Florida Senate - 2000

By the Committee on Banking and Insurance; and Senator Lee

311-2003A-00 1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to viatical settlements; amending s. 626.9911, F.S.; redefining the 3 4 terms "viatical settlement contract," "viatical settlement provider," "viator," "related 5 6 provider trust, " and "viatical settlement 7 purchaser"; defining the terms "viaticated policy," "related form," "special purpose 8 9 entity, " and "financing entity"; amending s. 626.9912, F.S.; requiring additional 10 information for license applications; amending 11 12 s. 626.9921, F.S.; providing for additional forms; amending s. 626.9922, F.S.; revising 13 recordkeeping time requirements; defining the 14 term "home office"; providing that records be 15 made available; creating s. 626.99236, F.S.; 16 17 providing for disclosure to viatical settlement purchasers; providing for rescission of 18 19 agreements; amending s. 626.9924, F.S.; 20 providing for notice of viaticated policies; 21 creating s. 626.99245, F.S.; providing for the 22 regulation of interstate conflicts; amending s. 626.9925, F.S.; providing additional rulemaking 23 authority; amending s. 626.99275, F.S.; 24 25 providing criminal penalties; creating s. 26 626.99278, F.S.; requiring the adoption of an 27 anti-fraud plan; creating s. 626.99285, F.S.; 28 providing for the applicability of the Insurance Code; creating s. 626.99287, F.S.; 29 30 providing for the contestability of viaticated policies; creating 626.99295, F.S.; providing 31 1

1 for a grace period for unlicensed viatical 2 settlement providers; providing an effective 3 date. 4 5 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: б 7 Section 1. Subsections (5), (6), (7), (8), and (10) of 8 section 626.9911, Florida Statutes, are amended and subsections (12), (13), (14), and (15) are added to that 9 10 section to read: 11 626.9911 Definitions.--As used in this act, the term: "Viatical settlement contract" means a written 12 (5) 13 agreement entered into between a viatical settlement provider, 14 or its related provider trust, and a viator. The viatical 15 settlement contract includes an agreement to transfer ownership or change the beneficiary designation of a life 16 17 insurance policy at a later date, regardless of the date that compensation is paid to the viator. The agreement must 18 19 establish the terms under which the viatical settlement 20 provider will pay compensation or anything of value, which compensation or value is less than the expected death benefit 21 of the insurance policy or certificate, in return for the 22 viator's assignment, transfer, sale, devise, or bequest of the 23 24 death benefit or ownership of all or a portion of the 25 insurance policy or certificate of insurance to the viatical settlement provider. A viatical settlement contract also 26 27 includes a contract for a loan or other financial transaction 28 secured primarily by an individual or group life insurance 29 policy, other than a loan by a life insurance company pursuant to the terms of the life insurance contract, or a loan secured 30 31 by the cash value of a policy.

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1	(6) "Viatical settlement provider" means a person who,
2	in this state, from this state, or with a resident of this
3	state, effectuates a viatical settlement contract. The term
4	does not include:
5	(a) Any bank, savings bank, savings and loan
6	association, credit union, or other licensed lending
7	institution that takes an assignment of a life insurance
8	policy as collateral for a loan;
9	(b) A life and health insurer that has lawfully issued
10	a life insurance policy that provides accelerated benefits to
11	terminally ill policyholders or certificateholders; or
12	(c) Any natural person who enters into no more than
13	one viatical settlement contract with a viator in 1 calendar
14	year, unless such natural person has previously been licensed
15	under this act or is currently licensed under this act.
16	(d) A trust that meets the definition of a "related
17	provider trust."
18	(e) A viatical settlement provider, who from this
19	state, enters into a viatical settlement purchase agreement
20	with a purchaser who is resident of a state, other than
21	Florida, which has enacted statutes or promulgated regulations
22	governing viatical settlement purchase agreements. Such
23	viatical settlement purchase agreements shall be governed in
24	the effectuation of that viatical settlement purchase
25	agreement, under the statutes and regulations governing
26	viatical settlement purchase agreements in the purchaser's
27	state of residence.
28	(f) A viatical settlement provider who, from this
29	state, enters into a viatical settlement contract with a
30	viator who is resident of a state, other than Florida, which
31	has enacted statutes or promulgated regulations governing
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1 viatical settlement contracts. Such viatical settlement 2 contracts shall be governed in the effectuation of that 3 viatical settlement contract, under the statutes and 4 regulations governing viatical settlement contracts in the 5 viator's state of residence. б (e) (q) A viator in this state. 7 (f)(h) A viatical settlement purchaser. (g) A financing entity. 8 (7) "Viator" means the owner of a life insurance 9 10 policy or a certificateholder under a group policy insuring 11 the life of an individual with a catastrophic or life-threatening illness or condition who enters or seeks to 12 enter into a viatical settlement contract. This term does not 13 include a viatical settlement purchaser or a viatical 14 15 settlement provider or any person acquiring a policy or interest in a policy from a viatical settlement provider, nor 16 17 does it include an independent third-party trustee or escrow 18 agent. 19 (8) "Related provider trust" means a trust established 20 by a viatical settlement provider for the sole purpose of entering into or owning viatical settlement contracts. This 21 term does not include an independent third-party trustee or 22 escrow agent or a trust that does not enter into agreements 23 24 with a viator viatical settlement purchaser. A related 25 provider trust shall be subject to all provisions of this act that apply to the viatical settlement provider who established 26 the related provider trust, except s. 626.9912, which shall 27 28 not be applicable. A viatical settlement provider may 29 establish no more than one related provider trust, and the sole trustee of such related provider trust shall be the 30 31 viatical settlement provider licensed under s. 626.9912. The

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1 name of the licensed viatical settlement provider shall be 2 included within the name of the related provider trust. 3 (10) "Viatical settlement purchaser" means a person, 4 other than a licensee under this part, an accredited investor 5 as defined in Rule 501, Regulation D of the Securities Act б Rules, or a qualified institutional buyer as defined by Rule 7 144(a) of the Federal Securities Act, or a special purpose entity which is created solely to act as a financing source 8 9 for the viatical settlement provider, who gives a sum of money 10 as consideration for a life insurance policy or an interest in 11 the death benefits of a life insurance policy which has been or will be the subject of a viatical settlement contract, for 12 13 the purpose of deriving an economic benefit. The above references to Rule 501, Regulation D and Rule 144(a) of the 14 Federal Securities Act are used strictly for defining purposes 15 and shall not be interpreted in any other manner. Any person 16 17 who claims to be an accredited investor shall sign an affidavit stating that he or she is an accredited investor, 18 19 the basis of that claim, and that he or she understands that 20 as an accredited investor he or she will not be entitled to certain protections of the Viatical Act. This affidavit must 21 22 be kept with other documents required to be maintained by this 23 act. 24 (11)"Viatical settlement sales agent" means a person 25 other than a licensed viatical settlement provider who arranges the purchase through a viatical settlement purchase 26 27 agreement of a life insurance policy or an interest in a life 28 insurance policy. 29 (12) "Viaticated policy" means a life insurance policy, or a certificate under a group policy, which is the 30 31 subject of a viatical settlement contract. 5

1	(13) "Related form" means any form, created by or on
2	behalf of a licensee, which a viator or viatical settlement
3	purchaser is required to sign or initial. The forms include,
4	but are not limited to, a power of attorney, a release of
5	medical information form, a suitability questionnaire, a
6	disclosure document, or any addendum, schedule, or amendment
7	to a viatical settlement contract or viatical settlement
8	purchase agreement considered necessary by a provider to
9	effectuate a viatical settlement transaction.
10	(14) "Special purpose entity" means an entity
11	established by a licensed viatical settlement provider, which
12	may be a corporation, partnership, trust, or other similar
13	entity formed solely to act as a vehicle to permit a lender to
14	the provider to access institutional capital markets for the
15	provider. A special purpose entity shall not enter into a
16	viatical settlement contract or a viatical settlement purchase
17	agreement.
18	(15) "Financing entity" means an underwriter,
19	placement agent, lender, purchaser of securities, or purchaser
20	of a policy or certificate from a viatical settlement
21	provider, credit enhancer, or any person that may be a party
22	to a viatical settlement contract and that has direct
23	ownership in a policy or certificate that is the subject of a
24	viatical settlement contract, but whose sole activity related
25	to the transaction is providing funds to effect the viatical
26	settlement and who has an agreement in writing with a licensed
27	viatical settlement provider to act as a participant in a
28	financing transaction. The term does not include a
29	nonaccredited investor or other natural person.
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1 Section 2. Subsection (1), paragraph (f) of subsection 2 (3), subsection (4), and paragraph (b) of subsection (5) of 3 section 626.9912, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 4 626.9912 Viatical settlement provider license 5 required; application for license. -б (1) After July 1, 1996, A person may not perform the 7 functions of a viatical settlement provider as defined in this 8 act or enter into or solicit a viatical settlement contract 9 without first having obtained a license from the department. 10 (3) In the application, the applicant must provide all 11 of the following: (f) All applications, viatical settlement contract 12 13 forms, viatical settlement purchase agreement forms, escrow 14 forms rating manuals, and other related forms proposed to be 15 used by the applicant. (4) The department may not issue a license to an 16 17 entity other than a natural person if it is not satisfied that all officers, directors, employees, stockholders, and 18 19 partners, and any other persons who exercise or have the 20 ability to exercise effective control of the entity or who have the ability to influence the transaction of business by 21 the entity meet the standards of this act and have not 22 violated any provision of this act or rules of the department 23 24 related to the business of viatical settlement contracts or 25 viatical settlement purchase agreements. (5) Upon the filing of a sworn application and the 26 27 payment of the license fee, the department shall investigate 28 each applicant and may issue the applicant a license if the 29 department finds that the applicant: 30 (b) Is competent and trustworthy and intends to act in 31 good faith in the business authorized by the license applied 7

1 for; however, for purposes of this act, including this 2 paragraph, a person shall not be deemed to be incompetent and 3 untrustworthy solely for any felony committed more than 5 4 years before licensure if the person has had his or her civil 5 rights restored by the Governor and Cabinet with respect to б such felony. 7 Section 3. Section 626.9921, Florida Statutes, is 8 amended to read: 9 626.9921 Filing of forms; required procedures; 10 approval.--11 (1) A viatical settlement contract form, viatical settlement purchase agreement form, escrow form, or related 12 form may be used in this state only after the viatical 13 14 settlement provider or any related provider trust has filed the form with the department and only after the form has been 15 16 approved by the department. 17 (2) The viatical settlement contract form, viatical settlement purchase agreement form, escrow form, or related 18 19 form must be filed with the department at least 60 days before 20 The A contract form or related form is considered its use. 21 approved on the 60th day after its date of filing unless it has been previously disapproved by the department. The 22 department must disapprove a viatical settlement contract 23 24 form, viatical settlement purchase agreement form, escrow 25 form, or related form that is unreasonable, contrary to the public interest, discriminatory, or misleading or unfair to 26 27 the viator or the purchaser. (3) If a viatical settlement provider elects to use a 28 29 related provider trust in accordance with this act, the viatical settlement provider shall file notice of its 30 31 intention to use a related provider trust with the department, 8

1 including a copy of the trust agreement of the related 2 provider trust. The organizational documents of the trust must 3 be submitted to and approved by the department before the 4 transacting of business by the trust. 5 The department may adopt, by rule, standardized (4) б forms to be used by licensees, at the licensee's option in 7 place of separately approved forms. Section 4. Subsection (2) of section 626.9922, Florida 8 9 Statutes, is amended and subsections (3), (4), and (5) are added to that section to read: 10 11 626.9922 Examination.--(1) The department may examine the business and 12 13 affairs of any licensee or applicant for a license. The department may order any licensee or applicant to produce any 14 records, books, files, advertising and solicitation materials, 15 or other information and may take statements under oath to 16 17 determine whether the licensee or applicant is in violation of the law or is acting contrary to the public interest. The 18 19 expenses incurred in conducting any examination or 20 investigation must be paid by the licensee or applicant. 21 Examinations and investigations must be conducted as provided 22 in chapter 624, and licensees are subject to all applicable provisions of the insurance code. 23 24 (2) All accounts, books and records, documents, files, 25 contracts, and other information relating to all transactions of viatical settlement contracts or viatical settlement 26 purchase agreements must be maintained by the licensee for a 27 28 period of at least 3 years after the death of the insured and 29 must be available to the department for inspection during 30 reasonable business hours. 31

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1 (3) All such records or accurate copies of such records must be maintained at the licensee's home office. As 2 3 used in this section, the term "home office" means the principal place of business and any other single storage 4 5 facility, the street address of which shall be disclosed to б the department within 20 days after its initial use, or within 7 20 days of the effective date of this subsection. 8 (4) The originals of records required to be maintained under this section must be made available to the department 9 for examination at the department's request. 10 11 Section 5. Section 626.99236, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 12 626.99236 Further disclosures to viatical settlement 13 14 purchasers.--(1) No later than 5 days prior to the assignment, 15 transfer, sale, devise, or bequest of the death benefit or 16 ownership of all or a portion of the insurance policy or 17 certificate of insurance to the purchaser, the viatical 18 19 settlement provider, itself or through another person, shall provide in writing the following disclosures to any viatical 20 settlement purchaser: 21 (a) All the life expectancy certifications obtained by 22 23 the provider. 24 (b) The name and address of the insurance company, the 25 policy number, and the date of original issue of the viaticated policy. 26 27 The experience and qualifications of the person (C) issuing the life expectancy certification, and that person's 28 29 relationship to the viatical settlement provider, the viatical 30 settlement broker, the viatical settlement sales agent, and 31 the viator.

1	(d) The name and address of any person providing
2	escrow services, and that person's relationship to the
3	viatical settlement provider, the viatical settlement broker,
4	the viatical settlement sales agent, and the viator.
5	(e) The type of life insurance policy offered or sold,
б	including a statement as to whether the policy is whole life,
7	term life, universal life, or a group policy certificate; a
8	statement as to whether the policy is in lapse status or has
9	lapsed in the last two years; and a statement as to whether
10	the purchaser is entitled to benefits contained in the policy
11	other than the death benefit of the policy.
12	(f) The procedure to be used by the provider to
13	provide the status of the health condition of the insured to a
14	purchaser.
15	(2) The viatical settlement purchase agreement is
16	voidable by the purchaser at anytime within three days after
17	the disclosures mandated by this section are received by the
18	purchaser.
19	(3) At the time the disclosures in subsection (1) are
20	made, the viatical settlement purchaser shall be advised to
21	seek independent financial advice from a person not
22	compensated by the viatical settlement provider or the
23	viatical settlement sales agent. The viatical settlement
24	purchaser shall sign an affidavit that he or she has received
25	the disclosures and understands their importance.
26	Section 6. Subsection (1) of section 626.9924, Florida
27	Statutes, is amended, and subsections (7) and (8) are added to
28	that section to read:
29	626.9924 Viatical settlement contracts; procedures;
30	rescission
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1	(1) A viatical settlement provider entering into a
2	viatical settlement contract with any viator must first obtain
3	a witnessed document in which the viator consents to the
4	viatical settlement contract, acknowledges the catastrophic or
5	life-threatening illness, represents that he or she has a full
6	and complete understanding of the viatical settlement contract
7	and the benefits of the life insurance policy, releases his or
8	her medical records, and acknowledges that he or she has
9	entered into the viatical settlement contract freely and
10	voluntarily.
11	(7) At any time during the contestable period, within
12	20 days after a viator executes documents necessary to
13	transfer rights under an insurance policy or within 20 days of
14	any agreement, option, promise, or any other form of
15	understanding, express or implied, to viaticate the policy,
16	the provider must give notice to the insurer of the policy
17	that the policy has or will become a viaticated policy. The
18	notice must be accompanied by the documents required by s.
19	626.99287(5)(a) in their entirety.
20	(8) If the owner of the insurance policy is not the
21	insured, the provider shall notify the insured that the policy
22	has become the subject of a viatical settlement contract
23	within 20 days after the transfer of rights under the
24	contract.
25	Section 7. Section 626.99245, Florida Statutes, is
26	created to read:
27	626.99245 Conflict of regulation of viaticals
28	(1) A viatical settlement provider who from this state
29	enters into a viatical settlement purchase agreement with a
30	purchaser who is resident of another state that has enacted
31	statutes or adopted regulations governing viatical settlement
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purchase agreements, shall be governed in the effectuation of 1 that viatical settlement purchase agreement by the statutes 2 3 and regulations of the purchaser's state of residence. If the state in which the purchaser is a resident has not enacted 4 5 statutes or regulations governing viatical settlement purchase б agreements, the provider shall give the purchaser notice that neither Florida nor his or her state regulates the transaction 7 8 upon which he or she is entering. For transactions in these states, however, the viatical settlement provider is to 9 10 maintain all records required as if the transactions were 11 executed in Florida. However, the forms used in those states need not be approved by the department. 12 (2) A viatical settlement provider who from this state 13 enters into a viatical settlement contract with a viator who 14 is resident of another state that has enacted statutes or 15 adopted regulations governing viatical settlement contracts 16 17 shall be governed in the effectuation of that viatical settlement contract by the statutes and regulations of the 18 19 viator's state of residence. If the state in which the viator is a resident has not enacted statutes or regulations 20 governing viatical settlement agreements, the provider shall 21 give the viator notice that neither Florida nor his or her 22 state regulates the transaction upon which he or she is 23 24 entering. For transactions in those states, however, the viatical settlement provider is to maintain all records 25 required as if the transactions were executed in Florida. The 26 forms used in those states need not be approved by the 27 28 department. 29 Section 626.9925, Florida Statutes, is Section 8. 30 amended to read: 31

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1	626.9925 RulesThe department may adopt rules to
2	administer implement this act, including rules establishing
3	standards for evaluating advertising by licensees ;and rules
4	providing for the collection of data, for disclosures to
5	viators or purchasers, and for the reporting of life
6	expectancies; and rules defining terms used in this act and
7	prescribing recordkeeping requirements relating to executed
8	viatical settlement contracts and viatical settlement purchase
9	agreements.
10	Section 9. Section 626.99275, Florida Statutes, is
11	amended to read:
12	626.99275 Prohibited practices; penalties
13	(1) It is unlawful for any person:
14	<u>(a)</u> To knowingly enter into, broker, or otherwise
15	deal in a viatical settlement contract the subject of which is
16	a life insurance policy, knowing that the policy was obtained
17	by presenting materially false information concerning any fact
18	material to the policy or by concealing, for the purpose of
19	misleading another, information concerning any fact material
20	to the policy, where the viator or the viator's agent intended
21	to defraud the policy's issuer that was obtained by means of a
22	false, deceptive, or misleading application for the life
23	insurance policy.
24	(b) (2) In the solicitation or sale of a viatical
25	settlement purchase agreement:
26	<u>1.(a)</u> To employ any device, scheme, or artifice to
27	defraud;
28	<u>2.(b)</u> To obtain money or property by means of an
29	untrue statement of a material fact or by any omission to
30	state a material fact necessary in order to make the
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1 statements made, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading; or 2 3 3.(c) To engage in any transaction, practice, or course of business which operates or would operate as a fraud 4 5 or deceit upon a person. 6 (c) To knowingly engage in any transaction, practice, 7 or course of business intending thereby to avoid the notice 8 requirements of s. 626.9924(7). 9 (2) A person who violates any provision of this 10 section commits: 11 (a) A felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 774.083, or s. 775.084, if the 12 insurance policy involved is valued at any amount less than 13 14 \$20,000. 15 (b) A felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 774.083, or s. 775.084, if the 16 17 insurance policy involved is valued at \$20,000 or more, but 18 less than \$100,000. 19 (c) A felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 774.083, or s. 775.084, if the 20 21 insurance policy involved is valued at \$100,000 or more. Section 10. Section 626.99278, Florida Statutes, is 22 created to read: 23 24 626.99278 Viatical provider anti-fraud plan.--Every 25 licensed viatical settlement provider must adopt an anti-fraud plan and file it with the Division of Insurance Fraud of the 26 27 department on or before December 1, 2000. Each viatical 28 settlement provider's anti-fraud plan shall include: 29 (1) A description of the procedures for detecting and 30 investigating possible fraudulent acts and procedures for 31

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1 resolving material inconsistencies between medical records and 2 insurance applications; 3 (2) A description of the viatical settlement 4 provider's procedures for the mandatory reporting of possible 5 fraudulent insurance acts to the Division of Insurance Fraud б of the department; 7 (3) A description of the viatical settlement 8 provider's plan for anti-fraud education and training of its underwriters or other personnel; and 9 10 (4) A written description or chart outlining the 11 organizational arrangement of the viatical settlement provider's anti-fraud personnel who are responsible for the 12 investigation and reporting of possible fraudulent insurance 13 acts, and investigating unresolved material inconsistencies 14 between medical records and insurance applications. 15 Section 11. Section 626.99285, Florida Statutes, is 16 17 created to read: 626.99285 Applicability of Insurance Code.--In 18 19 addition to other applicable provisions cited in the Insurance Code, the department has the authority granted under ss. 20 624.310, 626.901, and 626.989 to regulate viatical settlement 21 providers, viatical settlement brokers, viatical settlement 22 sales agents, viatical settlement contracts, viatical 23 24 settlement purchase agreements, and viatical settlement 25 transactions. Section 12. Section 626.99287, Florida Statutes, is 26 27 created to read: 28 626.99287 Contestability of viaticated 29 policies.--Except as hereinafter provided, if a viatical 30 settlement contract is entered into within the 2-year period 31 commencing with the date of issuance of the insurance policy 16

1 or certificate to be acquired, the viatical settlement contract is void and unenforceable by either party. 2 3 Notwithstanding this limitation, such a viatical settlement contract is not void and unenforceable if: 4 5 The policy was issued upon the owner's exercise of (1) б conversion rights arising out of a group or term policy; 7 The owner of the policy is a charitable (2) 8 organization exempt from taxation under 26 U.S.C. s. 9 501(c)(3); 10 (3) The owner of the policy is not a natural person; 11 (4) The viatical settlement contract was entered into 12 before July 1, 2000; The viator certifies by producing independent 13 (5) evidence to the viatical settlement provider that one or more 14 of the following conditions have been met within the 2-year 15 16 period; 17 (a)1. The viator or insured is diagnosed with an illness or condition that is either; 18 19 a. Catastrophic or life threatening; or Requires a course of treatment for a period of at 20 b. least 3 years of long-term care or home-health care; and 21 The condition could not be disclosed at the time 22 2. the life insurance contract was entered into. 23 24 (b) The viator's spouse dies; 25 The viator divorces his or her spouse; (C) The viator retires from full-time employment; 26 (d) 27 (e) The viator becomes physically or mentally disabled and a physician determines that the disability prevents the 28 29 viator from maintaining full-time employment; 30 31

1	(f) The owner of the policy was that the insured's
2	employer at the time the policy or certificate was issued and
3	the employment relationship terminated;
4	(g) A final order, judgment, or decree is entered by a
5	court of competent jurisdiction, on the application of a
6	creditor of the viator, adjudicating the viator bankrupt or
7	insolvent, or approving a petition seeking reorganization of
8	the viator or appointing a receiver, trustee, or liquidator to
9	all or a substantial part of the viator's assets; or
10	(h) The viator experiences a significant decrease in
11	income which is unexpected by the viator and which impairs his
12	or her reasonable ability to pay the policy premium.
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14	If the viatical settlement provider submits to the insurer a
15	copy of the viator's or owner's certification described above
16	then the provider submits a request to the insurer to effect
17	the transfer of the policy or certificate to the viatical
18	settlement provider, the viatical settlement agreement shall
19	not be void or unenforceable by operation of this section. The
20	insurer shall timely respond to such request. Nothing in this
21	section shall prohibit an insurer from exercising its right
22	during the contestability period to contest the validity of
23	any policy on grounds of fraud.
24	Section 13. Section 626.99295, Florida Statutes, is
25	created to read:
26	626.99295 Grace periodAn unlicensed viatical
27	settlement provider that was legally transacting business in
28	this state on June 30, 2000, may continue to transact such
29	business, in the absence of any orders by the department to
30	the contrary, until the department approves or disapproves the
31	viatical settlement provider's application for licensure if

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1	the viatical settlement provider files with the department an
2	application for licensure no later than August 1, 2000, and if
3	the viatical settlement provider complies with all other
4	provisions of this act. Any form for which department approval
5	is required under this part must be filed by August 1, 2000,
6	and may continue to be used until disapproved by the
7	department.
8	Section 14. This act shall take effect July 1, 2000.
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1	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
2	<u>Senate Bill 1956</u>
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4 5 6	Expands the meaning of the term "viatical settlement contract" to include an agreement to transfer ownership or change the beneficiary of a life insurance policy at a later date, regardless of the date compensation is paid to the viator.
7	Provides that a "financing entity" is not included within the term "viatical settlement provider." Corrects an error in the law by inserting the term "viator."
8 9 10	Expands the definition of "viator" to include "life settlement contracts" by deleting the provision that the viator must be an individual with a catastrophic or life threatening illness or condition.
11 12 13	Provides that accredited investors sign an affidavit stating they are investors, the basis for claiming such status, and that they understand they are not entitled to certain (disclosure) protections under the viatical settlement act.
	Creates the following definitions:
14 15 16	"Viaticated policy" is a life insurance policy or certificate under a group policy which is the subject of a viatical settlement contract.
17 18	"Related form" is any form, created by or on behalf of a licensee, which a viator or purchaser is required to sign or initial.
19 20	"Special purpose entity" is established by a viatical settlement provider, which may be a corporation, formed solely to act as a vehicle to permit a lender to the provider to access institutional capital markets for the provider.
21 22	"Financing entity" is an underwriter, agent or lender whose sole activity is to provide funds to effect the viatical settlement.
23 24 25 26	Removes an obsolete effective date and requires that viatical settlement purchase agreement and escrow forms be approved by the department. Deletes the requirement that providers submit rating manuals and authorizes the department to adopt standardized forms by rule. Expands department licensure review to other persons who exercise control of certain entities.
27 28	Deletes a provision that allowed persons applying for viatical settlement provider licenses to not be considered incompetent and untrustworthy under certain circumstances.
29 30 31	Defines a licensee's "home office" to mean principal place of business and provides for records to be made available to the department. Deletes penalty for failure to maintain and make certain records available to the department.
JΤ	Requires viatical settlement provider to timely furnish in 20

1 2	writing enumerated disclosures to a viatical settlement purchaser (investor). Authorizes a rescission period. Provides the purchaser must sign an affidavit acknowledging receipt and
3	understanding of disclosures. Removes the provision revealing the author of the viator's "Mortality Profile Report."
4	Removes the requirement the viator unconditionally waive any statutory or constitutional right to privacy as to medical
5	reports.
6 7	Revises the time frame for providers to notify insurers as to the viatication of the life insurance policy. Provides for certain documents to be given with the notice.
8 9	Provides notice and other requirements as to the conflict of regulation of viaticals by different states.
10	Clarifies prohibited practice provisions and removes the term Viatical Settlement Insurance Fraud.
11	Authorizes the department to promulgate rules for disclosures, reporting of life expectancies, definition of terms and record
12	keeping requirements. Provides for the department to regulate parties to viatical settlement transactions as to
13	administrative remedies, unauthorized insurers, and criminal investigations.
14	Requires viatical settlement providers to file viatical
15	anti-fraud plans with the Fraud Division.
16	Narrows the applicability for the contestability of viaticated policies and provides exceptions thereto.
17	Provides for a grace period for unlicensed viatical settlement
18	providers to become licensed by the department.
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