# Attachment II

## Life Agent Disclosure Requirements for Sales to Elders

### California Insurance Code sections 789.8, 789.10, 10192.55, and 10234.8

### Assembly Bill 2107 (Scott, Chapter 442, Statutes of 2000) Elder Abuse

Effective July 1, 2001, Assembly Bill (AB) 2107 (Scott, Chapter 442, Statutes of 2000) ([AB 2107](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=199920000AB2107)), strengthens the Elder Abuse and Dependent Civil Protection Act with respect to selling insurance and financial products to elders and clarifies the definition of financial abuse. The definition of "elders" is any person residing in this state that is 65 years of age or older.

At the time of the enactment of this law, a life agent is required to make specified disclosures about the potential consequences of entering into financial transactions related to an elder's potential eligibility for Medi-Cal coverage and prohibits a life agent from negligently misrepresenting a product based on its treatment under Medi-Cal. Certain laws enacted/amended in [AB 2107](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=199920000AB2107) have since been amended and in some situations, renumbered. If that has occurred, the amended language and/or new law number is used below.

#### Table of Contents Page Number

Required Medi-Cal Disclosure 2

Department of Health Services Forms 2

Life Agent’s Duties 4

Required Notice Before Meeting in Seniors’ Homes 5

Elder Abuse 6

Life Agent Financial Products Disclosure 7

AB 2107 (Scott, Chapter 442, Statutes of 2000) 7

# Required Medi-Cal Disclosure

A life agent who offers for sale or sells any financial product on the basis of its treatment under the Medi-Cal program shall provide, in writing, the following disclosure to the elder or the elder's agent, as required by California Insurance Code [section 789.8](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes_displaySection.xhtml?lawCode=INS&sectionNum=789.8.)(d):

##### NOTICE REGARDING STANDARDS FOR MEDI-CAL ELIGIBILITY

If you or your spouse are considering purchasing a financial product based on its treatment under the Medi-Cal program, read this important message! You or your spouse does not have to use up all of your savings before applying for Medi-Cal.

###### RECOVERY

An annuity purchased on or after September 1, 2004, shall be subject to recovery by the state upon the annuitant’s death under the regulations of the Medi-Cal Recovery Program. Income derived from the annuity must be used to meet the annuitant’s share of costs and, if the annuitant is married, the income derived from the annuity may impact the minimum monthly maintenance needs of the annuitant’s community spouse. An annuity purchased by a community spouse on or after September 1, 2004, may also be subject to recovery if that spouse is the recipient of past or future Medi-Cal benefits.

UNMARRIED RESIDENT

An unmarried resident may be eligible for Medi-Cal benefits if he or she has less than (insert amount of individual’s resource allowance) in countable resources.

The Medi-Cal recipient is allowed to keep from his or her monthly income a personal allowance of $35 plus the amount of any health insurance premiums paid. The remainder of the monthly income is paid to the nursing facility as a monthly share of cost.

MARRIED RESIDENT

COMMUNITY SPOUSE RESOURCE ALLOWANCE: If one spouse lives in a nursing facility, and the other spouse does not live in a facility, the Medi-Cal program will pay some or all of the nursing facility costs as long as the couple together does not have more than (insert amount of community countable assets).

MINIMUM MONTHLY MAINTENANCE NEEDS ALLOWANCE: If a spouse is eligible for Medi-Cal payment of nursing facility costs, the spouse living at home is allowed to keep a monthly income of at least his or her individual monthly income or (insert amount of the minimum monthly maintenance needs allowance), whichever is greater.

FAIR HEARINGS AND COURT ORDERS

Under certain circumstances, an at-home spouse can obtain an order from an administrative law judge or court that will allow the at-home spouse to retain additional resources or income. The order may allow the couple to retain more than (insert amount of community spouse resource allowance plus individual’s resource allowance). The order also may allow the at-home spouse to retain more than (insert amount of the monthly maintenance needs allowance) in monthly income.

REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY EXEMPTIONS

Many of your assets may already be exempt. Exempt means that the assets are not counted when determining eligibility for Medi-Cal.

REAL PROPERTY EXEMPTIONS

ONE PRINCIPAL RESIDENCE. One property used as a home is exempt. The home will remain exempt in determining eligibility if the applicant intends to return home someday.

The home also continues to be exempt if the applicant’s spouse or dependent relative continues to live in it.

Money received from the sale of a home can be exempt for up to six months if the money is going to be used for the purchase of another home.

REAL PROPERTY USED IN A BUSINESS OR TRADE. Real estate used in a trade or business is exempt regardless of its equity value and whether it produces income.

PERSONAL PROPERTY AND OTHER EXEMPT ASSETS

IRAs, KEOGHs, AND OTHER WORK-RELATED PENSION PLANS. These funds are exempt if the family member whose name it is in does not want Medi-Cal. If held in the name of a person who wants Medi-Cal and payments of principal and interest are being received, the balance is considered unavailable and is not counted. It is not necessary to annuitize, convert to an annuity, or otherwise change the form of the assets in order for them to be unavailable.

**PERSONAL PROPERTY USED IN A TRADE OR BUSINESS**

***ONE MOTOR VEHICLE***

IRREVOCABLE BURIAL TRUSTS OR IRREVOCABLE PREPAID BURIAL CONTRACTS.

THERE MAY BE OTHER ASSETS THAT MAY BE EXEMPT.

This is only a brief description of the Medi-Cal eligibility rules, for more detailed information, you should call your county welfare department. Also, you are advised to contact a legal services program for seniors or an attorney who is not connected with the sale of this product.

I have read the above notice and have received a copy.

Dated: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

The statement required in this subdivision shall be printed in at least 12-point type, shall be clearly separate from any other document or writing, and shall be signed by the prospective purchaser and that person's spouse, and legal representative, if any.

California Insurance Code [section 789.8](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes_displaySection.xhtml?lawCode=INS&sectionNum=789.8.)(e) requires that the State Department of Health Services ([Notice Regarding Standards For Medi - Cal Eligibility And Recovery](https://www.dhcs.ca.gov/formsandpubs/forms/Forms/MCED/DHCS_Forms/DHCS7102-ENG-072022.pdf)) shall update this form to ensure consistency with state and federal law and make the disclosure available to agents and brokers through its Internet Web site.

# Life Agent's Duties

Pursuant to California Insurance Code [section 10192.55](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes_displaySection.xhtml?lawCode=INS&sectionNum=10192.55.), with regard to Medicare supplement insurance and California Insurance Code [section 10234.8](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes_displaySection.xhtml?lawCode=INS&sectionNum=10234.8.) regarding long-term care insurance, all insurers, brokers, agents, and others engaged in the business of insurance owe a policyholder or a prospective policyholder a duty of honesty, and a duty of good faith and fair dealing. Insurance Code section 785 extends these duties of honesty, good faith, and fair dealing to the transaction of many other types of insurance with prospective insureds who are 65 years of age or older, seniors.

Conduct of an insurer, broker, or agent during the offer and sale of a policy previous to the purchase is relevant to any action alleging a breach of the duty of honesty, and a duty of good faith and fair dealing.

Required Notice Before Meeting in Seniors’ Homes

For the sale, offering for sale, or generation of leads for the sale of life insurance, including annuities, to senior insureds or prospective insureds by any person.

California Insurance Code [section 789.10](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes_displaySection.xhtml?lawCode=INS&sectionNum=789.10.) states a person who meets with a senior in the senior’s home is required to deliver a notice in writing to the senior no less than 24 hours and no more than 14 days prior to that individual’s initial meeting in the senior’s home. If the senior has an existing insurance relationship with an agent and requests a meeting with the agent in the senior’s home the same day, a notice shall be delivered to the senior prior to the meeting. The notice shall be a stand-alone document, with the appropriate information inserted and without any attachments. It shall be written in 16-point bold type and include all of the following, but no other, information:

(1) The agent’s full name as it appears on his or her California insurance license.

(2) The agent’s license number.

(3) The agent’s mailing address and telephone number listed on his or her California insurance license.

(4) The following disclosure:

(A) I am a licensed insurance agent. My purpose for coming to your home is to sell, discuss, and/or deliver one of the following [indicate all that apply]:

( ) Life insurance, including annuities.

( ) Other insurance products [specify]: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(B) You have the right to have other persons present at the meeting, including family members, financial advisors, or attorneys.

(C) You have the right to end the meeting at any time.

(D) You have the right to contact the Department of Insurance for information, or to file a complaint. [The notice shall include the consumer assistance telephone numbers at the department]

(E) The following individuals will be coming to your home: [list all attendees, and insurance license information, if applicable]”

Upon contacting the senior in the senior’s home, the person shall, before making any statement other than a greeting, or asking the senior any other questions, state that the purpose of the contact is to talk about insurance, or to gather information for a follow-up visit to sell insurance, if that is the case, and state all of the following information:

(1) The name and titles of all persons arriving at the senior’s home.

(2) The name of the insurer represented by the person, if known.

Each person attending a meeting with a senior shall provide the senior with a business card or other written identification stating the person’s name, business address, telephone number, and any insurance license number.

The persons attending a meeting with a senior shall end all discussions and leave the home of the senior immediately after being asked to leave by the senior.

A person may not solicit a sale or order for the sale of an annuity or life insurance policy at the residence of a senior, in person or by telephone, by using any plan, scheme, or ruse that misrepresents the true status or mission of the contact.

###### Elder Abuse

Pursuant to California Welfare & Institutions Code [section 15610.30](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes_displaySection.xhtml?lawCode=WIC&sectionNum=15610.30.):

(a) Financial abuse” of an elder or dependent adult occurs when a person or entity does any of the following:

(1) Takes, secretes, appropriates, or retains real or personal property of an elder or dependent adult to a wrongful use or with intent to defraud, or both.

(2) Assists in taking, secreting, appropriating, or retaining real or personal property of an elder or dependent adult to a wrongful use or with intent to defraud, or both.

(b) A person or entity shall be deemed to have taken, secreted, appropriated, or retained property for a wrongful use if, among other things, the person or entity takes, secretes, appropriates or retains possession of property in bad faith.

(1) A person or entity shall be deemed to have acted in bad faith if the person or entity knew or should have known that the elder or dependent adult had the right to have the property transferred or made readily available to the elder or dependent adult or to his or her representative.

(2) For purposes of this section, a person or entity should have known of a right specified in paragraph (1) if, on the basis of the information received by the person or entity or the person or entity’s authorized third party, or both, it is obvious to a reasonable person that the elder or dependent adult has a right specified in paragraph (1).

(c) For purposes of this section, “representative” means a person or entity that is either of the following:

(1) A conservator, trustee, or other representative of the estate of an elder or dependent adult.

(2) An attorney-in-fact of an elder or dependent adult who acts within the authority of the power of attorney.

###### Life Agent Financial Products Disclosure

Pursuant to California Insurance Code [section 789.8](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes_displaySection.xhtml?lawCode=INS&sectionNum=789.8.)(b), if a life agent offers to sell to an elder any life insurance or annuity product, the life agent shall advise an elder or elder's agent in writing that the sale or liquidation of any stock, bond, IRA, certificate of deposit, mutual fund, annuity, or other asset to fund the purchase of this product may have tax consequences, early withdrawal penalties, or other costs or penalties as a result of the sale or liquidation, and that the elder or elder's agent may wish to consult independent legal or financial advice before selling or liquidating any assets and prior to the purchase of any life or annuity products being solicited, offered for sale, or sold. This section does not apply to a credit life insurance product. (See sample disclosure at page 13)

A life agent who offers for sale or sells a financial product to an elder on the basis of the product's treatment under the Medi-Cal program may not negligently misrepresent the treatment of any asset under the statutes and rules and regulations of the Medi-Cal program, as it pertains to the determination of the elder's eligibility for any program of public assistance.

A life agent who offers for sale or sells any financial product on the basis of its treatment under the Medi-Cal Program shall provide, in writing, the disclosure required in California Insurance Code [section 789.8](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes_displaySection.xhtml?lawCode=INS&sectionNum=789.8.)(d).

BILL NUMBER: AB 2107 CHAPTERED BILL TEXT

CHAPTER 442

FILED WITH SECRETARY OF STATE SEPTEMBER 14, 2000

APPROVED BY GOVERNOR SEPTEMBER 13, 2000

PASSED THE ASSEMBLY AUGUST 29, 2000

PASSED THE SENATE AUGUST 28, 2000

AMENDED IN SENATE AUGUST 24, 2000

AMENDED IN SENATE AUGUST 18, 2000

AMENDED IN SENATE AUGUST 7, 2000

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 31, 2000

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 16, 2000

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 24, 2000

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 3, 2000

INTRODUCED BY Assembly Member Scott

 (Coauthor: Assembly Member Jackson)

FEBRUARY 22, 2000

 An act to add Section 6177 to the Business and Professions Code, and to amend and renumber Section 10193 of, to amend Section 10234.8 of, and to add Section 789.8 to, the Insurance Code, and to amend Section 15610.30 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to elder abuse.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

 AB 2107, Scott. Elder abuse.

1. Existing law imposes on all insurers, brokers, agents, and others engaged in the business of Medicare supplemental insurance and long-term care insurance with a policyholder, a duty of honesty, good faith, and fair dealing.

 This bill would impose the duty of honesty, good faith, and fair dealing on insurers, brokers, agents, and others engaged in the business of Medicare supplemental insurance and long-term care insurance with respect to prospective policyholders.

 The bill would only permit life agents, on or after July 1, 2001, to sell or offer for sale to an elder or his or her agent any financial product on the basis of the product's treatment under Medi-Cal after providing the elder or his or her agent with a specified disclosure, in writing, explaining the resource and income requirements of the Medi-Cal program, including, but not limited to, certain exempt resources, certain protections against spousal impoverishment, and certain circumstances under which an interest in a home may be transferred without affecting Medi-Cal eligibility.

The bill would exclude from the application of these disclosure provisions credit life insurance, as defined.

1. Existing law prohibits conflicts of interest between an attorney and client.

This bill would require the State Bar to make a report, by December 31 of each year, to the Legislature on the provision of financial services by lawyers to elders, as specified. The report would include the number of complaints filed and investigations initiated, the type of charges made, and the number and nature of disciplinary actions taken by the State Bar.

1. Existing law defines financial abuse for the purpose of reporting and investigating elder and dependent adult abuse. This bill would revise that definition.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. Section 6177 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

6177. The State Bar by December 31 of each year shall report to the Legislature on the number of complaints filed against California attorneys alleging a violation of this article. The report shall also include the type of charges made in each complaint, the number of resulting investigations initiated, and the number and nature of any disciplinary actions taken by the State Bar for violations of this article.

SEC. 2. Section 789.8 is added to the Insurance Code, to read:

789.8. (a) "Elder" for purposes of this section means any person residing in this state, 65 years of age or older.

1. If a life agent offers to sell to an elder any life insurance or annuity product, the life agent shall advise an elder or elder's agent in writing that the sale or liquidation of any stock, bond, IRA, certificate of deposit, mutual fund, annuity, or other asset to fund the purchase of this product may have tax consequences, early withdrawal penalties, or other costs or penalties as a result of the sale or liquidation, and that the elder or elder's agent may wish to consult independent legal or financial advice before selling or liquidating any assets and prior to the purchase of any life or annuity products being solicited, offered for sale, or sold. This section does not apply to a credit life insurance product as defined in Section 779.2.
2. A life agent who offers for sale or sells a financial product to an elder on the basis of the product's treatment under the Medi-Cal program may not negligently misrepresent the treatment of any asset under the statutes and rules and regulations of the Medi-Cal program, as it pertains to the determination of the elder's eligibility for any program of public assistance.
3. A life agent who offers for sale or sells any financial product on the basis of its treatment under the Medi-Cal program shall provide, in writing, the following disclosure to the elder or the elder's agent:

"NOTICE REGARDING STANDARDS FOR MEDI-CAL ELIGIBILITY

If you or your spouse are considering purchasing a financial product based on its treatment under the Medi-Cal program, read this important message!

You or your spouse do not have to use up all of your savings before applying for Medi-Cal.

UNMARRIED RESIDENT

An unmarried resident may be eligible for Medi-Cal benefits if he or she has less than (insert amount of individual's resource allowance) in countable resources.

The Medi-Cal recipient is allowed to keep from his or her monthly income a personal allowance of (insert amount of personal needs allowance) plus the amount of any health insurance premiums paid. The remainder of the monthly income is paid to the nursing facility as a monthly share of cost.

MARRIED RESIDENT

COMMUNITY SPOUSE RESOURCE ALLOWANCE: If one spouse lives in a nursing facility, and the other spouse does not live in a facility, the Medi-Cal program will pay some or all of the nursing facility costs as long as the couple together does not have more than (insert amount of community countable assets).

MINIMUM MONTHLY MAINTENANCE NEEDS ALLOWANCE: If a spouse is eligible for

Medi-Cal payment of nursing facility costs, the spouse living at home is allowed to keep a monthly income of at least his or her individual monthly income or (insert amount of the minimum monthly maintenance needs allowance), whichever is greater.

FAIR HEARINGS AND COURT ORDERS

Under certain circumstances, an at-home spouse can obtain an order from an administrative law judge or court that will allow the at-home spouse to retain additional resources or income. The order may allow the couple to retain more than (insert amount of community spouse resource allowance plus individual's resource allowance) in countable resources. The order also may allow the at-home spouse to retain more than (insert amount of the monthly maintenance need allowance) in monthly income.

 REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY EXEMPTIONS

Many of your assets may already be exempt. Exempt means that the assets are not counted when determining eligibility for Medi-Cal.

REAL PROPERTY EXEMPTIONS

ONE PRINCIPAL RESIDENCE. One property used as a home is exempt. The home will remain exempt in determining eligibility if the applicant intends to return home someday.

The home also continues to be exempt if the applicant's spouse or dependent relative continues to live in it.

Money received from the sale of a home can be exempt for up to six months if the money is going to be used for the purchase of another home.

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IRAs, KEOGHs, AND OTHER WORK-RELATED PENSION PLANS. These funds are exempt if the family member whose name it is in does not want Medi-Cal. If held in the name of a person who wants Medi-Cal and payments of principal and interest are being received, the balance is considered unavailable and is not counted. It is not necessary to annuitize, convert to an annuity, or otherwise change the form of the assets in order for them to be unavailable.

PERSONAL PROPERTY USED IN A TRADE OR BUSINESS.

ONE MOTOR VEHICLE.

IRREVOCABLE BURIAL TRUSTS OR IRREVOCABLE PREPAID BURIAL CONTRACTS.

THERE MAY BE OTHER ASSETS THAT MAY BE EXEMPT.

This is only a brief description of the Medi-Cal eligibility rules, for more detailed information, you should call your county welfare department. Also, you are advised to contact a legal services program for seniors or an attorney that is not connected with the sale of this product.

I have read the above notice and have received a copy. Dated:

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Signature: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_"

The statement required in this subdivision shall be printed in at least 12-point type, shall be clearly separate from any other document or writing, and shall be signed by the prospective purchaser and that person's spouse, and legal representative, if any.

* 1. The State Department of Health Services shall update this form to ensure consistency with state and federal law and make the disclosure available to agents and brokers through its Internet website.
	2. Nothing in this section allows or is intended to allow the unlawful practice of law.
	3. Subdivisions (b) and (d) shall become operative on July 1, 2001.

SEC. 3. Section 10193 of the Insurance Code is amended and renumbered to read:

10192.55. (a) With regard to Medicare supplement insurance, all insurers, brokers, agents, and others engaged in the business of insurance owe a policyholder or a prospective policyholder a duty of honesty, and a duty of good faith and fair dealing.

(b) Conduct of an insurer, broker, or agent during the offer and sale of a policy previous to the purchase is relevant to any action alleging a breach of the duty of honesty, and a duty of good faith and fair dealing.

SEC. 4. Section 10234.8 of the Insurance Code is amended to read:

10234.8. (a) With regard to long-term care insurance, all insurers, brokers, agents, and others engaged in the business of insurance owe a policyholder or a prospective policyholder a duty of honesty, and a duty of good faith and fair dealing.

(b) Conduct of an insurer, broker, or agent during the offer and sale of a policy previous to the purchase is relevant to any action alleging a breach of the duty of honesty, and a duty of good faith and fair dealing.

SEC. 5. Section 15610.30 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

15610.30. (a) "Financial abuse" of an elder or dependent adult occurs when a person or entity does any of the following:

* 1. Takes, secretes, appropriates, or retains real or personal property of an elder or dependent adult to a wrongful use or with intent to defraud, or both.
	2. Assists in taking, secreting, appropriating, or retaining real or personal property of an elder or dependent adult to a wrongful use or with intent to defraud, or both.
1. A person or entity shall be deemed to have taken, secreted, appropriated, or retained property for a wrongful use if, among other things, the person or entity takes, secretes, appropriates or retains possession of property in bad faith.
	1. A person or entity shall be deemed to have acted in bad faith if the person or entity knew or should have known that the elder or dependent adult had the right to have the property transferred or made readily available to the elder or dependent adult or to his or her representative.
	2. For purposes of this section, a person or entity should have known of a right specified in paragraph (1) if, on the basis of the information received by the person or entity or the person or entity's authorized third party, or both, it is obvious to a reasonable person that the elder or dependent adult has a right specified in paragraph (1).
2. For purposes of this section, "representative" means a person or entity that is either of the following:
	1. A conservator, trustee, or other representative of the estate of an elder or dependent adult.
	2. An attorney-in-fact of an elder or dependent adult who acts within the authority of the power of attorney.

### (SAMPLE FROM INSURER)

**Disclosure Regarding Sale or Liquidation of Financial Products**

To: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Prospective California Client *(please print)*

From: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Agent *(please print)*

Pursuant to California Insurance regulation, I am required to advise you of the following:

In the event I recommend that you sell or liquidate any stocks, bonds, IRA, certificate of deposit, mutual fund annuity, or other assets to fund the purchase of an annuity from an insurance company, you may be subject to some or all of the following:

1. Tax consequences;

2. Early withdrawal penalties;

3. Or, other costs or penalties.

You may wish to consult an independent legal or financial advisor before selling or liquidating any assets and prior to purchasing an annuity.

I acknowledge receipt of this disclosure and understand its contents.

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| \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  |
| Signature of Prospective California Client  | Date  |
| \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  |
| Signature of Agent  | Date  |