certificate of life insurance that provides a 6 death benefit under any of the following: 7 An employee benefit plan subject to the Employee Retirement a. 8 Income Security Act of 1974, as periodically amended, compiled at 9 29 U.S.C. § 1002 et seq. 10 Any federal employee benefit program. <u>b.</u> 11 Government plans or church plans as defined in the Employee <u>c.</u> Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as periodically amended, 12 13 29 U.S.C. § 1002 et seq. 14 A policy or certificate of life insurance that is used to fund a preneed <u>d.</u> 15 funeral contract as defined in G.S. 90-210.60. 16 A policy or certificate of credit, life, or accident and health insurance. <u>e.</u> 17 A policy of industrial life insurance as defined in G.S. 58-58.5. 18 <u>(10)</u> Record keeping services. – Those circumstances under which the insurer has 19 agreed with a group life insurance policyholder to be responsible for 20 obtaining, maintaining, and administering in its own systems information 21 about each individual insured under the policyholder's group life insurance 22 contract that includes at least the following items: 23 Individual insured's social security number or name and date of birth; <u>a.</u> 24 <u>b.</u> Beneficiary designation information; 25 Coverage eligibility; <u>c.</u> d. 26 Benefit amount; and 27 Premium payment status. e. 28 "§ 58-58-390. Requirements for insurers. 29 To the extent that an insurer's records of its in-force policies, annuities, and account 30 owners are available electronically, an insurer shall perform a comparison of such in-force 31 policies, annuities, and account owners against a death master file, on a semi-annual basis, to 32 identify potential death master file matches. To the extent that an insurer's records of its 33 in-force policies, annuities, and account owners are not available electronically, an insurer shall 34 perform a comparison of such in-force policies, annuities, and account owners against a death 35 master file, on a semi-annual basis, to identify potential death master file matches, using the 36 records most easily accessible by the insurer. 37 This section shall not apply to policies or annuities for which the insurer has (1) 38 received premiums from outside the policy value, by check, bank draft, 39 payroll deduction, or any other similar method of active premium payment, 40 within the 18 months immediately preceding the death master file 41 comparison. 42 An insurer may comply with the requirements of this section by using the <u>(2)</u> 43 full death master file once and thereafter using the death master file update 44 files for future comparisons. 45 An insurer that has not engaged in asymmetric conduct prior to July 1, 2015, <u>(3)</u> shall not be required to comply with the requirements of this section with 46 47 respect to any policies, annuities, or retained asset accounts issued or 48 delivered prior to July 1, 2015. An insurer exempted under this subdivision

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or retained asset accounts issued after July 1, 2015.

shall comply with the requirements of this section for all policies, annuities,

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- The comparison required by this section shall not be applicable to group life <u>(4)</u> insurance policies for which the insurer does not perform record keeping services.
- If an insurer learns of the possible death of a person, through a DMF match or (b) otherwise, then the insurer shall within 90 days complete a good-faith effort, which shall be documented by the insurer, do all of the following:
 - Confirm the death of such person against other available records and (1) information.
 - Review its records to determine whether such deceased person had (2) purchased any other products with the insurer.
 - Determine whether benefits may be due in accordance with any applicable (3) policy, annuity, or retained asset account.
 - Locate the beneficiary or beneficiaries. <u>(4)</u>
 - Provide the appropriate claims forms or instructions to the beneficiary to <u>(5)</u> make a claim and notify the beneficiary of the actions necessary to submit a valid claim.
- Except as prohibited by law, an insurer may disclose only the minimum necessary identifying personal information about such an insured, annuitant, account owner or beneficiary to a person who the insurer reasonably believes may be able to assist the insurer in locating the beneficiary or a person otherwise entitled to payment of the claims proceeds.
- In the event an insurer is unable to confirm the death of a person following a DMF (d) match, an insurer may determine that no further good-faith efforts, as described in subsection (b) of this section, are required of it with respect to such policy, annuity, or retained asset account.
- An insurer or its service provider shall not charge any beneficiary or other person (e) who may be entitled to benefits any fees or costs associated with a DMF search or the verification of a DMF match conducted pursuant to this section.
- The benefits from life insurance policies, annuities, or retained asset accounts, any (f) applicable accrued contractual interest, and interest payable under G.S. 58-58-110 shall first be payable to the beneficiaries or account owners as provided for in such policies, annuities, or retained asset accounts. In the event the beneficiaries or account owners cannot be found, the benefits and any associated interest shall escheat to the State as unclaimed property as set forth in Article 4 of Chapter 116B of the General Statutes.
- The Commissioner may exempt an insurer from the DMF comparisons required (g) under subsection (a) of this section if the insurer demonstrates to the Commissioner's satisfaction that compliance would result in hardship to the insurer.
- Nothing in this section limits an insurer from requiring a valid death certificate as part of any claims validation process or otherwise requiring compliance with the terms and conditions of the policy or annuity relative to filing and payment of claims.

"§ 58-58-400. Noncompliance may constitute unfair claims settlement practice.

A pattern of failures to meet the requirements of this part may constitute an unfair claims settlement practice under G.S. 58-3-100(a)(5) and G.S. 58-63-15. Nothing in this part shall be construed to create or imply a private cause of action for a violation of this part."

SECTION 2. The Commissioner of Insurance is authorized to promulgate rules under Article 2A of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes to implement this act, provided such rules shall not impose any duty or requirements not stated in this act.

SECTION 3. Section 2 of this act is effective when it becomes law. The remainder of this act becomes effective July 1, 2015.

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