${\bf By}$ Senator Gaetz

	4-00629A-09 20091924
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to viatical settlements; amending s.
3	626.9911, F.S.; limiting the definition of "life
4	expectancy provider" to those determining life
5	expectancies for the purpose of a viatical settlement
6	contract governed by state law; defining the terms
7	"premium finance loan" and "stranger-originated life
8	insurance"; modifying the definition of "viatical
9	settlement contract" to include additional
10	transactions and specify transactions not constituting
11	such a contract; conforming other definitions to
12	changes made by the act; amending s. 626.9913, F.S.;
13	requiring that a viatical settlement provider annually
14	file a statement containing information required by
15	state law on or before a specified date; providing
16	requirements for such statements; authorizing the
17	Office of Insurance Regulation to adopt rules;
18	amending s. 626.9914, F.S.; clarifying grounds for
19	which the office may suspend, revoke, deny, or refuse
20	to renew the license of a viatical settlement
21	provider; amending s. 626.99175, F.S.; prohibiting a
22	person from performing the functions of a life
23	expectancy provider regarding viatical settlement
24	contracts without first having registered as a life
25	expectancy provider; amending s. 626.992, F.S.;
26	clarifying restrictions on the use of viatical
27	settlement brokers, viatical settlement providers, and
28	registered life expectancy providers; clarifying a
29	requirement that a person operating as a life

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20091924 4-00629A-09 30 expectancy provider register as such; amending s. 31 626.9922, F.S.; limiting the scope of an examination 32 of the business affairs of certain licensees by the 33 office or Department of Financial Services; clarifying provisions relating to parties to whom such 34 35 examination requirements apply; creating s. 626.99234, 36 F.S.; authorizing insurers to make certain inquiries 37 to an applicant for a life insurance policy; 38 authorizing an insurer to reject certain applications; 39 prohibiting an insurer from rejecting an application 40 solely because the premiums will be financed under 41 certain circumstances; authorizing an insurer to make 42 certain disclosures to an applicant; authorizing an 43 insurer to require certain certifications from an 44 applicant or insured; amending s. 626.9924, F.S.; requiring that a viatical settlement provider obtain a 45 46 witnessed document containing certain provisions before the execution of a viatical settlement 47 48 contract; providing for the use of a third-party 49 trustee or escrow agent during a viatical settlement 50 transaction; amending s. 626.99245, F.S.; deleting 51 provisions requiring the maintenance of certain 52 records from viatical settlement transactions 53 completed in other states; amending s. 626.9925, F.S.; 54 deleting a provision authorizing the Financial 55 Services Commission to adopt rules defining terms for use in the Viatical Settlement Act; amending s. 56 57 626.99275, F.S.; prohibiting any person from engaging 58 in stranger-originated life insurance; providing

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59	penalties; amending s. 626.99287, F.S.; providing that
60	a viatical settlement contract is void under certain
61	circumstances; providing an effective date.
62	
63	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
64	
65	Section 1. Section 626.9911, Florida Statutes, is amended
66	to read:
67	626.9911 DefinitionsAs used in this act, the term:
68	(1) "Financing entity" means an underwriter, placement
69	agent, lender, purchaser of securities, or purchaser of a policy
70	or certificate from a viatical settlement provider, credit
71	enhancer, or any entity that has direct ownership in a policy or
72	certificate that is the subject of a viatical settlement
73	contract, but whose principal activity related to the
74	transaction is providing funds or credit enhancement to effect
75	the viatical settlement or the purchase of one or more
76	viaticated policies and who has an agreement in writing with one
77	or more licensed viatical settlement providers to finance the
78	acquisition of viatical settlement contracts. The term does not
79	include a nonaccredited investor or other natural person. A
80	financing entity may not enter into a viatical settlement
81	contract.
82	(2) "Independent third-party trustee or escrow agent" means
83	an attorney, certified public accountant, financial institution,
84	or other person providing escrow services under the authority of
85	a regulatory body. The term does not include any person
86	associated, affiliated, or under common control with a viatical
87	settlement provider or viatical settlement broker.

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88	(3) "Life expectancy" means an opinion or evaluation as to
89	how long a particular person is to live, or relating to such
90	person's expected demise regarding a viatical settlement
91	contract.
92	(4) "Life expectancy provider" means a person who
93	determines, or holds himself or herself out as determining, life
94	expectancies or mortality ratings used to determine life
95	expectancies for the purposes of a viatical settlement contract
96	governed by state law:
97	(a) On behalf of a viatical settlement provider, viatical
98	settlement broker, life agent, or person engaged in the business
99	of viatical settlements;
100	(b) In connection with a viatical settlement investment,
101	pursuant to s. 517.021(23); or
102	(c) On residents of this state in connection with a
103	viatical settlement contract or viatical settlement investment.
104	(5) "Person" has the meaning specified in s. 1.01.
105	(6) "Premium finance loan" means a loan made primarily for
106	the purpose of making premium payments on a life insurance
107	policy issued or to be issued to a resident of this state, which
108	loan is secured by an interest in such life insurance policy.
109	(7) (6) "Related form" means any form, created by or on
110	behalf of a licensee, which a viator is required to sign or
111	initial. The forms include, but are not limited to, a power of
112	attorney, a release of medical information form, a suitability
113	questionnaire, a disclosure document, or any addendum, schedule,
114	or amendment to a viatical settlement contract considered
115	necessary by a provider to effectuate a viatical settlement
116	transaction.

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117 (8) (7) "Related provider trust" means a titling trust or other trust established by a licensed viatical settlement 118 119 provider or financing entity for the sole purpose of holding the 120 ownership or beneficial interest in purchased policies in connection with a financing transaction. The trust must have a 121 122 written agreement with a licensed viatical settlement provider 123 or financing entity under which the licensed viatical settlement 124 provider or financing entity is responsible for insuring 125 compliance with all statutory and regulatory requirements and under which the trust agrees to make all records and files 126 127 relating to viatical settlement transactions available to the 128 office as if those records and files were maintained directly by 129 the licensed viatical settlement provider. This term does not 130 include an independent third-party trustee or escrow agent or a 131 trust that does not enter into agreements with a viator. A 132 related provider trust shall be subject to all provisions of 133 this act that apply to the viatical settlement provider who 134 established the related provider trust, except s. 626.9912, 135 which shall not be applicable. A viatical settlement provider may establish no more than one related provider trust, and the 136 1.37 sole trustee of such related provider trust shall be the 138 viatical settlement provider licensed under s. 626.9912. The 139 name of the licensed viatical settlement provider shall be 140 included within the name of the related provider trust.

141 <u>(9) (8)</u> "Special purpose entity" means an entity established 142 by a licensed viatical settlement provider or by a financing 143 entity, which may be a corporation, partnership, trust, limited 144 liability company, or other similar entity formed solely to 145 provide, either directly or indirectly, access to institutional

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146	 capital markets to a viatical settlement provider or financing
147	entity. A special purpose entity may not obtain capital from any
148	natural person or entity with less than \$50 million in assets
149	and may not enter into a viatical settlement contract.
150	(10) "Stranger-originated life insurance" or "STOLI" means
151	an act, practice, or arrangement to initiate the issuance of a
152	life insurance policy in this state for the benefit of a third-
153	party investor who, at the time of policy origination, has no
154	insurable interest under the laws of this state in the life of
155	the insured. STOLI practices include, but are not limited to,
156	cases in which life insurance is purchased with resources or
157	guarantees from or through a person or entity, that, at the time
158	of inception of the policy, could not lawfully initiate the
159	policy himself, herself, or itself, and where, at the time of
160	inception, there is an arrangement or agreement to directly or
161	indirectly transfer the ownership of the policy or the policy's
162	benefits to a third party. Trusts created to give the appearance
163	of insurable interest and used to initiate policies for
164	investors violate insurable interest laws and the prohibition
165	against wagering on life. STOLI arrangements do not include
166	otherwise lawful viatical settlement contracts as permitted by
167	state law or those acts, practices, or arrangements set forth in
168	paragraph (12)(c).
169	<u>(11)</u> "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

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20091924 4-00629A-09 175 viatical settlement broker is deemed to represent only the 176 viator and owes a fiduciary duty to the viator to act according to the viator's instructions and in the best interest of the 177 178 viator. The term does not include an attorney, licensed 179 Certified Public Accountant, or investment adviser lawfully 180 registered under chapter 517, who is retained to represent the 181 viator and whose compensation is paid directly by or at the 182 direction and on behalf of the viator. 183 (12) (10) "Viatical settlement contract" means: (a) A written agreement entered into between a viatical 184 185 settlement provider, or its related provider trust, and a viator 186 who is a resident of this state. The viatical settlement 187 contract includes an agreement to transfer ownership or change 188 the beneficiary designation of a life insurance policy at a 189 later date, regardless of the date that compensation is paid to 190 the viator. The agreement must establish the terms under which 191 the viatical settlement provider will pay compensation or 192 anything of value, which compensation or value is less than the 193 expected death benefit of the insurance policy or certificate, 194 in return for the viator's assignment, transfer, sale, devise, 195 or bequest of the death benefit or ownership of all or a portion 196 of the insurance policy or certificate of insurance to the 197 viatical settlement provider. 198 (b) A viatical settlement contract also includes: 199 1. The transfer for compensation or value of ownership or 200 beneficial interest in a trust or other entity owning such 201 policy if the trust or other entity was formed or availed of for

201 policy if the trust or other entity was formed or availed of s 202 the principal purpose of acquiring one or more life insurance 203 contracts owned by a resident of this state.

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204	2. A premium finance loan made for a policy on or before
205	the date of issuance of the policy if one or more of the
206	following conditions apply:
207	a. The loan proceeds are not used solely to pay premiums
208	for the policy and any costs or expenses incurred by the lender
209	or the borrower in connection with the financing.
210	b. The owner receives on the date of the origination of the
211	premium-finance loan a guarantee of the future viatical
212	settlement value of the policy.
213	c. The owner agrees on the date of origination of the
214	premium finance loan to sell the policy or any portion of the
215	policy's death benefit on any date following the issuance of the
216	policy, not including an agreement to sell the policy in the
217	event of a default, if the default is not pursuant to an
218	agreement or understanding with any other person for the purpose
219	of evading regulation under this act.
220	(c) A viatical settlement contract does not include:
221	1. A policy loan by a life insurance company pursuant to
222	the terms of the life insurance policy or accelerated death
223	provisions contained in the life insurance policy issued with
224	the original policy or as a rider.
225	2. A premium finance loan or any loan made by a bank or
226	other licensed financial institution, if neither party defaults
227	on such loan or the transfer of the policy in connection with
228	such default is pursuant to an agreement or understanding with
229	any other person for the purpose of evading regulation under
230	this act.
231	3. A collateral assignment of a life insurance policy by an
232	owner of a policy.

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233	4. A loan made by a lender which is not described in
234	subparagraph (b)2. and is not otherwise within the scope of the
235	definition of viatical settlement contract.
236	5. An agreement for which all of the parties satisfy at
237	least one of the following conditions:
238	a. The parties are closely related to the insured by blood
239	or law.
240	b. The parties have a lawful substantial economic interest
241	in the continued life, health, and bodily safety of the person
242	insured.
243	c. The parties are trusts established primarily for the
244	benefit of those parties.
245	6. Any designation, consent, or agreement by an insured who
246	is an employee of an employer in connection with the purchase by
247	the employer or by a trust established by the employer of life
248	insurance on the life of the employee.
249	7. A bona fide business succession planning arrangement
250	between:
251	a. One or more shareholders in a corporation;
252	b. A corporation and one or more of its shareholders or one
253	or more trusts established by its shareholders;
254	c. One or more partners in a partnership;
255	d. A partnership and one or more of its partners or one or
256	more trusts established by its partners;
257	e. One or more members in a limited liability company; or
258	f. A limited liability company and one or more of its
259	members or one or more trusts established by its members.
260	8. An agreement entered into by a service recipient or a
261	trust established by the service recipient, or a service

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provider or a trust established by the service provider 263 performing significant services for the service recipient's 264 trade or business.

265 9. Any other contract, transaction, or arrangement that the 266 commissioner determines is not of the type intended to be 267 regulated by this act a contract for a loan or other financial 268 transaction secured primarily by an individual or group life 269 insurance policy, other than a loan by a life insurance company pursuant to the terms of the life insurance contract, or a loan 270 271 secured by the cash value of a policy.

(13) (11) "Viatical settlement investment" has the same 272 273 meaning as specified in s. 517.021.

274 (14) (12) "Viatical settlement provider" means a person who, 275 in this state, from this state, or with a resident of this 276 state, effectuates a viatical settlement contract. The term does 277 not include:

278 (a) Any bank, savings bank, savings and loan association, 279 credit union, or other licensed lending institution that takes 280 an assignment of a life insurance policy as collateral for a 2.81 loan.

2.82 (b) A life and health insurer that has lawfully issued a 283 life insurance policy that provides accelerated benefits to 284 terminally ill policyholders or certificateholders.

285 (c) Any natural person who enters into no more than one 286 viatical settlement contract with a viator in 1 calendar year, 287 unless such natural person has previously been licensed under 288 this act or is currently licensed under this act.

289 (d) A trust that meets the definition of a "related 290 provider trust."

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20091924 4-00629A-09 291 (e) A viator in this state.

292

(f) A financing entity.

293 <u>(15)(13)</u> "Viaticated policy" means a life insurance policy, 294 or a certificate under a group policy, which is the subject of a 295 viatical settlement contract.

296 (16) (14) "Viator" means a resident of this state who is the 297 owner of a life insurance policy or a certificateholder under a group policy, which policy is not a previously viaticated 298 299 policy, who enters or seeks to enter into a viatical settlement 300 contract. This term does not include a viatical settlement 301 provider or any person acquiring a policy or interest in a 302 policy from a viatical settlement provider, nor does it include 303 an independent third-party trustee or escrow agent.

304 Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 626.9913, Florida 305 Statutes, is amended to read:

306 626.9913 Viatical settlement provider license continuance; 307 annual report; fees; deposit.-

(2) Annually, on or before March 1, the viatical settlement 308 309 provider licensee shall file a statement containing information required by statute the commission requires and shall pay to the 310 office a license fee in the amount of \$500. After December 31, 311 312 2007, the annual statement shall include an annual audited 313 financial statement of the viatical settlement provider prepared 314 in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles by an independent certified public accountant covering a 12-month 315 316 period ending on a day falling during the last 6 months of the 317 preceding calendar year. If the audited financial statement has 318 not been completed, however, the licensee shall include in its 319 annual statement an unaudited financial statement for the

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20091924 4-00629A-09 320 preceding calendar year and an affidavit from an officer of the 321 licensee stating that the audit has not been completed. In this 322 event, the licensee shall submit the audited statement on or 323 before June 1. The audited and unaudited financial statements 324 are subject to the provisions of chapter 688 and ss. 812.081 and 325 815.045 and may be protected as trade secrets. The annual 326 statement, due on or before March 1 each year, shall also 327 provide the office with a report of all life expectancy 328 providers who have provided life expectancies directly or 329 indirectly to the viatical settlement provider for use in 330 connection with a viatical settlement contract or a viatical 331 settlement investment. A viatical settlement provider shall 332 include in all statements filed with the office all information 333 requested by the office regarding a related provider trust 334 established by the viatical settlement provider. The office may 335 adopt rules requiring that the annual statement contain 336 information, in the aggregate, regarding viatical settlement 337 contracts entered into with a resident of this state. The office 338 may require more frequent reporting. Failure to timely file the 339 annual statement or the audited financial statement or to timely 340 pay the license fee is grounds for immediate suspension of the 341 license. The commission may by rule require all or part of the 342 statements or filings required under this section to be 343 submitted by electronic means in a computer-readable form compatible with the electronic data format specified by the 344 345 commission. 346 Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 626.9914, Florida 347 Statutes, is amended to read:

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626.9914 Suspension, revocation, denial, or nonrenewal of

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349
     viatical settlement provider license; grounds; administrative
350
     fine.-
351
           (1) The office shall suspend, revoke, deny, or refuse to
352
     renew the license of any viatical settlement provider if the
353
     office finds that the licensee:
354
          (a) Has made a misrepresentation in the application for the
355
     license;
356
          (b) Has engaged in fraudulent or dishonest practices, or
357
     otherwise has been shown to be untrustworthy or incompetent to
358
     act as a viatical settlement provider;
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          (c) Demonstrates a pattern of unreasonable payments to
360
     viators;
361
           (d) Has been found guilty of, or has pleaded guilty or nolo
362
     contendere to, any felony, or a misdemeanor involving fraud or
363
     moral turpitude, regardless of whether a judgment of conviction
364
     has been entered by the court;
365
          (e) Has issued viatical settlement contracts using a
366
     viatical settlement contract form that has have not been
367
     approved pursuant to this act;
           (f) Has failed to honor contractual obligations related to
368
     the business of viatical settlement contracts;
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370
           (q) Deals in bad faith with viators;
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          (h) Has violated any provision of the insurance code or of
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     this act;
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          (i) Employs any person who materially influences the
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     licensee's conduct and who fails to meet the requirements of
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     this act;
376
          (j) No longer meets the requirements for initial licensure;
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     or
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378	(k) Obtains or utilizes life expectancies regarding
379	viatical settlement contracts from life expectancy providers who
380	are not registered with the office pursuant to this act.
381	Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 626.99175, Florida
382	Statutes, is amended to read:
383	626.99175 Life expectancy providers; registration required;
384	denial, suspension, revocation
385	(1) After July 1, 2006, A person may not perform the
386	functions of a life expectancy provider regarding viatical
387	settlement contracts without first having registered as a life
388	expectancy provider, except as provided in subsection (6).
389	Section 5. Section 626.992, Florida Statutes, is amended to
390	read:
391	626.992 Use of licensed viatical settlement providers,
392	viatical settlement brokers, and registered life expectancy
393	providers required
394	(1) A licensed viatical settlement provider may not use any
395	person to perform the functions of a viatical settlement broker
396	as defined in this act regarding a viatical settlement contract
397	unless such person holds a current, valid life agent license and
398	has appointed himself or herself in conformance with this
399	chapter.
400	(2) A viatical settlement broker may not use any person to
401	perform the functions of a viatical settlement provider as
402	defined in this act regarding a viatical settlement contract
403	unless such person holds a current, valid license as a viatical
404	settlement provider.
405	(3) After July 1, 2006, A person may not operate as a life
406	expectancy provider regarding a viatical settlement contract

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407	unless such person is registered as a life expectancy provider
408	pursuant to this act.
409	(4) After July 1, 2006, A viatical settlement provider,
410	viatical settlement broker, or any other person in the business
411	of viatical settlements may not obtain life expectancies
412	regarding a viatical settlement contract from a person who is
413	not registered as a life expectancy provider pursuant to this
414	act.
415	Section 6. Subsections (1), (2), (4), and (7) of section
416	626.9922, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
417	626.9922 Examination
418	(1) The office or department may examine the business and
419	affairs of any of its respective licensees or applicants for a
420	license. The office or department may order any such licensee or
421	applicant to produce any records, books, files, advertising and
422	solicitation materials, or other information and may take
423	statements under oath to determine whether the licensee or
424	applicant is in violation of the law or is acting contrary to
425	the public interest. With respect to licensees, the examination
426	is limited to information regarding viatical settlement
427	contracts executed in this state, from this state, or with a
428	resident of this state. The expenses incurred in conducting any
429	examination or investigation must be paid by the licensee or
430	applicant. Examinations and investigations must be conducted as
431	provided in chapter 624, and licensees are subject to all
432	applicable provisions of the insurance code.
433	(2) All accounts, books and records, documents, files,

434 contracts, and other information relating to all transactions of 435 viatical settlement contracts, <u>or</u> life expectancies <u>regarding</u>

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20091924 4-00629A-09 436 viatical settlement contracts, or viatical settlement purchase 437 agreements made before July 1, 2005, must be maintained by the 438 licensee for a period of at least 3 years after the death of the 439 insured and must be available to the office or department for 440 inspection during reasonable business hours. 441 (4) Such information The originals of records required to 442 be maintained under this section must be made available to the office or department for examination at the office's or 443 444 department's request. 445 (7) Subsections (1), (2), (3), and (4) apply to life 446 expectancy providers providing life expectancies regarding 447 viatical settlement contracts in the state and providing life 448 expectancies regarding viatical settlement contracts to viatical 449 settlement providers in the state, as if life expectancy 450 providers were licensees. 451 Section 7. Section 626.99234, Florida Statutes, is created 452 to read: 453 626.99234 Disclosures by insurers.-In addition to other 454 questions that an insurance carrier may lawfully pose to an 455 applicant for a life insurance policy, insurance carriers may 456 inquire in the application as to whether the proposed owner 457 intends to pay premiums with the assistance of financing from a 458 lender that will use the policy as collateral to support the 459 financing. 460 (1) If the premium finance loan provides funds that can be 461 used for a purpose other than paying for the premiums, costs, 462 and expenses associated with obtaining and maintaining the life 463 insurance policy and loan, the application shall be rejected as 464 a prohibited practice under this act.

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465	(2) If the financing does not violate subsection (1) or the
466	insurer's lawful underwriting guidelines, the insurer may not
467	reject the life insurance application solely because the
468	premiums will be financed.
469	(3) The insurance carrier may make a disclosure to the
470	applicant, either on the application or an amendment to the
471	application to be completed no later than the date of delivery
472	of the policy, including, but not limited to, the following:
473	IF YOU HAVE ENTERED INTO A LOAN ARRANGEMENT IN WHICH THE POLICY
474	IS USED AS COLLATERAL AND THE POLICY CHANGES OWNERSHIP AT SOME
475	POINT IN THE FUTURE IN SATISFACTION OF THE LOAN, YOU SHOULD BE
476	AWARE THAT A CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP COULD LEAD TO A STRANGER OWNING
477	AN INTEREST IN THE INSURED'S LIFE AND COULD IN THE FUTURE LIMIT
478	YOUR ABILITY TO PURCHASE INSURANCE ON THE INSURED'S LIFE BECAUSE
479	THERE IS A LIMIT AS TO HOW MUCH COVERAGE INSURERS WILL ISSUE ON
480	A LIFE. YOU SHOULD CONSULT A PROFESSIONAL ADVISOR SINCE A CHANGE
481	IN OWNERSHIP IN SATISFACTION OF THE LOAN MAY RESULT IN TAX
482	CONSEQUENCES TO THE OWNER, DEPENDING ON THE STRUCTURE OF THE
483	LOAN.
484	(4) In addition to the disclosures in subsection (3), the
485	insurance carrier may require any of the following
486	certifications from the applicant or the insured:
487	(a) I HAVE NOT ENTERED INTO ANY AGREEMENT OR ARRANGEMENT
488	UNDER WHICH I HAVE AGREED TO MAKE A FUTURE SALE OF THIS LIFE
489	INSURANCE POLICY.
490	(b) MY LOAN ARRANGEMENT FOR THIS POLICY PROVIDES FUNDS
491	SUFFICIENT TO PAY FOR SOME OR ALL OF THE PREMIUMS, COSTS, AND
492	EXPENSES ASSOCIATED WITH OBTAINING AND MAINTAINING MY LIFE
493	INSURANCE POLICY, BUT I HAVE NOT ENTERED INTO ANY AGREEMENT

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494	PURSUANT TO WHICH I AM TO RECEIVE CONSIDERATION IN EXCHANGE FOR
495	PROCURING THIS POLICY.
496	(c) THE BORROWER HAS AN INSURABLE INTEREST IN THE INSURED.
497	Section 8. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 626.9924,
498	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
499	626.9924 Viatical settlement contracts; procedures;
500	rescission
501	(1) Before the execution of a viatical settlement contract
502	by all parties, the \mathtt{A} viatical settlement provider entering into
503	a viatical settlement contract with any viator must first obtain
504	a witnessed document in which the viator consents to the
505	viatical settlement contract, represents that he or she has a
506	full and complete understanding of the viatical settlement
507	contract and the benefits of the life insurance policy, releases
508	his or her medical records, and acknowledges that he or she ${ m is}$
509	entering has entered into the viatical settlement contract
510	freely and voluntarily.
511	(3) A viatical settlement transaction may be completed only
512	through the use of an independent third-party trustee or escrow
513	agent. Immediately upon receipt by the independent third-party
514	trustee or escrow agent of documents from the viatical
515	settlement provider viator to effect the transfer of the
516	insurance policy, the viatical settlement provider must pay the
517	proceeds of the settlement to an escrow or trust account managed
518	by the independent third-party trustee or escrow agent in a
519	financial institution licensed under Florida law or a federally
520	chartered financial institution that is a member of the Federal
521	Reserve System, pending acknowledgment of the transfer by the
522	issuer of the policy. An advance or partial payment of the

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523	 proceeds due under a viatical settlement contract may not be
524	used to effect transfer of the subject policy; any such advance
525	or partial payment is made at the sole discretion and risk of
526	the viatical settlement provider.
527	Section 9. Section 626.99245, Florida Statutes, is amended
528	to read:
529	626.99245 Conflict of regulation of viaticals
530	(1) A viatical settlement provider who from this state
531	enters into a viatical settlement contract with a viator who is
532	a resident of another state that has enacted statutes or adopted
533	regulations governing viatical settlement contracts shall be
534	governed in the effectuation of that viatical settlement
535	contract by the statutes and regulations of the viator's state
536	of residence. If the state in which the viator is a resident has
537	not enacted statutes or regulations governing viatical
538	settlement agreements, the provider shall give the viator notice
539	that neither Florida nor his or her state regulates the
540	transaction upon which he or she is entering. For transactions
541	in those states, however, the viatical settlement provider is to
542	maintain all records required as if the transactions were
543	executed in Florida. The forms used in those states need not be
544	approved by the office.
545	(2) This section does not affect the requirement of <u>s.</u> ss.
546	626.9911(12) and 626.9912(1) that a viatical settlement provider
547	doing business from this state must obtain a viatical settlement
548	license from the office. As used in this subsection, the term
549	"doing business from this state" includes effectuating viatical

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settlement contracts from offices in this state, regardless of

the state of residence of the viator.

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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552	
553	to read:
554	626.9925 RulesThe commission may adopt rules to
555	administer this act, including rules establishing standards for
556	evaluating advertising by licensees; rules providing for the
557	collection of data, for disclosures to viators, for the
558	reporting of life expectancies, and for the registration of life
559	expectancy providers; and rules defining terms used in this act
560	and prescribing recordkeeping requirements relating to executed
561	viatical settlement contracts.
562	Section 11. Paragraph (e) is added to subsection (1) of
563	section 626.99275, Florida Statutes, to read:
564	626.99275 Prohibited practices; penalties
565	(1) It is unlawful for any person:
566	(e) To engage in stranger-originated life insurance.
567	Section 12. Section 626.99287, Florida Statutes, is amended
568	to read:
569	626.99287 Contestability of viaticated policies.—Except as
570	hereinafter provided, if a viatical settlement contract is
571	entered into at any time before the date of issuance of a policy
572	or within the 2-year period commencing with the date of issuance
573	of the insurance policy or certificate to be acquired, the
574	viatical settlement contract is void and unenforceable by either
575	party. Notwithstanding this limitation, such a viatical
576	settlement contract is not void and unenforceable if:
577	(1) The policy was issued upon the owner's exercise of
578	conversion rights arising out of a group or term policy;
579	(2) The owner of the policy is a charitable organization
580	exempt from taxation under 26 U.S.C. s. 501(c)(3);

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581	(3) The owner of the policy is not a natural person;
582	(4) The viatical settlement contract was entered into
583	before July 1, 2000;
584	(5) The viator certifies by producing independent evidence
585	to the viatical settlement provider that one or more of the
586	following conditions have been met within the 2-year period:
587	(a)1. The viator or insured is diagnosed with an illness or
588	condition that is either:
589	a. Catastrophic or life threatening; or
590	b. Requires a course of treatment for a period of at least
591	3 years of long-term care or home health care; and
592	2. The condition was not known to the insured at the time
593	the life insurance contract was entered into.
594	(b) The viator's spouse dies;
595	(c) The viator divorces his or her spouse;
596	(d) The viator retires from full-time employment;
597	(e) The viator becomes physically or mentally disabled and
598	a physician determines that the disability prevents the viator
599	from maintaining full-time employment;
600	(f) The owner of the policy was the insured's employer at
601	the time the policy or certificate was issued and the employment
602	relationship terminated;
603	(g) A final order, judgment, or decree is entered by a
604	court of competent jurisdiction, on the application of a
605	creditor of the viator, adjudicating the viator bankrupt or
606	insolvent, or approving a petition seeking reorganization of the
607	viator or appointing a receiver, trustee, or liquidator to all
608	or a substantial part of the viator's assets; or
609	(h) The viator experiences a significant decrease in income

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610	which is unexpected by the viator and which impairs his or her
611	reasonable ability to pay the policy premium.
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613	If the viatical settlement provider submits to the insurer a
614	copy of the viator's or owner's certification described above,
615	then the provider submits a request to the insurer to effect the
616	transfer of the policy or certificate to the viatical settlement
617	provider, the viatical settlement agreement shall not be void or
618	unenforceable by operation of this section. The insurer shall
619	timely respond to such request. Nothing in this section shall
620	prohibit an insurer from exercising its right during the
621	contestability period to contest the validity of any policy on
622	grounds of fraud.
623	Section 13. This act shall take effect July 1, 2009.

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