COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMIT	TEE ACTION
ADOPTED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)
OTHER	

Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: Insurance & Banking Subcommittee

Representative Stevenson offered the following:

4 5

1

2

3

Amendment (with title amendment)

6

Remove lines 248-704 and insert:

8

7

appearance of an insurable interest to initiate policies for investors, which violates insurable interest laws and the prohibition against wagering on life.

The creation of a trust or other entity that has the

10 11

12

13

14

15

16

17

(12) (9) "Viatical settlement broker" means a person who, on behalf of a viator and for a fee, commission, or other valuable consideration, offers or attempts to negotiate viatical settlement contracts between a viator resident in this state and one or more viatical settlement providers. Notwithstanding the manner in which the viatical settlement broker is compensated, a viatical settlement broker is deemed to represent only the

039889 - h0445-line 248.docx

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

3132

33

34

35

36

37

38 39

40

41

42

43

viator and owes a fiduciary duty to the viator to act according to the viator's instructions and in the best interest of the viator. The term does not include an attorney, licensed Certified Public Accountant, or investment adviser lawfully registered under chapter 517, who is retained to represent the viator and whose compensation is paid directly by or at the direction and on behalf of the viator.

(13) (10) "Viatical settlement contract" means a written agreement entered into between a viatical settlement provider, or its related provider trust, and a viator. The viatical settlement contract includes an agreement to transfer ownership or change the beneficiary designation of a life insurance policy at a later date, regardless of the date that compensation is paid to the viator. The agreement must establish the terms under which the viatical settlement provider will pay compensation or anything of value, which compensation or value is less than the expected death benefit of the insurance policy or certificate, in return for the viator's assignment, transfer, sale, devise, or bequest of the death benefit or ownership of all or a portion of the insurance policy or certificate of insurance to the viatical settlement provider. The term also includes the transfer for compensation or value of an ownership or a beneficial interest in a trust or other entity that owns such policy if the trust or other entity was formed or used for the principal purpose of acquiring one or more life insurance contracts that insure the life of a person residing in this

039889 - h0445-line 248.docx

state, and A viatical settlement contract also includes a contract for a loan or other financial transaction secured primarily by an individual or group life insurance policy. The term does not include, other than a policy loan by a life insurance company pursuant to the terms of the life insurance contract or accelerated death provisions contained in a life insurance policy, whether issued with the original policy or as a rider, or a loan secured by the cash surrender value of a policy as determined by the policy issuer and the life insurance policy terms, or a loan or advance from the issuer of the policy to the policyowner.

- $\underline{\text{(14)}}$ "Viatical settlement investment" has the same meaning as specified in s. 517.021.
- $\underline{(15)}$ "Viatical settlement provider" means a person who, in this state, from this state, or with a resident of this state, effectuates a viatical settlement contract. The term does not include:
- (a) \underline{A} Any bank, savings bank, savings and loan association, or credit union, or other licensed lending institution that takes an assignment of a life insurance policy as collateral for a loan. (b) A life and health insurer that has lawfully issued a life insurance policy that provides accelerated benefits to terminally ill policyholders or certificateholders.
- (c) \underline{A} Any natural person who enters into no more than one viatical settlement contract with a viator in 1 calendar year,

039889 - h0445-line 248.docx

70

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

79

80

8182

83

84

85

86

87

88 89

90

91

9293

94

unless such natural person has previously been licensed under this act or is currently licensed under this act.

- (d) A trust that meets the definition of a "related provider trust."
 - (e) A viator in this state.
 - (f) A financing entity.
- $\underline{(16)}$ "Viaticated policy" means a life insurance policy, or a certificate under a group policy, which is the subject of a viatical settlement contract.
- (17) (14) "Viator" means the owner of a life insurance policy or a certificateholder under a group policy, which policy is not a previously viaticated policy, who enters or seeks to enter into a viatical settlement contract. This term does not include a viatical settlement provider, or a any person acquiring a policy or interest in a policy from a viatical settlement provider, or nor does it include an independent third-party trustee or escrow agent. Enter Amending Text Here
- Section 2. Section 626.9913, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 626.9913 Viatical settlement provider license continuance; annual report; fees; deposit.-
- (2) (a) Annually, on or before March 1, the viatical settlement provider licensee shall file a statement containing information the commission requires and shall pay to the office a license fee in the amount of \$500.

039889 - h0445-line 248.docx

- (b) In addition to any other requirements, the annual statement must specify:
- 1. The total number of unsettled viatical settlement contracts and corresponding total amount due to viators under viatical settlement contracts that have been signed by the viator but have not been settled as of December 31 of the preceding calendar year, categorized by the number of days since the viator signed the contract for transactions regulated by this state.
- 2. For each of the most recent 5 years, the total number of policies purchased, total gross amount paid for policies purchased, total commissions or compensation paid for policies purchased, and total face value of policies purchased, allocated by state, territory, and jurisdiction.
- 3. For the most recent calendar year, the total amount of proceeds or compensation paid to policyowners, allocated by state, territory, and jurisdiction.
- (c) After December 31, 2007, The annual statement shall include an annual audited financial statement of the viatical settlement provider prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles by an independent certified public accountant covering a 12-month period ending on a day occurring within falling during the last 6 months of the preceding calendar year. If the audited financial statement has not been completed, however, the licensee shall include in its annual statement an unaudited financial statement for the preceding

039889 - h0445-line 248.docx

121

122

123

124125

126

127

128

129

130

131

132

133

134

135

136

137

138

139

140

141

142

143

144

145

146

calendar year and an affidavit from an officer of the licensee stating that the audit has not been completed. In this event, the licensee shall submit the audited statement on or before June 1. The annual statement, due on or before March 1 each year, shall also provide the office with a report of all life expectancy providers who have provided life expectancies directly or indirectly to the viatical settlement provider for use in connection with a viatical settlement contract or a viatical settlement investment. A viatical settlement provider shall include in all statements filed with the office all information requested by the office regarding a related provider trust established by the viatical settlement provider. The office may require more frequent reporting. Failure to timely file the annual statement or the audited financial statement or to timely pay the license fee is grounds for immediate suspension of the license. The commission may by rule require all or part of the statements or filings required under this section to be submitted by electronic means in a computerreadable form compatible with the electronic data format specified by the commission.

(3) To ensure the faithful performance of its obligations to its viators in the event of insolvency or the loss of its license, a viatical settlement provider licensee must deposit and maintain deposited in trust with the department securities eligible for deposit under s. 625.52, having at all times a value of not less than \$250,000.\$\frac{\$100,000}{000}; however, a viatical

039889 - h0445-line 248.docx

settlement provider licensed in this state prior to June 1,
2004, which has deposited and maintains continuously deposited
in trust with the department securities in the amount of \$25,000
and which posted and maintains continuously posted a security
bond acceptable to the department in the amount of $\$75,000$, has
until June 1, 2005, to comply with the requirements of this
subsection.

- (6) The commission may adopt rules implementing the provisions of this section.
- Section 3. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 626.9914, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 626.9914 Suspension, revocation, denial, or nonrenewal of viatical settlement provider license; grounds; administrative fine.—
- (1) The office shall suspend, revoke, deny, or refuse to renew the license of any viatical settlement provider if the office finds that the licensee <u>has committed any of the</u> following acts:
- (b) Has engaged in fraudulent or dishonest practices, or otherwise has been shown to be untrustworthy or incompetent to act as a viatical settlement provider. \div
- (c) Demonstrates a pattern of unreasonable payments to viators. † (d) Has been found guilty of, or has pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to, any felony, or a misdemeanor involving

039889 - h0445-line 248.docx

175

176

177

178

179

180

181

182

183

184

185

186

187

188189

190

191

192

193

194

195

196

197

fraud or moral turpitude, regardless of whether a judgment of conviction has been entered by the court.

- (e) Has issued viatical settlement contracts that have not been approved pursuant to this act. +
- (f) Has failed to honor contractual obligations related to the business of viatical settlement contracts.
 - (g) Deals in bad faith with viators. +
- (h) Has violated any provision of the insurance code or of this act. \div
- (i) Employs or contracts with \underline{a} any person who materially influences the licensee's conduct and who fails to meet the requirements of this act. \div
- (j) No longer meets the requirements for initial licensure. \div or
- (k) Obtains or utilizes life expectancies from life expectancy providers who are not registered with the office pursuant to this act.
 - (1) Has engaged in a fraudulent viatical settlement act.
- (2) The office may, in lieu of or in addition to any suspension or revocation, assess an administrative fine not to exceed \$10,000\$ \$2,500 for each nonwillful violation or \$25,000 \$10,000 for each willful violation by a viatical settlement provider licensee. The office may also place a viatical settlement provider licensee on probation for a period not to exceed 2 years.

039889 - h0445-line 248.docx

198	Section	4. Sub	section ((1) of	section	626.99175,	Florida
199	Statutes, is	amended	to read:				

- 626.99175 Life expectancy providers; registration required; denial, suspension, revocation.—
- (1) After July 1, 2006, A person may not perform the functions of a life expectancy provider without first having registered as a life expectancy provider, except as provided in subsection (6).

Section 5. Section 626.99185, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

626.99185 Disclosures to viator of disbursement.-

- (1) Before or concurrently with a viator's execution of a viatical settlement contract, the viatical settlement provider shall provide to the viator, in duplicate, a disclosure statement in legible written form disclosing:
- (a) The name of each viatical settlement broker who receives or will receive compensation and the amount of each broker's compensation related to that transaction. For the purpose of this section, compensation includes anything of value paid or given by or at the direction of a viatical settlement provider or person acquiring an interest in one or more life insurance policies to a viatical settlement broker in connection with the viatical settlement contract.
- (b) A complete reconciliation of the gross offer or bid by the viatical settlement provider to the net amount of proceeds or value to be received by the viator related to that

039889 - h0445-line 248.docx

transaction. As used in this section, the term "gross offer" or "bid" means the total amount or value offered by the viatical settlement provider for the purchase of an interest in one or more life insurance policies, including commissions, compensation, or other proceeds or value being deducted from the gross offer or bid.

- (2) The viator shall sign and date the disclosure statement before or concurrently with the viator's execution of a viatical settlement contract, with the viator retaining the duplicate copy of the disclosure statement.
- (3) If a viatical settlement contract is entered into and the contract is subsequently amended or if there is a change in the viatical settlement provider's gross offer or bid amount, a change in the net amount of proceeds or value to be received by the viator, or a change in the information provided in the disclosure statement to the viator, the viatical settlement provider shall provide, in duplicate, an amended disclosure statement to the viator containing the information in subsection (1). The viator shall sign and date the amended disclosure statement, with the viator retaining the duplicate copy of the amended disclosure statement.
- (4) Before a viatical settlement provider's execution of a viatical settlement contract or an amendment to such contract, the viatical settlement provider must obtain the signed and dated disclosure statement and any amended disclosure statement required by this section. In transactions for which a broker is

039889 - h0445-line 248.docx

not use	ed,	the v	iatical	sett	Lement	prov	<i>i</i> der	must	obtain	the
signed	and	date	d disclo	sure	stater	nent	from	the	viator.	

- (5) The viatical settlement provider shall maintain the documentation required by this section pursuant to s.

 626.9922(2) and shall make such documentation available to the office at any time for copying and inspection upon reasonable notice by the office to the viatical settlement provider.
- Section 6. Subsection (7) of section 626.9924, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 626.9924 Viatical settlement contracts; procedures; rescission.—
- days after a viator executes documents necessary to transfer rights under an insurance policy or within 20 days of any agreement, option, promise, or any other form of understanding, express or implied, to viaticate the policy, the provider must give notice to the insurer of the policy that the policy has or will become a viaticated policy. The notice must be accompanied by the documents required by s. 626.99287(5)(a) and s. 626.99276 in their entirety.
- Section 7. Subsection (2) of section 626.99245, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 626.99245 Conflict of regulation of viaticals.— (2) This section does not affect the requirement of ss. $626.9911\underline{(15)}\underline{(12)}$ and 626.9912(1) that a viatical settlement provider doing business from this state must obtain a viatical settlement

039889 - h0445-line 248.docx

license from the office. As used in this subsection, the term "doing business from this state" includes effectuating viatical settlement contracts from offices in this state, regardless of the state of residence of the viator.

Section 8. Section 626.99273, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

626.99273 Prohibited practices and conflicts of interest.-

- insurance policy, a viatical settlement broker may not knowingly solicit an offer from, effectuate a viatical settlement with, or make a sale to any viatical settlement provider, financing entity, or related provider trust that is controlling, controlled by, or under common control with such viatical settlement broker.
- insurance policy, a viatical settlement provider may not knowingly enter into a viatical settlement contract with a viator if, in connection with such viatical settlement contract, anything of value will be paid to a viatical settlement broker that is controlling, controlled by, or under common control with such viatical settlement provider, financing entity, or related provider trust that is involved in such viatical settlement contract.
- (3) A viatical settlement provider may not enter into a viatical settlement contract unless the viatical settlement promotional, advertising, and marketing materials, as may be

039889 - h0445-line 248.docx

prescribed by rule, have been filed with the office. Such
materials may not expressly indicate, or include any reference
that would cause a viator to reasonably believe, that the life
insurance is free for any period of time.

- (4) A life insurance agent, insurer, viatical settlement broker, or viatical settlement provider may not make a statement or representation to an applicant or policyholder in connection with the sale of a life insurance policy to the effect that the insurance is free or without cost to the policyholder for any period of time.
- (5) The commission may adopt rules implementing the provisions of this section.
- Section 9. Section 626.99275, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 626.99275 Prohibited practices; penalties.-
 - (1) It is unlawful for a any person to:
- (a) To Knowingly enter into, broker, or otherwise deal in a viatical settlement contract the subject of which is a life insurance policy, knowing that the policy was obtained by presenting materially false information concerning any fact material to the policy or by concealing, for the purpose of misleading another, information concerning any fact material to the policy, where the viator or the viator's agent intended to defraud the policy's issuer.
- (b) To Knowingly or with the intent to defraud, for the purpose of depriving another of property or for pecuniary gain,

039889 - h0445-line 248.docx

332

333

334

335

336

337

338

339

340

341

342

343

344

345

346

347

348

349

350

issue or use a pattern of false, misleading, or deceptive life expectancies. (c) To Knowingly engage in any transaction, practice, or course of business intending thereby to avoid the notice requirements of s. 626.9924(7).

- (d) $\overline{\text{To}}$ Knowingly or intentionally facilitate the change of state of residency of a viator to avoid the provisions of this chapter.
- (e) Knowingly enter into a viatical settlement contract before the application for or issuance of a life insurance policy that is the subject of a viatical settlement contract or within a 5-year period commencing with the date of issuance of the policy or certificate, unless the viator provides a sworn affidavit and accompanying documentation in accordance with s. 626.9987.
- (f) Knowingly issue, solicit, market, or otherwise promote the purchase of a life insurance policy for the purpose of or with an emphasis on selling the policy.
 - (g) Engage in a fraudulent viatical settlement act.
- (2) A person who violates any provision of this section commits:
- (a) A felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if the insurance policy involved is valued at any amount less than \$20,000.
- 351 (b) A felony of the second degree, punishable as provided 352 in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if the insurance

039889 - h0445-line 248.docx

policy involved is valued at \$20,000 or more, but less than \$100,000.

(c) A felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if the insurance policy involved is valued at \$100,000 or more.

Section 10. Section 626.99276, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

626.99276 Notification to insurer required.—

- (1) A copy of the sworn affidavit and the documentation required in s. 626.99287 must be submitted to the insurer if the viatical settlement provider or other party entering into a viatical settlement contract with a viator submits a request to the insurer for verification of coverage or if the viatical settlement provider submits a request to transfer the policy or certificate to the provider. If the request is made by a viatical settlement provider, the copy shall be accompanied by a sworn affidavit from the viatical settlement provider affirming that the copy is a true and correct copy of the documentation received by the provider.
- (2) An insurer may not require, as a condition of responding to a request for verification of coverage or effecting the transfer of a policy pursuant to a viatical settlement contract, that the viator, insured, viatical settlement provider, or viatical settlement broker sign any disclosures, consent form, waiver form, or other form that has not been approved by the office for use in connection with

039889 - h0445-line 248.docx

viatical settlement contracts in this state. (3) Upon receipt
of a properly completed request for change of ownership or
beneficiary of a policy, the insurer shall respond in writing
within 30 calendar days confirming that the change has been
effectuated or specifying the reasons why the requested change
cannot be processed. The insurer may not unreasonably delay
effectuating a change of ownership or beneficiary and may not
otherwise seek to interfere with any viatical settlement
contract lawfully entered into in this state.

Section 11. Section 626.99278, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

626.99278 Viatical provider anti-fraud plan.-

- (1) Each Every licensed viatical settlement provider and registered life expectancy provider must adopt an anti-fraud plan and file it with the Division of Insurance Fraud of the department. Each anti-fraud plan shall include:
- $\underline{\text{(a)}}$ (1) A description of the procedures for detecting and investigating possible fraudulent acts and procedures for resolving material inconsistencies between medical records and insurance applications.
- (b)(2) A description of the procedures for the mandatory reporting of possible fraudulent insurance acts and prohibited practices specified set forth in s. 626.99275 to the Division of Insurance Fraud of the department.
- $\underline{\text{(c)}}$ A description of the plan for anti-fraud education and training of its underwriters or other personnel.

039889 - h0445-line 248.docx

(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.

- (e) (5) For viatical settlement providers, a description of the procedures used to perform initial and continuing review of the accuracy of life expectancies used in connection with a viatical settlement contract or viatical settlement investment.
- (2) Each licensed viatical settlement provider shall maintain in accordance with s. 626.9922:
- (a) Documentation of compliance with its anti-fraud plan and procedures filed in accordance with this section.
- (b) Documentation pertaining to resolved and unresolved material inconsistencies between medical records and insurance applications.
- (c) Documentation of its mandatory reporting of the possible fraudulent acts and prohibited practices specified in s. 626.99275 to the Division of Insurance Fraud.
- Section 12. Section 626.99287, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 626.99287 Contestability of viaticated policies.—Except as hereinafter provided, if a viatical settlement contract is entered into within the 5-year period commencing with the date of issuance of the insurance policy or certificate to be

039889 - h0445-line 248.docx

acquired, the viatical settlement contract is void and
unenforceable by either party. Notwithstanding this limitation,
such a viatical settlement contract is not void and
unenforceable if the viator provides a sworn affidavit and
accompanying documentation that certifies to the viatical
settlement provider that one or more of the following conditions
have been met within the 5-year period:

- (1) The policy was issued upon the owner's exercise of conversion rights arising out of a group or term policy, provided the total of the time covered under the prior policy is at least 60 months. The time covered under a group policy shall be calculated without regard to any change in insurance carriers, provided the coverage has been continuous and under the same group sponsorship;
- (2) The owner of the policy is a charitable organization exempt from taxation under 26 U.S.C. s. 501(c)(3);
 - (3) The owner of the policy is not a natural person;
- (4) The viatical settlement contract was entered into before July 1, 2000;
- (2) (5)—The viator certifies by producing independent evidence to the viatical settlement provider that one or more of the following conditions have been met within the 5-year period:
- (a) 1. The viator or insured is <u>terminally or chronically</u> <u>ill; diagnosed with an illness or condition that is either:</u>
 - a. Catastrophic or life threatening; or

039889 - h0445-line 248.docx

	b.	Red	auires	a	course	of	trea	tment	for	a	period	of	at	least
		_	1	_		_			_	_	1	_		
3	770276	o f	long-	+ ~ ~	m care	o f	homo	hool+	-h a	220	o. and			
$\overline{}$	years	01	10119	cc_{\perp}	m care	01	HOME	near		arc	, and			

- 2. The condition was not known to the insured at the time the life insurance contract was entered into.
 - (b) The viator's spouse dies;
 - (c) The The viator divorces his or her spouse;
 - (d) The viator retires from full-time employment;
- (e) The viator becomes physically or mentally disabled and a physician determines that the disability prevents the viator from maintaining full-time employment; or
- (f) The owner of the policy was the insured's employer at the time the policy or certificate was issued and the employment relationship terminated;
- (g) A final order, judgment, or decree is entered by a court of competent jurisdiction, on the application of a creditor of the viator, adjudicating the viator bankrupt or insolvent, or approving a petition seeking reorganization of the viator or appointing a receiver, trustee, or liquidator to all or a substantial part of the viator's assets.
- (h) The viator experiences a significant decrease in income which is unexpected by the viator and which impairs his or her reasonable ability to pay the policy premium.
- (3) The viator enters into a viatical settlement contract more than 2 years after a policy's issuance date and, with respect to the policy, at all times before such date each of the following conditions is met:

039889 - h0445-line 248.docx

482

483

484

485

486

487

488

489

490

491

492

493

494

495

496

497

498

499

500

501

502

	a.	Poli	су р	remi	ums	have	beer	n func	ded e	excl	usiv	rely	with	
unend	cumbe	ered	asse	ets,	incl	uding	g an	inter	rest	in	the	life	insur	ance
poli	cy be	eing	fina	nced	d onl	y to	the	exter	nt of	it	s ne	et ca	sh	
surre	ender	pro	vide	ed by	, or	full	l red	course	e lia	abil.	ity	by,	the	
insuı	red;													

- b. An agreement or understanding with another person has not been entered to guarantee any such liability or to purchase, or be ready to purchase, the policy, including through an assumption or forgiveness of the loan;
- c. The insured and the policy have not been evaluated for settlement.

If the viatical settlement provider submits to the insurer a copy of the viator's or owner's certification described above, then the provider submits a request to the insurer to effect the transfer of the policy or certificate to the viatical settlement provider, the viatical settlement agreement shall not be void or unenforceable by operation of this section. The insurer shall timely respond to such request. Nothing in this section shall prohibit an insurer from exercising its right during the contestability period to contest the validity of any policy on grounds of fraud.

503

504

505

506 Remove lines 9-63 and insert:

039889 - h0445-line 248.docx

Published On: 1/12/2016 8:04:07 PM

TITLE AMENDMENT

507 licensees; increasing deposit requirement; deleting an obsolete 508 provision regarding a deposit requirement; authorizing the 509 commission to adopt rules; amending s. 626.9914, F.S.; adding an 510 act that warrants the imposition of administrative penalties against viatical settlement provider licensees; increasing the 511 512 amount of administrative fines that may be imposed by the Office 513 of Insurance Regulation against licensees for certain 514 violations; amending s. 626.99175, F.S.; deleting an obsolete provision; deleting an exception from registration requirements 515 516 for life expectancy providers; creating s. 626.99185, F.S.; 517 requiring viatical settlement providers to provide viators with 518 a disclosure statement before or concurrently with a viator's 519 execution of a viatical settlement contract; providing 520 requirements and procedures for such disclosure statements; 521 amending s. 626.9924, F.S.; amending cross-references to a requirement to provide specified documents with a notice that a 522 523 policy has or willEnter Amending Text Here become a viaticated policy; amending s. 626.99245, F.S.; conforming a cross-524 reference; creating s. 626.99273, F.S.; prohibiting certain 525 526 practices and conflicts of interest relating to viatical 527 settlement contracts or insurance policies; requiring a viatical settlement provider to file certain promotional, advertising, 528 529 and marketing materials with the office before entering into 530 viatical settlement contracts; prohibiting certain references 531 relating to the cost of life insurance policies in such 532 materials and other specified statements and representations;

039889 - h0445-line 248.docx

533 authorizing the commission to adopt rules; amending s. 534 626.99275, F.S.; prohibiting a person from entering into a 535 viatical settlement contract before a specified date except 536 under specified circumstances, from issuing, soliciting, 537 marketing, or otherwise promoting the purchase of a policy under 538 certain circumstances, and from engaging in a fraudulent 539 viatical settlement act; providing criminal penalties for a 540 violation of such prohibitions; creating s. 626.99276, F.S.; 541 requiring specified affidavits and other documentation to be 542 provided to an insurer for requests to verify coverage and to 543 transfer a policy or certificate to a viatical settlement 544 provider; prohibiting insurers from requiring certain forms that 545 have not been approved by the office to be signed as a condition 546 of responding to such requests; requiring insurers to respond in writing within a specified period to properly completed requests 547 to change the ownership or beneficiary of a policy; amending s. 548 549 626.99278, F.S.; providing requirements for licensed viatical settlement providers to maintain specified documentation 550 relating to anti-fraud plans and procedures, material 551 552 inconsistencies between medical records and insurance 553 applications, and reporting of specified fraudulent acts and 554 prohibited practices; amending s. 626.99287, F.S., increasing 555 the incontestability period; revising exceptions to 556 incontestability; creating s.

039889 - h0445-line 248.docx