House



LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate Comm: RCS 01/27/2016

The Committee on Banking and Insurance (Richter) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert: Section 1. Section 626.9911, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 626.9911 Definitions.—As used in this act, the term: (1) <u>"Business of viatical settlements" means an activity</u> involved in the offering, soliciting, negotiating, procuring,

effectuating, purchasing, investing, monitoring, tracking,

10

1

2 3

4

5

6

7

8

9

184016

11 <u>underwriting, selling, transferring, assigning, pledging, or</u> 12 <u>hypothecating of, or acquiring in other manner, an interest in a</u> 13 <u>life insurance policy by means of a viatical settlement</u> 14 <u>contract.</u>

(2) "Financing entity" means an underwriter, placement 15 agent, lender, purchaser of securities, or purchaser of a policy 16 17 or certificate from a viatical settlement provider, credit 18 enhancer, or any entity that has direct ownership in a policy or 19 certificate that is the subject of a viatical settlement contract, but whose principal activity related to the 20 21 transaction is providing funds or credit enhancement to effect 22 the viatical settlement or the purchase of one or more 23 viaticated policies and who has an agreement in writing with one 24 or more licensed viatical settlement providers to finance the 25 acquisition of viatical settlement contracts. The term does not 26 include a nonaccredited investor or other natural person. A 27 financing entity may not enter into a viatical settlement 28 contract.

(3) "Fraudulent viatical settlement act" means an act or omission committed by a person who, knowingly or with the intent to defraud for the purpose of depriving another of property or for pecuniary gain, commits or allows an employee or agent to commit an act specified in this subsection.

(a) Presenting, causing to be presented, or preparing with the knowledge or belief that it will be presented to or by another person false or concealed material information as part of, in support of, or concerning a fact material to:

1. An application for the issuance of a viatical settlement contract or an insurance policy;

Page 2 of 28

29

30

31

32 33

34 35

36

37

38

39

184016

40	2. The underwriting of a viatical settlement contract or an
41	insurance policy;
42	3. A claim for payment or benefit pursuant to a viatical
43	settlement contract or an insurance policy;
44	4. Premiums paid on an insurance policy;
45	5. Payments and changes in ownership or beneficiary made in
46	accordance with the terms of a viatical settlement contract or
47	an insurance policy;
48	6. The reinstatement or conversion of an insurance policy;
49	7. The solicitation, offer, effectuation, or sale of a
50	viatical settlement contract or an insurance policy;
51	8. The issuance of written evidence of a viatical
52	settlement contract or an insurance policy; or
53	9. A financing transaction.
54	(b) Employing a plan, financial structure, device, scheme,
55	or artifice to defraud related to viaticated policies.
56	(c) Engaging in a stranger-originated life insurance
57	practice.
58	(d) Failing to disclose upon request by an insurer that the
59	prospective insured has undergone a life expectancy evaluation
60	by a person other than the insurer or its authorized
61	representatives in connection with the issuance of the policy.
62	(e) Perpetuating a fraud or preventing the detection of a
63	fraud by:
64	1. Removing, concealing, altering, destroying, or
65	sequestering from the office the assets or records of a licensee
66	or other person engaged in the business of viatical settlements;
67	2. Misrepresenting or concealing the financial condition of
68	a licensee, financing entity, insurer, or other person;

Page 3 of 28

184016

69 3. Transacting in the business of viatical settlements in 70 violation of laws requiring a license, certificate of authority, 71 or other legal authority to transact such business; or 72 4. Filing with the office or the equivalent chief insurance 73 regulatory official of another jurisdiction a document that 74 contains false information or conceals information about a 75 material fact from the office or other regulatory official. 76 (f) Embezzlement, theft, misappropriation, or conversion of moneys, funds, premiums, credits, or other property of a 77 78 viatical settlement provider, insurer, insured, viator, 79 insurance policyowner, or other person engaged in the business 80 of viatical settlements or insurance. 81 (g) Recklessly entering into, negotiating, brokering, or 82 otherwise dealing in a viatical settlement contract, the subject 83 of which is a life insurance policy that was obtained based on information that was falsified or concealed for the purpose of 84 defrauding the policy's issuer, viatical settlement provider, or 85 86 viator. As used in this paragraph, the term "recklessly" means 87 acting or failing to act in conscious disregard for the relevant facts or risks, and which disregard involves a gross deviation 88 89 from acceptable standards of conduct. (h) Facilitating the viator's change of residency state to 90 91 avoid the provisions of this act. (i) Facilitating or causing the creation of a trust with a 92 93 non-Florida situs or other nonresident entity for the purpose of owning a life insurance policy covering a Florida resident to 94 95 avoid the provisions of this act. 96 (j) Facilitating or causing the transfer of the ownership 97 of an insurance policy covering a Florida resident to a trust

184016

98 with a non-Florida situs or other nonresident entity to avoid 99 the provisions of this act. (k) Applying for or obtaining a loan that is secured 100 101 directly or indirectly by an interest in a life insurance 102 policy. 103 (1) Violating s. 626.99273(1) or (2). 104 (m) Attempting to commit, assisting, aiding, or abetting in 105 the commission of or conspiring to commit an act or omission 106 specified in this subsection. 107 (4) (2) "Independent third-party trustee or escrow agent" 108 means an attorney, certified public accountant, financial 109 institution, or other person providing escrow services under the 110 authority of a regulatory body. The term does not include any 111 person associated, affiliated, or under common control with a 112 viatical settlement provider or viatical settlement broker. (5) (3) "Life expectancy" means an opinion or evaluation as 113 114 to how long a particular person is to live, or relating to such 115 person's expected demise. (6) (4) "Life expectancy provider" means a person who 116 117 determines, or holds himself or herself out as determining, life 118 expectancies or mortality ratings used to determine life 119 expectancies under any of the following circumstances: 120 (a) On behalf of a viatical settlement provider, viatical 121 settlement broker, life agent, or person engaged in the business 122 of viatical settlements.+ 123 (b) In connection with a viatical settlement investment, 124 pursuant to s. 517.021(24).; or 125 (c) On residents of this state in connection with a 126 viatical settlement contract or viatical settlement investment.



127 (7) "Person" has the meaning specified in s. 1.01. 128 (8) (6) "Related form" means any form, created by or on 129 behalf of a licensee, which a viator or insured is required to 130 sign or initial. The forms include, but are not limited to, a 131 power of attorney, a release of medical information form, a suitability questionnaire, a disclosure document, or any 132 133 addendum, schedule, or amendment to a viatical settlement 134 contract considered necessary by a provider to effectuate a 135 viatical settlement transaction.

136 (9) (7) "Related provider trust" means a titling trust or 137 other trust established by a licensed viatical settlement 138 provider or financing entity for the sole purpose of holding the 139 ownership or beneficial interest in purchased policies in 140 connection with a financing transaction. The trust must have a 141 written agreement with a licensed viatical settlement provider 142 or financing entity under which the licensed viatical settlement 143 provider or financing entity is responsible for insuring 144 compliance with all statutory and regulatory requirements and 145 under which the trust agrees to make all records and files 146 relating to viatical settlement transactions available to the 147 office as if those records and files were maintained directly by the licensed viatical settlement provider. This term does not 148 149 include an independent third-party trustee or escrow agent or a 150 trust that does not enter into agreements with a viator. A 151 related provider trust is shall be subject to all provisions of 152 this act that apply to the viatical settlement provider who 153 established the related provider trust, except s. 626.9912, 154 which does shall not apply be applicable. A viatical settlement provider may establish up to no more than one related provider 155

Page 6 of 28



156 trust, and the sole trustee of such related provider trust shall 157 be the viatical settlement provider licensed under s. 626.9912. 158 The name of the licensed viatical settlement provider shall be 159 included within the name of the related provider trust.

160 (10) (8) "Special purpose entity" means an entity 161 established by a licensed viatical settlement provider or by a 162 financing entity, which may be a corporation, partnership, 163 trust, limited liability company, or other similar entity formed solely to provide, either directly or indirectly, access to 164 165 institutional capital markets to a viatical settlement provider 166 or financing entity. A special purpose entity may not obtain 167 capital from any natural person or entity with less than \$50 168 million in assets and may not enter into a viatical settlement 169 contract.

(11) "Stranger-originated life insurance practice" means an act, practice, arrangement, or agreement to initiate a life insurance policy for the benefit of a third-party investor who, at the time of policy origination, has no insurable interest in the insured. Stranger-originated life insurance practices include, but are not limited to:

(a) The purchase of a life insurance policy with resources or guarantees from or through a person who, at the time of such policy's inception, could not lawfully initiate the policy and the execution of a verbal or written arrangement or agreement to directly or indirectly transfer the ownership of such policy or policy benefits to a third party.

182 (b) The creation of a trust or other entity that has the 183 appearance of an insurable interest to initiate policies for 184 investors, which violates insurable interest laws and the

170

171

172 173

174

175

176

177

178

179

180

181



185 prohibition against wagering on life.

(12) (9) "Viatical settlement broker" means a person who, on 186 behalf of a viator and for a fee, commission, or other valuable 187 188 consideration, offers or attempts to negotiate viatical 189 settlement contracts between a viator resident in this state and 190 one or more viatical settlement providers. Notwithstanding the 191 manner in which the viatical settlement broker is compensated, a 192 viatical settlement broker is deemed to represent only the 193 viator and owes a fiduciary duty to the viator to act according to the viator's instructions and in the best interest of the 194 195 viator. The term does not include an attorney, licensed 196 Certified Public Accountant, or investment adviser lawfully 197 registered under chapter 517, who is retained to represent the 198 viator and whose compensation is paid directly by or at the 199 direction and on behalf of the viator.

200 (13) (10) "Viatical settlement contract" means a written 201 agreement entered into between a viatical settlement provider, 202 or its related provider trust, and a viator. The viatical 203 settlement contract includes an agreement to transfer ownership 204 or change the beneficiary designation of a life insurance policy 205 at a later date, regardless of the date that compensation is 206 paid to the viator. The agreement must establish the terms under 207 which the viatical settlement provider will pay compensation or anything of value, which compensation or value is less than the 208 209 expected death benefit of the insurance policy or certificate, 210 in return for the viator's assignment, transfer, sale, devise, 211 or bequest of the death benefit or ownership of all or a portion 212 of the insurance policy or certificate of insurance to the viatical settlement provider. The term also includes the 213



214 transfer for compensation or value of an ownership or a 215 beneficial interest in a trust or other entity that owns such policy if the trust or other entity was formed or used for the 216 217 principal purpose of acquiring one or more life insurance 218 contracts that insure the life of a person residing in this 219 state, and A viatical settlement contract also includes a 220 contract for a loan or other financial transaction secured 221 primarily by an individual or group life insurance policy. The 2.2.2 term does not include, other than a policy loan by a life 223 insurance company pursuant to the terms of the life insurance 224 contract or accelerated death provisions contained in a life 225 insurance policy, whether issued with the original policy or as 226 a rider, or a loan secured by the cash surrender value of a 227 policy as determined by the policy issuer and the life insurance 228 policy terms, or a loan or advance from the issuer of the policy 229 to the policyowner. 230 (14) (11) "Viatical settlement investment" has the same meaning as specified in s. 517.021. 231 232 (15) (12) "Viatical settlement provider" means a person who, 233 in this state, from this state, or with a resident of this 234 state, effectuates a viatical settlement contract. The term does 235 not include: 236 (a) A Any bank, savings bank, savings and loan association, or credit union, or other licensed lending institution that 237 238 takes an assignment of a life insurance policy as collateral for 239 a loan. 240 (b) A life and health insurer that has lawfully issued a

241 life insurance policy that provides accelerated benefits to 242 terminally ill policyholders or certificateholders.

184016

243 (c) A Any natural person who enters into no more than one 244 viatical settlement contract with a viator in 1 calendar year, unless such natural person has previously been licensed under 245 246 this act or is currently licensed under this act. 247 (d) A trust that meets the definition of a "related 248 provider trust." 249 (e) A viator in this state. 250 (f) A financing entity. (16) (13) "Viaticated policy" means a life insurance policy, 251 252 or a certificate under a group policy, which is the subject of a 253 viatical settlement contract. (17) (14) "Viator" means the owner of a life insurance 254 255 policy or a certificateholder under a group policy, which policy 256 is not a previously viaticated policy, who enters or seeks to 257 enter into a viatical settlement contract. This term does not 258 include a viatical settlement provider, or a any person 259 acquiring a policy or interest in a policy from a viatical 260 settlement provider, or nor does it include an independent 261 third-party trustee or escrow agent. 262 Section 2. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 626.9913, 263 Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (6) is added to that section, to read: 264 626.9913 Viatical settlement provider license continuance; 265 266 annual report; fees; deposit.-267 (2) (a) Annually, on or before March 1, the viatical 268 settlement provider licensee shall file a statement containing 269 information the commission requires and shall pay to the office 270 a license fee in the amount of \$500. 271 (b) In addition to any other requirements, the annual

Page 10 of 28

statement must specify:

272



273 1. The total number of unsettled viatical settlement contracts and corresponding total amount due to viators under 274 275 viatical settlement contracts that have been signed by the 276 viator but have not been settled as of December 31 of the 277 preceding calendar year, categorized by the number of days since the viator signed the contract for transactions regulated by 278 279 this state. 280 2. For each of the most recent 5 years, the total number of 281 policies purchased, total gross amount paid for policies 282 purchased, total commissions or compensation paid for policies 283 purchased, and total face value of policies purchased, allocated 284 by state, territory, and jurisdiction. 285 3. For the most recent calendar year, the total amount of 286 proceeds or compensation paid to policyowners, allocated by 287 state, territory, and jurisdiction. 288 (c) After December 31, 2007, The annual statement shall 289 include an annual audited financial statement of the viatical 290 settlement provider prepared in accordance with generally 291 accepted accounting principles by an independent certified 292 public accountant covering a 12-month period ending on a day 293 occurring within falling during the last 6 months of the preceding calendar year. If the audited financial statement has 294 not been completed, however, the licensee shall include in its 295 296 annual statement an unaudited financial statement for the 297 preceding calendar year and an affidavit from an officer of the 298 licensee stating that the audit has not been completed. In this 299 event, the licensee shall submit the audited statement on or 300 before June 1. The annual statement, due on or before March 1



301 each year, shall also provide the office with a report of all 302 life expectancy providers who have provided life expectancies 303 directly or indirectly to the viatical settlement provider for 304 use in connection with a viatical settlement contract or a 305 viatical settlement investment. A viatical settlement provider 306 shall include in all statements filed with the office all 307 information requested by the office regarding a related provider 308 trust established by the viatical settlement provider. The 309 office may require more frequent reporting. Failure to timely 310 file the annual statement or the audited financial statement or 311 to timely pay the license fee is grounds for immediate 312 suspension of the license. The commission may by rule require 313 all or part of the statements or filings required under this 314 section to be submitted by electronic means in a computer-315 readable form compatible with the electronic data format 316 specified by the commission.

317 (3) To ensure the faithful performance of its obligations 318 to its viators in the event of insolvency or the loss of its 319 license, a viatical settlement provider licensee must deposit 320 and maintain deposited in trust with the department securities 321 eligible for deposit under s. 625.52, having at all times a 322 value of not less than \$250,000 \$100,000; however, a viatical 323 settlement provider licensed in this state prior to June 1, 324 2004, which has deposited and maintains continuously deposited 325 in trust with the department securities in the amount of \$25,000 326 and which posted and maintains continuously posted a security 327 bond acceptable to the department in the amount of \$75,000, has 328 until June 1, 2005, to comply with the requirements of this 329 subsection.



330	(6) The commission may adopt rules to implement this
331	section.
332	Section 3. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 626.9914,
333	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
334	626.9914 Suspension, revocation, denial, or nonrenewal of
335	viatical settlement provider license; grounds; administrative
336	fine
337	(1) The office shall suspend, revoke, deny, or refuse to
338	renew the license of any viatical settlement provider if the
339	office finds that the licensee has committed any of the
340	following acts:
341	(a) Has made a misrepresentation in the application for the
342	license <u>.</u>
343	(b) Has engaged in fraudulent or dishonest practices, or
344	otherwise has been shown to be untrustworthy or incompetent to
345	act as a viatical settlement provider <u>.</u> +
346	(c) Demonstrates a pattern of unreasonable payments to
347	viators <u>.</u> ;
348	(d) Has been found guilty of, or has pleaded guilty or nolo
349	contendere to, any felony, or a misdemeanor involving fraud or
350	moral turpitude, regardless of whether a judgment of conviction
351	has been entered by the court.+
352	(e) Has issued viatical settlement contracts that have not
353	been approved pursuant to this $act_{.+}$
354	(f) Has failed to honor contractual obligations related to
355	the business of viatical settlement contracts. \cdot
356	(g) Deals in bad faith with viators. $\dot{\cdot}$
357	(h) Has violated any provision of the insurance code or of
358	this act <u>.</u> +

184016

359	(i) Employs or contracts with a any person who materially
360	influences the licensee's conduct and who fails to meet the
361	requirements of this act. ;
362	(j) No longer meets the requirements for initial
363	licensure. ; or
364	– (k) Obtains or utilizes life expectancies from life
365	expectancy providers who are not registered with the office
366	pursuant to this act.
367	(1) Has engaged in a fraudulent viatical settlement act.
368	(2) The office may, in lieu of or in addition to any
369	suspension or revocation, assess an administrative fine not to
370	exceed $\$10,000$ $\$2,500$ for each nonwillful violation or $\$25,000$
371	$\frac{1}{2}$
372	provider licensee. The office may also place a viatical
373	settlement provider licensee on probation for a period not to
374	exceed 2 years.
375	Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 626.99175, Florida
376	Statutes, is amended to read:
377	626.99175 Life expectancy providers; registration required;
378	denial, suspension, revocation
379	(1) After July 1, 2006, A person may not perform the
380	functions of a life expectancy provider without first having
381	registered as a life expectancy provider, except as provided in
382	subsection (6).
383	Section 5. Section 626.99185, Florida Statutes, is created
384	to read:
385	626.99185 Disclosures to viator of disbursement
386	(1) Before or concurrently with a viator's execution of a
387	viatical settlement contract, the viatical settlement provider



388	shall provide to the viator, in duplicate, a disclosure
389	statement in legible written form disclosing:
390	(a) The name of each viatical settlement broker who
391	receives or will receive compensation and the amount of each
392	broker's compensation related to that transaction. For the
393	purpose of this section, compensation includes anything of value
394	paid or given by or at the direction of a viatical settlement
395	provider or person acquiring an interest in one or more life
396	insurance policies to a viatical settlement broker in connection
397	with the viatical settlement contract.
398	(b) A complete reconciliation of the gross offer or bid by
399	the viatical settlement provider to the net amount of proceeds
400	or value to be received by the viator related to that
401	transaction. As used in this section, the term "gross offer" or
402	"bid" means the total amount or value offered by the viatical
403	settlement provider for the purchase of an interest in one or
404	more life insurance policies, including commissions,
405	compensation, or other proceeds or value being deducted from the
406	gross offer or bid.
407	(2) The viator shall sign and date the disclosure statement
408	before or concurrently with the viator's execution of a viatical
409	settlement contract, with the viator retaining the duplicate
410	copy of the disclosure statement.
411	(3) If a viatical settlement contract is entered into and
412	the contract is subsequently amended or if there is a change in
413	the viatical settlement provider's gross offer or bid amount, a
414	change in the net amount of proceeds or value to be received by
415	the viator, or a change in the information provided in the
416	disclosure statement to the viator, the viatical settlement
	1

Page 15 of 28

184016

417	provider shall provide, in duplicate, an amended disclosure
418	statement to the viator containing the information in subsection
419	(1). The viator shall sign and date the amended disclosure
420	statement, with the viator retaining the duplicate copy of the
421	amended disclosure statement.
422	(4) Before a viatical settlement provider's execution of a
423	viatical settlement contract or an amendment to such contract,
424	the viatical settlement provider must obtain the signed and
425	dated disclosure statement and any amended disclosure statement
426	required by this section. In transactions for which a broker is
427	not used, the viatical settlement provider must obtain the
428	signed and dated disclosure statement from the viator.
429	(5) The viatical settlement provider shall maintain the
430	documentation required by this section pursuant to s.
431	626.9922(2) and shall make such documentation available to the
432	office at any time for copying and inspection upon reasonable
433	notice by the office to the viatical settlement provider.
434	Section 6. Subsection (7) of section 626.9924, Florida
435	Statutes, is amended to read:
436	626.9924 Viatical settlement contracts; procedures;
437	rescission
438	(7) At any time during the contestable period, within 20
439	days after a viator executes documents necessary to transfer
440	rights under an insurance policy or within 20 days of any
441	agreement, option, promise, or any other form of understanding,
442	express or implied, to viaticate the policy, the provider must
443	give notice to the insurer of the policy that the policy has or
444	will become a viaticated policy. The notice must be accompanied
445	by the documents required by <u>ss. 626.99276</u> and 626.99287 s.
	1



446	626.99287(5)(a) in their entirety.
447	Section 7. Subsection (2) of section 626.99245, Florida
448	Statutes, is amended to read:
449	626.99245 Conflict of regulation of viaticals
450	(2) This section does not affect the requirement of ss.
451	626.9911 <u>(15)(12) and 626.9912(1) that a viatical settlement</u>
452	provider doing business from this state must obtain a viatical
453	settlement license from the office. As used in this subsection,
454	the term "doing business from this state" includes effectuating
455	viatical settlement contracts from offices in this state,
456	regardless of the state of residence of the viator.
457	Section 8. Section 626.99273, Florida Statutes, is created
458	to read:
459	626.99273 Prohibited practices and conflicts of interest
460	(1) With respect to a viatical settlement contract or an
461	insurance policy, a viatical settlement broker may not knowingly
462	solicit an offer from, effectuate a viatical settlement with, or
463	make a sale to any viatical settlement provider, financing
464	entity, or related provider trust that is controlling,
465	controlled by, or under common control with such viatical
466	settlement broker.
467	(2) With respect to a viatical settlement contract or an
468	insurance policy, a viatical settlement provider may not
469	knowingly enter into a viatical settlement contract with a
470	viator if, in connection with such viatical settlement contract,
471	anything of value will be paid to a viatical settlement broker
472	that is controlling, controlled by, or under common control with
473	such viatical settlement provider, financing entity, or related
474	provider trust that is involved in such viatical settlement
	I

Page 17 of 28

184016

475	contract.
476	(3) A viatical settlement provider may not enter into a
477	viatical settlement contract unless the viatical settlement
478	promotional, advertising, and marketing materials, as may be
479	prescribed by rule, have been filed with the office. Such
480	materials may not expressly indicate, or include any reference
481	that would cause a viator to reasonably believe, that the life
482	insurance is free for any period of time.
483	(4) A life insurance agent, insurer, viatical settlement
484	broker, or viatical settlement provider may not make a statement
485	or representation to an applicant or policyholder in connection
486	with the sale of a life insurance policy to the effect that the
487	insurance is free or without cost to the policyholder for any
488	period of time.
489	(5) The commission may adopt rules to implement this
490	section.
491	Section 9. Section 626.99275, Florida Statutes, is amended
492	to read:
493	626.99275 Prohibited practices; penalties
494	(1) It is unlawful for <u>a</u> any person <u>to</u> :
495	(a) $rac{\pi \Theta}{\pi \Theta}$ Knowingly enter into, broker, or otherwise deal in a
496	viatical settlement contract the subject of which is a life
497	insurance policy, knowing that the policy was obtained by
498	presenting materially false information concerning any fact
499	material to the policy or by concealing, for the purpose of
500	misleading another, information concerning any fact material to
501	the policy, where the viator or the viator's agent intended to
502	defraud the policy's issuer.

503

(b) $rac{T\Theta}{T\Theta}$ Knowingly or with the intent to defraud, for the



504	purpose of depriving another of property or for pecuniary gain,
505	issue or use a pattern of false, misleading, or deceptive life
506	expectancies.
507	(c) To Knowingly engage in any transaction, practice, or
508	course of business intending thereby to avoid the notice
509	requirements of s. 626.9924(7).
510	(d) To Knowingly or intentionally facilitate the change of
511	state of residency of a viator to avoid the provisions of this
512	chapter.
513	(e) Knowingly enter into a viatical settlement contract
514	before the application for or issuance of a life insurance
515	policy that is the subject of a viatical settlement contract or
516	during the 5-year period commencing on the date of issuance of
517	the policy or certificate, unless the viator provides a sworn
518	affidavit and accompanying documentation in accordance with s.
519	<u>626.9987.</u>
520	(f) Knowingly issue, solicit, market, or otherwise promote
521	the purchase of a life insurance policy for the purpose of or
522	with an emphasis on selling the policy.
523	(g) Engage in a fraudulent viatical settlement act.
524	(2) A person who violates any provision of this section
525	commits:
526	(a) A felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in
527	s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if the insurance policy
528	involved is valued at any amount less than \$20,000.
529	(b) A felony of the second degree, punishable as provided
530	in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if the insurance
531	policy involved is valued at \$20,000 or more, but less than
532	\$100,000.

184016

533 (c) A felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in 534 s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if the insurance policy 535 involved is valued at \$100,000 or more. Section 10. Section 626.99276, Florida Statutes, is created 536 to read: 537 538 626.99276 Notification to insurer required.-539 (1) A copy of the sworn affidavit and the documentation 540 required in s. 626.99287 must be submitted to the insurer if the 541 viatical settlement provider or other party entering into a 542 viatical settlement contract with a viator submits a request to 543 the insurer for verification of coverage or if the viatical 544 settlement provider submits a request to transfer the policy or 545 certificate to the provider. If the request is made by a 546 viatical settlement provider, the copy shall be accompanied by a 547 sworn affidavit from the viatical settlement provider affirming 548 that the copy is a true and correct copy of the documentation 549 received by the provider. 550 (2) An insurer may not require, as a condition of 551 responding to a request for verification of coverage or 552 effecting the transfer of a policy pursuant to a viatical 553 settlement contract, that the viator, insured, viatical settlement provider, or viatical settlement broker sign any 554 555 disclosures, consent form, waiver form, or other form that has 556 not been approved by the office for use in connection with 557 viatical settlement contracts in this state. 558 (3) Upon receipt of a properly completed request for change of ownership or beneficiary of a policy, the insurer shall 559 560 respond in writing within 30 calendar days confirming that the 561 change has been effectuated or specifying the reasons why the

Page 20 of 28

184016

562 requested change cannot be processed. The insurer may not 563 unreasonably delay effectuating a change of ownership or 564 beneficiary and may not otherwise seek to interfere with any 565 viatical settlement contract lawfully entered into in this 566 state. 567 Section 11. Section 626.99278, Florida Statutes, is amended 568 to read: 569 626.99278 Viatical provider anti-fraud plan.-570 (1) Each Every licensed viatical settlement provider and 571 registered life expectancy provider must adopt an anti-fraud 572 plan and file it with the Division of Insurance Fraud of the 573 department. Each anti-fraud plan shall include: 574 (a) (1) A description of the procedures for detecting and 575 investigating possible fraudulent acts and procedures for 576 resolving material inconsistencies between medical records and 577 insurance applications.

(b)(2) A description of the procedures for the mandatory reporting of possible fraudulent insurance acts and prohibited practices <u>specified</u> set forth in s. 626.99275 to the Division of Insurance Fraud of the department.

(c) (3) A description of the plan for anti-fraud education and training of its underwriters or other personnel.

(d) (4) A written description or chart outlining the organizational arrangement of the anti-fraud personnel who are responsible for the investigation and reporting of possible fraudulent insurance acts and for the investigation of unresolved material inconsistencies between medical records and insurance applications.

590

578 579

580 581

582

583

584

585 586

587

588 589

(e) (5) For viatical settlement providers, a description of

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. SB 650

184016

591	the procedures used to perform initial and continuing review of
592	the accuracy of life expectancies used in connection with a
593	viatical settlement contract or viatical settlement investment.
594	(2) Each licensed viatical settlement provider shall
595	maintain in accordance with s. 626.9922:
596	(a) Documentation of compliance with its anti-fraud plan
597	and procedures filed in accordance with this section.
598	(b) Documentation pertaining to resolved and unresolved
599	material inconsistencies between medical records and insurance
600	applications.
601	(c) Documentation of its mandatory reporting of the
602	possible fraudulent acts and prohibited practices specified in
603	s. 626.99275 to the Division of Insurance Fraud.
604	Section 12. Section 626.99287, Florida Statutes, is
605	amended, to read:
606	626.99287 Contestability of viaticated policiesExcept as
607	hereinafter provided, if a viatical settlement contract is
608	entered into <u>during</u> within the <u>5-year</u> 2-year period commencing
609	on with the date of issuance of the insurance policy or
610	certificate to be acquired, the viatical settlement contract is
611	void and unenforceable by either party. Notwithstanding this
612	limitation, such a viatical settlement contract is not void and
613	unenforceable if the viator provides a sworn affidavit and
614	accompanying documentation that certifies to the viatical
615	settlement provider that one or more of the following conditions
616	were met during the 5-year period:
617	(1) The policy was issued upon the owner's exercise of
618	conversion rights arising out of a group or term policy, if the
619	total time covered under the prior policy is at least 60 months.

184016

620	The time covered under a group policy shall be calculated
621	without regard to any change in insurance carriers, provided the
622	coverage has been continuous and under the same group
623	sponsorship;
624	(2) The owner of the policy is a charitable organization
625	exempt from taxation under 26 U.S.C. s. 501(c)(3);
626	(3) The owner of the policy is not a natural person;
627	(4) The viatical settlement contract was entered into
628	before July 1, 2000;
629	(5) The viator certifies by producing independent evidence
630	to the viatical settlement provider that one or more of the
631	following conditions were have been met during within the 5-year
632	2-year period:
633	(a) 1. The viator or insured is <u>terminally or chronically</u>
634	ill diagnosed with an illness or condition that is either:
635	a. Catastrophic or life threatening; or
636	b. Requires a course of treatment for a period of at least
637	3 years of long-term care or home health care; and
638	$rac{2\cdot}{\cdot}$ the condition was not known to the insured at the time
639	the life insurance contract was entered into $\underline{;}$.
640	(b) The viator's spouse dies;
641	(c) The viator divorces his or her spouse;
642	(d) The viator retires from full-time employment;
643	(e) The viator becomes physically or mentally disabled and
644	a physician determines that the disability prevents the viator
645	from maintaining full-time employment;
646	(f) The owner of the policy was the insured's employer at
647	the time the policy or certificate was issued and the employment
648	relationship terminated;
	1

184016

649	(g) A final order, judgment, or decree is entered by a
650	court of competent jurisdiction, on the application of a
651	creditor of the viator, adjudicating the viator bankrupt or
652	insolvent, or approving a petition seeking reorganization of the
653	viator or appointing a receiver, trustee, or liquidator to all
654	or a substantial part of the viator's assets; or
655	(h) The viator experiences a significant decrease in income
656	which is unexpected by the viator and which impairs his or her
657	reasonable ability to pay the policy premium.
658	(6) The viator entered into a viatical settlement contract
659	more than 2 years after the policy's issuance date and, with
660	respect to the policy, at all times before such date each of the
661	following conditions were met:
662	(a) Policy premiums were funded exclusively with
663	unencumbered assets, including an interest in the life insurance
664	policy being financed but only to the extent of its net cash
665	surrender value provided by or full recourse liability incurred
666	by the insured;
667	(b) An agreement or understanding with another person was
668	not entered into to guarantee any such liability or to purchase,
669	or agree to purchase, the policy, including through an
670	assumption or forgiveness of the loan; and
671	(c) The insured and the policy were not evaluated for
672	settlement.
673	
674	If the viatical settlement provider submits to the insurer a
675	copy of the viator's or owner's certification described above,
676	then the provider submits a request to the insurer to effect the
677	transfer of the policy or certificate to the viatical settlement



678	provider, the viatical settlement agreement shall not be void or
679	unenforceable by operation of this section. The insurer shall
680	timely respond to such request. Nothing in this section shall
681	prohibit an insurer from exercising its right during the
682	contestability period to contest the validity of any policy on
683	grounds of fraud.
684	Section 13. Section 626.99289, Florida Statutes, is created
685	to read:
686	
	626.99289 Void and unenforceable contracts, agreements,
687	arrangements, and transactionsA contract, agreement,
688	arrangement, or transaction, including, but not limited to, a
689	financing agreement or any other arrangement or understanding
690	entered into, whether written or verbal, for the furtherance or
691	aid of a stranger-originated life insurance practice is void and
692	unenforceable.
693	Section 14. This act shall take effect July 1, 2016.
694	
695	=========== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =================================
696	And the title is amended as follows:
697	Delete everything before the enacting clause
698	and insert:
699	A bill to be entitled
700	An act relating to viatical settlements; amending s.
701	626.9911, F.S.; revising definitions; defining the
702	terms "business of viatical settlements," "fraudulent
703	viatical settlement act," and "stranger-originated
704	life insurance practice"; amending s. 626.9913, F.S.;
705	requiring additional information in an annual
706	statement filed by viatical settlement provider



707 licensees; revising deposit requirements for viatical 708 settlement provider licensees; deleting an obsolete 709 provision regarding a deposit requirement; authorizing 710 the Financial Services Commission to adopt rules; 711 amending s. 626.9914, F.S.; adding an act that 712 warrants the imposition of administrative penalties 713 against viatical settlement provider licensees; 714 increasing the amount of administrative fines that may 715 be imposed by the Office of Insurance Regulation 716 against licensees for certain violations; amending s. 717 626.99175, F.S.; deleting an obsolete provision; 718 deleting an exception from registration requirements 719 for life expectancy providers; creating s. 626.99185, 720 F.S.; requiring viatical settlement providers to 721 provide viators with a disclosure statement before or 722 concurrently with a viator's execution of a viatical 723 settlement contract; providing requirements and 724 procedures for such disclosure statements; amending s. 725 626.9924, F.S.; correcting cross-references relating 726 to a requirement to provide specified documents with a 727 notice that a policy has or will become a viaticated policy; amending s. 626.99245, F.S.; conforming a 728 729 cross-reference; creating s. 626.99273, F.S.; 730 prohibiting certain practices and conflicts of 731 interest relating to viatical settlement contracts or 732 insurance policies; requiring a viatical settlement 733 provider to file certain promotional, advertising, and 734 marketing materials with the office before entering 735 into viatical settlement contracts; prohibiting



736 certain references relating to the cost of life 737 insurance policies in such materials and other 738 specified statements and representations; authorizing 739 the commission to adopt rules; amending s. 626.99275, 740 F.S.; prohibiting a person from entering into a 741 viatical settlement contract before a specified date 742 except under specified circumstances, from issuing, 743 soliciting, marketing, or otherwise promoting the 744 purchase of a policy under certain circumstances, and 745 from engaging in a fraudulent viatical settlement act; 746 providing criminal penalties for a violation of such 747 prohibitions; creating s. 626.99276, F.S.; requiring 748 specified affidavits and other documentation to be 749 provided to an insurer for requests to verify coverage 750 and to transfer a policy or certificate to a viatical 751 settlement provider; prohibiting insurers from 752 requiring certain forms that have not been approved by 753 the office to be signed as a condition of responding 754 to such requests; requiring insurers to respond in 755 writing during a specified period to properly 756 completed requests to change the ownership or 757 beneficiary of a policy; amending s. 626.99278, F.S.; 758 providing requirements for licensed viatical 759 settlement providers to maintain specified 760 documentation relating to anti-fraud plans and 761 procedures, material inconsistencies between medical 762 records and insurance applications, and reporting of 763 specified fraudulent acts and prohibited practices; 764 amending s. 626.99287, F.S.; revising the period

Page 27 of 28



during which certain viatical settlement contracts are void and unenforeceable; revising exceptions to such contracts being void and unenforceable; creating s. 626.99289, F.S.; providing that certain contracts, agreements, arrangements, and transactions relating to stranger-originated life insurance practices are void and unenforceable; providing an effective date.