ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 166-ASSEMBLYMEN BROWN, KNECHT, ANDERSON, ANDONOV, ARBERRY, BEERS, BUCKLEY, CHOWNING, CHRISTENSEN, CARPENTER, GEDDES. GIUNCHIGLIANI, GRADY, GRIFFIN, GUSTAVSON, HARDY, HETTRICK, HORNE, MABEY, MARVEL, MCCLEARY, MORTENSON, OCEGUERA, PERKINS, SHERER AND WEBER (BY REQUEST)

FEBRUARY 20, 2003

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY-Makes various changes concerning transfer of right to receive payment pursuant to structured settlements. (BDR 3-231)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No. Effect on the State: No.

EXPLANATION - Matter in *bolded italics* is new; matter between brackets [omitted material] is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to structured settlements; requiring the approval of the court for the transfer of the right to receive payment pursuant to a structured settlement; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Chapter 42 of NRS is hereby amended by adding 1 2 thereto a new section to read as follows:

3 1. A person who owns the right to receive payments pursuant to a structured settlement may enter into an agreement to transfer 4 5 the right to such payments to another person only if approved by a district court. The district court shall approve such a transfer if it 6 7 determines that the transfer is: 8

(a) In the best interests of the person receiving payments; and

9 (b) Fair and reasonable to all interested parties under the 10 circumstances.



1 2. An action pursuant to subsection 1 must be commenced in 2 the district court:

3 (a) Located where the original claim which gave rise to the 4 structured settlement was or could have been filed; or

5 (b) Within the county in which the person receiving payments 6 resides.

7 3. A person who commences an action pursuant to subsection 8 1 must include as a party to the action each person who has an interest in the structured settlement, including, without limitation, 9 any insurer that has issued a contract of insurance to fund 10 periodic payments owed pursuant to the structured settlement and 11 the person who has the obligation to make the payments pursuant 12 13 to the structured settlement.

14 4. A person who commences an action pursuant to subsection 15 1 must provide to the court with the proposed agreement a disclosure from the person to whom the rights to payment are 16 17 proposed to be transferred setting forth:

(a) The amounts and due dates of the payments under the 18 19 structured settlement proposed to be transferred;

20 (b) The aggregate amount of the proposed payments to be 21 transferred;

22 (c) The gross amount of all expenses that the person who owns the rights to receive payments pursuant to the structured 23 24 settlement will be required to pay and which will be deducted from 25 the amount paid to the person for the right to receive such payments, including, without limitation, any commission owed to a 26 27 broker, service charges, application or processing fees, costs of 28 closing on the agreement, filing or administrative charges, legal 29 fees and fees paid to a notary public;

30 (d) The amount to be paid to the person who owns the right to 31 receive payments pursuant to the structured settlement;

32 (e) The discounted present value of the payments under the structured settlement that are proposed to be transferred and the 33 discount rate used to determine that value; and 34

(f) A statement which informs the person proposing to transfer 35 his rights to receive payments pursuant to the structured 36 settlement that such a transfer may subject him to adverse 37 38 consequences in the payment of federal income tax.

39 5. Compliance with the requirements set forth in this section 40 may not be waived. 41

Sec. 2. NRS 104.9406 is hereby amended to read as follows:

42 104.9406 1. Subject to subsections 2 to 8, inclusive, an 43 account debtor on an account, chattel paper or a payment intangible 44 may discharge its obligation by paying the assignor until, but not after, the account debtor receives a notification, authenticated by the 45



assignor or the assignee, that the amount due or to become due has
 been assigned and that payment is to be made to the assignee. After
 receipt of the notification, the account debtor may discharge its
 obligation by paying the assignee and may not discharge the
 obligation by paying the assignor.

6 2. Subject to subsection 8, notification is ineffective under 7 subsection 1:

(a) If it does not reasonably identify the rights assigned;

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9 (b) To the extent that an agreement between an account debtor 10 and a seller of a payment intangible limits the account debtor's duty 11 to pay a person other than the seller and the limitation is effective 12 under law other than this article; or

(c) At the option of an account debtor, if the notification notifies
the account debtor to make less than the full amount of any
installment or other periodic payment to the assignee, even if:

16 (1) Only a portion of the account, chattel paper or payment 17 intangible has been assigned to that assignee;

(2) A portion has been assigned to another assignee; or

19 (3) The account debtor knows that the assignment to that 20 assignee is limited.

3. Subject to subsection 8, if requested by the account debtor, an assignee shall seasonably furnish reasonable proof that the assignment has been made. Unless the assignee complies, the account debtor may discharge its obligation by paying the assignor, even if the account debtor has received a notification under subsection 1.

4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5 and NRS 104.9407 and 104A.2303, and subject to subsection 8, a term in an agreement between an account debtor and an assignor or in a promissory note is ineffective to the extent that it:

(a) Prohibits, restricts or requires the consent of the account
debtor or person obligated on the promissory note to the assignment
or transfer of, or the creation, attachment, perfection or enforcement
of a security interest in, the account, chattel paper, payment
intangible or promissory note; or

(b) Provides that the assignment or transfer, or the creation,
attachment, perfection or enforcement of the security interest may
give rise to a default, breach, right of recoupment, claim, defense,
termination, right of termination, or remedy under the account,
chattel paper, payment intangible or promissory note.

41 5. Subsection 4 does not apply to the sale of a payment 42 intangible or promissory note.

6. Subject to subsections 7 and 8, a rule of law, statute, or
regulation, that prohibits, restricts, or requires the consent of a
government, governmental body or official, or account debtor to the



assignment or transfer of, or creation of a security interest in, an
 account or chattel paper is ineffective to the extent that the rule of
 law, statute or regulation:

4 (a) Prohibits, restricts, or requires the consent of the 5 government, governmental body or official, or account debtor to the 6 assignment or transfer of, or the creation, attachment, perfection, or 7 enforcement of a security interest in, the account or chattel paper; or

8 (b) Provides that the assignment or transfer, or the creation, 9 attachment, perfection, or enforcement of the security interest may 10 give rise to a default, breach, right of recoupment, claim, defense, 11 termination, right of termination, or remedy under the account or 12 chattel paper.

13 7. Subject to subsection 8, an account debtor may not waive or 14 vary its option under paragraph (c) of subsection 2.

15 8. This section is subject to law other than this article which 16 establishes a different rule for an account debtor who is an 17 individual and who incurred the obligation primarily for personal, 18 family or household purposes.

9. This section does not apply to an assignment of a healthcare-insurance receivable [.] or to a transfer of a right to receive

21 payments pursuant to section 1 of this act.

