SECOND REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 863

98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR WIELAND.

Read 1st time January 6, 2016, and ordered printed.

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary.

5416S.01I

AN ACT

To amend chapter 376, RSMo, by adding thereto five new sections relating to unclaimed life insurance benefits.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Chapter 376, RSMo, is amended by adding thereto five new

2 sections, to be known as sections 376.661, 376.662, 376.663, 376.664, and 376.665,

3 to read as follows:

376.661. Sections 376.661 to 376.665 shall be known as and may 2 be cited as the "Unclaimed Life Insurance Benefits Act".

376.662. The general assembly declares the purpose of sections 376.661 to 376.665 shall be to require recognition of the escheat statute or unclaimed property statutes, as found in section 447.510, and to require complete and proper disclosure, transparency, and accountability relating to any method of payment for life insurance death benefits regulated by the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration.

376.663. As used in sections 376.661 to 376.665, the following 2 terms mean:

3 (1) "Contract", an annuity contract. The term "contract" shall not 4 include an annuity used to fund an employment-based retirement plan 5 or program where the insurer does not perform the record keeping 6 services or the insurer is not committed by terms of the annuity 7 contract to pay death benefits to the beneficiaries of specific plan 8 participants;

9 (2) "Death Master File", the United States Social Security 10 Administration's Death Master File or any other database or service 11 that is at least as comprehensive as the United States Social Security SB 863

12 Administration's Death Master File for determining that a person has
13 reportedly died;

(3) "Death Master File match", a search of the Death Master File
that results in a match of the Social Security number or the name and
date of birth of an insured, annuitant, or retained asset account holder;

17 (4) "Knowledge of death", a receipt of an original or valid copy
18 of a certified death certificate or a Death Master File match validated
19 by the insurer in accordance with subsection 1 of section 376.664;

(5) "Policy", any policy or certificate of life insurance issued on
or after January 1, 2018, that provides a death benefit. The term
"policy" shall not include:

23 (a) Any policy or certificate of life insurance that provides a
24 death benefit under:

a. An employee benefit plan, subject to the Employee Retirement
Income Security Act of 1974, as defined by 29 U.S.C. Section 1002(3), as
periodically amended; or

28 b. Any federal employee benefit program;

(b) Any policy or certificate of life insurance that is used to fund
a preneed funeral contract or prearrangement;

31 (c) Any policy or certificate of credit for life or accidental death
 32 insurance; or

(d) Any policy issued to a group master policyholder for which
 the insurer does not provide record keeping services;

(6) "Record keeping services", those circumstances under which the insurer has agreed with a group policy or contract customer to be responsible for obtaining, maintaining, and administering in its own or its agents' systems information about each individual insured under an insured's group insurance contract, or a line of coverage thereunder, at least the following information:

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

42 (b) Beneficiary designation information;

43 (c) Coverage eligibility;

44 (d) Benefit amount; and

45 (e) Premium payment status;

46 (7) "Retained asset account", any mechanism whereby the 47 settlement of proceeds payable under a policy or contract is 48 accomplished by the insurer or an entity acting on behalf of the insurer

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49 depositing the proceeds into an account with check or draft writing 50 privileges, where those proceeds are retained by the insurer or its 51 agent, pursuant to a supplementary contract not involving annuity 52 benefits other than death benefits.

376.664. 1. An insurer shall perform a comparison of its insureds' 2 in-force life insurance policies, contracts, and retained asset accounts against a Death Master File, on at least a semiannual basis, by using 3 4 the full Death Master File once and thereafter using the Death Master 5File update files for future comparisons to identify potential matches of its insureds. Nothing in this section shall limit an insurer from 6 requesting a valid death certificate as part of any claims validation 7 process. For those potential matches identified as a result of a Death 8 9 Master File match, the insurer shall:

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(1) Within ninety days of a Death Master File match:

(a) Complete a good-faith effort, which shall be documented by
the insurer, to confirm the death of the insured or retained asset
account holder against other available records and information;

(b) Determine whether benefits are due in accordance with the
applicable policy or contract and, if benefits are due in accordance
with the applicable policy or contract:

a. Use good-faith efforts, which shall be documented by the
insurer, to locate the beneficiary or beneficiaries; and

b. Provide the appropriate claims forms or instructions to each
beneficiary or beneficiaries to make a claim, including the need to
provide an official death certificate if applicable under the policy, or
contract;

(2) In the event an insurer is unable to confirm the death of a
person following a Death Master File match, an insurer may consider
such policy, annuity, or retired asset account to be in force according
to its terms;

(3) With respect to group life insurance, insurers are required
only to confirm the possible death of an insured when the insurers
maintain at least the following information of those covered under a
policy or certificate:

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

32 (b) Beneficiary designation information;

33 (c) Coverage eligibility;

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34 (d) Benefit amount; and

35 (e) Premium payment status;

36 (4) To the extent permitted by law, the insurer may disclose 37 minimum necessary personal information about the insured or 38 beneficiary to a person who the insurer reasonably believes may be 39 able to assist the insurer locate the beneficiary or a person otherwise 40 entitled to payment of the claims proceeds.

2. An insurer or its service provider shall not charge any
beneficiary or other authorized representative for any fees or costs
associated with a Death Master File search or verification of a Death
Master File match conducted pursuant to this section.

3. The benefits from a policy, contract, or a retained asset account, plus any applicable accrued contractual interest shall first be payable to the designated beneficiaries or owners and in the event such beneficiaries or owners cannot be found, shall escheat to the state as unclaimed property pursuant to section 447.510. Interest payable under section 408.020 or 20 C.S.R. 100-1.050(1)(H), shall not be payable as unclaimed property under section 447.510 or section 447.533.

52 4. The director may promulgate rules and regulations as may be 53 reasonably necessary to implement the provisions of sections 376.661 54 to 376.665.

55 5. The failure to meet any requirement of sections 376.661 to 56 376.665 with such frequency as to constitute a general business practice 57 shall constitute an unfair trade practice under the provisions of 58 sections 375.930 to 375.948. Nothing in sections 376.661 to 376.665 shall 59 be construed to create or imply a private cause of action for a violation 60 of sections 376.661 to 376.665.

376.665. Sections 376.661 to 376.665 shall apply only to life 2 insurance policies, annuity contracts, and retained asset accounts 3 issued and delivered in this state and which are issued or entered into 4 on or after January 1, 2018.