THIRTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

First Regular Session

°04 JUN 30 P4:12

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SENATE s. No. 328

Introduced by Senator S. R. Osmeña III

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Pension educational, memorial and other pre-need plans partake of the nature of insurance. These plans offer insurance benefits as part of the package and undertake to pay some obligation in the future. The fiduciary nature of pre-need plans involve the interest of the public which the calls for protection by the State.

This bill proposes a regulatory framework for pre-need companies under the supervision and administration of the Insurance Commission, which is deemed best equipped to exercise supervision over pre-need plan companies. Among other, this bill provides that every pre-need company must:

- 1. Have a minimum paid-up capital of at least P50 million;
- 2. Establish a trust fund which will finance all the guaranteed benefits and services, to be administered by a trustee bank authorizes to perform trust functions;
- 3. Utilize the services of duly accredited resident or consulting actuaries who will be responsible for the actuarial computations involved in their business transactions:
- 4. Publish the annual statement of its trust funds as approved by the Commission;
- 5. Render its financial statement in accordance with a uniform accounting system that may be prescribed by the Commission; and
- 6. Maintain a margin of solvency as may be required by the Commission;

This bill also provides guidelines and sanctions for claim settlements; procedures for the appointment of a conservators, and proceedings in cases of insolvency, consolidation and mergers of pre-need companies. It also provides for the creation of a Planholders' Protection Fund for the payment of claims against pre-need companies which remain unpaid by reason of insolvency on the part of the pre-need companies.

As of 1997, over 88 companies engaged in the sale of pre-need plans reported sales amounting to P9.0668 billion, with total trust fund amounting to some P13.8 billion. Pre-need plan companies, just like insurance companies perform the important function of pooling individual contributions to contribute to capital formation in the economy.

With the regulatory framework proposed in this bill, we hope to provide an environment marked with prudence and flexibility where pre-need companies will serve the needs of the public and perform their role in capital formation.

In view of the foregoing, early passage of this bill is earnestly requested.

SERGIO OSMEÑA III

Senator

THIRTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

OA JIN 30 P4:13

First Regular Session

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RECEIVED BY: Ollu

SENATE

s. No. 328

Introduced by Senator S. R. Osmeña III

AN ACT ESTABLISHING THE PRE-NEED PLAN CODE OF THE PHILIPPINES

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of the Philippines in Congress assembled:

SECTION 1. Short Title. - This Act shall be known as the "Pre-Need Plan Code Of The Philippines."

SECTION 2. *Definition of Terms.* - Whenever used in this Act, the following terms shall have the respective meanings hereafter set forth or indicated, unless the context requires:

- (a) "Commission" means the Insurance Commission.
- (b) "Pre-Need Plans" are contracts which provide for the performance of future service/services or payment of monetary consideration at the time of actual need, payable either in cash or installment by planholders at prices stated in the contract, such as life/memorial plan, pension plan, education plan; cremation plan, interment plan and similar contracts and investments.
- (c) "Pre-Need Company" means any company or corporation registered with the Commission who offers and/or sells pre-need plans.
- (d) "Planholder" means any natural or juridical person, who purchases pre-need plans for whom or for whose beneficiaries future services/payments are to be rendered or made at the time of need or

- (e) "Traditional actual cost plans" refer to such plans whose costs are fixed at the time or purchase or inception but with its corresponding benefits/services guaranteed in spite of increases in costs of such benefits/services at the time of availment on account of the contingencies of inflation and interest yield rate fluctuations.
- (f) "Fixed value plans" refer to plans whose benefits and costs are fixed and pre-determined at the inception or purchase of the plan.
- (g) "Sales Counsellors" means natural persons who are engaged in the sale, whether on commission basis, of pre-need plans and contracts upon authority of the pre-need company, registered and licensed by the Commission to engage in the business of selling said pre-need plans and contracts.
- (h) "Trust Fund" means a fund set up, separate and distinct from the paidup capital of the pre-need company registered and licensed by the Commission to engage in the business of selling pre-need plans and contracts, from the planholders' payments, deposited with a trustee bank under a trust agreement approved by the Commission, to pay for annuities, services or property as provided for in the contracts.
- (i) "In Force Plan" means a plan, the installments of which are promptly and regularly paid in accordance with the contract and remains to be so up to the time the plan has been fully paid by the planholder.
- (j) "Lapsed Plan" means a plan which is delinquent in payment of installments, provided for in the contract, the delinquency of which extends beyond the grace period provided for in the plan or contract

which shall not be less than two (2) months from the due date of the last unpaid installment.

- (k) "Cancelled Plan" means a plan which has remained lapsed for two (2) years counted from the date of delinquency.
- (I) "Liquidity Reserve Fund" means the amount representing at least ten percent (10%) of the trust fund but in no case less than FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P500,000.00) set aside by the trustee appointed by the pre-need company house in cash or short term liquid investments, whichever is higher.

SECTION 3. *Supervision*. - All pre-need companies shall be under the supervision and regulation of the Insurance Commission. The Commission shall create a new department within its control, headed by a deputy commissioner to regulate and supervise the operations and activities of pre-need plan companies in the country.

SECTION 4. *Paid-Up Capital*. - A pre-need company shall have a paid-up capital of at least FIFTY MILLION PESOS (P50,000,000.00) in cash or property, provided that the commission may increase such minimum paid-up capital stock under such terms and conditions it may impose, to an amount which on its opinion, would reasonably assure the safety of the interest of the planholders and the public. Pre-need companies who are currently licensed as such with paid-up capital less than FIFTY MILLION PESOS (P50,000,000.00) may be allowed to continue to operate as such but shall be required to build up such minimum paid-up capital in accordance with the schedule prescribed by the Commission.

CHAPTER I – REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS FOR PRE-NEED COMPANIES; CANCELLATION

SECTION 5. Cancellation - Registration requirements for pre-need companies - (a) Any pre-need company organized or otherwise created under the laws of the Philippines may register for purposes of this Act by filing with the Commission an application for registration under oath in such form as the

1 Commission by rule may prescribe. The application shall set forth the following: 2 (1) The names, addresses and business experience for the last five years, 3 of the directors and officers of the pre-need company. 4 (2) A statement whether any of the persons referred to in paragraph (1) is subject to any disability enumerated in Section (a) of this Act. 5 6 (3) The Articles of Incorporation and By-Laws of the pre-need company. 7 (4) Evidence indicating that the pre-need company when registered, will 8 comply with the structural and capital requirements set forth in this code. 9 (5) A statement of the capitalization of the pre-need company including the 10 authorized and subscribed capital stock and the amount paid thereon; the 11 number and classes of shares, the description of the respective rights, voting powers, preferences and restriction of the class. 12 (b) (1). Within sixty (60) days after the filing of such application for the 13 14 registration the Commission shall, (a) by order grant registration, or (b) 15 institute proceedings to determine whether to deny registration. 16 (2) The order of the Commission granting registration shall become effective after completion of publication thereof, at the expense of the 17 registrant, once a week for two consecutive weeks in two newspapers of 18 general circulation in the Philippines. 19 20 (c) The Commission may by order, after hearing, deny an application for 21 registration as pre-need company if it finds that-22 (1) The pre-need company made or caused to be made a materially false or misleading statement in its application for registration, or 23 omitted to state in such application a material fact which was required 24 to be stated therein. 25 26 (2) The pre-need company or any affiliated person thereof did not comply with the provisions of the Act or the rules of the Commission 27 28 thereunder, or in the case of an affiliated person would be subject to a

disability enumerated in Section _____(a) of this Act if such company

was a registered pre-need company.

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- 3) The pre-need company has not paid the registration fee prescribed by the Commission.
- (d). Within a period of forty-five (45) days after the grant of registration, the pre-need company shall file with the Commission a registration statement pursuant to this Act and the rules of the Commission thereunder appertaining to the registration statements of its pre-need plans containing such other information and documents as the Commission may prescribe.
- (e). The Commission, in the exercise of its sound judgment and discretion, shall have power to limit the registration of pre-need companies to such number as the market then obtaining would permit, to prevent industry overcrowding and undue competition, and to allow the registration of new pre-need companies only when the conditions warrant it.
- (f) If it appears to the Commission that a registered pre-need company has failed to file the registration statement required by this Section or a report required pursuant to Section _____, has filed such registration statement or report but omitted therefrom material facts required to be stated therein, or has filed such a registration statement or report in violation of _____,the Commission shall notify such company by registered mail of the failure to file such registration statement or reports, or of the respects in which such registration or report appears to be materially incomplete or misleading, as the case may be, and shall fix a date which shall not earlier than thirty (30) days after the mailing of such notice prior to which such company may file such registration statement or report or correct the same. If such registration statement or report is not filed or corrected within the time so fixed by the Commission or any extension thereof, the Commission, after appropriate notice and opportunity for hearing, upon such conditions and with such exemptions as it deems appropriate for the protection of planholders may by order, suspend the registration of such company until such statement or

report is filed or corrected, or may, by order, revoke such registration if the evidence finds that such suspension or revocation is in the public interest.

(g) The Commission may by order, after hearing, revoke or cancel the registration of a pre-need company if it finds that the pre-need company was not so registered, its application for registration would be subject to denial under subsection (c).

(h) Whenever the Commission, on its own motion or upon application, finds that a registered need company has ceased to be a pre-need company, it shall so declare by order and upon the effectivity of such order, the registration of such company shall cease to be in effect. If necessary for the protection of planholders, an order under this subsection may be made upon appropriate conditions. (7a)

SECTION 6. *Federation Membership*. - All pre-need companies shall be registered members of the federation of pre-need plan companies within one (1) year from the approval of this Act. A newly licensed pre-need company shall be a registered member of the Federation within sixty (60) days after the Commission shall have its registration.

SECTION 7. *Ineligibility of Certain Persons*. -- (a) It shall be unlawful for any of the following persons to serve or act in the capacity of officer, employee, director, sales counsellors or solicitors for any pre-need company:

(1) any person who has been convicted of any felony or misdemeanor involving the purchase or sale of any pre-need plan security, or proprietary or non-proprietary membership certificate, commodity futures contract, pre-need plan, pension plan, or life plan, or out of such person's conduct as underwriter, broker, dealer, investment company manager, investment adviser, futures commission merchant, commodity trading advisor, floor broker, or as an affiliated person, salesman, or other employee of any of the foregoing;

(2) any person who, by reason of any misconduct, is permanently or
temporarily enjoined by order, judgment, or decree or any court or
quasi-judicial of competent jurisdiction from acting as an underwriter,
broker, dealer, investment company manager, investment adviser,
futures commission merchant, commodity trading advisor, floor broker,
or as an affiliated person, salesman, or other employee of any of the
foregoing, from engaging in or continuing any conduct or practice in
connection with any such activity or in connection with the purchase or
sale of any plan or security.
(3) any person found guilty of an offense involving moral turpitude or
involving fraud, or embezzlement, theft, estafa or other fraudulent acts
or transactions;

- involving fraud, or embezzlement, theft, estafa or other fraudulent acts or transactions;

 (4) any person found to have wilfully violated, or wilfully aided, abetted, counselled, commanded, induced, or procured the violation of this Act,
- counselled, commanded, induced, or procured the violation of this Act, Insurance Code, the Revised Securities Act, or any other laws and any Commission rules or orders thereunder, or who has filed a materially false or misleading application, report or registration statement with the Commission required to be filed under this Act, the Revised Securities Act, or other laws;
- (5) any person judicially declared to be insolvent, or incapacitated to contract:
- (6) any person found guilty by a foreign court or equivalent financial regulatory authority of the acts or violations similar to any of the acts or misconduct enumerated in paragraphs (1) to (5) above.

The Commission may, by rule or regulation, require other matters to be set forth in the application.

CHAPTER II – LICENSING

SECTION 8. *Licensing of Pre-Need Companies*. - Any pre-need company shall be required to be licensed by the Commission as such and

1 comply with all the provisions thereof.

The pre-need company must post a surety bond from a bonding company acceptable to the Commission in the amount of Three Hundred Thousand Pesos (P300,000.00) in favor of the Government of the Philippines and conditioned upon faithful compliance with the provisions of this Act. The Commission may require additional surety bond depending on the volume of sales of the pre-need company.

Every license under this Section shall expire every thirty-first day of December, but new registration for the succeeding year shall be issued upon application and payment of the fee, without filing of further statements or furnishing any further information unless specifically required by the Commission. Application for renewals must be made not less than thirty (30) days before the first day of the ensuing year, otherwise, they shall be treated as original applications.

The fee for original application and every renewal thereof shall be prescribed by the Commission.

SECTION 9. *Licensing of Salesmen, Counsellors or Solicitors*. - No sales counsellors shall be allowed to solicit, sell or offer to sell pre-need plans under this Act, without being licensed as such by the Commission. License shall be issued upon certification under oath by the pre-need company that the sales counsellor has been duly trained. Provided, that said training program has been approved by the Commission.

Such license shall automatically cease upon the termination of the agency contract of such sales counsellor by the pre-need company, provided that it may be renewed for the ensuing year in accordance with the third paragraph of the preceding section.

The fee for original application and every renewal thereof shall be prescribed by the Commission.

SECTION 10. Qualifications of a Licensee. - An applicant for a license

1	as sales counsellor must be of good moral character and must not have been
2	convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude. He must satisfactorily show to
3	the Commissioner that he has undergone extensive training in pre-need plans

SECTION 11. Refusal, Suspension, Revocation of a License of a Sales Counsellor. An application for the issuance or renewal of a license to act as sales counsellor may be refused, or such license, if already issued or renewed, shall be suspended or revoked if the Commissioner finds that the applicant for, or holder of, such license:

(a) has wilfully violated any provision of this Code; or

under a training program approved by the Commission.

- (b) has intentionally made a material misstatement in the application to qualify for such license; or
 - (c) has obtained or attempted to obtain a license by fraud or misrepresentation;
 - (d) has been guilty of fraudulent or dishonest practices; or
 - (e) has misappropriated or converted to his own use or illegally withheld moneys required to be held in fiduciary capacity; or
 - (f) has not demonstrated trustworthiness and competence to transact a business as a plan adviser in such manner as to safeguard the public; or
 - (g) has materially misrepresented the terms and conditions of pre-need plan which he seeks to sell or has sold.

CHAPTER III - SUSPENSION / REVOCATION OF LICENSE

SECTION 12. Suspension of License or Permit. If, at any time the information contained in the plan agreement or prospectus has been found to be misleading, incorrect, inadequate or incomplete or the sale or offering for sale of the plans or contracts may work or tend to work a fraud, the Commission may require from the person filing such statement further information as may, in its judgment, be necessary to enable the Commission to ascertain whether the

registration of such security should be revoked on any ground specified in Section of this Act, and the Commission may also suspend the right to sell such plan pending further investigation, by entering an order specifying the grounds for such action with due notice expressly or by personal service, on the person filing such statement and every broker who shall have notified the Commission of an intention to sell such plan. Refusal to furnish information required by the Commission within a reasonable time to be fixed by the Commission, may be a proper ground for the entry of such order of suspension. Upon entry of such order of suspension, no further sales of such plan shall be made until the Commission orders otherwise.

Upon entry of such order of suspension, the Commission shall conduct a hearing with proper notice to the parties to determine whether the sale of any such plan should, be revoked on any ground under Section _ of this Act. It shall make the necessary findings and enter a final order prohibiting the sale of such plans or contracts is not fraudulent nor will result in fraud, it shall forthwith enter an order revoking the suspension.

SECTION 13. Grounds for Revocation of Permit or License [of a Pre-Need Company.

- (a) The Commission may, after due notice and hearing, revoke the permit to sell plans by issuing an order to such effect, setting forth its findings in respect thereto, if upon examination it shall appear that the pre-need company:
- 22 (1) Is insolvent;

- 23 (2) Has violated any of the provisions of this Act, or the rules 24 promulgated pursuant thereto, or any order of the Commission of 25 which the pre-need company had notice;
 - (3) Has been or is engaged or is about to engage in fraudulent transactions;
 - (4) Has made fraudulent representation in any prospectus, circular, literature or other form of broadcast or media communication

l	concerning its plans; or
2	(5) Does not conduct its business in accordance with law.
3	The Commission may compel the production of all books and records o
4	the pre-need company, and may administer oaths and examine the officers o
5	employees of the pre-need company.
6	Failure by the pre-need company to submit the statements or books
7	required or refusal to permit any examination thereof by the Commission shall be
8	proper grounds for the revocation of the registration of and permit to sell its pre-
9	need plans.
10	If the Commission deems it necessary, it may issue an order suspending
11	the right to sell plans pending any investigation stating the grounds therefore.
12	Upon the issuance thereof, no further sale of such pre-need plan shall be made
13	until the suspension order is lifted of set aside by the Commission. Any such
14	sales in the interim shall be void.
15	Notice of such suspension order or lifting thereof shall be made expressly
16	or by personal service upon the pre-need company who shall have notified the
17	Commission of his intention to sell such pre-need plan.
18	(b) A registration statement may be revoked by the Commission upon
19	petition made for its withdrawal by the pre-need company as herein provided. An
20	application for the withdrawal of a registration statement should be accompanied
21	by the following:
22	(1) Petition or application withdrawal of the License/Permit to Sell
23	Plans to the Public, stating the reasons therefore;
24	(2) Proof of publication of Notice to Planholders of said
25	revocation/withdrawal;
26	(3) Board of Resolution approving such application for withdrawal
27	certified under oath by the Corporate Secretary and attested to by
28	the President;

(4)

List of all Planholders;

(5) A certification under oath by the Treasurer attested to by the President that the planholders' contribution were refunded and their claims fully settled;

- (6) A joint and several assumption of liability executed by the President and Treasurer of the pre-need company for settlement of all for proved claims that may arise as a result of said withdrawal; and
- (7) Sufficiency of trust fund to cover payment of cash surrender/termination values.

Upon payment of filing fee of 1,000.00, the petition shall be published by the Commission, at the expense of the issuer in two (2) newspapers of general circulation, once a week for two (2) consecutive weeks, with notice to the general public, planholders, stockholders or other persons affected by said withdrawal, who may file their claims with the pre-need company and the Commission.

After publication and upon the findings of the Commission that the petition with all papers and documents attached thereto is on its face complete and that no party stands to suffer damage thereby, it shall issue an ORDER revoking said Registration/License or Permit to Sell Plans to the public.

CHAPTER IV - CONTRACTS AND FORMS

SECTION 14. *Approval of Contracts.* – Pre-need contracts of certificate shall be issued or delivered within the Philippines unless in the form previously approved by the Commissioner, and no application form shall be used with, and no rider, clause, warranty or endorsement shall be attached to, printed or stamped upon such contract or certificate unless the form of such application, rider, clause, warranty or endorsement has been approved by the Commissioner.

SECTION 15. Amendments to the Plan Agreement or other Documents - No plan agreement, trust agreement, contract or other documents pertinent to the plan, shall be amended or modified without the prior approval of the Commission, and such amendment or modification shall either affect adversely the planholders thereof nor impair any term or condition in the plan or

other related documents.

2 CHAPTER V - TRUST FUND

SECTION 16. *Trust Fund.* - To guarantee the delivery of property or performance of services in the future, a portion of the installment collected should be deposited by the pre-need company with a trustee or trustee bank, the amount of which will be determined by an actuary sufficient to pay the benefits promised under the contract. For fully paid plans in cash, the amount contributed to the trust fund should be no less than forty per centum (40%) of the gross pre-need price of the plan. For plans sold on installment basis, the actuary shall likewise determine the trust fund contribution rates required to sufficiently pay for the benefits contracted for but in no case lower than the following schedule:

Collections on the 1st 20% of Gross Pre-Need Price...........5%

14 Collections on the 2nd 20% of Gross Pre-Need Price. 5%

15 Collections on the 3rd 20% of Gross Pre-Need Price...... 60%

17 Collections on the 5th 20% of Gross Pre-Need Price...........65%

The minimum trust fund contribution as prescribed above should be deposited within sixty (60) days following the end of each quarter of the fiscal year of the pre-need company.

SECTION 17. Actuarial Valuation of the Trust Fund- An actuarial valuation to determine all contractual liabilities of the pre-need company shall be made and submitted to the Commission within one hundred twenty (120) days from the end of the fiscal year of the pre-need company. The actuarial valuation report containing the actuarial assumption, methodology, and results should be certified by the actuary accredited by the Commission. Upon approval by the Commission of the actuarial computation, any deficiency in the trust fund shall be covered through additional deposit according to the schedule approved by the Commission may allow. After receipt of notice of deficiency from the Commission

and in the process of filling up such deficiency, the current year's pay put from the trust fund must be deposited in the form of cash and/or liquid securities upon submission of the valuation report. Projected deficiency beyond the current year's requirements may be filled up by additional deposits and/or performance bond acceptable to the Commission. Any excess of the trust fund shall be credited for future deposit requirements.

SECTION 18. *Administration of Trust Fund*. - The trust fund (inclusive of earnings) shall be administered and managed by a trustee bank authorized to perform trust functions in the Philippines. The trustee shall perform and exercise the functions, cares and duties of a TRUSTEE with the utmost good faith, care and prudence required by a fiduciary relation.

No withdrawal shall be made from the trust fund except for paying the cost of services rendered or property delivered, bank charges and investment expenses in the operation of the trust fund, planholders' insurance premiums, expenses in the delivery of the benefits or services, cash surrender/termination values payable to the planholders, annuities, contributions to the fund of cancelled plans, taxes on trust funds, and other costs necessary to insure the delivery of benefits or services.

SECTION 19. *Trust Agreement*. - The Trust Agreement shall be submitted for approval of the Commission and shall contain, among others, the following provisions:

- (a) Manner in which the trust fund is to be operated;
- 23 (b) Investment powers of the trustee with respect to the trust deposits, 24 including the character and kind of investment;
 - (c) Allocation, apportionment, distribution dates of income, profits and losses;
- 27 (d) Terms and conditions governing the admission and withdrawal of investment or participation in the fund;
 - (e) Auditing and settlement of accounts of the trustee with respect to

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- 2 (f) Basis upon which the fund may be terminated;
- 3 (g) Provisions for withdrawal of the fund;
- 4 (h) Such other matters as may be necessary or proper to define clearly
 5 the rights of the issuer with regard to the trust fund.

SECTION 20. *Investment Powers of Trustee.* - The TRUSTEE shall, from time to time, invest and reinvest the FUND and keep the same invested, in its sound discretion without distinction between principal and income in any property, real, personal, or mixed, or any share or part thereof, or part interest therein, including but not being limited to: capital, common and preferred stocks, personal, corporate and government obligations, secured mortgages, leaseholds, fees and other interests in listed companies whether in realty, rights, royalties, payments or other interests in such property contracts, conditional sale agreements, chooses in action, trust and. Participation certificates, or other evidences of ownership, interest or part interest including participation in common trust funds; and in making such investment and reinvestments, the TRUSTEE shall not be limited as to the amount or type of any investment in relation to the FUND as a whole. Provided further, that investments in any property, real, personal or mixed shall have the prior approval of the Commission.

SECTION 21. *Investment Policy and Objective*.- That as a matter of investment policy and objective, the TRUSTEE shall direct the investment of the FUND taking the following factors into consideration: security of the principal, growth, yield or income and liquidity in the order of priority.

SECTION 22. *Powers and Authorities of Trustee.* - Without any sense limiting the general powers granted to the TRUSTEE, the TRUSTEE shall manage, improve, protect and maintain the FUND with full power and authority:

(a) to treat all amounts in, or payments made to, the FUND as one aggregate amount for purposes of investment, and to deposit all or

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1		any part thereof with a reputable bank or trust company including
2		the TRUSTEE's own bank either on current account or
3		otherwise;
4	(b)	to pay all costs, expenses and charges incurred in connection with
5		the administration, preservation, maintenance and protection of the
6		FUND or any part thereof and for this purpose, to employ or appoint
7		such agents or employees as the said TRUSTEE may deem
8		necessary and proper, and to determine whether such payments
9		shall be charged against principal or income; with solely in
10		accordance with the expressed provisions of this code.
11	SECT	TION 23. <i>Liquidity Reserve Fund.</i> - At least ten percent (10%) of the
12	trust fund b	ut in no case less than P500,000.00 or any amount as may be
13	prescribed b	y the Commission, must be set aside and maintained as a liquidity
14	reserve fun	d. The reserve fund shall be invested only in the following
15	transactions	
16	(a)	loans secured by a hold-out on assignment or pledge deposits
17		maintained either with the TRUSTEE or other banks, or of deposit
18		substitute of the TRUSTEE itself or mortgage and chattel mortgage
19		bonds issued by the TRUSTEE;
20	(b)	treasury notes or bills, Central Bank Certificates of indebtedness
21		which are short-term and other government securities or bonds,

(b) treasury notes or bills, Central Bank Certificates of indebtedness which are short-term and other government securities or bonds, and such other evidences or indebtedness or obligations the servicing and repayment of which are fully guaranteed by the Republic of the Philippines;

- (c) repurchase agreements with any of those mentioned in Item "b" above, as underlying instruments thereof;
- (d) savings or time deposits with government-owned banks or commercial banks; provided, that in no case shall any such savings or time deposit account be accepted or allowed under a "Bearer",

"Numbered Account" or other similar arrangements; an	"Numbered	Account"	or	other	similar	arrand	ements:	an
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(e) other investments as the Commission may allow.

SECTION 24. *Limitation of Trust Fund Investment*. - The Trust Fund shall not be invested in any financing or investment company wherein a majority of the outstanding shares of stock is owned by The TRUSTOR or its directors.

CHAPTER VI - MINIMUM STANDARD OF VALUATION FOR PRE-NEED

7 COMPANIES

SECTION 25. **Annual Valuation**. - Every pre-need company shall annually make a valuation of all pre-need plans in order to determine its financial stability and solvency. All such valuation shall be made by an accredited actuary in accordance with actuarially sound and accepted principles and subject to the minimum standard of valuation and guidelines set by the Commission.

CHAPTER VII - ACTUARIES FOR PRE-NEED COMPANIES

SECTION 26. *Required Actuary*. - No pre-need company shall be licensed to do business in the Philippines nor shall any pre-need company doing business in the Philippines be allowed to continue doing such business unless they shall engage the services of either a resident or consulting actuary duly accredited with the Commission who shall, during his tenure of office, be directly responsible for the direction and supervision of all actuarial work connected with or that may be involved in the business of the pre-need company.

SECTION 27. *Qualifications of the Actuary*. - A person shall be officially accredited by the Commission to act as an Actuary in any pre-need company authorized to do business in the Philippines upon application therefore and the payment of the corresponding fee hereinafter prescribed, provided that:

(1) he is a fellow of good standing of the Actuarial Society of the Philippines at the time of his appointment and remains in such good standing during the tenure of his engagement; or (2) in the case of one who is not a fellow of the Actuarial Society of the Philippines, he should meet all the requirements of the said society for accreditation as a fellow of the Society.

SECTION 28. Renewal of Certificates No certificate of registration
issued under this chapter shall be valid after the thirtieth day of June of the yea
following its issuance unless it has been renewed by the Commission.

SECTION 29. *Required Reports*. - The following documents, which are from time to time submitted to the Commission by a pre-need company authorized to do business in The Philippines shall be duly certified by an accredited actuary employed by such company:

- a) Actuarial valuation of all liabilities pertaining to pre-need contracts issued.
- b) Statement of asset share studies when applying for approval of new product or enhancement of existing products.
 - c) Annual financial statement of the pre-need company pertaining to valuation of liabilities and other reserve items.
 - d) Sufficiency and accuracy of the asset share studies used in the pricing of a pre-need product. These are necessary for approval of a new product, for reporting of an existing product, or an enhancement of an existing product.
 - e) Valuation of trust funds.

SECTION 31. *Exception*. - Any pre-need company authorized to do business in the Philippines may employ any person who is not officially accredited under either of the qualifications for any kind of actuarial work, provided that he shall not, at any time, have the Authority to certify to the correctness of the foregoing documents.

CHAPTER VIII - ANNUAL STATEMENT

SECTION 31. Annual Statement. - Every pre-need company doing business in the Philippines shall terminate its fiscal period on the thirty-first day of December every year, or its chosen fiscal year, and within one hundred twenty (120) day after the calendar or fiscal year shall annually render to the Commission a statement signed and sworn to by the chief Officer of such

company in accordance with a uniform accounting system that may be prescribed by the Commission, showing in such form and details as may be prescribed by the Commission, the exact condition of its affairs within ninety (90) days after the calendar or fiscal year. Any entry in the statement which is found to be false shall constitute a misdemeanor and the officer signing such statement shall be subject to the penalty provided for under this code.

SECTION 32. *Filing of Annual Statement*. - Every pre-need company shall annually file with the Commission annual statement of its trust fund. Such statement shall be on a form prescribed or approved by the Commission and shall include details as the income, disbursements, assets and liability items of and associated with the said trust fund accounts. Said statement shall be under oath of two officers of the company and shall be filed simultaneously with the annual statement required by the preceding section.

SECTION 33. *Publication of Annual Statement*. - Within thirty (30) days after the receipt of the annual statement approved by the Commission, every preneed company doing business in the Philippines shall publish in two newspapers of general circulation a full synopsis of its annual financial statement showing fully the conditions of its business, and setting forth its resources and liabilities.

CHAPTER IX - ASSETS

SECTION 34. Admitted Assets. - In any determination of the financial condition of any pre-need company doing business in the Philippines, there shall be allowed and admitted as assets only such assets owned by the pre-need company concerned and which consist of:

- Cash in the possession of the pre-need company or in transit under its control, and the true and duly verified balance of any deposit of such company in a financially sound commercial bank or trust company.
- 2. Investments in securities, including money market instruments, and in real property acquired or held in accordance with and subject to

the applicable provisions of this Code and the income and unrealized therefrom or accrued thereon.

- 3. Loans granted by the pre-need company concerned to the extent of that portion thereof adequately secured by non-speculative assets with readily realizable values in accordance with the subject to the limitations imposed by applicable provisions of this Act.
- 4. Loans and other assets and liens on pre-need contracts or certificates of a pre-need company, in an amount not exceeding trust fund reserves and other plan liabilities carried on Each individual pre-need contract or certificate.
- 5. Deposits or amounts recoverable from underwriting associations, syndicates and reinsurance funds, or from any suspended banking institution, to the extent deemed by the Commissioner to be available for the payment of losses and claims and values to be Determined by him.
- 6. Electronic data processing machines, as may be authorized by the Commissioner to be acquired by the pre-need company concerned, the acquisition cost of which to be amortized in equal annual amounts within a period of five years from the date of acquisition Thereof.
- 7. Other assets, not inconsistent with the provisions or paragraphs I to 9 hereof, which are deemed by the Commissioner to be readily realizable and available for the payment of Losses and claims at values to be determined by him.
- SECTION 35. *Non-Admitted Assets*. In addition to such assets as the Commissioner may from time to time determine to be non-admitted assets preneed companies doing business in the Philippines, the following assets shall in no case be allowed as admitted assets of a pre-need company doing business in the Philippines, in any determination of its financial condition:

1. Goodwill, trade names, and other like intangible assets.

- 2 2. Prepaid of deferred charges for expenses and commissions paid by such pre-need Company.
 - 3. Advances to officers, which are not adequately secured and which are not previously authorized by the Commissioner, as well as advances to employees, Agents and other persons on mere personal security.
 - 4. Shares of stock of such pre-need company, owned by it, or any equity therein as well as loans secured thereby, or any proportionate interest in such shares of stock through the ownership by such pre-need company of an interest in another Corporation or business unit.
 - Furniture, furnishing, fixtures, safes, equipment, library, stationery,
 literature, and Supplies.
 - 6. Items of bank credits representing checks, drafts or notes returned unpaid after the date of statement.
 - 7. The amount, if any, by which the aggregate value of investments as carried in the ledger assets of such pre-need company exceeds the aggregate value thereof as determined in Accordance with the provisions of this Act and/or rules of the Commissioner.

All non-admitted assets and all other assets of doubtful value or character included as ledger or non-ledger assets in any statement submitted by a preneed company to the Commissioner, or in examiner's report to him, shall also be reported, to the extent of the value disallowed as deductions from the gross assets of such pre-need company, except where the Commissioner permits a reserve to be carried among the liabilities of such pre-need company in lieu of any such deduction.

CHAPTER X - MARGIN OF SOLVENCY

SECTION 37. Margin of Solvency. - A pre-need company doing business

1 in the Philippines shall at all times maintain a margin of solvency which shall be 2 an excess of the value of its admitted assets exclusive of its paid-up capital, over 3 the amount of its liabilities. Whenever the aforementioned margin be found to be 4 less than that herein required to be maintained, the Commissioner shall forthwith 5 direct the company to make good any such deficiency by cash, to be contributed 6 by all stockholders or record in proportion to their respective interest, and paid to the treasurer of the company, within fifteen days from receipt of the order; 7 Provided, That the company in the interim shall not be permitted to take any new risk of any kind or character unless and until it make good any such deficiency; Provided, further, that a stockholder who aside from paying the contribution due 10 from him, pays the contribution due from another stockholder by reason of the 12 failure of refusal of the latter to do so, shall have a lien on the certificates of stock on the pre-need company concerned appearing in it books in the name of the 13 defaulting stockholder on the date of default, as well as on any interests or dividends that have accrued or will accrue to the said certificates of stock, until the corresponding payment or reimbursement is made by the defaulting 16 stockholder. 17

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SECTION 37. Distribution of Profits. - No pre-need company shall declare or distribute any dividend on its outstanding stocks except from profits attested in a sworn statement to the Commissioner by the president or treasurer of the corporation to be remaining on hand after retaining unimpaired:

- (a) Ten percent (10%) of the capital stock;
- The margin of solvency required by Section 36; 23 (b)
- A sum sufficient to pay all net losses reported, or in the course of 24 (c) settlement, and all liabilities for expenses and taxes. 25

Any dividend declared or distributed under the preceding paragraph shall 26 be reported to the commissioner within 30 days after such declaration or 27 distribution. 28

If the Commissioner finds that any such corporation has been declared or

distributed any such dividend in violation of this section, he may order such corporation to cease and desist from doing business until the amount of such dividend or the portion thereof in excess of the amount allowed under this section has been restored to said corporation.

CHAPTER XI - CLAIMS SETTLEMENT

SECTION 38. (1) No pre-need company doing business in the Philippines shall refuse, without just cause to payor settle claims arising under coverages provided by its plans, nor shall any such company engage in unfair claim settlement practices. Any of the following acts by a pre-need company, if committed without just cause and performed with such frequency as to indicate a general business practice, shall constitute unfair claim settlement practices:

- (a) knowingly misrepresenting to claimants pertinent facts or plan provisions relating to coverages at issue;
- (b) failing acknowledge with reasonable pertinent to promptness communications with respect to claims arising under its plan;
- (c) failing to adopt and implement reasonable standards for the prompt investigation of claims arising under its plan;
- (d) not attempting in good faith to effectuate prompt, fair and equitable settlement of claims submitted in which liability has become reasonably clear; or
- (e) compelling planholders to institute suits or recover amounts due under its plan by offering without justifiable reason substantially less than the amounts ultimately recovered in suits brought by them.
- (2) Evidence as to numbers and types of valid and justifiable complaints to the Commissioner against a pre-need company shall be admissible in evidence in an administrative or judicial proceeding brought under this section.
- (3) If it is found, after notice and an opportunity to be heard, that a preneed company has violated this section, each instance of non-compliance with

paragraph (1) may be treated as a separate violation of this section and shall be considered sufficient cause for the suspension or revocation of the company's license to operate.

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SECTION 39. The proceeds of the plan shall be paid immediately upon maturity of the policy, unless such proceeds are made payable in installments or as an annuity, in which case the installments, or annuities shall be paid as they become due: Refusal or failure to pay the claim within the time prescribed herein will entitle the beneficiary to collect interest on the proceeds of the plan for the duration of the delay at the prevailing interest rate unless such failure or refusal to pay is based on the ground that the claim is fraudulent.

SECTION 40. In case of any litigation for the enforcement of any preneed contract, it shall be the duty of the Commissioner or the Court, as the case may be, to make a finding as to whether the payment of the claim of the planholder has been unreasonably denied or withheld; and in the affirmative case, the pre-need company shall be adjudged to pay damages which shall consist of attorney's fees and other expenses incurred by the planholder or his beneficiary by reason of such unreasonable denial or withholding of payment plus interest of the amount of the claim due the planholder or his beneficiary, from the date the plan is filed until the claim is fully satisfied; Provided, That the failure to pay any such claim within the time prescribed in said sections shall be considered prima facie evidence or unreasonable delay in payment.

CHAPTER XII - EXAMINATION OF PRE-NEED COMPANIES

SECTION 41. *Keeping of Records*. - The Commissioner shall require every pre-need company doing business in the Philippines to keep its books, records, accounts and vouchers in such manner that he or his authorized representatives may readily verify its annual statements and ascertain whether the company is solvent and has complied with the provisions of this Code or the circulars, instructions, rulings or decisions of the Commissioner.

SECTION 42. Examination. - The Commissioner shall at least once a

year and whenever he considers the public interest so demands, cause an examination to be made into the affairs, financial condition and method of business of every pre-need company authorized to transact business in the Philippines and of any other person, firm or corporation managing the affairs and/or property of such pre-need company. Such company, as well as such managing person, firm or corporation, shall submit to the examiner all such books, papers and securities as he may require and such examiner shall also have the power to examine the officers of such company under oath touching its business and financial condition, and the authority to transact business in the Philippines of any such company shall be suspended by the Commissioner if such examination is refused and such company shall not thereafter be allowed to transact further business in the Philippines until it has fully complied with the provisions of this section.

CHAPTER XIII- PLANHOLDERS' PROTECTION FUND

SECTION 43. There is hereby created a Planholders' Protection Fund, hereinafter referred to as Fund, which shall be used for the payment of claims against a pre-need company authorized to transact business in the Philippines remaining unpaid by reason of insolvency of such company. No payment on anyone claim shall exceed Fifty Thousand Pesos (50,000.00)

SECTION 44. **THE FUND** - The fund shall consist of all payments made thereto by pre-need companies authorized to do business in the Philippines. The Fund shall be held and administered by the Philippine Federation of Pre-Need Plan Companies, Inc. in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

SECTION 45. CONTRIBUTIONS TO FUND; DISBURSEMENT. - All preneed companies doing business in the Philippines shall contribute to the Fund, the aggregate amount of Ten Million Pesos. The contributions of the pre-need companies shall be in direct proportion to the ratio between a particular pre-need company's total sale and the aggregate sales of all pre-need companies as shown in their latest sales reports to the Commission, equivalent to one tenth of

one percent of the pre-need price of plans sold. This proportion applied to the
Ten Million Pesos shall be the contribution of a particular company of the Fund.

SECTION 46. The amount of Ten Million Pesos shall be in the form of a revolving trust fund. The respective contributions of the companies shall remain as assets in their books and any disbursements therefrom shall be deducted proportionately from the contributions of each company which will be allowed as deduction for income tax purposes. Any earnings of the Fund shall be turned over to the contributing companies in proportion to their contributions.

SECTION 47. In case of any disbursements from the Fund as provided in the preceding paragraph, the pre-need companies shall replenish the amount disbursed in direct proportion to the individual company's sale of the pre-need companies as the case may be. However, in no case shall the Fund exceed the aggregate amount to Ten Million Pesos.

SECTION 48. Should the FUND be inadequate as provided for, the preneed companies shall contribute to the Fund their respective shares in the proportion previously mentioned.

CHAPTER XIV - SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION OF AUTHORITY

SECTON 49. *Suspension; Grounds*. - If the Commissioner is of the opinion upon examination or other evidence that any pre-need company is in an unsound condition, or that it has failed to comply with the provisions of the law or regulations obligatory upon it, or that its condition or method of business is such as to render its proceedings hazardous to the public or to its planholders, or that its paid-up capital stock, is impaired or deficient, or that the margin of solvency required of such company is deficient, the Commissioner is authorized to suspend or revoke all certificates of authority granted to 6such pre-need company, its officers and agents, and no new business shall thereafter be done by such company or for such company by its agent in the Philippines while such suspension, revocation or disability continues or until 'its authority to do business is restored by the Commissioner. Such suspension or revocation of license shall

be done by the Commission after due hearing called for the purpose. Before restoring such authority, the Commissioner shall require the company concerned to submit to him a business plan showing the company's estimated receipts and disbursements, as well as the basis therefore, for the next succeeding three years.

CHAPTER XV - APPOINTMENT OF CONSERVATOR

SECTION 50. *Conservator.* - If at any time before, or after, the suspension or revocation of the certificate of authority of the pre-need company as provided in the preceding chapter, the Commissioner funds that such company is in a state of continuing inability or unwillingness to maintain a condition of solvency or liquidity deemed adequate to protect the interest of planholders and creditors, he may appoint a conservator to take charge of the assets, liabilities, and the management of such company, collect all moneys and debts due said company and exercise all powers necessary to preserve the assets of said company, reorganize the management thereof, and restore its viability. The said conservator shall have the power to overrule or revoke the actions of the previous management and board of directors of the said company, any provision of law, or of the articles of incorporation or by-laws of the company, to the contrary notwithstanding, and such other powers as the Commissioner shall deem necessary.

The conservator may be another pre-need company doing business in the Philippines, any officer or officers of such company, or any other competent and qualified person, firm or corporation. The remuneration of the conservator and other expenses attendant to the conservation shall be borne by the pre-need company concerned. The conservator shall be subject to any action, claim or demand by, or liability to, any person in respect of anything done or omitted to be done in good faith in the exercise or in connection with the exercise, of the powers conferred on the conservator.

The conservator appointed shall report and be responsible to the

Commissioner until such time as the Commission is satisfied that the pre-need company can continue to operate on its own and the conservatorship shall likewise be terminated should the Commissioner, on the basis of the report of the conservator or of his own findings, determine that the continuance in business of the pre-need company would be hazardous to planholders and creditors, in which case the provisions of Chapter 15 apply.

CHAPTER XVI-PROCEEDINGS UPON INSOLVENCY

SECTION 51. Cease and Desist Order. - Whenever, upon examination or other evidence, it shall be disclosed that the condition of any pre-need company doing business in the Philippines is one of insolvency, or that its continuance in business would be hazardous to its planholders and creditors, the Commissioner shall forthwith order the company to cease and desist from transacting business in the Philippines and shall designate a receiver to immediately take charge of its assets and liabilities, as expeditiously as possible collect and gather all the assets and administer the same for the benefit of its planholders and creditors, and exercise all the powers necessary for these purposes including, but not limited to, bringing suits and foreclosing mortgages in the name of the pre-need company.

The Commissioner shall thereupon determine within thirty (30) days whether the pre-need company may be reorganized or otherwise place in such condition so that it may be permitted to resume business with safety to its planholders and creditors and shall prescribe the conditions under which such resumption of business shall take place as well as the time for fulfilment of such conditions. In such case, the expenses and fees in the collection and administration of the pre-need company shall be determined by the Commissioner and shall be paid out of the assets of such company.

If the Commissioner shall determine and confirm within the said period that the pre-need company is insolvent, as defined hereunder, or cannot resume business with safety to its planholders and creditors, he shall, if the public

interest requires, order its liquidation, indicate the manner of its liquidation and approve a liquidation plan and implement it immediately. The Commissioner shall designate a competent and qualified person as a liquidator who shall take over the functions of the receiver previously designated and, with all convenient speed, reinsure all its outstanding pre-need contracts, convert the assets of the pre-need company to cash, or sell, assign or otherwise dispose of the same to the planholders, creditors and other parties for the purpose of settling the liabilities or paying the debts of such company and he may, in the name of the company, institute such actions as may be necessary in the appropriate Court to collect and recover accounts and assets of the pre-need company, and to do such other acts as may be necessary to complete the liquidation as ordered by the Commissioner.

The provisions of any law to the contrary notwithstanding, the actions of the Commissioner under this Section shall be final and executory, and can be set aside by the Court upon petition by the company and only if there is convincing proof that the action is plainly arbitrary and made in bad faith. The Commissioner, through the Solicitor General, shall then file the corresponding answer reciting the proceeding taken and praying the assistance of the Court in the liquidation of the company. No restraining order or injunction shall be issued by the Court enjoining the Commissioner from implementing his actions under this Section, unless there is convincing proof that the action of the Commissioner is plainly arbitrary and made in bad faith and the petitioner or plaintiff files with the Clerk or judge of the Court in which the action is pending a bond executed in favor of the Commissioner in an amount to be fixed by the Court. The restraining order or injunction shall be refused or, if granted, shall be dissolved upon filing by the Commissioner, if he so desires, of a bond in an amount twice the amount of the bond of the petitioner or plaintiff conditioned that it will pay the damages which the petitioner or plaintiff may suffer by the refusal or the dissolution of the injunction, The provisions of Rule 58 of the New Rules of Court insofar as they are applicable shall govern the issuance and dissolution of the restraining order or injunction contemplated in this Section.

3 All proceeding under this Chapter shall be given preference in the Courts.

4 The Commissioner shall not be required to pay any fee to any public officer for

filing, recording, or in any manner authenticating any paper or instrument relating

to the proceedings.

As used in this Chapter, the term "Insolvency" shall mean the inability of pre-need company to pay its lawful obligations as they fall due in the usual and ordinary course of business as may be shown by its failure to maintain the margin of solvency required under Section 36 of this Act.

SECTION 52. *Liquidation*. - In case of liquidation of a pre-need company, after payment of the cost of the proceedings, including reasonable expenses and fees incurred in the liquidation to be allowed by the Court, the Commissioner shall pay all allowed claims against such company, under order of the Court, in accordance with their legal priority.

SECTION 53. *Receiver.* - The receiver or the liquidator, as the case may be, designated under the provisions of this chapter shall not be subject to any action, claim or demand by, or liability to, any person in respect of anything done or omitted to be done in good faith in the exercise, or in connection with the exercise, of the powers conferred on such receiver or liquidator.

CHAPTER XVII - CONSOLIDATION AND MERGER OF PRE-NEED COMPANIES

SECTION 54. *Mergers*. - Upon prior notice to the Commissioner, two or more domestic pre-need companies, acting through their respective board of directors, may negotiate to merge into a single corporation which shall be one of the constituent corporations, or consolidate into a single corporation which shall be a new corporation to be formed by the consolidation. A common agreement of the proposed merger or consolidation shall be drawn up for submission to the stockholders or members of the constituent companies for adoption and approval

in accordance with the provisions of the respective by-laws of the constituent companies and all existing laws that may be pertinent.

SECTION 55. Agreements; Contents Thereof - Such agreement shall include, aside from the proposed merger or consolidation, provisions relative to the manner of transfer of assets to and assumption of liabilities by the absorbing or acquiring company from the absorbed or dissolved company or companies; the proposed articles of merger or consolidation and by-laws of the surviving or acquiring company; the corporate name to be adopted which should not be that of any other existing company transacting similar business or one so similar as to be calculated to mislead the public; the rights of the stockholders or members of the absorbed or dissolved companies; date of effectivity of the merger or consolidation; and such particulars as may be necessary to explain and make manifest the objects and purposes of the absorbing or acquiring company.

CHAPTER XVIII - ADMINISTRATIVE SANCTIONS

SECTION 56. Administrative Sanctions. -If, after proper notice and hearing, the Commission finds that there is a violation of the provision of this Act, or that any pre-need company has, in a registration statement and its supporting papers and other reports required to be filed with the Commission, made any untrue statement of a material fact, or omitted to state any material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein not misleading, or refused to permit any lawful examination into its affairs, it shall, in its discretion, impose any or all of the following sanctions:

- (a) Suspension or revocation of its certificate of registration and permit to offer securities;
- (b) A fine of no less than Two Hundred Pesos (P200.00) nor more than Fifty Thousand Pesos (P50,000.00) for each day of continuing violation;
- (c) Disqualification from being an officer, member of the board of directors or principal stockholders of a pre-need company; and

(d) Other penalties within the power of the Commission under existing laws.

The imposition of the foregoing administrative sanctions shall be without prejudice to the filing of criminal charges against the individual responsible for the violation.

SECTION 57. *Jurisdiction Over Cases*. - All complaints filed by planholders, plan advisors, solicitors and pre-need companies against one another shall be referred for appropriate action to the federation of pre-need companies. The Commission shall assume jurisdiction over the complaint upon certification from the federation that the parties have chosen to invoke the jurisdiction of the Commission.

CHAPTER XIX – TAXES

SECTION 58. *Exemption From Certain Tax.* - Payments for pre-need plans shall be exempted from the expanded value-added tax (EV AT) and other documentary stamp tax. Any gain and benefit derived from pre-need plans purchased by planholders from pre-need companies by way of pension benefit, educational benefit, cash benefit, travel benefit, memorial service benefit, shall be exempted from income tax. Payments made by companies or corporations for pre-need education plans, pension plans and memorial plans as part of the benefits shall be considered expenses deductible from income for tax purposes.

CHAPTER XX - MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SECTION 59. *Transitory Provisions*. - Any pre-need company who at the time of the effectivity of this Act has been registered and licensed to sell pre-need plans and similar contracts, shall be considered registered and licensed under the provision of this Act and its implementing rules and regulations and shall be subject to and governed by the provisions hereof.

SECTION 60. *Implementing Rules and Regulations*. - The Commission shall adopt such rules and regulations for the proper and effective implementation of this Act within sixty (60) days from approval hereof. The

- 1 Commission shall publish once a week for two (2) consecutive weeks in two
- 2 newspapers of general circulation the rules and regulations promulgated
- 3 pursuant to the preceding section.
- 4 SECTION 61. Effect on Existing Laws. The rights and remedies
- 5 provided by this Act shall be in addition to any and all other rights and remedies
- 6 that exist under existing laws.
- 7 SECTION 62. *Repealing Clause.* All acts, laws, executive orders and/or
- 8 rules and regulations or any part thereof which are inconsistent with the
- 9 provisions of this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.
- 10 SECTION 63. Effectivity Clause.- This Act shall take effect upon its
- 11 approval.

Approved,