

Life Settlement Forms Checklist

Every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of the information in this document. All parties should consult the Texas Insurance Code (TIC), the Texas Administrative Code (TAC), and other applicable laws.

Important Note

Terms No Longer Recognized Under <u>TIC Section 1111A.002</u>:

- Provider representative no longer referenced or licensed (registered)
- Seller or Viator now known or referenced as the Owner
- Purchaser, Investor or Buyer may not be used in place of the term Provider
- Life Expectancy Provider now known or referenced as the Life Expectancy Estimator or Broker
- Viatical Settlement now known or referenced as Life Settlement

Settlement Contracts Required Provisions - 28 TAC Section 3.1741(a)(1) - (8)

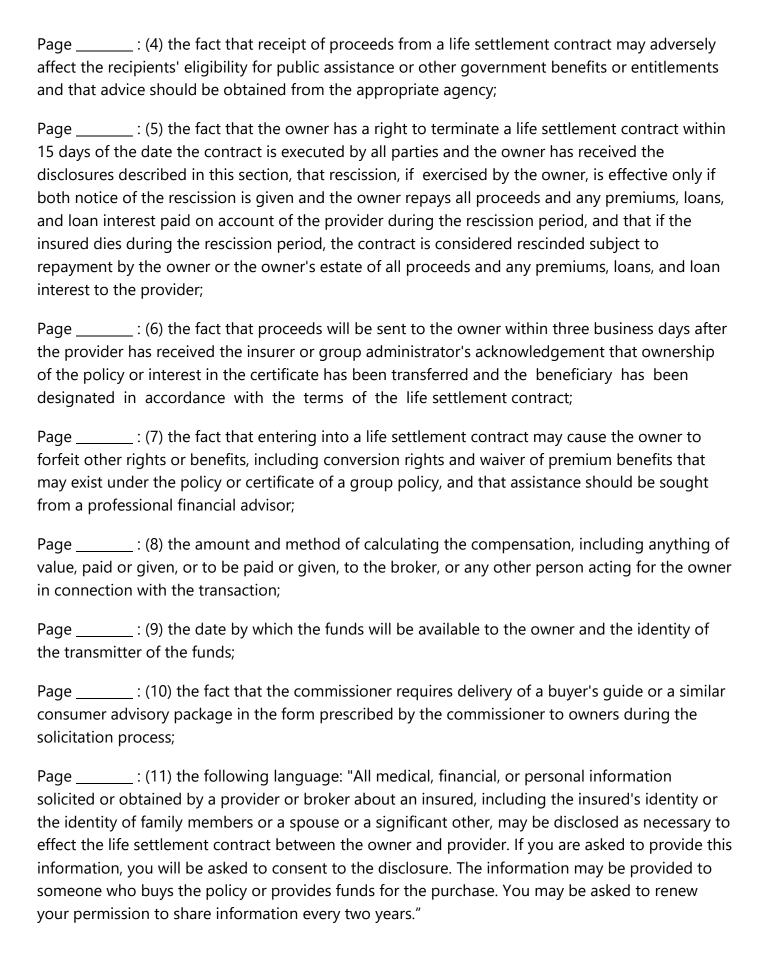
Page: (1) a provision that the life settlement contract or the contract together with the application, including any amendments and attachments, constitute the entire contract between the parties;
Page: (2) a provision that any change to the life settlement contract is valid only on written approval by an executive officer of the life settlement provider designated in the contract with authority to bind the provider and that such approval must be endorsed in or attached to the life settlement contract. The provision must also state that no person, other than an executive officer of the provider, has the authority to change the life settlement contract or to waive any of its provisions;
Page: (3) a provision that, in the absence of fraud, all statements made by the owner and insured are representations and not warranties;
Page: (4) a provision that the owner may designate any individual of legal age, in regular contact with the insured, as a contact for inquiries about the insured's health status on written notice providing the name, address, and telephone number of such individual. The provision must include a statement that the owner may change a designation at any time on written notice to the life settlement provider;
Page: (5) a provision that the licensed life settlement provider must provide to the insured the name, address, and telephone number of the life settlement broker, provider, or authorized representative of the provider or broker that will contact the insured or the insured's designee for tracking purposes and must notify the insured of any change in such information;

Page: (6) a provision defining how any notice required or permitted under the contract must be given and delivered;	
Page: (7) a provision disclosing what effect the life settlement contract will have on payment of premiums and disposition of proceeds, cash values, and dividends; and	
Page: (8) a provision disclosing that, if the policy that is the subject of the life settlement contract is a joint policy, or contains riders or other provisions insuring the lives of a spouse, dependents, or anyone else other than the owner, there may be a possible loss of coverage, and that the owner should contact the owner's insurance company or agent to determine if the coverage may be converted to avoid losing the coverage.	
Prohibited Provisions - 28 TAC Section 3.1741(b)	
Page: A contract used to effect life settlement must not:	
(1) contain an indemnification or a hold harmless provision that requires the owner or insured to protect another person against liability, loss, or damages that exceed the proceeds of the life settlement contract received by the owner; or	
(2) require any owner to condition a life settlement contract on the exclusive dealing between the owner and the life settlement broker or provider.	
Accidental Death Benefits - 28 TAC Section 3.1741(c)	
Page: The death benefit provision for accidental death contained within the policy must remain payable to the beneficiary last named by the owner or to the owner's estate. Nothing contained here requires the life settlement provider or any subsequent owner of the policy to continue any accidental death benefits attached to the policy by rider or endorsement.	
Retained Ownership - 28 TAC Section 3.1741 (d)(1) - (3)	
If a life settlement provider enters into a life settlement contract that allows the owner to retain a interest in the policy, or if the policy contains a clause in the policy or attached to the policy by ride that provides a death benefit for accidental death, the life settlement contract or amendment must contain a provision that:	r,
Page(1) the life settlement provider will transfer the amount of the net death benefit only to the extent or portion of the amount sold. The provision must also state that benefits in excess of the amount sold will be paid by the insurance company directly to the beneficiaries in accord with the terms of the policy;	,
Page(2) the life settlement provider will, on acknowledgment of the perfection of the transfer, either:	
 advise the owner in writing that the insurance company has confirmed the owner's 	

remaining interest in the policy; or

acknowledges the owner's remaining interest in the policy; and
Page: (3) defines the apportionment of premiums the life settlement provider and the owner will pay. The life settlement contract or amendment may specify that the life settlement provider will pay all premiums. The contract or amendment may also require the owner to reimburse the life settlement provider for the premiums attributable to the remaining interest, including any premiums for the accidental death benefit, subsequent to the life settlement contract.
General Contract Requirements - <u>28 TAC Section 3.1741€</u>
All life settlement contracts, in addition to meeting the other requirements of this section, must contain:
Page: consistent terminology;
Page: a section defining key terms used in the life settlement contract;
Page: the name of the owner and insured;
Page: a section defining key terms used in the life settlement contract;
Page: the number of the policy that serves as the basis for the life settlement contract;
Page: the name of the insurance company underwriting the policy at the time of contract;
Page: the amount of the net death benefit of the policy; and
Page: signature lines for the life settlement provider and the owner.
Disclosures to Owners - TIC Section 1111A.012(a)(1) - (18) and 28 TAC Section 3.1741(f)
The broker, or the provider if no broker is involved in the application, shall provide in writing, in a separate document that is signed by the owner, the following information to the owner not later than the date of application for a life settlement contract:
Page: (1) the fact that possible alternatives to life settlement contracts exist, including accelerated benefits offered by the issuer of the life insurance policy;
Page: (2) the fact that some or all of the proceeds of a life settlement contract may be taxable and that assistance should be sought from a professional tax advisor;
Page: (3) the fact that the proceeds from a life settlement contract could be subject to the claims of creditors;

• provide the owner with a copy of the document prepared by the insurance company that



Page: (12) the fact that the commissioner requires providers and brokers to print separate signed fraud warnings on the applications and on the life settlement contracts as follow. "Any person who knowingly presents false information in an application for insurance or a life settlement contract is guilty of a crime and may be subject to fines and confinement in prison.";	
Page: (13) the fact that the insured may be contacted by either the provider or broker an authorized representative of the provider or broker for the purpose of determining the insured's health status or to verify the insured's address and that this contact is limited to once every three months if the insured has a life expectancy of more than one year, and not more that once per month if the insured has a life expectancy of one year or less;	
Page: (14) the affiliation, if any, between the provider and the issuer of the insurance policy to be settled;	
Page: (15) that a broker represents exclusively the owner, and not the insurer or the provider or any other person, and owes a fiduciary duty to the owner, including a duty to act according to the owner's instructions and in the best interest of the owner;	
Page: (16) the name, address, and telephone number of the provider;	
Page: (17) the name, business address, and telephone number of the independent thir party escrow agent, and the fact that the owner may inspect or receive copies of the relevant escrow or trust agreements or documents; and	d-
Page: (18) the fact that a change of ownership could in the future limit the insured's ability to purchase future insurance on the insured's life because there is a limit to how much coverage insurers will issue on one life.	
Disclosures to Owners - TIC Section1111A.012(c)(1) - (5) and 28 TAC Section3.1741(f)	
A broker shall provide the owner and the provider with at least the following disclosures not later than the date on which the life settlement contract is signed by all parties and which must be conspicuously displayed in the life settlement contract or in a separate document signed by the owner:	
Page: (1) the name, business address, and telephone number of the broker;	
Page: (2) a full, complete, and accurate description of all the offers, counteroffers, acceptances, and rejections relating to the proposed life settlement contract;	
Page: (3) a written disclosure of any affiliations or contractual arrangements between t broker and any person making an offer in connection with the proposed life settlement contract	
Page: (4) the name of each broker who receives compensation and the amount of compensation, including anything of value, paid or given to the broker in connection with the li settlement contract; and	fe

Page	$_$: (5) a complete reconciliation of the gross offer or bid by the provider to the net
amount of	oceeds or value to be received by the owner.

Escrow or Trust Agreements - 28 TAC Section 3.1741(g)(2)

The escrow or trust agreement must contain: Page _____: the name of the owner; Page _____: the number of the policy that serves as the basis for the life settlement contract; Page _____: the name of the insurance company underwriting the policy at the time of contract execution: Page _____: the name of the life settlement provider purchasing the policy; Page _____: the name, address, and telephone number of the escrow agent or trustee; Page ______: the amount of the owner's proceeds placed into the escrow or trust account; Page ______: all terms and conditions of the escrow or trust agreement; Page : the name and address of the financial institution holding the escrow funds into which the provider will pay the funds to the owner; Page _____: a description of the purpose of the escrow or trust account; Page _____: the circumstances that will trigger disbursement of the funds from the escrow or trust account; Page : the limitations concerning, or time restrictions for, the insurance company's affirmative acceptance and acknowledgement of the assignment of the policy; Page ______: if applicable, the process for required notices for communication if the owner rescinds the life settlement contract pursuant to TIC Section 1111A.012(a)(5) or if the insurance company does not accept the policy assignment or transfer of ownership; Page _____: the duties of the escrow agent or trustee; Page _____: the designation of the escrow agent or trustee; Page _____: the limits of liability for the escrow agent or trustee; Page _____: the process for resolving any dispute arising between the owner and the life settlement provider, the escrow agent, or the trustee concerning the interpretation of the escrow or trust agreement; and

Page or tru	: a signature line for the life settlement provider, the owner, and the escrow agent stee.
Medica	Release - 28 TAC Section 3.1741(h)
Page	: A medical release form must:
•	be in writing and signed by the insured; and
•	disclose the medical records covered by the release, the purposes for the release, the identity of the person to whom the information is to be released, any limitations on the right to withdraw consent, and that the release form may be used to determine and track the insured's ongoing health status.
Policy I	Release - 28 TAC Section 3.1741(i)
Page	: A policy release form must:
•	be in writing and signed by the owner; and
•	disclose the information covered by the release, the purposes of the release, the identity of the person to whom the information is to be released, and the owner's right to withdraw consent.
Power	of Attorney - 28 TAC Section 3.1741(j)
inforr	: A power of attorney form must be limited to the purpose of releasing medical mation in connection with the settlement transaction, including tracking the ongoing health s of the insured.
Verifica	ation of Coverage - 28 TAC Section 3.1741(k)(1) - (4)
_	: A verification request form must be limited to information relevant to the life ment contract, including, if requested:
	(1) the policy owner;
	(2) the cash surrender value;
	(3) the accelerated death benefit at that time; and
	(4) the premium and mode of premium payment.
Binding	g Arbitration and Waiver of Jury Trial - TIC Section 1111A.005(c)
consu reme of jur	: The Texas Department of Insurance is required to verify that approved forms allow umers all statutory protections granted by the legislature, including rights, benefits, and dies relating to court access in insurance actions. Mandatory binding arbitration and waiver y trial clauses are prohibited because they deny consumers statutorily guaranteed access to s. Statutory consumer protections include: TIC Chapters 541 , 542 , and 544 .

Life Insurance Assets; Life Insurance Policy Conversion - <u>Texas Human Resources Code</u> <u>Section 32.02613(d)</u>

Providers may submit an endorsement or optional contract language to comply with <u>Texas Human</u> <u>Resources Code Chapter 32</u>.

Page ______: A life settlement contract entered into under this section must:

- (1) provide that the lesser of five percent of the face amount of the life insurance policy or \$5,000 is reserved and is payable to the owner's estate or a named beneficiary for funeral expenses;
- (2) provide that the balance of proceeds under the life settlement contract that are unpaid on the death of the owner must be paid to the owner's estate or a named beneficiary; and
- (3) specify the total amount payable for the benefit of the recipient of long-term care services and support under the life settlement contract.