Representative James A. Dunnigan proposes the following substitute bill:

1	INSURANCE LAW AMENDMENTS
2	2013 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: James A. Dunnigan
5	Senate Sponsor: Curtis S. Bramble
6	
7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill modifies the Insurance Code.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	amends the definition provision;
13	 clarifies provision related to coordination with other states;
14	 addresses rules related to title and escrow examinations;
15	 modifies the provision related to the Title and Escrow Commission and its
16	members;
17	 modifies language regarding restrictions on foreign title insurers;
18	 enacts provision related to closing or settlement protections;
19	 modifies the cap on appropriations from the Captive Insurance Restricted Account
20	effective July 1, 2015;
21	 amends provisions related to company action level events;
22	 enacts a provision regarding producer's duties related to replacement of life
23	insurance;
24	 addresses death pending conversion of group life insurance policy;
25	 modifies preferred provider contract provisions;



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26	amends provisions related to health benefit plan offerings;
27	 modifies provisions related to alternative coverage;
28	amends provisions related to inducements;
29	creates the concept of a "qualifying licensee" for purposes of title and escrow
30	licenses;
31	 clarifies terminology of individual and agency title insurance producers;
32	 modifies the requirement that a title insurance producer conduct a minimum
33	mandatory search to be a requirement of a reasonable search;
34	 establishes who shall conduct an escrow as provided in statute;
35	 clarifies reference to a title insurance agency's reserve account;
36	 addresses powers of the board related to the Utah Comprehensive Health Insurance
37	Pool Act;
38	 addresses money deposited into the Insurance Fraud Investigation Restricted
39	Account and the Insurance Fraud Victim Restitution Account;
40	 amends lifetime maximum for covered benefits from the Comprehensive Health
41	Insurance Pool;
42	 creates the Insurance Fraud Victim Restitution Account; and
43	 makes technical and conforming amendments.
44	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
45	None
46	Other Special Clauses:
47	This bill has an effective date.
48	Utah Code Sections Affected:
49	AMENDS:
50	31A-1-301 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapters 151 and 253
51	31A-2-217, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
52	31A-2-402 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 289
53	31A-2-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapters 10 and 286
54	31A-2-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 253
55	31A-3-304 (Effective 07/01/13), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 284
56	31A-8-301 as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005. Chapter 123

57		31A-14-211 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 284
58		31A-17-603 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 116
59		31A-19a-209 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 325
60		31A-20-110 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 298
61		31A-22-519 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 242
62		31A-22-617 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 12
63		31A-22-618.5 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapters 284 and 297
64		31A-22-724 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 400
65		31A-23a-102 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 253
66		31A-23a-105 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 253
67		31A-23a-106 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapters 151 and 253
68		31A-23a-202 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 284
69		31A-23a-203.5 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 337
70		31A-23a-204 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapters 284 and 342
71		31A-23a-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Second Special Session, Chapter
72	5	
73		31A-23a-402.5 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapters 253 and 279
74		31A-23a-406 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 253
75		31A-23a-407, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 298
76		31A-23a-413, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 298
77		31A-23a-415 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 284
78		31A-23a-503 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 185
79		31A-27a-104 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 253
80		31A-29-106 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 284
81		31A-29-113 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 40
82		31A-31-108 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 253
83		31A-41-102 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 220
84		31A-41-201 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 220
85		31A-41-202 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 220
86	ENAC	CTS:
87		31A-4-117 , Utah Code Annotated 1953

88	31A-22-429 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
89	31A-23a-406.5 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
90	31A-31-108.5 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
91	
92	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
93	Section 1. Section 31A-1-301 is amended to read:
94	31A-1-301. Definitions.
95	As used in this title, unless otherwise specified:
96	(1) (a) "Accident and health insurance" means insurance to provide protection against
97	economic losses resulting from:
98	(i) a medical condition including:
99	(A) a medical care expense; or
100	(B) the risk of disability;
101	(ii) accident; or
102	(iii) sickness.
103	(b) "Accident and health insurance":
104	(i) includes a contract with disability contingencies including:
105	(A) an income replacement contract;
106	(B) a health care contract;
107	(C) an expense reimbursement contract;
108	(D) a credit accident and health contract;
109	(E) a continuing care contract; and
110	(F) a long-term care contract; and
111	(ii) may provide:
112	(A) hospital coverage;
113	(B) surgical coverage;
114	(C) medical coverage;
115	(D) loss of income coverage;
116	(E) prescription drug coverage;
117	(F) dental coverage; or
118	(G) vision coverage.

119 (c) "Accident and health insurance" does not include workers' compensation insurance. 120 (2) "Actuary" is as defined by the commissioner by rule, made in accordance with Title 121 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act. 122 (3) "Administrator" is defined in Subsection [(162)] (163). 123 (4) "Adult" means an individual who has attained the age of at least 18 years. 124 (5) "Affiliate" means a person who controls, is controlled by, or is under common 125 control with, another person. A corporation is an affiliate of another corporation, regardless of 126 ownership, if substantially the same group of individuals manage the corporations. 127 (6) "Agency" means: 128 (a) a person other than an individual, including a sole proprietorship by which an 129 individual does business under an assumed name; and 130 (b) an insurance organization licensed or required to be licensed under Section 131 31A-23a-301, 31A-25-207, or 31A-26-209. 132 (7) "Alien insurer" means an insurer domiciled outside the United States. 133 (8) "Amendment" means an endorsement to an insurance policy or certificate. 134 (9) "Annuity" means an agreement to make periodical payments for a period certain or 135 over the lifetime of one or more individuals if the making or continuance of all or some of the 136 series of the payments, or the amount of the payment, is dependent upon the continuance of 137 human life. 138 (10) "Application" means a document: 139 (a) (i) completed by an applicant to provide information about the risk to be insured; 140 and 141 (ii) that contains information that is used by the insurer to evaluate risk and decide 142 whether to: 143 (A) insure the risk under: 144 (I) the coverage as originally offered; or 145 (II) a modification of the coverage as originally offered; or 146 (B) decline to insure the risk; or 147 (b) used by the insurer to gather information from the applicant before issuance of an 148 annuity contract. 149 (11) "Articles" or "articles of incorporation" means:

150	(a) the original articles;
151	(b) a special law;
152	(c) a charter;
153	(d) an amendment;
154	(e) restated articles;
155	(f) articles of merger or consolidation;
156	(g) a trust instrument;
157	(h) another constitutive document for a trust or other entity that is not a corporation;
158	and
159	(i) an amendment to an item listed in Subsections (11)(a) through (h).
160	(12) "Bail bond insurance" means a guarantee that a person will attend court when
161	required, up to and including surrender of the person in execution of a sentence imposed under
162	Subsection 77-20-7(1), as a condition to the release of that person from confinement.
163	(13) "Binder" is defined in Section 31A-21-102.
164	(14) "Blanket insurance policy" means a group policy covering a defined class of
165	persons:
166	(a) without individual underwriting or application; and
167	(b) that is determined by definition without designating each person covered.
168	(15) "Board," "board of trustees," or "board of directors" means the group of persons
169	with responsibility over, or management of, a corporation, however designated.
170	(16) "Bona fide office" means a physical office in this state:
171	(a) that is open to the public;
172	(b) that is staffed during regular business hours on regular business days; and
173	(c) at which the public may appear in person to obtain services.
174	(17) "Business entity" means:
175	(a) a corporation;
176	(b) an association;
177	(c) a partnership;
178	(d) a limited liability company;
179	(e) a limited liability partnership; or
180	(f) another legal entity.

181	(18) "Business of insurance" is defined in Subsection (88).
182	(19) "Business plan" means the information required to be supplied to the
183	commissioner under Subsections 31A-5-204(2)(i) and (j), including the information required
184	when these subsections apply by reference under:
185	(a) Section 31A-7-201;
186	(b) Section 31A-8-205; or
187	(c) Subsection 31A-9-205(2).
188	(20) (a) "Bylaws" means the rules adopted for the regulation or management of a
189	corporation's affairs, however designated.
190	(b) "Bylaws" includes comparable rules for a trust or other entity that is not a
191	corporation.
192	(21) "Captive insurance company" means:
193	(a) an insurer:
194	(i) owned by another organization; and
195	(ii) whose exclusive purpose is to insure risks of the parent organization and an
196	affiliated company; or
197	(b) in the case of a group or association, an insurer:
198	(i) owned by the insureds; and
199	(ii) whose exclusive purpose is to insure risks of:
200	(A) a member organization;
201	(B) a group member; or
202	(C) an affiliate of:
203	(I) a member organization; or
204	(II) a group member.
205	(22) "Casualty insurance" means liability insurance.
206	(23) "Certificate" means evidence of insurance given to:
207	(a) an insured under a group insurance policy; or
208	(b) a third party.
209	(24) "Certificate of authority" is included within the term "license."
210	(25) "Claim," unless the context otherwise requires, means a request or demand on an
211	insurer for payment of a benefit according to the terms of an insurance policy.

212	(26) "Claims-made coverage" means an insurance contract or provision limiting
213	coverage under a policy insuring against legal liability to claims that are first made against the
214	insured while the policy is in force.
215	(27) (a) "Commissioner" or "commissioner of insurance" means Utah's insurance
216	commissioner.
217	(b) When appropriate, the terms listed in Subsection (27)(a) apply to the equivalent
218	supervisory official of another jurisdiction.
219	(28) (a) "Continuing care insurance" means insurance that:
220	(i) provides board and lodging;
221	(ii) provides one or more of the following:
222	(A) a personal service;
223	(B) a nursing service;
224	(C) a medical service; or
225	(D) any other health-related service; and
226	(iii) provides the coverage described in this Subsection (28)(a) under an agreement
227	effective:
228	(A) for the life of the insured; or
229	(B) for a period in excess of one year.
230	(b) Insurance is continuing care insurance regardless of whether or not the board and
231	lodging are provided at the same location as a service described in Subsection (28)(a)(ii).
232	(29) (a) "Control," "controlling," "controlled," or "under common control" means the
233	direct or indirect possession of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management
234	and policies of a person. This control may be:
235	(i) by contract;
236	(ii) by common management;
237	(iii) through the ownership of voting securities; or
238	(iv) by a means other than those described in Subsections (29)(a)(i) through (iii).
239	(b) There is no presumption that an individual holding an official position with another
240	person controls that person solely by reason of the position.
241	(c) A person having a contract or arrangement giving control is considered to have
242	control despite the illegality or invalidity of the contract or arrangement.

243	(d) There is a rebuttable presumption of control in a person who directly or indirectly
244	owns, controls, holds with the power to vote, or holds proxies to vote 10% or more of the
245	voting securities of another person.
246	(30) "Controlled insurer" means a licensed insurer that is either directly or indirectly
247	controlled by a producer.
248	(31) "Controlling person" means a person that directly or indirectly has the power to
249	direct or cause to be directed, the management, control, or activities of a reinsurance
250	intermediary.
251	(32) "Controlling producer" means a producer who directly or indirectly controls an
252	insurer.
253	(33) (a) "Corporation" means an insurance corporation, except when referring to:
254	(i) a corporation doing business:
255	(A) as:
256	(I) an insurance producer;
257	(II) a surplus lines producer;
258	(III) a limited line producer;
259	(IV) a consultant;
260	(V) a managing general agent;
261	(VI) a reinsurance intermediary;
262	(VII) a third party administrator; or
263	(VIII) an adjuster; and
264	(B) under:
265	(I) Chapter 23a, Insurance Marketing - Licensing Producers, Consultants, and
266	Reinsurance Intermediaries;
267	(II) Chapter 25, Third Party Administrators; or
268	(III) Chapter 26, Insurance Adjusters; or
269	(ii) a noninsurer that is part of a holding company system under Chapter 16, Insurance
270	Holding Companies.
271	(b) "Stock corporation" means a stock insurance corporation.
272	(c) "Mutual" or "mutual corporation" means a mutual insurance corporation.
273	(34) (a) "Creditable coverage" has the same meaning as provided in federal regulations

2/4	adopted pursuant to the Health insurance Portability and Accountability Act.
275	(b) "Creditable coverage" includes coverage that is offered through a public health plan
276	such as:
277	(i) the Primary Care Network Program under a Medicaid primary care network
278	demonstration waiver obtained subject to Section 26-18-3;
279	(ii) the Children's Health Insurance Program under Section 26-40-106; or
280	(iii) the Ryan White Program Comprehensive AIDS Resources Emergency Act, Pub. L.
281	101-381, and Ryan White HIV/AIDS Treatment Modernization Act of 2006, Pub. L. 109-415.
282	(35) "Credit accident and health insurance" means insurance on a debtor to provide
283	indemnity for payments coming due on a specific loan or other credit transaction while the
284	debtor has a disability.
285	(36) (a) "Credit insurance" means insurance offered in connection with an extension of
286	credit that is limited to partially or wholly extinguishing that credit obligation.
287	(b) "Credit insurance" includes:
288	(i) credit accident and health insurance;
289	(ii) credit life insurance;
290	(iii) credit property insurance;
291	(iv) credit unemployment insurance;
292	(v) guaranteed automobile protection insurance;
293	(vi) involuntary unemployment insurance;
294	(vii) mortgage accident and health insurance;
295	(viii) mortgage guaranty insurance; and
296	(ix) mortgage life insurance.
297	(37) "Credit life insurance" means insurance on the life of a debtor in connection with
298	an extension of credit that pays a person if the debtor dies.
299	(38) "Credit property insurance" means insurance:
300	(a) offered in connection with an extension of credit; and
301	(b) that protects the property until the debt is paid.
302	(39) "Credit unemployment insurance" means insurance:
303	(a) offered in connection with an extension of credit; and
304	(b) that provides indemnity if the debtor is unemployed for payments coming due on a:

305	(i) specific loan; or
306	(ii) credit transaction.
307	(40) "Creditor" means a person, including an insured, having a claim, whether:
308	(a) matured;
309	(b) unmatured;
310	(c) liquidated;
311	(d) unliquidated;
312	(e) secured;
313	(f) unsecured;
314	(g) absolute;
315	(h) fixed; or
316	(i) contingent.
317	(41) (a) "Crop insurance" means insurance providing protection against damage to
318	crops from unfavorable weather conditions, fire or lightning, flood, hail, insect infestation,
319	disease, or other yield-reducing conditions or perils that is:
320	(i) provided by the private insurance market; or
321	(ii) subsidized by the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.
322	(b) "Crop insurance" includes multiperil crop insurance.
323	(42) (a) "Customer service representative" means a person that provides an insurance
324	service and insurance product information:
325	(i) for the customer service representative's:
326	(A) producer;
327	(B) surplus lines producer; or
328	(C) consultant employer; and
329	(ii) to the customer service representative's employer's:
330	(A) customer;
331	(B) client; or
332	(C) organization.
333	(b) A customer service representative may only operate within the scope of authority of
334	the customer service representative's producer, surplus lines producer, or consultant employer.
335	(43) "Deadline" means a final date or time:

336	(a) imposed by:
337	(i) statute;
338	(ii) rule; or
339	(iii) order; and
340	(b) by which a required filing or payment must be received by the department.
341	(44) "Deemer clause" means a provision under this title under which upon the
342	occurrence of a condition precedent, the commissioner is considered to have taken a specific
343	action. If the statute so provides, a condition precedent may be the commissioner's failure to
344	take a specific action.
345	(45) "Degree of relationship" means the number of steps between two persons
346	determined by counting the generations separating one person from a common ancestor and
347	then counting the generations to the other person.
348	(46) "Department" means the Insurance Department.
349	(47) "Director" means a member of the board of directors of a corporation.
350	(48) "Disability" means a physiological or psychological condition that partially or
351	totally limits an individual's ability to:
352	(a) perform the duties of:
353	(i) that individual's occupation; or
354	(ii) any occupation for which the individual is reasonably suited by education, training,
355	or experience; or
356	(b) perform two or more of the following basic activities of daily living:
357	(i) eating;
358	(ii) toileting;
359	(iii) transferring;
360	(iv) bathing; or
361	(v) dressing.
362	(49) "Disability income insurance" is defined in Subsection (79).
363	(50) "Domestic insurer" means an insurer organized under the laws of this state.
364	(51) "Domiciliary state" means the state in which an insurer:
365	(a) is incorporated;
366	(b) is organized; or

367	(c) in the case of an alien insurer, enters into the United States.
368	(52) (a) "Eligible employee" means:
369	(i) an employee who:
370	(A) works on a full-time basis; and
371	(B) has a normal work week of 30 or more hours; or
372	(ii) a person described in Subsection (52)(b).
373	(b) "Eligible employee" includes, if the individual is included under a health benefit
374	plan of a small employer:
375	(i) a sole proprietor;
376	(ii) a partner in a partnership; or
377	(iii) an independent contractor.
378	(c) "Eligible employee" does not include, unless eligible under Subsection (52)(b):
379	(i) an individual who works on a temporary or substitute basis for a small employer;
380	(ii) an employer's spouse; or
381	(iii) a dependent of an employer.
382	(53) "Employee" means an individual employed by an employer.
383	(54) "Employee benefits" means one or more benefits or services provided to:
384	(a) an employee; or
385	(b) a dependent of an employee.
386	(55) (a) "Employee welfare fund" means a fund:
387	(i) established or maintained, whether directly or through a trustee, by:
388	(A) one or more employers;
389	(B) one or more labor organizations; or
390	(C) a combination of employers and labor organizations; and
391	(ii) that provides employee benefits paid or contracted to be paid, other than income
392	from investments of the fund:
393	(A) by or on behalf of an employer doing business in this state; or
394	(B) for the benefit of a person employed in this state.
395	(b) "Employee welfare fund" includes a plan funded or subsidized by a user fee or tax
396	revenues.
397	(56) "Endorsement" means a written agreement attached to a policy or certificate to

398	modify the policy or certificate coverage.
399	(57) "Enrollment date," with respect to a health benefit plan, means:
400	(a) the first day of coverage; or
401	(b) if there is a waiting period, the first day of the waiting period.
402	(58) (a) "Escrow" means:
403	[(i) a real estate settlement or real estate closing conducted by a third party pursuant to
404	the requirements of a written agreement between the parties in a real estate transaction; or]
405	(i) a transaction that effects the sale, transfer, encumbering, or leasing of real property,
406	when a person not a party to the transaction, and neither having nor acquiring an interest in the
407	title, performs, in accordance with the written instructions or terms of the written agreement
408	between the parties to the transaction, any of the following actions:
409	(A) the explanation, holding, or creation of a document; or
410	(B) the receipt, deposit, and disbursement of money;
411	(ii) a settlement or closing involving:
412	(A) a mobile home;
413	(B) a grazing right;
414	(C) a water right; or
415	(D) other personal property authorized by the commissioner.
416	[(b) "Escrow" includes the act of conducting a:]
417	[(i) real estate settlement; or]
418	[(ii) real estate closing.]
419	(b) "Escrow" does not include:
420	(i) the following notarial acts performed by a notary within the state:
421	(A) an acknowledgment;
122	(B) a copy certification;
123	(C) jurat; and
124	(D) an oath or affirmation;
125	(ii) the receipt or delivery of a document; or
426	(iii) the receipt of money for delivery to the escrow agent.
127	(59) "Escrow agent" means[: (a)] an agency title insurance producer [with:] meeting
128	the requirements of Sections 31A-4-107, 31A-14-211, and 31A-23a-204, who is acting through

429	an individual title insurance producer licensed with an escrow subline of authority.
430	[(i) a title insurance line of authority; and]
431	[(ii) an escrow subline of authority; or]
432	[(b) a person defined as an escrow agent in Section 7-22-101.]
433	(60) (a) "Excludes" is not exhaustive and does not mean that another thing is not also
434	excluded.
435	(b) The items listed in a list using the term "excludes" are representative examples for
436	use in interpretation of this title.
437	(61) "Exclusion" means for the purposes of accident and health insurance that an
438	insurer does not provide insurance coverage, for whatever reason, for one of the following:
439	(a) a specific physical condition;
440	(b) a specific medical procedure;
441	(c) a specific disease or disorder; or
442	(d) a specific prescription drug or class of prescription drugs.
443	(62) "Expense reimbursement insurance" means insurance:
444	(a) written to provide a payment for an expense relating to hospital confinement
445	resulting from illness or injury; and
446	(b) written:
447	(i) as a daily limit for a specific number of days in a hospital; and
448	(ii) to have a one or two day waiting period following a hospitalization.
449	(63) "Fidelity insurance" means insurance guaranteeing the fidelity of a person holding
450	a position of public or private trust.
451	(64) (a) "Filed" means that a filing is:
452	(i) submitted to the department as required by and in accordance with applicable
453	statute, rule, or filing order;
454	(ii) received by the department within the time period provided in applicable statute,
455	rule, or filing order; and
456	(iii) accompanied by the appropriate fee in accordance with:
457	(A) Section 31A-3-103; or
458	(B) rule.
459	(b) "Filed" does not include a filing that is rejected by the department because it is not

460	submitted in accordance with Subsection (64)(a).
461	(65) "Filing," when used as a noun, means an item required to be filed with the
462	department including:
463	(a) a policy;
464	(b) a rate;
465	(c) a form;
466	(d) a document;
467	(e) a plan;
468	(f) a manual;
469	(g) an application;
470	(h) a report;
471	(i) a certificate;
472	(j) an endorsement;
473	(k) an actuarial certification;
474	(l) a licensee annual statement;
475	(m) a licensee renewal application;
476	(n) an advertisement; or
477	(o) an outline of coverage.
478	(66) "First party insurance" means an insurance policy or contract in which the insurer
479	agrees to pay a claim submitted to it by the insured for the insured's losses.
480	(67) "Foreign insurer" means an insurer domiciled outside of this state, including an
481	alien insurer.
482	(68) (a) "Form" means one of the following prepared for general use:
483	(i) a policy;
484	(ii) a certificate;
485	(iii) an application;
486	(iv) an outline of coverage; or
487	(v) an endorsement.
488	(b) "Form" does not include a document specially prepared for use in an individual
489	case.
490	(69) "Franchise insurance" means an individual insurance policy provided through a

491	mass marketing arrangement involving a defined class of persons related in some way other
492	than through the purchase of insurance.
493	(70) "General lines of authority" include:
494	(a) the general lines of insurance in Subsection (71);
495	(b) title insurance under one of the following sublines of authority:
496	(i) search, including authority to act as a title marketing representative;
497	(ii) escrow, including authority to act as a title marketing representative; and
498	(iii) title marketing representative only;
499	(c) surplus lines;
500	(d) workers' compensation; and
501	(e) any other line of insurance that the commissioner considers necessary to recognize
502	in the public interest.
503	(71) "General lines of insurance" include:
504	(a) accident and health;
505	(b) casualty;
506	(c) life;
507	(d) personal lines;
508	(e) property; and
509	(f) variable contracts, including variable life and annuity.
510	(72) "Group health plan" means an employee welfare benefit plan to the extent that the
511	plan provides medical care:
512	(a) (i) to an employee; or
513	(ii) to a dependent of an employee; and
514	(b) (i) directly;
515	(ii) through insurance reimbursement; or
516	(iii) through another method.
517	(73) (a) "Group insurance policy" means a policy covering a group of persons that is
518	issued:
519	(i) to a policyholder on behalf of the group; and
520	(ii) for the benefit of a member of the group who is selected under a procedure defined
521	in:

522	(A) the policy; or
523	(B) an agreement that is collateral to the policy.
524	(b) A group insurance policy may include a member of the policyholder's family or a
525	dependent.
526	(74) "Guaranteed automobile protection insurance" means insurance offered in
527	connection with an extension of credit that pays the difference in amount between the
528	insurance settlement and the balance of the loan if the insured automobile is a total loss.
529	(75) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (75)(b), "health benefit plan" means a policy
530	or certificate that:
531	(i) provides health care insurance;
532	(ii) provides major medical expense insurance; or
533	(iii) is offered as a substitute for hospital or medical expense insurance, such as:
534	(A) a hospital confinement indemnity; or
535	(B) a limited benefit plan.
536	(b) "Health benefit plan" does not include a policy or certificate that:
537	(i) provides benefits solely for:
538	(A) accident;
539	(B) dental;
540	(C) income replacement;
541	(D) long-term care;
542	(E) a Medicare supplement;
543	(F) a specified disease;
544	(G) vision; or
545	(H) a short-term limited duration; or
546	(ii) is offered and marketed as supplemental health insurance.
547	(76) "Health care" means any of the following intended for use in the diagnosis,
548	treatment, mitigation, or prevention of a human ailment or impairment:
549	(a) a professional service;
550	(b) a personal service;
551	(c) a facility;
552	(d) equipment;

553	(e) a device;
554	(f) supplies; or
555	(g) medicine.
556	(77) (a) "Health care insurance" or "health insurance" means insurance providing:
557	(i) a health care benefit; or
558	(ii) payment of an incurred health care expense.
559	(b) "Health care insurance" or "health insurance" does not include accident and health
560	insurance providing a benefit for:
561	(i) replacement of income;
562	(ii) short-term accident;
563	(iii) fixed indemnity;
564	(iv) credit accident and health;
565	(v) supplements to liability;
566	(vi) workers' compensation;
567	(vii) automobile medical payment;
568	(viii) no-fault automobile;
569	(ix) equivalent self-insurance; or
570	(x) a type of accident and health insurance coverage that is a part of or attached to
571	another type of policy.
572	(78) "Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act" means the Health Insurance
573	Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, Pub. L. 104-191, 110 Stat. 1936, as amended.
574	(79) "Income replacement insurance" or "disability income insurance" means insurance
575	written to provide payments to replace income lost from accident or sickness.
576	(80) "Indemnity" means the payment of an amount to offset all or part of an insured
577	loss.
578	(81) "Independent adjuster" means an insurance adjuster required to be licensed under
579	Section 31A-26-201 who engages in insurance adjusting as a representative of an insurer.
580	(82) "Independently procured insurance" means insurance procured under Section
581	31A-15-104.
582	(83) "Individual" means a natural person.
583	(84) "Inland marine insurance" includes insurance covering:

584	(a) property in transit on or over land;
585	(b) property in transit over water by means other than boat or ship;
586	(c) bailee liability;
587	(d) fixed transportation property such as bridges, electric transmission systems, radio
588	and television transmission towers and tunnels; and
589	(e) personal and commercial property floaters.
590	(85) "Insolvency" means that:
591	(a) an insurer is unable to pay its debts or meet its obligations as the debts and
592	obligations mature;
593	(b) an insurer's total adjusted capital is less than the insurer's mandatory control level
594	RBC under Subsection 31A-17-601(8)(c); or
595	(c) an insurer is determined to be hazardous under this title.
596	(86) (a) "Insurance" means:
597	(i) an arrangement, contract, or plan for the transfer of a risk or risks from one or more
598	persons to one or more other persons; or
599	(ii) an arrangement, contract, or plan for the distribution of a risk or risks among a
600	group of persons that includes the person seeking to distribute that person's risk.
601	(b) "Insurance" includes:
602	(i) a risk distributing arrangement providing for compensation or replacement for
603	damages or loss through the provision of a service or a benefit in kind;
604	(ii) a contract of guaranty or suretyship entered into by the guarantor or surety as a
605	business and not as merely incidental to a business transaction; and
606	(iii) a plan in which the risk does not rest upon the person who makes an arrangement,
607	but with a class of persons who have agreed to share the risk.
608	(87) "Insurance adjuster" means a person who directs the investigation, negotiation, or
609	settlement of a claim under an insurance policy other than life insurance or an annuity, on
610	behalf of an insurer, policyholder, or a claimant under an insurance policy.
611	(88) "Insurance business" or "business of insurance" includes:
612	(a) providing health care insurance by an organization that is or is required to be
613	licensed under this title;
614	(b) providing a benefit to an employee in the event of a contingency not within the

615	control of the employee, in which the employee is entitled to the benefit as a right, which
616	benefit may be provided either:
617	(i) by a single employer or by multiple employer groups; or
618	(ii) through one or more trusts, associations, or other entities;
619	(c) providing an annuity:
620	(i) including an annuity issued in return for a gift; and
621	(ii) except an annuity provided by a person specified in Subsections 31A-22-1305(2)
622	and (3);
623	(d) providing the characteristic services of a motor club as outlined in Subsection
624	(116);
625	(e) providing another person with insurance;
626	(f) making as insurer, guarantor, or surety, or proposing to make as insurer, guarantor,
627	or surety, a contract or policy of title insurance;
628	(g) transacting or proposing to transact any phase of title insurance, including:
629	(i) solicitation;
630	(ii) negotiation preliminary to execution;
631	(iii) execution of a contract of title insurance;
632	(iv) insuring; and
633	(v) transacting matters subsequent to the execution of the contract and arising out of
634	the contract, including reinsurance;
635	(h) transacting or proposing a life settlement; and
636	(i) doing, or proposing to do, any business in substance equivalent to Subsections
637	(88)(a) through (h) in a manner designed to evade this title.
638	(89) "Insurance consultant" or "consultant" means a person who:
639	(a) advises another person about insurance needs and coverages;
640	(b) is compensated by the person advised on a basis not directly related to the insurance
641	placed; and
642	(c) except as provided in Section 31A-23a-501, is not compensated directly or
643	indirectly by an insurer or producer for advice given.
644	(90) "Insurance holding company system" means a group of two or more affiliated
645	persons, at least one of whom is an insurer.

646	(91) (a) "Insurance producer" or "producer" means a person licensed or required to be
647	licensed under the laws of this state to sell, solicit, or negotiate insurance.
648	(b) (i) "Producer for the insurer" means a producer who is compensated directly or
649	indirectly by an insurer for selling, soliciting, or negotiating an insurance product of that
650	insurer.
651	(ii) "Producer for the insurer" may be referred to as an "agent."
652	(c) (i) "Producer for the insured" means a producer who:
653	(A) is compensated directly and only by an insurance customer or an insured; and
654	(B) receives no compensation directly or indirectly from an insurer for selling,
655	soliciting, or negotiating an insurance product of that insurer to an insurance customer or
656	insured.
657	(ii) "Producer for the insured" may be referred to as a "broker."
658	(92) (a) "Insured" means a person to whom or for whose benefit an insurer makes a
659	promise in an insurance policy and includes:
660	(i) a policyholder;
661	(ii) a subscriber;
662	(iii) a member; and
663	(iv) a beneficiary.
664	(b) The definition in Subsection (92)(a):
665	(i) applies only to this title; and
666	(ii) does not define the meaning of this word as used in an insurance policy or
667	certificate.
668	(93) (a) "Insurer" means a person doing an insurance business as a principal including:
669	(i) a fraternal benefit society;
670	(ii) an issuer of a gift annuity other than an annuity specified in Subsections
671	31A-22-1305(2) and (3);
672	(iii) a motor club;
673	(iv) an employee welfare plan; and
674	(v) a person purporting or intending to do an insurance business as a principal on that
675	person's own account.
676	(b) "Insurer" does not include a governmental entity to the extent the governmental

6//	entity is engaged in an activity described in Section 31A-12-10/.
678	(94) "Interinsurance exchange" is defined in Subsection [(145)] (146).
679	(95) "Involuntary unemployment insurance" means insurance:
680	(a) offered in connection with an extension of credit; and
681	(b) that provides indemnity if the debtor is involuntarily unemployed for payments
682	coming due on a:
683	(i) specific loan; or
684	(ii) credit transaction.
685	(96) "Large employer," in connection with a health benefit plan, means an employer
686	who, with respect to a calendar year and to a plan year:
687	(a) employed an average of at least 51 eligible employees on each business day during
688	the preceding calendar year; and
689	(b) employs at least two employees on the first day of the plan year.
690	(97) "Late enrollee," with respect to an employer health benefit plan, means an
691	individual whose enrollment is a late enrollment.
692	(98) "Late enrollment," with respect to an employer health benefit plan, means
693	enrollment of an individual other than:
694	(a) on the earliest date on which coverage can become effective for the individual
695	under the terms of the plan; or
696	(b) through special enrollment.
697	(99) (a) Except for a retainer contract or legal assistance described in Section
698	31A-1-103, "legal expense insurance" means insurance written to indemnify or pay for a
699	specified legal expense.
700	(b) "Legal expense insurance" includes an arrangement that creates a reasonable
701	expectation of an enforceable right.
702	(c) "Legal expense insurance" does not include the provision of, or reimbursement for,
703	legal services incidental to other insurance coverage.
704	(100) (a) "Liability insurance" means insurance against liability:
705	(i) for death, injury, or disability of a human being, or for damage to property,
706	exclusive of the coverages under:
707	(A) Subsection (110) for medical malpractice insurance;

708	(B) Subsection [(137)] (138) for professional liability insurance; and
709	(C) Subsection [(171)] (172) for workers' compensation insurance;
710	(ii) for a medical, hospital, surgical, and funeral benefit to a person other than the
711	insured who is injured, irrespective of legal liability of the insured, when issued with or
712	supplemental to insurance against legal liability for the death, injury, or disability of a human
713	being, exclusive of the coverages under:
714	(A) Subsection (110) for medical malpractice insurance;
715	(B) Subsection $[\frac{(137)}{(138)}]$ for professional liability insurance; and
716	(C) Subsection [(171)] (172) for workers' compensation insurance;
717	(iii) for loss or damage to property resulting from an accident to or explosion of a
718	boiler, pipe, pressure container, machinery, or apparatus;
719	(iv) for loss or damage to property caused by:
720	(A) the breakage or leakage of a sprinkler, water pipe, or water container; or
721	(B) water entering through a leak or opening in a building; or
722	(v) for other loss or damage properly the subject of insurance not within another kind
723	of insurance as defined in this chapter, if the insurance is not contrary to law or public policy.
724	(b) "Liability insurance" includes:
725	(i) vehicle liability insurance;
726	(ii) residential dwelling liability insurance; and
727	(iii) making inspection of, and issuing a certificate of inspection upon, an elevator,
728	boiler, machinery, or apparatus of any kind when done in connection with insurance on the
729	elevator, boiler, machinery, or apparatus.
730	(101) (a) "License" means authorization issued by the commissioner to engage in an
731	activity that is part of or related to the insurance business.
732	(b) "License" includes a certificate of authority issued to an insurer.
733	(102) (a) "Life insurance" means:
734	(i) insurance on a human life; and
735	(ii) insurance pertaining to or connected with human life.
736	(b) The business of life insurance includes:
737	(i) granting a death benefit;
738	(ii) granting an annuity benefit;

739	(iii) granting an endowment benefit;
740	(iv) granting an additional benefit in the event of death by accident;
741	(v) granting an additional benefit to safeguard the policy against lapse; and
742	(vi) providing an optional method of settlement of proceeds.
743	(103) "Limited license" means a license that:
744	(a) is issued for a specific product of insurance; and
745	(b) limits an individual or agency to transact only for that product or insurance.
746	(104) "Limited line credit insurance" includes the following forms of insurance:
747	(a) credit life;
748	(b) credit accident and health;
749	(c) credit property;
750	(d) credit unemployment;
751	(e) involuntary unemployment;
752	(f) mortgage life;
753	(g) mortgage guaranty;
754	(h) mortgage accident and health;
755	(i) guaranteed automobile protection; and
756	(j) another form of insurance offered in connection with an extension of credit that:
757	(i) is limited to partially or wholly extinguishing the credit obligation; and
758	(ii) the commissioner determines by rule should be designated as a form of limited line
759	credit insurance.
760	(105) "Limited line credit insurance producer" means a person who sells, solicits, or
761	negotiates one or more forms of limited line credit insurance coverage to an individual through
762	a master, corporate, group, or individual policy.
763	(106) "Limited line insurance" includes:
764	(a) bail bond;
765	(b) limited line credit insurance;
766	(c) legal expense insurance;
767	(d) motor club insurance;
768	(e) car rental related insurance;
769	(f) travel insurance;

770	(g) crop insurance;
771	(h) self-service storage insurance;
772	(i) guaranteed asset protection waiver;
773	(j) portable electronics insurance; and
774	(k) another form of limited insurance that the commissioner determines by rule should
775	be designated a form of limited line insurance.
776	(107) "Limited lines authority" includes:
777	(a) the lines of insurance listed in Subsection (106); and
778	(b) a customer service representative.
779	(108) "Limited lines producer" means a person who sells, solicits, or negotiates limited
780	lines insurance.
781	(109) (a) "Long-term care insurance" means an insurance policy or rider advertised,
782	marketed, offered, or designated to provide coverage:
783	(i) in a setting other than an acute care unit of a hospital;
784	(ii) for not less than 12 consecutive months for a covered person on the basis of:
785	(A) expenses incurred;
786	(B) indemnity;
787	(C) prepayment; or
788	(D) another method;
789	(iii) for one or more necessary or medically necessary services that are:
790	(A) diagnostic;
791	(B) preventative;
792	(C) therapeutic;
793	(D) rehabilitative;
794	(E) maintenance; or
795	(F) personal care; and
796	(iv) that may be issued by:
797	(A) an insurer;
798	(B) a fraternal benefit society;
799	(C) (I) a nonprofit health hospital; and
800	(II) a medical service corporation;

801	(D) a prepaid health plan;
802	(E) a health maintenance organization; or
803	(F) an entity similar to the entities described in Subsections (109)(a)(iv)(A) through (E)
804	to the extent that the entity is otherwise authorized to issue life or health care insurance.
805	(b) "Long-term care insurance" includes:
806	(i) any of the following that provide directly or supplement long-term care insurance:
807	(A) a group or individual annuity or rider; or
808	(B) a life insurance policy or rider;
809	(ii) a policy or rider that provides for payment of benefits on the basis of:
810	(A) cognitive impairment; or
811	(B) functional capacity; or
812	(iii) a qualified long-term care insurance contract.
813	(c) "Long-term care insurance" does not include:
814	(i) a policy that is offered primarily to provide basic Medicare supplement coverage;
815	(ii) basic hospital expense coverage;
816	(iii) basic medical/surgical expense coverage;
817	(iv) hospital confinement indemnity coverage;
818	(v) major medical expense coverage;
819	(vi) income replacement or related asset-protection coverage;
820	(vii) accident only coverage;
821	(viii) coverage for a specified:
822	(A) disease; or
823	(B) accident;
824	(ix) limited benefit health coverage; or
825	(x) a life insurance policy that accelerates the death benefit to provide the option of a
826	lump sum payment:
827	(A) if the following are not conditioned on the receipt of long-term care:
828	(I) benefits; or
829	(II) eligibility; and
830	(B) the coverage is for one or more the following qualifying events:
831	(I) terminal illness;

832	(II) medical conditions requiring extraordinary medical intervention; or
833	(III) permanent institutional confinement.
834	(110) "Medical malpractice insurance" means insurance against legal liability incident
835	to the practice and provision of a medical service other than the practice and provision of a
836	dental service.
837	(111) "Member" means a person having membership rights in an insurance
838	corporation.
839	(112) "Minimum capital" or "minimum required capital" means the capital that must be
840	constantly maintained by a stock insurance corporation as required by statute.
841	(113) "Mortgage accident and health insurance" means insurance offered in connection
842	with an extension of credit that provides indemnity for payments coming due on a mortgage
843	while the debtor has a disability.
844	(114) "Mortgage guaranty insurance" means surety insurance under which a mortgagee
845	or other creditor is indemnified against losses caused by the default of a debtor.
846	(115) "Mortgage life insurance" means insurance on the life of a debtor in connection
847	with an extension of credit that pays if the debtor dies.
848	(116) "Motor club" means a person:
849	(a) licensed under:
850	(i) Chapter 5, Domestic Stock and Mutual Insurance Corporations;
851	(ii) Chapter 11, Motor Clubs; or
852	(iii) Chapter 14, Foreign Insurers; and
853	(b) that promises for an advance consideration to provide for a stated period of time
854	one or more:
855	(i) legal services under Subsection 31A-11-102(1)(b);
856	(ii) bail services under Subsection 31A-11-102(1)(c); or
857	(iii) (A) trip reimbursement;
858	(B) towing services;
859	(C) emergency road services;
860	(D) stolen automobile services;
861	(E) a combination of the services listed in Subsections (116)(b)(iii)(A) through (D); or
862	(F) other services given in Subsections 31A-11-102(1)(b) through (f).

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Security Amendments of 1965; or

863	(117) "Mutual" means a mutual insurance corporation.
864	(118) "Network plan" means health care insurance:
865	(a) that is issued by an insurer; and
866	(b) under which the financing and delivery of medical care is provided, in whole or in
867	part, through a defined set of providers under contract with the insurer, including the financing
868	and delivery of an item paid for as medical care.
869	(119) "Nonparticipating" means a plan of insurance under which the insured is not
870	entitled to receive a dividend representing a share of the surplus of the insurer.
871	(120) "Ocean marine insurance" means insurance against loss of or damage to:
872	(a) ships or hulls of ships;
873	(b) goods, freight, cargoes, merchandise, effects, disbursements, profits, money,
874	securities, choses in action, evidences of debt, valuable papers, bottomry, respondentia
875	interests, or other cargoes in or awaiting transit over the oceans or inland waterways;
876	(c) earnings such as freight, passage money, commissions, or profits derived from
877	transporting goods or people upon or across the oceans or inland waterways; or
878	(d) a vessel owner or operator as a result of liability to employees, passengers, bailors,
879	owners of other vessels, owners of fixed objects, customs or other authorities, or other persons
880	in connection with maritime activity.
881	(121) "Order" means an order of the commissioner.
882	(122) "Outline of coverage" means a summary that explains an accident and health
883	insurance policy.
884	(123) "Participating" means a plan of insurance under which the insured is entitled to
885	receive a dividend representing a share of the surplus of the insurer.
886	(124) "Participation," as used in a health benefit plan, means a requirement relating to
887	the minimum percentage of eligible employees that must be enrolled in relation to the total
888	number of eligible employees of an employer reduced by each eligible employee who
889	voluntarily declines coverage under the plan because the employee:
890	(a) has other group health care insurance coverage; or
891	(b) receives:
892	(i) Medicare, under the Health Insurance for the Aged Act, Title XVIII of the Social

894	(ii) another government health benefit.
895	(125) "Person" includes:
896	(a) an individual;
897	(b) a partnership;
898	(c) a corporation;
899	(d) an incorporated or unincorporated association;
900	(e) a joint stock company;
901	(f) a trust;
902	(g) a limited liability company;
903	(h) a reciprocal;
904	(i) a syndicate; or
905	(j) another similar entity or combination of entities acting in concert.
906	(126) "Personal lines insurance" means property and casualty insurance coverage sold
907	for primarily noncommercial purposes to:
908	(a) an individual; or
909	(b) a family.
910	(127) "Plan sponsor" is as defined in 29 U.S.C. Sec. 1002(16)(B).
911	(128) "Plan year" means:
912	(a) the year that is designated as the plan year in:
913	(i) the plan document of a group health plan; or
914	(ii) a summary plan description of a group health plan;
915	(b) if the plan document or summary plan description does not designate a plan year or
916	there is no plan document or summary plan description:
917	(i) the year used to determine deductibles or limits;
918	(ii) the policy year, if the plan does not impose deductibles or limits on a yearly basis;
919	or
920	(iii) the employer's taxable year if:
921	(A) the plan does not impose deductibles or limits on a yearly basis; and
922	(B) (I) the plan is not insured; or
923	(II) the insurance policy is not renewed on an annual basis; or
924	(c) in a case not described in Subsection (128)(a) or (b), the calendar year.

925	(129) (a) "Policy" means a document, including an attached endorsement or application
926	that:
927	(i) purports to be an enforceable contract; and
928	(ii) memorializes in writing some or all of the terms of an insurance contract.
929	(b) "Policy" includes a service contract issued by:
930	(i) a motor club under Chapter 11, Motor Clubs;
931	(ii) a service contract provided under Chapter 6a, Service Contracts; and
932	(iii) a corporation licensed under:
933	(A) Chapter 7, Nonprofit Health Service Insurance Corporations; or
934	(B) Chapter 8, Health Maintenance Organizations and Limited Health Plans.
935	(c) "Policy" does not include:
936	(i) a certificate under a group insurance contract; or
937	(ii) a document that does not purport to have legal effect.
938	(130) "Policyholder" means a person who controls a policy, binder, or oral contract by
939	ownership, premium payment, or otherwise.
940	(131) "Policy illustration" means a presentation or depiction that includes
941	nonguaranteed elements of a policy of life insurance over a period of years.
942	(132) "Policy summary" means a synopsis describing the elements of a life insurance
943	policy.
944	(133) "PPACA" means the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, Pub. L. No.
945	111-148 and the Health Care Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, Pub. L. No. 111-152, and
946	related federal regulations and guidance.
947	[(133)] (134) "Preexisting condition," with respect to a health benefit plan:
948	(a) means a condition that was present before the effective date of coverage, whether or
949	not medical advice, diagnosis, care, or treatment was recommended or received before that day;
950	and
951	(b) does not include a condition indicated by genetic information unless an actual
952	diagnosis of the condition by a physician has been made.
953	[(134)] (135) (a) "Premium" means the monetary consideration for an insurance policy.
954	(b) "Premium" includes, however designated:
955	(i) an assessment;

956	(11) a membership fee;
957	(iii) a required contribution; or
958	(iv) monetary consideration.
959	(c) (i) "Premium" does not include consideration paid to a third party administrator for
960	the third party administrator's services.
961	(ii) "Premium" includes an amount paid by a third party administrator to an insurer for
962	insurance on the risks administered by the third party administrator.
963	[(135)] (136) "Principal officers" for a corporation means the officers designated under
964	Subsection 31A-5-203(3).
965	[(136)] (137) "Proceeding" includes an action or special statutory proceeding.
966	[(137)] (138) "Professional liability insurance" means insurance against legal liability
967	incident to the practice of a profession and provision of a professional service.
968	[(138)] (139) (a) Except as provided in Subsection [(138)] (139)(b), "property
969	insurance" means insurance against loss or damage to real or personal property of every kind
970	and any interest in that property:
971	(i) from all hazards or causes; and
972	(ii) against loss consequential upon the loss or damage including vehicle
973	comprehensive and vehicle physical damage coverages.
974	(b) "Property insurance" does not include:
975	(i) inland marine insurance; and
976	(ii) ocean marine insurance.
977	[(139)] (140) "Qualified long-term care insurance contract" or "federally tax qualified
978	long-term care insurance contract" means:
979	(a) an individual or group insurance contract that meets the requirements of Section
980	7702B(b), Internal Revenue Code; or
981	(b) the portion of a life insurance contract that provides long-term care insurance:
982	(i) (A) by rider; or
983	(B) as a part of the contract; and
984	(ii) that satisfies the requirements of Sections 7702B(b) and (e), Internal Revenue
985	Code.
986	[(140)] (141) "Qualified United States financial institution" means an institution that:

987	(a) is:
988	(i) organized under the laws of the United States or any state; or
989	(ii) in the case of a United States office of a foreign banking organization, licensed
990	under the laws of the United States or any state;
991	(b) is regulated, supervised, and examined by a United States federal or state authority
992	having regulatory authority over a bank or trust company; and
993	(c) meets the standards of financial condition and standing that are considered
994	necessary and appropriate to regulate the quality of a financial institution whose letters of credit
995	will be acceptable to the commissioner as determined by:
996	(i) the commissioner by rule; or
997	(ii) the Securities Valuation Office of the National Association of Insurance
998	Commissioners.
999	$[\frac{(141)}{(142)}]$ (a) "Rate" means:
1000	(i) the cost of a given unit of insurance; or
1001	(ii) for property or casualty insurance, that cost of insurance per exposure unit either
1002	expressed as:
1003	(A) a single number; or
1004	(B) a pure premium rate, adjusted before the application of individual risk variations
1005	based on loss or expense considerations to account for the treatment of:
1006	(I) expenses;
1007	(II) profit; and
1008	(III) individual insurer variation in loss experience.
1009	(b) "Rate" does not include a minimum premium.
1010	$[\frac{(142)}]$ (143) (a) Except as provided in Subsection $[\frac{(142)}]$ (143)(b), "rate service
1011	organization" means a person who assists an insurer in rate making or filing by:
1012	(i) collecting, compiling, and furnishing loss or expense statistics;
1013	(ii) recommending, making, or filing rates or supplementary rate information; or
1014	(iii) advising about rate questions, except as an attorney giving legal advice.
1015	(b) "Rate service organization" does not mean:
1016	(i) an employee of an insurer;
1017	(ii) a single insurer or group of insurers under common control;

1018	(iii) a joint underwriting group; or
1019	(iv) an individual serving as an actuarial or legal consultant.
1020	[(143)] (144) "Rating manual" means any of the following used to determine initial and
1021	renewal policy premiums:
1022	(a) a manual of rates;
1023	(b) a classification;
1024	(c) a rate-related underwriting rule; and
1025	(d) a rating formula that describes steps, policies, and procedures for determining
1026	initial and renewal policy premiums.
1027	[(144)] (145) "Received by the department" means:
1028	(a) the date delivered to and stamped received by the department, if delivered in
1029	person;
1030	(b) the post mark date, if delivered by mail;
1031	(c) the delivery service's post mark or pickup date, if delivered by a delivery service;
1032	(d) the received date recorded on an item delivered, if delivered by:
1033	(i) facsimile;
1034	(ii) email; or
1035	(iii) another electronic method; or
1036	(e) a date specified in:
1037	(i) a statute;
1038	(ii) a rule; or
1039	(iii) an order.
1040	[(145)] (146) "Reciprocal" or "interinsurance exchange" means an unincorporated
1041	association of persons:
1042	(a) operating through an attorney-in-fact common to all of the persons; and
1043	(b) exchanging insurance contracts with one another that provide insurance coverage
1044	on each other.
1045	$[\frac{(146)}{(147)}]$ "Reinsurance" means an insurance transaction where an insurer, for
1046	consideration, transfers any portion of the risk it has assumed to another insurer. In referring to
1047	reinsurance transactions, this title sometimes refers to:
1048	(a) the insurer transferring the risk as the "ceding insurer"; and

1049	(b) the insurer assuming the risk as the:
1050	(i) "assuming insurer"; or
1051	(ii) "assuming reinsurer."
1052	$[\frac{(147)}{(148)}]$ "Reinsurer" means a person licensed in this state as an insurer with the
1053	authority to assume reinsurance.
1054	[(148)] (149) "Residential dwelling liability insurance" means insurance against
1055	liability resulting from or incident to the ownership, maintenance, or use of a residential
1056	dwelling that is a detached single family residence or multifamily residence up to four units.
1057	[(149)] (150) (a) "Retrocession" means reinsurance with another insurer of a liability
1058	assumed under a reinsurance contract.
1059	(b) A reinsurer "retrocedes" when the reinsurer reinsures with another insurer part of a
1060	liability assumed under a reinsurance contract.
1061	$\left[\frac{(150)}{(151)}\right]$ "Rider" means an endorsement to:
1062	(a) an insurance policy; or
1063	(b) an insurance certificate.
1064	[(151)] <u>(152)</u> (a) "Security" means a:
1065	(i) note;
1066	(ii) stock;
1067	(iii) bond;
1068	(iv) debenture;
1069	(v) evidence of indebtedness;
1070	(vi) certificate of interest or participation in a profit-sharing agreement;
1071	(vii) collateral-trust certificate;
1072	(viii) preorganization certificate or subscription;
1073	(ix) transferable share;
1074	(x) investment contract;
1075	(xi) voting trust certificate;
1076	(xii) certificate of deposit for a security;
1077	(xiii) certificate of interest of participation in an oil, gas, or mining title or lease or in
1078	payments out of production under such a title or lease;
1079	(xiv) commodity contract or commodity option;

1080	(xv) certificate of interest or participation in, temporary or interim certificate for,
1081	receipt for, guarantee of, or warrant or right to subscribe to or purchase any of the items listed
1082	in Subsections [(151)] (152)(a)(i) through (xiv); or
1083	(xvi) another interest or instrument commonly known as a security.
1084	(b) "Security" does not include:
1085	(i) any of the following under which an insurance company promises to pay money in a
1086	specific lump sum or periodically for life or some other specified period:
1087	(A) insurance;
1088	(B) an endowment policy; or
1089	(C) an annuity contract; or
1090	(ii) a burial certificate or burial contract.
1091	[(152)] (153) "Secondary medical condition" means a complication related to an
1092	exclusion from coverage in accident and health insurance.
1093	[(153)] (154) (a) "Self-insurance" means an arrangement under which a person
1094	provides for spreading its own risks by a systematic plan.
1095	(b) Except as provided in this Subsection [(153)] (154), "self-insurance" does not
1096	include an arrangement under which a number of persons spread their risks among themselves.
1097	(c) "Self-insurance" includes:
1098	(i) an arrangement by which a governmental entity undertakes to indemnify an
1099	employee for liability arising out of the employee's employment; and
1100	(ii) an arrangement by which a person with a managed program of self-insurance and
1101	risk management undertakes to indemnify its affiliates, subsidiaries, directors, officers, or
1102	employees for liability or risk that is related to the relationship or employment.
1103	(d) "Self-insurance" does not include an arrangement with an independent contractor.
1104	[(154)] (155) "Sell" means to exchange a contract of insurance:
1105	(a) by any means;
1106	(b) for money or its equivalent; and
1107	(c) on behalf of an insurance company.
1108	[(155)] (156) "Short-term care insurance" means an insurance policy or rider
1109	advertised, marketed, offered, or designed to provide coverage that is similar to long-term care
1110	insurance, but that provides coverage for less than 12 consecutive months for each covered

1111	person.
1112	[(156)] (157) "Significant break in coverage" means a period of 63 consecutive days
1113	during each of which an individual does not have creditable coverage.
1114	[(157)] (158) "Small employer," in connection with a health benefit plan, means an
1115	employer who, with respect to a calendar year and to a plan year:
1116	(a) employed an average of at least two employees but not more than 50 eligible
1117	employees on each business day during the preceding calendar year; and
1118	(b) employs at least two employees on the first day of the plan year.
1119	[(158)] (159) "Special enrollment period," in connection with a health benefit plan, has
1120	the same meaning as provided in federal regulations adopted pursuant to the Health Insurance
1121	Portability and Accountability Act.
1122	[(159)] (160) (a) "Subsidiary" of a person means an affiliate controlled by that person
1123	either directly or indirectly through one or more affiliates or intermediaries.
1124	(b) "Wholly owned subsidiary" of a person is a subsidiary of which all of the voting
1125	shares are owned by that person either alone or with its affiliates, except for the minimum
1126	number of shares the law of the subsidiary's domicile requires to be owned by directors or
1127	others.
1128	[(160)] (161) Subject to Subsection (86)(b), "surety insurance" includes:
1129	(a) a guarantee against loss or damage resulting from the failure of a principal to pay or
1130	perform the principal's obligations to a creditor or other obligee;
1131	(b) bail bond insurance; and
1132	(c) fidelity insurance.
1133	[(161)] (162) (a) "Surplus" means the excess of assets over the sum of paid-in capital
1134	and liabilities.
1135	(b) (i) "Permanent surplus" means the surplus of [a mutual] an insurer or organization
1136	that is designated by the insurer or organization as permanent.
1137	(ii) Sections 31A-5-211, 31A-7-201, 31A-8-209, 31A-9-209, and [31A-14-209]
1138	31A-14-205 require that [mutuals] insurers or organizations doing business in this state
1139	maintain specified minimum levels of permanent surplus.
1140	(iii) Except for assessable mutuals, the minimum permanent surplus requirement is the
1141	same as the minimum required capital requirement that applies to stock insurers.

1142	(c) "Excess surplus" means:
1143	(i) for a life insurer, accident and health insurer, health organization, or property and
1144	casualty insurer as defined in Section 31A-17-601, the lesser of:
1145	(A) that amount of an insurer's or health organization's total adjusted capital that
1146	exceeds the product of:
1147	(I) 2.5; and
1148	(II) the sum of the insurer's or health organization's minimum capital or permanent
1149	surplus required under Section 31A-5-211, 31A-9-209, or 31A-14-205; or
1150	(B) that amount of an insurer's or health organization's total adjusted capital that
1151	exceeds the product of:
1152	(I) 3.0; and
1153	(II) the authorized control level RBC as defined in Subsection 31A-17-601(8)(a); and
1154	(ii) for a monoline mortgage guaranty insurer, financial guaranty insurer, or title insurer
1155	that amount of an insurer's paid-in-capital and surplus that exceeds the product of:
1156	(A) 1.5; and
1157	(B) the insurer's total adjusted capital required by Subsection 31A-17-609(1).
1158	[(162)] (163) "Third party administrator" or "administrator" means a person who
1159	collects charges or premiums from, or who, for consideration, adjusts or settles claims of
1160	residents of the state in connection with insurance coverage, annuities, or service insurance
1161	coverage, except:
1162	(a) a union on behalf of its members;
1163	(b) a person administering a:
1164	(i) pension plan subject to the federal Employee Retirement Income Security Act of
1165	1974;
1166	(ii) governmental plan as defined in Section 414(d), Internal Revenue Code; or
1167	(iii) nonelecting church plan as described in Section 410(d), Internal Revenue Code;
1168	(c) an employer on behalf of the employer's employees or the employees of one or
1169	more of the subsidiary or affiliated corporations of the employer;
1170	(d) an insurer licensed under the following, but only for a line of insurance for which
1171	the insurer holds a license in this state:
1172	(i) Chapter 5, Domestic Stock and Mutual Insurance Corporations;

1173	(ii) Chapter 7, Nonprofit Health Service Insurance Corporations;
1174	(iii) Chapter 8, Health Maintenance Organizations and Limited Health Plans;
1175	(iv) Chapter 9, Insurance Fraternals; or
1176	(v) Chapter 14, Foreign Insurers;
1177	(e) a person:
1178	(i) licensed or exempt from licensing under:
1179	(A) Chapter 23a, Insurance Marketing - Licensing Producers, Consultants, and
1180	Reinsurance Intermediaries; or
1181	(B) Chapter 26, Insurance Adjusters; and
1182	(ii) whose activities are limited to those authorized under the license the person holds
1183	or for which the person is exempt; or
1184	(f) an institution, bank, or financial institution:
1185	(i) that is:
1186	(A) an institution whose deposits and accounts are to any extent insured by a federal
1187	deposit insurance agency, including the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or National
1188	Credit Union Administration; or
1189	(B) a bank or other financial institution that is subject to supervision or examination by
1190	a federal or state banking authority; and
1191	(ii) that does not adjust claims without a third party administrator license.
1192	[(163)] (164) "Title insurance" means the insuring, guaranteeing, or indemnifying of an
1193	owner of real or personal property or the holder of liens or encumbrances on that property, or
1194	others interested in the property against loss or damage suffered by reason of liens or
1195	encumbrances upon, defects in, or the unmarketability of the title to the property, or invalidity
1196	or unenforceability of any liens or encumbrances on the property.
1197	[(164)] (165) "Total adjusted capital" means the sum of an insurer's or health
1198	organization's statutory capital and surplus as determined in accordance with:
1199	(a) the statutory accounting applicable to the annual financial statements required to be
1200	filed under Section 31A-4-113; and
1201	(b) another item provided by the RBC instructions, as RBC instructions is defined in
1202	Section 31A-17-601.
1203	[(165)] (166) (a) "Trustee" means "director" when referring to the board of directors of

1204	a corporation.
1205	(b) "Trustee," when used in reference to an employee welfare fund, means an
1206	individual, firm, association, organization, joint stock company, or corporation, whether acting
1207	individually or jointly and whether designated by that name or any other, that is charged with
1208	or has the overall management of an employee welfare fund.
1209	[(166)] (167) (a) "Unauthorized insurer," "unadmitted insurer," or "nonadmitted
1210	insurer" means an insurer:
1211	(i) not holding a valid certificate of authority to do an insurance business in this state;
1212	or
1213	(ii) transacting business not authorized by a valid certificate.
1214	(b) "Admitted insurer" or "authorized insurer" means an insurer:
1215	(i) holding a valid certificate of authority to do an insurance business in this state; and
1216	(ii) transacting business as authorized by a valid certificate.
1217	[(167)] (168) "Underwrite" means the authority to accept or reject risk on behalf of the
1218	insurer.
1219	[(168)] (169) "Vehicle liability insurance" means insurance against liability resulting
1220	from or incident to ownership, maintenance, or use of a land vehicle or aircraft, exclusive of a
1221	vehicle comprehensive or vehicle physical damage coverage under Subsection [(138)] (139).
1222	[(169)] (170) "Voting security" means a security with voting rights, and includes a
1223	security convertible into a security with a voting right associated with the security.
1224	[(170)] (171) "Waiting period" for a health benefit plan means the period that must
1225	pass before coverage for an individual, who is otherwise eligible to enroll under the terms of
1226	the health benefit plan, can become effective.
1227	[(171)] (172) "Workers' compensation insurance" means:
1228	(a) insurance for indemnification of an employer against liability for compensation
1229	based on:
1230	(i) a compensable accidental injury; and
1231	(ii) occupational disease disability;
1232	(b) employer's liability insurance incidental to workers' compensation insurance and
1233	written in connection with workers' compensation insurance; and

(c) insurance assuring to a person entitled to workers' compensation benefits the

application for a certificate of authority under:

1235	compensation provided by law.
1236	Section 2. Section 31A-2-217 is amended to read:
1237	31A-2-217. Coordination with other states.
1238	(1) (a) Subject to Subsection (1)(b), the commissioner, by rule, may adopt one or more
1239	agreements with [another] a state governmental regulatory agency, within and outside of this
1240	state, or with the National Association of Insurance Commissioners to address state regulatory
1241	issues limited to:
1242	(i) licensing of insurance companies;
1243	(ii) licensing of agents;
1244	(iii) regulation of premium rates and policy forms; and
1245	(iv) regulation of insurer insolvency and insurance receiverships.
1246	(b) An agreement described in Subsection (1)(a), may authorize the commissioner to
1247	modify a requirement of this title if the commissioner determines that the requirements under
1248	the agreement provide protections similar to or greater than the requirements under this title.
1249	(2) (a) The commissioner may negotiate an interstate compact that addresses issuing
1250	certificates of authority, if the commissioner determines that:
1251	(i) each state participating in the compact has requirements for issuing certificates of
1252	authority that provide protections similar to or greater than the requirements of this title; or
1253	(ii) the interstate compact contains requirements for issuing certificates of authority
1254	that provide protections similar to or greater than the requirements of this title.
1255	(b) If an interstate compact described in Subsection (2)(a) is adopted by the
1256	Legislature, the commissioner may issue certificates of authority to insurers in accordance with
1257	the terms of the interstate compact.
1258	(3) If any provision of this title conflicts with a provision of the annual statement
1259	instructions or the National Association of Insurance Commissioners Accounting Practices and
1260	Procedures Manual, the commissioner may, by rule, resolve the conflict in favor of the annual
1261	statement instructions or the National Association of Insurance Commissioners Accounting
1262	Practices and Procedures Manual.
1263	(4) The commissioner may, by rule, accept the information prescribed by the National
1264	Association of Insurance Commissioners instead of the documents required to be filed with an

1266	(a) Section 31A-4-103, 31A-5-204, 31A-8-205, or 31A-14-201; or
1267	(b) rules made by the commissioner.
1268	(5) Before November 30, 2001, the commissioner shall report to the Business and
1269	Labor Interim Committee regarding the status of:
1270	(a) any agreements entered into under Subsection (1);
1271	(b) any interstate compact entered into under Subsection (2); and
1272	(c) any rule made under Subsections (3) and (4).
1273	(6) This section shall be repealed in accordance with Section 63I-1-231.
1274	Section 3. Section 31A-2-402 is amended to read:
1275	31A-2-402. Definitions.
1276	As used in this part:
1277	(1) "Commission" means the Title and Escrow Commission created in Section
1278	31A-2-403.
1279	(2) "Concurrence" means the entities given a concurring role must jointly agree for the
1280	action to be taken.
1281	(3) "Dual licensed title licensee" means a title licensee who holds:
1282	(a) [a] an individual title insurance producer license as a title licensee; and
1283	(b) a license or certificate under:
1284	(i) Title 61, Chapter 2c, Utah Residential Mortgage Practices and Licensing Act;
1285	(ii) Title 61, Chapter 2f, Real Estate Licensing and Practices Act; or
1286	(iii) Title 61, Chapter 2g, Real Estate Appraiser Licensing and Certification Act.
1287	(4) "Real Estate Commission" means the Real Estate Commission created in Section
1288	61-2f-103.
1289	(5) "Title licensee" means a person licensed under this title as:
1290	(a) an agency title insurance producer with a title insurance line of authority;
1291	(b) [a] an individual title insurance producer with:
1292	(i) a general title insurance line of authority; or
1293	(ii) a specific category of authority for title insurance; or
1294	(c) a title insurance adjuster.
1295	Section 4. Section 31A-2-403 is amended to read:
1296	31A-2-403. Title and Escrow Commission created.

1297	(1) (a) Subject to Subsection (1)(b), there is created within the department the Title and
1298	Escrow Commission that is comprised of five members appointed by the governor with the
1299	consent of the Senate as follows beginning July 1, 2013:
1300	[(i) four members shall each:]
1301	(i) two members shall be an employee of a title insurer;
1302	(ii) two members shall:
1303	(A) be an employee of a Utah agency title insurance producer;
1304	[(A)] (B) be or have been licensed under the title insurance line of authority;
1305	[(B)] (C) as of the day on which the member is appointed, be or have been licensed
1306	with the search or escrow subline of authority for at least five years; and
1307	[(C)] (D) as of the day on which the member is appointed, not be from the same county
1308	as another member appointed under this Subsection (1)(a)[(ii)](ii); and
1309	[(iii)] (iii) one member shall be a member of the general public from any county in the
1310	state.
1311	(b) No more than one commission member may be appointed from a single company
1312	or an affiliate or subsidiary of the company.
1313	(2) (a) Subject to Subsection (2)(c), a commission member shall file with the
1314	commissioner a disclosure of any position of employment or ownership interest that the
1315	commission member has with respect to a person that is subject to the jurisdiction of the
1316	commissioner.
1317	(b) The disclosure statement required by this Subsection (2) shall be:
1318	(i) filed by no later than the day on which the person begins that person's appointment;
1319	and
1320	(ii) amended when a significant change occurs in any matter required to be disclosed
1321	under this Subsection (2).
1322	(c) A commission member is not required to disclose an ownership interest that the
1323	commission member has if the ownership interest is <u>in a publicly traded company or</u> held as
1324	part of a mutual fund, trust, or similar investment.
1325	(3) (a) Except as required by Subsection (3)(b), as terms of current commission
1326	members expire, the governor shall appoint each new commission member to a four-year term
1327	ending on June 30.

1358

the action of the commission.

1328	(b) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection (3)(a), the governor shall, at the
1329	time of appointment, adjust the length of terms to ensure that the terms of the commission
1330	members are staggered so that approximately half of the [commission is] members appointed
1331	under Subsection (1)(a)(i) and half of the members appointed under Subsection (1)(a)(ii) are
1332	appointed every two years.
1333	(c) A commission member may not serve more than one consecutive term.
1334	(d) When a vacancy occurs in the membership for any reason, the governor, with the
1335	consent of the Senate, shall appoint a replacement for the unexpired term.
1336	(e) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this Subsection (3), a commission member
1337	serves until a successor is appointed by the governor with the consent of the Senate.
1338	(4) A commission member may not receive compensation or benefits for the
1339	commission member's service, but may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance
1340	with:
1341	(a) Section 63A-3-106;
1342	(b) Section 63A-3-107; and
1343	(c) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and
1344	63A-3-107.
1345	(5) Members of the commission shall annually select one commission member to serve
1346	as chair.
1347	(6) (a) The commission shall meet at least monthly. Notwithstanding Section
1348	52-4-207, a commission member shall physically attend a regularly scheduled monthly meeting
1349	of the commission and may not attend through electronic means. A commission member may
1350	attend subcommittee meetings, emergency meetings, or other not regularly scheduled meetings
1351	electronically in accordance with Section 52-4-207.
1352	(b) The commissioner may call additional meetings:
1353	(i) at the commissioner's discretion;
1354	(ii) upon the request of the chair of the commission; or
1355	(iii) upon the written request of three or more commission members.
1356	(c) (i) Three commission members constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

(ii) The action of a majority of the commission members when a quorum is present is

1359	(7) The commissioner shall staff the commission.
1360	Section 5. Section 31A-2-404 is amended to read:
1361	31A-2-404. Duties of the commissioner and Title and Escrow Commission.
1362	(1) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this chapter, to the extent provided in this
1363	part, the commissioner shall administer and enforce the provisions in this title related to:
1364	(a) title insurance; and
1365	(b) escrow conducted by a title licensee or title insurer.
1366	(2) The commission shall:
1367	(a) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, and
1368	subject to Subsection [(3)] (4), make rules for the administration of the provisions in this title
1369	related to title insurance including rules related to:
1370	(i) rating standards and rating methods for a title licensee, as provided in Section
1371	31A-19a-209;
1372	(ii) the licensing for a title licensee, including the licensing requirements of Section
1373	31A-23a-204;
1374	(iii) continuing education requirements of Section 31A-23a-202; and
1375	[(iv) examination procedures, after consultation with the commissioner and the
1376	commissioner's test administrator when required by Section 31A-23a-204; and]
1377	[(v)] (iv) standards of conduct for a title licensee;
1378	(b) concur in the issuance and renewal of a license in accordance with Section
1379	31A-23a-105 or 31A-26-203;
1380	(c) in accordance with Section 31A-3-103, establish, with the concurrence of the
1381	commissioner, the fees imposed by this title on a title licensee;
1382	(d) in accordance with Section 31A-23a-415 determine, after consulting with the
1383	commissioner, the assessment on a title insurer as defined in Section 31A-23a-415;
1384	(e) conduct an administrative hearing not delegated by the commission to an
1385	administrative law judge related to the:
1386	(i) licensing of an applicant;
1387	(ii) conduct of a title licensee; or
1388	(iii) approval of a continuing education program required by Section 31A-23a-202;
1389	(f) with the concurrence of the commissioner, approve a continuing education program

1390	required by Section 31A-23a-202;
1391	(g) with the concurrence of the commissioner, impose a penalty:
1392	(i) under this title related to:
1393	(A) title insurance; or
1394	(B) escrow conducted by a title licensee;
1395	(ii) after investigation by the commissioner in accordance with Part 3, Procedures and
1396	Enforcement; and
1397	(iii) that is enforced by the commissioner;
1398	(h) advise the commissioner on the administration and enforcement of any matter
1399	affecting the title insurance industry;
1400	(i) advise the commissioner on matters affecting the commissioner's budget related to
1401	title insurance; and
1402	(j) perform other duties as provided in this title.
1403	(3) The commission may make rules establishing an examination for a license that will
1404	satisfy Section 31A-23a-204:
1405	(a) after consultation with the commissioner and the commissioner's test administrator;
1406	(b) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; and
1407	(c) subject to Subsection (4).
1408	[(3)] (4) The commission may make a rule under this title only if at the time the
1409	commission files its proposed rule and rule analysis with the Division of Administrative Rules
1410	in accordance with Section 63G-3-301, the commission provides the Real Estate Commission
1411	that same information.
1412	[4) (a) The commissioner shall annually report the information described in
1413	Subsection $[(4)]$ (5)(b) in writing to:
1414	(i) the commission; and
1415	(ii) the Business and Labor Interim Committee.
1416	(b) The information required to be reported under this Subsection [(4)] (5):
1417	(i) may not identify a person; and
1418	(ii) shall include:
1419	(A) the number of complaints the commissioner receives with regard to transactions
1420	involving title insurance or a title licensee during the calendar year immediately proceeding the

1421	report,
1422	(B) the type of complaints described in Subsection [(4)] (5)(b)(ii)(A); and
1423	(C) for each complaint described in Subsection [(4)] (5)(b)(ii)(A):
1424	(I) any action taken by the commissioner with regard to the complaint; and
1425	(II) the time-period beginning the day on which a complaint is made and ending the
1426	day on which the commissioner determines it will take no further action with regard to the
1427	complaint.
1428	(6) The commission may not impose a penalty in a manner inconsistent with
1429	Subsection (2)(g) or make a rule that conflicts with Subsection (2)(g).
1430	Section 6. Section 31A-3-304 (Effective 07/01/13) is amended to read:
1431	31A-3-304 (Effective 07/01/13). Annual fees Other taxes or fees prohibited
1432	Captive Insurance Restricted Account.
1433	(1) (a) A captive insurance company shall pay an annual fee imposed under this section
1434	to obtain or renew a certificate of authority.
1435	(b) The commissioner shall:
1436	(i) determine the annual fee pursuant to Section 31A-3-103; and
1437	(ii) consider whether the annual fee is competitive with fees imposed by other states on
1438	captive insurance companies.
1439	(2) A captive insurance company that fails to pay the fee required by this section is
1440	subject to the relevant sanctions of this title.
1441	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(d) and notwithstanding Title 59, Chapter
1442	9, Taxation of Admitted Insurers, the following constitute the sole taxes, fees, or charges under
1443	the laws of this state that may be levied or assessed on a captive insurance company:
1444	(i) a fee under this section;
1445	(ii) a fee under Chapter 37, Captive Insurance Companies Act; and
1446	(iii) a fee under Chapter 37a, Special Purpose Financial Captive Insurance Company
1447	Act.
1448	(b) The state or a county, city, or town within the state may not levy or collect an
1449	occupation tax or other tax, fee, or charge not described in Subsections (3)(a)(i) through (iii)
1450	against a captive insurance company.
1451	(c) The state may not levy, assess, or collect a withdrawal fee under Section 31A-4-115

1452	against a captive insurance company.
1453	(d) A captive insurance company is subject to real and personal property taxes.
1454	(4) A captive insurance company shall pay the fee imposed by this section to the
1455	commissioner by June 20 of each year.
1456	(5) (a) Money received pursuant to a fee described in Subsection (3)(a) shall be
1457	deposited into the Captive Insurance Restricted Account.
1458	(b) There is created in the General Fund a restricted account known as the "Captive
1459	Insurance Restricted Account."
1460	(c) The Captive Insurance Restricted Account shall consist of the fees described in
1461	Subsection (3)(a).
1462	(d) The commissioner shall administer the Captive Insurance Restricted Account.
1463	Subject to appropriations by the Legislature, the commissioner shall use the money deposited
1464	into the Captive Insurance Restricted Account to:
1465	(i) administer and enforce:
1466	(A) Chapter 37, Captive Insurance Companies Act; and
1467	(B) Chapter 37a, Special Purpose Financial Captive Insurance Company Act; and
1468	(ii) promote the captive insurance industry in Utah.
1469	(e) An appropriation from the Captive Insurance Restricted Account is nonlapsing,
1470	except that at the end of each fiscal year, money received by the commissioner in excess of
1471	[\$950,000] \$1,250,000 shall be treated as free revenue in the General Fund.
1472	Section 75. Section 31A-4-117 is enacted to read:
1473	31A-4-117. Closing or settlement protection.
1474	(1) A title insurer may issue closing or settlement protection in the form of a closing
1475	protection letter filed with the department to a person who is a party to a transaction in which a
1476	title insurance policy is issued.
1477	(2) Closing or settlement protection may indemnify a person who is a party to a
1478	transaction referred to in Subsection (1) against loss that the title insurer approves for the
1479	closing or settlement protection, under the terms and conditions of the closing protection letter
1480	issued by the title insurer, because of one or more of the following acts of a title insurance
1481	policy issuing individual title insurance producer or agency title insurance producer or other
1482	settlement service provider:

1483	(a) theft or misappropriation of settlement funds in connection with a transaction in
1484	which one or more title insurance policies are issued by or on behalf of the title insurer issuing
1485	the closing or settlement protection, but only to the extent that the theft or misappropriation
1486	relates to the status of the title to that interest in land or to the validity, enforceability, and
1487	priority of the lien of the mortgage on that interest in land; or
1488	(b) failure to comply with the written closing instructions when agreed to by the
1489	settlement agent, title agent, or employee of the title insurer, but only to the extent that the
1490	failure to follow the written closing instructions relates to the status of the title to that interest
1491	in land or the validity, enforceability, and priority of the lien of the mortgage on that interest in
1492	land.
1493	(3) A title insurer may not make the fee charged by a title insurer for each party
1494	receiving closing or settlement protection coverage subject to any agreement requiring a
1495	division of fees or premiums collected on behalf of the title insurer. The fee charged for a
1496	closing or settlement coverage protection letter will be filed by the title insurer with the
1497	department 30 days before use.
1498	(4) A title insurer may not provide any other protection that purports to contractually
1499	indemnify against improper acts or omissions of a person who is a party to a transaction
1500	referred to in Subsection (1) with regard to settlement or closing services.
1501	Section 8. Section 31A-8-301 is amended to read:
1502	31A-8-301. Requirements for doing business in state.
1503	(1) Only a corporation incorporated and licensed under Part 2, Domestic
1504	Organizations, may do business in this state as an organization.
1505	(2) To do business in this state as an organization, <u>a</u> foreign [corporations] <u>corporation</u>
1506	doing a similar business in other states shall incorporate a subsidiary and license [if] it under
1507	Part 2, Domestic Organizations, for its Utah business. Except as to Chapter 16, Insurance
1508	Holding Companies, the laws applicable to <u>a</u> domestic [organizations] organization apply only
1509	to the domestic organization and not to its foreign parent corporation.
1510	Section 9. Section 31A-14-211 is amended to read:
1511	31A-14-211. Restrictions on foreign title insurers.
1512	(1) An authorized foreign title insurer may [not] insure property in this state [except]:
1513	(a) through [a] an agency title incurance producer who is a resident in Utah: or

1514	(b) [through] if the authorized foreign title insurer has a bona fide office in Utah:
1515	(i) that is under the direction and control of the authorized foreign title insurer;
1516	(ii) for which the authorized foreign title insurer pays the expenses, including
1517	compensation of the employees of the bona fide office;
1518	(iii) at which a person may request information about title services related to a real
1519	estate transaction for which the person is a party;
1520	(iv) at which a person may deliver written communications to the authorized foreign
1521	title insurer as required by the real estate transaction for which the person is a party; and
1522	(v) at which a person may deliver escrow money related to a real estate transaction for
1523	which the person is a party.
1524	(2) This section does not apply to reinsurance.
1525	Section 10. Section 31A-17-603 is amended to read:
1526	31A-17-603. Company action level event.
1527	(1) "Company action level event" means any of the following events:
1528	(a) the filing of an RBC report by an insurer or health organization that indicates that:
1529	(i) the insurer's or health organization's total adjusted capital is greater than or equal to
1530	its regulatory action level RBC but less than its company action level RBC; [or]
1531	(ii) if a life or accident and health insurer, the insurer has:
1532	(A) total adjusted capital that is greater than or equal to its company action level RBC
1533	but less than the product of its authorized control level RBC and [2.5] 3.0; and
1534	[(B) a negative trend, determined in accordance with the "trend test calculation"
1535	included in the RBC instructions;]
1536	(B) triggers the trend test determined in accordance with the trend test calculation
1537	included in the life or fraternal RBC instructions; or
1538	(iii) if a property and casualty insurer, the insurer has:
1539	(A) total adjusted capital that is greater than or equal to its company action level RBC.
1540	but less than the product of its authorized control level RBC and 3.0; and
1541	(B) triggers the trend test determined in accordance with the trend test calculation
1542	included in the property and casualty RBC instructions;
1543	(b) the notification by the commissioner to the insurer or health organization of an
1544	adjusted RBC report that indicates an event in Subsection (1)(a), provided the insurer or health

1545	organization does not challenge the adjusted RBC report under Section 31A-17-607; or
1546	(c) if, pursuant to Section 31A-17-607, an insurer or health organization challenges an
1547	adjusted RBC report that indicates the event in Subsection (1)(a), the notification by the
1548	commissioner to the insurer or health organization that after a hearing the commissioner rejects
1549	the insurer's or health organization's challenge.
1550	(2) (a) In the event of a company action level event, the insurer or health organization
1551	shall prepare and submit to the commissioner an RBC plan that shall:
1552	(i) identify the conditions that contribute to the company action level event;
1553	(ii) contain proposals of corrective actions that the insurer or health organization
1554	intends to take and that are expected to result in the elimination of the company action level
1555	event;
1556	(iii) provide projections of the insurer's or health organization's financial results in the
1557	current year and at least the four succeeding years, both in the absence of proposed corrective
1558	actions and giving effect to the proposed corrective actions, including projections of:
1559	(A) statutory operating income;
1560	(B) net income;
1561	(C) capital;
1562	(D) surplus; and
1563	(E) RBC levels;
1564	(iv) identify the key assumptions impacting the insurer's or health organization's
1565	projections and the sensitivity of the projections to the assumptions; and
1566	(v) identify the quality of, and problems associated with, the insurer's or health
1567	organization's business, including its assets, anticipated business growth and associated surplus
1568	strain, extraordinary exposure to risk, mix of business and use of reinsurance, if any, in each
1569	case.
1570	(b) For purposes of Subsection (2)(a)(iii), the projections for both new and renewal
1571	business may include separate projections for each major line of business and separately
1572	identify each significant income, expense, and benefit component.
1573	(3) The RBC plan shall be submitted:

(b) if the insurer or health organization challenges an adjusted RBC report pursuant to

(a) within 45 days of the company action level event; or

- Section 31A-17-607, within 45 days after notification to the insurer or health organization that after a hearing the commissioner rejects the insurer's or health organization's challenge.
 - (4) (a) Within 60 days after the submission by an insurer or health organization of an RBC plan to the commissioner, the commissioner shall notify the insurer or health organization whether the RBC plan:
 - (i) shall be implemented; or
- 1582 (ii) is unsatisfactory.

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- (b) If the commissioner determines the RBC plan is unsatisfactory, the notification to the insurer or health organization shall set forth the reasons for the determination, and may propose revisions that will render the RBC plan satisfactory. Upon notification from the commissioner, the insurer or health organization shall:
- (i) prepare a revised RBC plan that incorporates any revision proposed by the commissioner; and
 - (ii) submit the revised RBC plan to the commissioner:
 - (A) within 45 days after the notification from the commissioner; or
- (B) if the insurer challenges the notification from the commissioner under Section 31A-17-607, within 45 days after a notification to the insurer or health organization that after a hearing the commissioner rejects the insurer's or health organization's challenge.
- (5) In the event of a notification by the commissioner to an insurer or health organization that the insurer's or health organization's RBC plan or revised RBC plan is unsatisfactory, the commissioner may specify in the notification that the notification constitutes a regulatory action level event subject to the insurer's or health organization's right to a hearing under Section 31A-17-607.
- (6) Every domestic insurer or health organization that files an RBC plan or revised RBC plan with the commissioner shall file a copy of the RBC plan or revised RBC plan with the insurance commissioner in any state in which the insurer or health organization is authorized to do business if:
- 1603 (a) the state has an RBC provision substantially similar to Subsection 31A-17-608(1); 1604 and
- 1605 (b) the insurance commissioner of that state notifies the insurer or health organization 1606 of its request for the filing in writing, in which case the insurer or health organization shall file

1007	a copy of the RBC plan of revised RBC plan in that state no later than the later of:
1608	(i) 15 days after the receipt of notice to file a copy of its RBC plan or revised RBC plan
1609	with that state; or
1610	(ii) the date on which the RBC plan or revised RBC plan is filed under Subsections (3)
1611	and (4).
1612	Section 11. Section 31A-19a-209 is amended to read:
1613	31A-19a-209. Special provisions for title insurance.
1614	(1) (a) (i) The Title and Escrow Commission shall adopt rules subject to Section
1615	31A-2-404, establishing rate standards and rating methods for [title agencies and producers]
1616	individual title insurance producers and agency title insurance producers.
1617	(ii) The commissioner shall determine compliance with rate standards and rating
1618	methods for title insurance insurers[, agencies, and producers], individual title insurance
1619	producers, and agency title insurance producers.
1620	(b) In addition to the considerations in determining compliance with rate standards and
1621	rating methods as set forth in Sections 31A-19a-201 and 31A-19a-202, including for title
1622	insurers, the commissioner and the Title and Escrow Commission shall consider the costs and
1623	expenses incurred by title insurance insurers[, agencies, and producers], individual title
1624	insurance producers, and agency title insurance producers peculiar to the business of title
1625	insurance including:
1626	(i) the maintenance of title plants; and
1627	(ii) the searching and examining of public records to determine insurability of title to
1628	real redevelopment property.
1629	(2) (a) Every title insurance insurer[-,] or agency[-, and] title insurance producer_, and
1630	every individual title insurance producer who is not designated by an agency title insurance
1631	<u>producer</u> shall file with the commissioner:
1632	(i) a schedule of the escrow charges that the title insurance insurer[, agency, or].
1633	individual title insurance producer, or agency title insurance producer proposes to use in this
1634	state for services performed in connection with the issuance of policies of title insurance; and
1635	(ii) any changes to the schedule of the escrow charges described in Subsection (2)(a)(i).
1636	(b) Except for a schedule filed by a title insurance insurer under this Subsection (2), a
1637	schedule filed under this Subsection (2) is subject to review by the Title and Escrow

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- 1639 (c) (i) The schedule of escrow charges required to be filed by Subsection (2)(a)(i) takes 1640 effect on the day on which the schedule of escrow charges is filed.
 - (ii) Any changes to the schedule of the escrow charges required to be filed by Subsection (2)(a)(ii) take effect on the day specified in the change to the schedule of escrow charges except that the effective date may not be less than 30 calendar days after the day on which the change to the schedule of escrow charges is filed.
 - (3) A title insurance insurer[, agency, or producer], individual title insurance producer, or agency title insurance producer may not file or use any rate or other charge relating to the business of title insurance, including rates or charges filed for escrow that would cause the title insurance company[, agency, or producer], individual title insurance producer, or agency title insurance producer to:
 - (a) operate at less than the cost of doing:
 - (i) the insurance business; or
- 1652 (ii) the escrow business; or
- (b) fail to adequately underwrite a title insurance policy.
- 1654 (4) (a) All or any of the schedule of rates or schedule of charges, including the schedule of escrow charges, may be changed or amended at any time, subject to the limitations in this Subsection (4).
 - (b) Each change or amendment shall:
- 1658 (i) be filed with the commissioner, subject to review by the Title and Escrow Commission; and
 - (ii) state the effective date of the change or amendment, which may not be less than 30 calendar days after the day on which the change or amendment is filed.
 - (c) Any change or amendment remains in force for a period of at least 90 calendar days from the change or amendment's effective date.
- 1664 (5) While the schedule of rates and schedule of charges are effective, a copy of each shall be:
 - (a) retained in each of the offices of:
- (i) the title insurance insurer in this state;
- (ii) the title insurance insurer's individual title insurance producers or agency title

1669 <u>insurance</u> producers in this state; and

- (b) upon request, furnished to the public.
 - (6) Except in accordance with the schedules of rates and charges filed with the commissioner, a title insurance insurer[, agency, or producer], individual title insurance producer, or agency title insurance producer may not make or impose any premium or other charge:
 - (a) in connection with the issuance of a policy of title insurance; or
- 1676 (b) for escrow services performed in connection with the issuance of a policy of title 1677 insurance.
 - Section 12. Section **31A-20-110** is amended to read:

31A-20-110. Underwriting rules for title insurance.

- (1) [No] A title insurance policy may not be written until the title insurer or its individual title insurance producer or agency title insurance producer has conducted a reasonable search and examination of the title and has made a determination of insurability of title under sound underwriting principles. Evidence of this search and reasonable determination shall be retained in the files of the title insurer or its individual title insurance producer or agency title insurance producer for not less than 15 years after the policy has been issued, either in its original form or as recorded by any process which can accurately and reliably reproduce the original. This section does not apply to a company assuming liability through a contract of reinsurance, or to a company acting as coinsurer, if another coinsuring company has complied with this section.
- (2) [No] A title insurance policy may not be issued except by a title [insurance company or by a] insurer, an individual title insurance producer who is appointed by an insurer, or agency title insurance producer licensed under Section 31A-23a-105.
- (3) This section is enforceable only by the commissioner. It does not create, eliminate, or modify any private cause of action or remedy.
 - Section 13. Section 31A-22-429 is enacted to read:

31A-22-429. Producer's duties related to replacement of life insurance or annuity.

(1) In connection with or as part of each application for life insurance or annuities, the applicant shall complete and the producer shall submit to the insurer the statements required by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act as to:

1 /00	(a) whether the applicant has existing policies of contracts; and
1701	(b) whether the proposed life insurance or annuity will replace, discontinue, or change
1702	an existing policy or contract.
1703	(2) If an applicant for life insurance or an annuity answers "yes" to the question
1704	regarding replacement, discontinuance, or change of an existing policy or contract referred to in
1705	Subsection (1), the producer shall present to, and leave with, the applicant, not later than at the
1706	time of taking the application, the notice regarding replacements in the form adopted by the
1707	commissioner by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
1708	Rulemaking Act, or other substantially similar document filed with the commissioner.
1709	However, a filing is not required when an amendment to the notice is limited to the omission of
1710	a reference not applicable to the product being sold or replaced. With respect to an
1711	electronically completed application and notice, the producer is not required to leave a copy of
1712	the electronically completed notice with the applicant.
1713	(3) (a) The notice described in Subsection (2) shall:
1714	(i) list each existing policy or contract contemplated to be replaced, properly identified
1715	by name of insurer, the insured or annuitant, and policy or contract number if available; and
1716	(ii) include a statement as to whether each policy or contract will be replaced or
1717	whether a policy will be used as a source of financing for the new policy or contract.
1718	(b) If a policy or contract number has not been issued by the existing insurer,
1719	alternative identification, such as an application or receipt number, shall be listed.
1720	(4) In connection with a replacement transaction the producer shall leave with the
1721	applicant by no later than at the time of policy or contract delivery the original or a copy of all
1722	printed sales material. With respect to electronically presented sales material, it shall be
1723	provided to the policy or contract holder in printed form no later than at the time of policy or
1724	contract delivery.
1725	(5) Except as provided in rule made by the commissioner in accordance with Title
1726	63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, in connection with a replacement
1727	transaction, the producer shall submit to the insurer to which an application for a policy or
1728	contract is presented:
1729	(a) a copy of each document required by this section;
1730	(b) a statement identifying any preprinted or electronically presented company

approved sales materials used; and

1732 (c) copies of any individualized sales materials, including any illustrations related to
1733 the specific policy or contract purchased.

Section 14. Section **31A-22-519** is amended to read:

31A-22-519. Death pending conversion.

If a person insured under a group life insurance policy, or the insured dependent of that person, dies during the period of eligibility for conversion under Section 31A-22-517 or 31A-22-518 and before the individual policy becomes effective, the amount of life insurance to which [he] the insured would have been entitled to have issued under the individual policy is payable as a claim under the group policy, whether or not application for the individual policy or the payment of the first premium has been made.

Section 15. Section 31A-22-617 is amended to read:

31A-22-617. Preferred provider contract provisions.

Health insurance policies may provide for insureds to receive services or reimbursement under the policies in accordance with preferred health care provider contracts as follows:

- (1) Subject to restrictions under this section, any insurer or third party administrator may enter into contracts with health care providers as defined in Section 78B-3-403 under which the health care providers agree to supply services, at prices specified in the contracts, to persons insured by an insurer.
- (a) (i) A health care provider contract may require the health care provider to accept the specified payment as payment in full, relinquishing the right to collect additional amounts from the insured person.
- (ii) In any dispute involving a provider's claim for reimbursement, the same shall be determined in accordance with applicable law, the provider contract, the subscriber contract, and the insurer's written payment policies in effect at the time services were rendered.
- (iii) If the parties are unable to resolve their dispute, the matter shall be subject to binding arbitration by a jointly selected arbitrator. Each party is to bear its own expense except the cost of the jointly selected arbitrator shall be equally shared. This Subsection (1)(a)(iii) does not apply to the claim of a general acute hospital to the extent it is inconsistent with the hospital's provider agreement.

- 1762 (iv) An organization may not penalize a provider solely for pursuing a claims dispute 1763 or otherwise demanding payment for a sum believed owing.
 - (v) If an insurer permits another entity with which it does not share common ownership or control to use or otherwise lease one or more of the organization's networks of participating providers, the organization shall ensure, at a minimum, that the entity pays participating providers in accordance with the same fee schedule and general payment policies as the organization would for that network.
- 1769 (b) The insurance contract may reward the insured for selection of preferred health care providers by:
- (i) reducing premium rates;
- 1772 (ii) reducing deductibles;
- 1773 (iii) coinsurance;

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- 1774 (iv) other copayments; or
- (v) any other reasonable manner.
- 1776 (c) If the insurer is a managed care organization, as defined in Subsection 31A-27a-403(1)(f):
 - (i) the insurance contract and the health care provider contract shall provide that in the event the managed care organization becomes insolvent, the rehabilitator or liquidator may:
 - (A) require the health care provider to continue to provide health care services under the contract until the earlier of:
 - (I) 90 days after the date of the filing of a petition for rehabilitation or the petition for liquidation; or
 - (II) the date the term of the contract ends; and
 - (B) subject to Subsection (1)(c)(v), reduce the fees the provider is otherwise entitled to receive from the managed care organization during the time period described in Subsection (1)(c)(i)(A);
 - (ii) the provider is required to:
 - (A) accept the reduced payment under Subsection (1)(c)(i)(B) as payment in full; and
- 1790 (B) relinquish the right to collect additional amounts from the insolvent managed care organization's enrollee, as defined in Subsection 31A-27a-403(1)(b);
- (iii) if the contract between the health care provider and the managed care organization

1793	has not been reduced to writing, or the contract fails to contain the language required by
1794	Subsection (1)(c)(i), the provider may not collect or attempt to collect from the enrollee:
1795	(A) sums owed by the insolvent managed care organization; or
1796	(B) the amount of the regular fee reduction authorized under Subsection (1)(c)(i)(B);
1797	(iv) the following may not bill or maintain any action at law against an enrollee to
1798	collect sums owed by the insolvent managed care organization or the amount of the regular fee
1799	reduction authorized under Subsection (1)(c)(i)(B):
1800	(A) a provider;
1801	(B) an agent;
1802	(C) a trustee; or
1803	(D) an assignee of a person described in Subsections (1)(c)(iv)(A) through (C); and
1804	(v) notwithstanding Subsection (1)(c)(i):
1805	(A) a rehabilitator or liquidator may not reduce a fee by less than 75% of the provider's
1806	regular fee set forth in the contract; and
1807	(B) the enrollee shall continue to pay the copayments, deductibles, and other payments
1808	for services received from the provider that the enrollee was required to pay before the filing
1809	of:
1810	(I) a petition for rehabilitation; or
1811	(II) a petition for liquidation.
1812	(2) (a) Subject to Subsections (2)(b) through (2)[(f)](e), an insurer using preferred
1813	health care provider contracts [shall pay for the services of health care providers not under the
1814	contract, unless the illnesses or injuries treated by the health care provider are not within the
1815	scope of the insurance contract. As used in this section, "class of health care providers" means
1816	all health care providers licensed or licensed and certified by the state within the same
1817	professional, trade, occupational, or facility licensure or licensure and certification category
1818	established pursuant to Titles 26, Utah Health Code and 58, Occupations and Professions] is
1819	subject to the reimbursement requirements in Section 31A-8-501 on or after January 1, 2014.
1820	[(b) (i) Until July 1, 2012, when the insured receives services from a health care
1821	provider not under contract, the insurer shall reimburse the insured for at least 75% of the
1822	average amount paid by the insurer for comparable services of preferred health care providers

who are members of the same class of health care providers.]

1824	[(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(b)(i), an insurer may offer a health plan that
1825	complies with the provisions of Subsection 31A-22-618.5(3).
1826	[(iii) The commissioner may adopt a rule dealing with the determination of what
1827	constitutes 75% of the average amount paid by the insurer under Subsection (2)(b)(i) for
1828	comparable services of preferred health care providers who are members of the same class of
1829	health care providers.]
1830	[(c)] (b) When reimbursing for services of health care providers not under contract, the
1831	insurer may make direct payment to the insured.
1832	[(d) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(b), an]
1833	(c) An insurer using preferred health care provider contracts may impose a deductible
1834	on coverage of health care providers not under contract.
1835	[(e)] (d) When selecting health care providers with whom to contract under Subsection
1836	(1), an insurer may not unfairly discriminate between classes of health care providers, but may
1837	discriminate within a class of health care providers, subject to Subsection (7).
1838	[(f)] (e) For purposes of this section, unfair discrimination between classes of health
1839	care providers [shall include] includes:
1840	(i) refusal to contract with class members in reasonable proportion to the number of
1841	insureds covered by the insurer and the expected demand for services from class members; and
1842	(ii) refusal to cover procedures for one class of providers that are:
1843	(A) commonly [utilized] used by members of the class of health care providers for the
1844	treatment of illnesses, injuries, or conditions;
1845	(B) otherwise covered by the insurer; and
1846	(C) within the scope of practice of the class of health care providers.
1847	(3) Before the insured consents to the insurance contract, the insurer shall fully disclose
1848	to the insured that it has entered into preferred health care provider contracts. The insurer shall
1849	provide sufficient detail on the preferred health care provider contracts to permit the insured to
1850	agree to the terms of the insurance contract. The insurer shall provide at least the following
1851	information:
1852	(a) a list of the health care providers under contract, and if requested their business
1853	locations and specialties;
1854	(b) a description of the insured benefits, including any deductibles, coinsurance, or

other copayments;

- (c) a description of the quality assurance program required under Subsection (4); and
- (d) a description of the adverse benefit determination procedures required under Subsection (5).
 - (4) (a) An insurer using preferred health care provider contracts shall maintain a quality assurance program for assuring that the care provided by the health care providers under contract meets prevailing standards in the state.
 - (b) The commissioner in consultation with the executive director of the Department of Health may designate qualified persons to perform an audit of the quality assurance program. The auditors shall have full access to all records of the organization and its health care providers, including medical records of individual patients.
 - (c) The information contained in the medical records of individual patients shall remain confidential. All information, interviews, reports, statements, memoranda, or other data furnished for purposes of the audit and any findings or conclusions of the auditors are privileged. The information is not subject to discovery, use, or receipt in evidence in any legal proceeding except hearings before the commissioner concerning alleged violations of this section.
 - (5) An insurer using preferred health care provider contracts shall provide a reasonable procedure for resolving complaints and adverse benefit determinations initiated by the insureds and health care providers.
 - (6) An insurer may not contract with a health care provider for treatment of illness or injury unless the health care provider is licensed to perform that treatment.
 - (7) (a) A health care provider or insurer may not discriminate against a preferred health care provider for agreeing to a contract under Subsection (1).
 - (b) Any health care provider licensed to treat any illness or injury within the scope of the health care provider's practice, who is willing and able to meet the terms and conditions established by the insurer for designation as a preferred health care provider, shall be able to apply for and receive the designation as a preferred health care provider. Contract terms and conditions may include reasonable limitations on the number of designated preferred health care providers based upon substantial objective and economic grounds, or expected use of particular services based upon prior provider-patient profiles.

1886	(8) Upon the written request of a provider excluded from a provider contract, the
1887	commissioner may hold a hearing to determine if the insurer's exclusion of the provider is
1888	based on the criteria set forth in Subsection (7)(b).
1889	(9) [Insurers] Except as provided in Subsection 31A-22-618.5(3)(a), insurers are
1890	subject to [the provisions of] Sections 31A-22-613.5, 31A-22-614.5, and 31A-22-618.
1891	(10) Nothing in this section is to be construed as to require an insurer to offer a certain
1892	benefit or service as part of a health benefit plan.
1893	(11) This section does not apply to catastrophic mental health coverage provided in
1894	accordance with Section 31A-22-625.
1895	Section 16. Section 31A-22-618.5 is amended to read:
1896	31A-22-618.5. Health benefit plan offerings.
1897	(1) The purpose of this section is to increase the range of health benefit plans available
1898	in the small group, small employer group, large group, and individual insurance markets.
1899	(2) A health maintenance organization that is subject to Chapter 8, Health Maintenance
1900	Organizations and Limited Health Plans:
1901	(a) shall offer to potential purchasers at least one health benefit plan that is subject to
1902	the requirements of Chapter 8, Health Maintenance Organizations and Limited Health Plans;
1903	and
1904	(b) may offer to a potential purchaser one or more health benefit plans that:
1905	(i) are not subject to one or more of the following:
1906	(A) the limitations on insured indemnity benefits in Subsection 31A-8-105(4);
1907	(B) the limitation on point of service products in Subsections 31A-8-408(3) through
1908	(6);
1909	(C) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b)(ii), basic health care services as defined in
1910	Section 31A-8-101; or
1911	(D) coverage mandates enacted after January 1, 2009 that are not required by federal
1912	law, provided that the insurer offers one plan under Subsection (2)(a) that covers the mandate
1913	enacted after January 1, 2009; and
1914	(ii) when offering a health plan under this section, provide coverage for an emergency
1915	medical condition as required by Section 31A-22-627 as follows:

(A) within the organization's service area, covered services shall include health care

1917	services from non-affiliated providers when medically necessary to stabilize an emergency
1918	medical condition; and
1919	(B) outside the organization's service area, covered services shall include medically
1920	necessary health care services for the treatment of an emergency medical condition that are
1921	immediately required while the enrollee is outside the geographic limits of the organization's
1922	service area.
1923	(3) An insurer that offers a health benefit plan that is not subject to Chapter 8, Health
1924	Maintenance Organizations and Limited Health Plans:
1925	[(a) notwithstanding Subsection 31A-22-617(2), may offer a health benefit plan that
1926	groups providers into the following reimbursement levels:
1927	[(i) tier one contracted providers;]
1928	[(ii) tier two contracted providers who the insurer shall reimburse at least 75% of tier
1929	one providers; and]
1930	[(iii) one or more tiers of non-contracted providers;]
1931	[(b)] (a) notwithstanding Subsection 31A-22-617(9), may offer a health benefit plan
1932	that is not subject to Section 31A-22-618;
1933	[(c) beginning July 1, 2012, may offer health benefit plans that:]
1934	[(i) are not subject to Subsection 31A-22-617(2); and]
1935	[(ii) are subject to the reimbursement requirements in Section 31A-8-501;]
1936	[(d)] (b) when offering a health plan under this Subsection (3), shall provide coverage
1937	of emergency care services as required by Section 31A-22-627 [by providing coverage at a
1938	reimbursement level of at least 75% of the health benefit plan's highest contracted provider
1939	category]; and
1940	[(e) are] (c) is not subject to coverage mandates enacted after January 1, 2009 that are
1941	not required by federal law, provided that an insurer offers one plan that covers a mandate
1942	enacted after January 1, 2009.
1943	(4) Section 31A-8-106 does not prohibit the offer of a health benefit plan under
1944	Subsection (2)(b).
1945	(5) (a) Any difference in price between a health benefit plan offered under Subsections
1946	(2)(a) and (b) shall be based on actuarially sound data.
1947	(b) Any difference in price between a health benefit plan offered under [Subsections]

1948	Subsection (3)(a) [and (b)] shan be based on actualianty sound data.
1949	(6) Nothing in this section limits the number of health benefit plans that an insurer may
1950	offer.
1951	Section 17. Section 31A-22-724 is amended to read:
1952	31A-22-724. Offer of alternative coverage Utah NetCare Plan.
1953	(1) For purposes of this section, "alternative coverage" means:
1954	(a) a high deductible or low deductible Utah NetCare Plan described in Subsection (2)
1955	for a conversion health benefit plan policy offered under Section 31A-22-723; and
1956	(b) a high deductible and low deductible Utah NetCare Plans described in Subsection
1957	(2) as an alternative to COBRA and mini-COBRA health benefit plan coverage offered under
1958	Section 31A-22-722.
1959	(2) A Utah NetCare Plan under this section is subject to Section 31A-2-212 and shall,
1960	except when prohibited by federal law, include:
1961	(a) healthy lifestyle and wellness incentives;
1962	(b) the benefits described in this Subsection (2) or at least the actuarial equivalent of
1963	the benefits described in this Subsection (2);
1964	(c) a lifetime maximum benefit per person of not less than \$1,000,000;
1965	(d) an annual maximum benefit per person of not less than \$250,000;
1966	(e) the following deductibles:
1967	(i) for a low deductible plan:
1968	(A) \$2,000 for an individual plan;
1969	(B) \$4,000 for a two party plan; and
1970	(C) \$6,000 for a family plan;
1971	(ii) for a high deductible plan:
1972	(A) \$4,000 for an individual plan;
1973	(B) \$8,000 for a two party plan; and
1974	(C) \$12,000 for a family plan;
1975	(f) the following out-of-pocket maximum costs, including deductibles, copayments,
1976	and coinsurance:
1977	(i) for a low deductible plan:
1978	(A) \$5,000 for an individual plan;

1979	(B) \$10,000 for a two party plan; and
1980	(C) \$15,000 for a family plan; and
1981	(ii) for a high deductible plan:
1982	(A) \$10,000 for an individual plan;
1983	(B) \$20,000 for a two party plan; and
1984	(C) \$30,000 for a family plan;
1985	(g) the following benefits before applying a deductible requirement and in accordance
1986	with Section 223, Internal Revenue Code, and 42 U.S.C. Sec. 300gg-13:
1987	(i) all well child exams and immunizations up to age five, with no annual maximum;
1988	(ii) preventive care up to a \$500 annual maximum;
1989	(iii) primary care and specialist and urgent care not covered under Subsection (2)(g)(i)
1990	or (ii) up to a \$300 annual maximum; and
1991	(iv) supplemental accident coverage up to a \$500 annual maximum;
1992	(h) the following copayments for each exam:
1993	(i) \$15 for preventive care and well child exams;
1994	(ii) \$25 for primary care; and
1995	(iii) \$50 for urgent care and specialist care;
1996	(i) a \$200 copayment for an emergency room visit after applying the deductible;
1997	(j) no more than a 30% coinsurance after deductible for covered plan benefits for:
1998	(i) hospital services;
1999	(ii) maternity;
2000	(iii) laboratory work;
2001	(iv) x-rays;
2002	(v) radiology;
2003	(vi) outpatient surgery services;
2004	(vii) injectable medications not otherwise covered under a pharmacy benefit;
2005	(viii) durable medical equipment;
2006	(ix) ambulance services;
2007	(x) in-patient mental health services; and
2008	(xi) out-patient mental health services; and
2009	(k) the following cost-sharing features for a prescription drug:

2010	(i) up to a \$15 copayment for a generic drug; and
2011	(ii) up to a 50% coinsurance for a name brand drug.
2012	(3) A Utah NetCare Plan may exclude:
2013	(a) the benefit mandates described in Subsections 31A-22-618.5(2)(b) and (3)[(b)](a);
2014	and
2015	(b) unless required by federal law, mandated coverage required by the following
2016	sections and related administrative rules:
2017	(i) Section 31A-22-610.1, Adoption indemnity benefit;
2018	(ii) Section 31A-22-623, Coverage of inborn metabolic errors;
2019	(iii) Section 31A-22-624, Primary care physician;
2020	(iv) Section 31A-22-626, Coverage of diabetes;
2021	(v) Section 31A-22-628, Standing referral to a specialist; and
2022	(vi) a mandated coverage enacted after January 1, 2009, that is not required by federal
2023	law.
2024	(4) A Utah NetCare Plan may include a formulary or preferred drug list.
2025	(5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6), a person may elect alternative coverage
2026	under this section if the person is eligible for:
2027	(i) continuation of employer group health benefit plan coverage under federal COBRA
2028	laws;
2029	(ii) continuation of employer group health benefit plan coverage under state
2030	mini-COBRA under Section 31A-22-722; or
2031	(iii) a conversion to an individual health benefit plan after the exhaustion of benefits
2032	under:
2033	(A) alternative coverage elected in place of federal COBRA; or
2034	(B) state mini-COBRA under Section 31A-22-722.
2035	(b) The right to extend coverage under Subsection (5)(a) applies to spouse or
2036	dependent coverages, including a surviving spouse or dependent whose coverage under the
2037	policy terminates by reason of the death of the employee or member.
2038	(6) If a person elects federal COBRA or state mini-COBRA health benefit plan
2039	coverage under Section 31A-22-722, the person is not eligible to elect alternative coverage
2040	under this section until the person is eligible to convert coverage to an individual policy under

2041	Section 31A-22-723 and Subsection (1)(a).
2042	(7) (a) [(i)] If alternative coverage is selected as an alternative to COBRA or
2043	mini-COBRA health benefit plan coverage under Section 31A-22-722[7]:
2044	(i) Section 31A-22-722 applies to the alternative coverage[:];
2045	(ii) [If an employee of a small employer selects alternative coverage as an alternative to
2046	COBRA or mini-COBRA health benefit plan coverage,] the insurer may not use a risk factor
2047	greater than the employer's most current risk factor for purposes of Subsection
2048	31A-22-722(5)[-]; and
2049	(iii) the insurer shall credit to the alternative coverage the current year's deductible and
2050	out of pocket amounts satisfied under the employer's plan.
2051	(b) If alternative coverage is selected as a conversion policy under Section
2052	31A-22-723[,] <u>:</u>
2053	(i) Section 31A-22-723 applies[-]; and
2054	(ii) the insurer shall credit to the alternative coverage the current year's deductible and
2055	out of pocket amounts satisfied under the employer's plan.
2056	(8) The commissioner shall adopt administrative rules in accordance with Title 63G,
2057	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to develop a model letter for employers to
2058	use to notify an employee of the employee's options for alternative coverage.
2059	Section 18. Section 31A-23a-102 is amended to read:
2060	31A-23a-102. Definitions.
2061	As used in this chapter:
2062	(1) "Bail bond producer" is as defined in Section 31A-35-102.
2063	[(2) "Escrow" means a license subline of authority in conjunction with the title
2064	insurance line of authority that allows a person to conduct escrow as defined in Section
2065	31A-1-301.]
2066	[(3)] (2) "Home state" means a state or territory of the United States or the District of
2067	Columbia in which an insurance producer:
2068	(a) maintains the insurance producer's principal:
2069	(i) place of residence; or
2070	(ii) place of business; and
2071	(b) is licensed to act as an insurance producer.

2072	[(4)] (3) "Insurer" is as defined in Section 31A-1-301, except that the following
2073	persons or similar persons are not insurers for purposes of Part 7, Producer Controlled Insurers:
2074	(a) a risk retention group as defined in:
2075	(i) the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, Pub. L. No. 99-499;
2076	(ii) the Risk Retention Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 3901 et seq.; and
2077	(iii) Chapter 15, Part 2, Risk Retention Groups Act;
2078	(b) a residual market pool;
2079	(c) a joint underwriting authority or association; and
2080	(d) a captive insurer.
2081	$\left[\frac{(5)}{(4)}\right]$ "License" is defined in Section 31A-1-301.
2082	[(6)] (5) (a) "Managing general agent" means a person that:
2083	(i) manages all or part of the insurance business of an insurer, including the
2084	management of a separate division, department, or underwriting office;
2085	(ii) acts as an agent for the insurer whether it is known as a managing general agent,
2086	manager, or other similar term;
2087	(iii) produces and underwrites an amount of gross direct written premium equal to, or
2088	more than 5% of, the policyholder surplus as reported in the last annual statement of the insurer
2089	in any one quarter or year:
2090	(A) with or without the authority;
2091	(B) separately or together with an affiliate; and
2092	(C) directly or indirectly; and
2093	(iv) (A) adjusts or pays claims in excess of an amount determined by the
2094	commissioner; or
2095	(B) negotiates reinsurance on behalf of the insurer.
2096	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection $[(6)]$ (5) (a), the following persons may not be
2097	considered as managing general agent for the purposes of this chapter:
2098	(i) an employee of the insurer;
2099	(ii) a United States manager of the United States branch of an alien insurer;
2100	(iii) an underwriting manager that, pursuant to contract:
2101	(A) manages all the insurance operations of the insurer;
2102	(B) is under common control with the insurer;

2103	(C) is subject to Chapter 16, Insurance Holding Companies; and
2104	(D) is not compensated based on the volume of premiums written; and
2105	(iv) the attorney-in-fact authorized by and acting for the subscribers of a reciprocal
2106	insurer or inter-insurance exchange under powers of attorney.
2107	[(7)] <u>(6)</u> "Negotiate" means the act of conferring directly with or offering advice
2108	directly to a purchaser or prospective purchaser of a particular contract of insurance concerning
2109	a substantive benefit, term, or condition of the contract if the person engaged in that act:
2110	(a) sells insurance; or
2111	(b) obtains insurance from insurers for purchasers.
2112	[(8)] (7) "Reinsurance intermediary" means:
2113	(a) a reinsurance intermediary-broker; or
2114	(b) a reinsurance intermediary-manager.
2115	[(9)] (8) "Reinsurance intermediary-broker" means a person other than an officer or
2116	employee of the ceding insurer, firm, association, or corporation who solicits, negotiates, or
2117	places reinsurance cessions or retrocessions on behalf of a ceding insurer without the authority
2118	or power to bind reinsurance on behalf of the insurer.
2119	[(10)] (9) (a) "Reinsurance intermediary-manager" means a person who:
2120	(i) has authority to bind or who manages all or part of the assumed reinsurance
2121	business of a reinsurer, including the management of a separate division, department, or
2122	underwriting office; and
2123	(ii) acts as an agent for the reinsurer whether the person is known as a reinsurance
2124	intermediary-manager, manager, or other similar term.
2125	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection [(10)] (9)(a), the following persons may not be
2126	considered reinsurance intermediary-managers for the purpose of this chapter with respect to
2127	the reinsurer:
2128	(i) an employee of the reinsurer;
2129	(ii) a United States manager of the United States branch of an alien reinsurer;
2130	(iii) an underwriting manager that, pursuant to contract:
2131	(A) manages all the reinsurance operations of the reinsurer;
2132	(B) is under common control with the reinsurer;
2133	(C) is subject to Chapter 16, Insurance Holding Companies; and

2134	(D) is not compensated based on the volume of premiums written; and
2135	(iv) the manager of a group, association, pool, or organization of insurers that:
2136	(A) engage in joint underwriting or joint reinsurance; and
2137	(B) are subject to examination by the insurance commissioner of the state in which the
2138	manager's principal business office is located.
2139	[(11)] (10) "Search" means a license subline of authority in conjunction with the title
2140	insurance line of authority that allows a person to issue title insurance commitments or policies
2141	on behalf of a title insurer.
2142	[(12)] (11) "Sell" means to exchange a contract of insurance:
2143	(a) by any means;
2144	(b) for money or its equivalent; and
2145	(c) on behalf of an insurance company.
2146	[(13)] <u>(12)</u> "Solicit" means:
2147	(a) attempting to sell insurance;
2148	(b) asking or urging a person to apply for:
2149	(i) a particular kind of insurance; and
2150	(ii) insurance from a particular insurance company;
2151	(c) advertising insurance, including advertising for the purpose of obtaining leads for
2152	the sale of insurance; or
2153	(d) holding oneself out as being in the insurance business.
2154	[(14)] <u>(13)</u> "Terminate" means:
2155	(a) the cancellation of the relationship between:
2156	(i) an individual licensee or agency licensee and a particular insurer; or
2157	(ii) an individual licensee and a particular agency licensee; or
2158	(b) the termination of:
2159	(i) an individual licensee's or agency licensee's authority to transact insurance on behalf
2160	of a particular insurance company; or
2161	(ii) an individual licensee's authority to transact insurance on behalf of a particular
2162	agency licensee.
2163	[(15)] (14) "Title marketing representative" means a person who:
2164	(a) represents a title insurer in soliciting, requesting, or negotiating the placing of:

2103	(i) the insurance, or
2166	(ii) escrow services; and
2167	(b) does not have a search or escrow license as provided in Section 31A-23a-106.
2168	[(16)] (15) "Uniform application" means the version of the National Association of
2169	Insurance Commissioners' uniform application for resident and nonresident producer licensing
2170	at the time the application is filed.
2171	[(17)] (16) "Uniform business entity application" means the version of the National
2172	Association of Insurance Commissioners' uniform business entity application for resident and
2173	nonresident business entities at the time the application is filed.
2174	Section 19. Section 31A-23a-105 is amended to read:
2175	31A-23a-105. General requirements for individual and agency license issuance
2176	and renewal.
2177	(1) (a) The commissioner shall issue or renew a license to a person described in
2178	Subsection (1)(b) to act as:
2179	(i) a producer;
2180	(ii) a surplus lines producer;
2181	(iii) a limited line producer;
2182	(iv) a consultant;
2183	(v) a managing general agent; or
2184	(vi) a reinsurance intermediary.
2185	(b) The commissioner shall issue or renew a license under Subsection (1)(a) to a
2186	person who, as to the license type and line of authority classification applied for under Section
2187	31A-23a-106:
2188	(i) satisfies the application requirements under Section 31A-23a-104;
2189	(ii) satisfies the character requirements under Section 31A-23a-107;
2190	(iii) satisfies any applicable continuing education requirements under Section
2191	31A-23a-202;
2192	(iv) satisfies any applicable examination requirements under Section 31A-23a-108;
2193	(v) satisfies any applicable training period requirements under Section 31A-23a-203;
2194	(vi) if an applicant for a resident individual producer license, certifies that, to the extent
2195	applicable, the applicant:

2196	(A) is in compliance with Section 31A-23a-203.5; and
2197	(B) will maintain compliance with Section 31A-23a-203.5 during the period for which
2198	the license is issued or renewed;
2199	(vii) has not committed an act that is a ground for denial, suspension, or revocation as
2200	provided in Section 31A-23a-111;
2201	(viii) if a nonresident:
2202	(A) complies with Section 31A-23a-109; and
2203	(B) holds an active similar license in that person's state of residence;
2204	(ix) if an applicant for [a] an individual title insurance producer or agency title
2205	insurance producer license, satisfies the requirements of Section 31A-23a-204;
2206	(x) if an applicant for a license to act as a life settlement provider or life settlement
2207	producer, satisfies the requirements of Section 31A-23a-117; and
2208	(xi) pays the applicable fees under Section 31A-3-103.
2209	(2) (a) This Subsection (2) applies to the following persons:
2210	(i) an applicant for a pending:
2211	(A) individual or agency producer license;
2212	(B) surplus lines producer license;
2213	(C) limited line producer license;
2214	(D) consultant license;
2215	(E) managing general agent license; or
2216	(F) reinsurance intermediary license; or
2217	(ii) a licensed:
2218	(A) individual or agency producer;
2219	(B) surplus lines producer;
2220	(C) limited line producer;
2221	(D) consultant;
2222	(E) managing general agent; or
2223	(F) reinsurance intermediary.
2224	(b) A person described in Subsection (2)(a) shall report to the commissioner:
2225	(i) an administrative action taken against the person, including a denial of a new or
2226	renewal license application:

2221	(A) in another jurisdiction; or
2228	(B) by another regulatory agency in this state; and
2229	(ii) a criminal prosecution taken against the person in any jurisdiction.
2230	(c) The report required by Subsection (2)(b) shall:
2231	(i) be filed:
2232	(A) at the time the person files the application for an individual or agency license; and
2233	(B) for an action or prosecution that occurs on or after the day on which the person
2234	files the application:
2235	(I) for an administrative action, within 30 days of the final disposition of the
2236	administrative action; or
2237	(II) for a criminal prosecution, within 30 days of the initial appearance before a court;
2238	and
2239	(ii) include a copy of the complaint or other relevant legal documents related to the
2240	action or prosecution described in Subsection (2)(b).
2241	(3) (a) The department may require a person applying for a license or for consent to
2242	engage in the business of insurance to submit to a criminal background check as a condition of
2243	receiving a license or consent.
2244	(b) A person, if required to submit to a criminal background check under Subsection
2245	(3)(a), shall:
2246	(i) submit a fingerprint card in a form acceptable to the department; and
2247	(ii) consent to a fingerprint background check by:
2248	(A) the Utah Bureau of Criminal Identification; and
2249	(B) the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
2250	(c) For a person who submits a fingerprint card and consents to a fingerprint
2251	background check under Subsection (3)(b), the department may request:
2252	(i) criminal background information maintained pursuant to Title 53, Chapter 10, Part
2253	2, Bureau of Criminal Identification, from the Bureau of Criminal Identification; and
2254	(ii) complete Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal background checks through the
2255	national criminal history system.
2256	(d) Information obtained by the department from the review of criminal history records
2257	received under this Subsection (3) shall be used by the department for the purposes of:

2258	(i) determining if a person satisfies the character requirements under Section
2259	31A-23a-107 for issuance or renewal of a license;
2260	(ii) determining if a person has failed to maintain the character requirements under
2261	Section 31A-23a-107; and
2262	(iii) preventing a person who violates the federal Violent Crime Control and Law
2263	Enforcement Act of 1994, 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1033, from engaging in the business of insurance in
2264	the state.
2265	(e) If the department requests the criminal background information, the department
2266	shall:
2267	(i) pay to the Department of Public Safety the costs incurred by the Department of
2268	Public Safety in providing the department criminal background information under Subsection
2269	(3)(c)(i);
2270	(ii) pay to the Federal Bureau of Investigation the costs incurred by the Federal Bureau
2271	of Investigation in providing the department criminal background information under
2272	Subsection (3)(c)(ii); and
2273	(iii) charge the person applying for a license or for consent to engage in the business of
2274	insurance a fee equal to the aggregate of Subsections (3)(e)(i) and (ii).
2275	(4) To become a resident licensee in accordance with Section 31A-23a-104 and this
2276	section, a person licensed as one of the following in another state who moves to this state shall
2277	apply within 90 days of establishing legal residence in this state:
2278	(a) insurance producer;
2279	(b) surplus lines producer;
2280	(c) limited line producer;
2281	(d) consultant;
2282	(e) managing general agent; or
2283	(f) reinsurance intermediary.
2284	(5) (a) The commissioner may deny a license application for a license listed in
2285	Subsection (5)(b) if the person applying for the license, as to the license type and line of
2286	authority classification applied for under Section 31A-23a-106:
2287	(i) fails to satisfy the requirements as set forth in this section; or
2288	(ii) commits an act that is grounds for denial, suspension, or revocation as set forth in

2289	Section 31A-23a-111.
2290	(b) This Subsection (5) applies to the following licenses:
2291	(i) producer;
2292	(ii) surplus lines producer;
2293	(iii) limited line producer;
2294	(iv) consultant;
2295	(v) managing general agent; or
2296	(vi) reinsurance intermediary.
2297	(6) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this section, the commissioner may:
2298	(a) issue a license to an applicant for a license for a title insurance line of authority only
2299	with the concurrence of the Title and Escrow Commission; and
2300	(b) renew a license for a title insurance line of authority only with the concurrence of
2301	the Title and Escrow Commission.
2302	Section 20. Section 31A-23a-106 is amended to read:
2303	31A-23a-106. License types.
2304	(1) (a) A resident or nonresident license issued under this chapter shall be issued under
2305	the license types described under Subsection (2).
2306	(b) A license type and a line of authority pertaining to a license type describe the type
2307	of licensee and the lines of business that a licensee may sell, solicit, or negotiate. A license
2308	type is intended to describe the matters to be considered under any education, examination, and
2309	training required of a license applicant under Sections 31A-23a-108, 31A-23a-202, and
2310	31A-23a-203.
2311	(2) (a) A producer license type includes the following lines of authority:
2312	(i) life insurance, including a nonvariable contract;
2313	(ii) variable contracts, including variable life and annuity, if the producer has the life
2314	insurance line of authority;
2315	(iii) accident and health insurance, including a contract issued to a policyholder under
2316	Chapter 7, Nonprofit Health Service Insurance Corporations, or Chapter 8, Health Maintenance
2317	Organizations and Limited Health Plans;
2318	(iv) property insurance;
2319	(v) casualty insurance, including a surety or other bond:

2320	(vi) the insurance under one of more of the following categories:
2321	(A) search, including authority to act as a title marketing representative;
2322	(B) escrow, including authority to act as a title marketing representative; and
2323	(C) title marketing representative only; and
2324	(vii) personal lines insurance.
2325	(b) A surplus lines producer license type includes the following lines of authority:
2326	(i) property insurance, if the person holds an underlying producer license with the
2327	property line of insurance; and
2328	(ii) casualty insurance, if the person holds an underlying producer license with the
2329	casualty line of authority.
2330	(c) A limited line producer license type includes the following limited lines of
2331	authority:
2332	(i) limited line credit insurance;
2333	(ii) travel insurance;
2334	(iii) motor club insurance;
2335	(iv) car rental related insurance;
2336	(v) legal expense insurance;
2337	(vi) crop insurance;
2338	(vii) self-service storage insurance;
2339	(viii) bail bond producer;
2340	(ix) guaranteed asset protection waiver; and
2341	(x) portable electronics insurance.
2342	(d) A consultant license type includes the following lines of authority:
2343	(i) life insurance, including a nonvariable contract;
2344	(ii) variable contracts, including variable life and annuity, if the consultant has the life
2345	insurance line of authority;
2346	(iii) accident and health insurance, including a contract issued to a policyholder under
2347	Chapter 7, Nonprofit Health Service Insurance Corporations, or Chapter 8, Health Maintenance
2348	Organizations and Limited Health Plans;
2349	(iv) property insurance;
2350	(v) casualty insurance, including a surety or other bond; and

2351	(vi) personal lines insurance.
2352	(e) A managing general agent license type includes the following lines of authority:
2353	(i) life insurance, including a nonvariable contract;
2354	(ii) variable contracts, including variable life and annuity, if the managing general
2355	agent has the life insurance line of authority;
2356	(iii) accident and health insurance, including a contract issued to a policyholder under
2357	Chapter 7, Nonprofit Health Service Insurance Corporations, or Chapter 8, Health Maintenance
2358	Organizations and Limited Health Plans;
2359	(iv) property insurance;
2360	(v) casualty insurance, including a surety or other bond; and
2361	(vi) personal lines insurance.
2362	(f) A reinsurance intermediary license type includes the following lines of authority:
2363	(i) life insurance, including a nonvariable contract;
2364	(ii) variable contracts, including variable life and annuity, if the reinsurance
2365	intermediary has the life insurance line of authority;
2366	(iii) accident and health insurance, including a contract issued to a policyholder under
2367	Chapter 7, Nonprofit Health Service Insurance Corporations, or Chapter 8, Health Maintenance
2368	Organizations and Limited Health Plans;
2369	(iv) property insurance;
2370	(v) casualty insurance, including a surety or other bond; and
2371	(vi) personal lines insurance.
2372	(g) A person who holds a license under Subsection (2)(a) has the qualifications
2373	necessary to act as a holder of a license under Subsection (2)(c), except that the person may not
2374	act under Subsection (2)(c)(viii) or (ix).
2375	(3) (a) The commissioner may by rule recognize other producer, surplus lines producer
2376	limited line producer, consultant, managing general agent, or reinsurance intermediary lines of
2377	authority as to kinds of insurance not listed under Subsections (2)(a) through (f).
2378	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), for purposes of title insurance the Title and
2379	Escrow Commission may by rule, with the concurrence of the commissioner and subject to
2380	Section 31A-2-404, recognize other categories for [a] an individual title insurance producer or
2381	agency title insurance producer line of authority not listed under Subsection (2)(a)(vi).

2382	(4) The variable contracts line of authority requires:
2383	(a) for a producer, licensure by the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority as a:
2384	(i) registered broker-dealer; or
2385	(ii) broker-dealer agent, with a current registration with a broker-dealer; and
2386	(b) for a consultant, registration with the Securities and Exchange Commission or
2387	licensure by the Utah Division of Securities as an:
2388	(i) investment adviser; or
2389	(ii) investment adviser representative, with a current association with an investment
2390	adviser.
2391	(5) A surplus lines producer is a producer who has a surplus lines license.
2392	Section 21. Section 31A-23a-202 is amended to read:
2393	31A-23a-202. Continuing education requirements.
2394	(1) Pursuant to this section, the commissioner shall by rule prescribe the continuing
2395	education requirements for a producer and a consultant.
2396	(2) (a) The commissioner may not state a continuing education requirement in terms of
2397	formal education.
2398	(b) The commissioner may state a continuing education requirement in terms of hours
2399	of insurance-related instruction received.
2400	(c) Insurance-related formal education may be a substitute, in whole or in part, for the
2401	hours required under Subsection (2)(b).
2402	(3) (a) The commissioner shall impose continuing education requirements in
2403	accordance with a two-year licensing period in which the licensee meets the requirements of
2404	this Subsection (3).
2405	(b) (i) Except as provided in this section, the continuing education requirements shall
2406	require:
2407	(A) that a licensee complete 24 credit hours of continuing education for every two-year
2408	licensing period;
2409	(B) that 3 of the 24 credit hours described in Subsection (3)(b)(i)(A) be ethics courses;
2410	and
2411	(C) that the licensee complete at least half of the required hours through classroom
2412	hours of insurance-related instruction.

2413	(ii) An hour of continuing education in accordance with Subsection (3)(b)(i) may be
2414	obtained through:
2415	(A) classroom attendance;
2416	(B) home study;
2417	(C) watching a video recording;
2418	(D) experience credit; or
2419	(E) another method provided by rule.
2420	(iii) (A) Notwithstanding Subsections (3)(b)(i)(A) and (B), [a] an individual title
2421	insurance producer is required to complete 12 credit hours of continuing education for every
2422	two-year licensing period, with 3 of the credit hours being ethics courses unless the individual
2423	title insurance producer is licensed in this state as [a] an individual title insurance producer for
2424	20 or more consecutive years.
2425	(B) If $[a]$ an individual title insurance producer is licensed in this state as $[a]$ an
2426	individual title insurance producer for 20 or more consecutive years, the individual title
2427	insurance producer is required to complete 6 credit hours of continuing education for every
2428	two-year licensing period, with 3 of the credit hours being ethics courses.
2429	(C) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(b)(iii)(A) or (B), [a] an individual title insurance
2430	producer is considered to have met the continuing education requirements imposed under
2431	Subsection (3)(b)(iii)(A) or (B) if the <u>individual</u> title insurance producer:
2432	(I) is an active member in good standing with the Utah State Bar;
2433	(II) is in compliance with the continuing education requirements of the Utah State Bar;
2434	and
2435	(III) if requested by the department, provides the department evidence that the
2436	individual title insurance producer complied with the continuing education requirements of the
2437	Utah State Bar.
2438	(c) A licensee may obtain continuing education hours at any time during the two-year
2439	licensing period.
2440	(d) (i) A licensee is exempt from continuing education requirements under this section
2441	if:
2442	(A) the licensee was first licensed before April 1, 1978;
2443	(B) the license does not have a continuous lapse for a period of more than one year,

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- 2444 except for a license for which the licensee has had an exemption approved before May 11, 2445 2011; 2446 (C) the licensee requests an exemption from the department; and 2447 (D) the department approves the exemption. 2448 (ii) If the department approves the exemption under Subsection (3)(d)(i), the licensee is 2449 not required to apply again for the exemption. 2450 (e) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the 2451 commissioner shall, by rule: 2452 (i) publish a list of insurance professional designations whose continuing education 2453 requirements can be used to meet the requirements for continuing education under Subsection 2454 (3)(b);2455 (ii) authorize a continuing education provider or a state or national professional 2456 producer or consultant association to: 2457 (A) offer a qualified program for a license type or line of authority on a geographically 2458 accessible basis; and 2459 (B) collect a reasonable fee for funding and administration of a continuing education 2460 program, subject to the review and approval of the commissioner; and 2461 (iii) provide that membership by a producer or consultant in a state or national 2462 professional producer or consultant association is considered a substitute for the equivalent of 2463 two hours for each year during which the producer or consultant is a member of the 2464 professional association, except that the commissioner may not give more than two hours of 2465 continuing education credit in a year regardless of the number of professional associations of
 - (f) A fee permitted under Subsection (3)(e)(ii)(B) that is charged for attendance at a professional producer or consultant association program may be less for an association member, on the basis of the member's affiliation expense, but shall preserve the right of a nonmember to attend without affiliation.

which the producer or consultant is a member.

- (4) The commissioner shall approve a continuing education provider or continuing education course that satisfies the requirements of this section.
- (5) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commissioner shall by rule set the processes and procedures for continuing education provider

registration and course approval.

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- (6) The requirements of this section apply only to a producer or consultant who is an individual.
- (7) A nonresident producer or consultant is considered to have satisfied this state's continuing education requirements if the nonresident producer or consultant satisfies the nonresident producer's or consultant's home state's continuing education requirements for a licensed insurance producer or consultant.
- (8) A producer or consultant subject to this section shall keep documentation of completing the continuing education requirements of this section for two years after the end of the two-year licensing period to which the continuing education applies.

Section 22. Section 31A-23a-203.5 is amended to read:

31A-23a-203.5. Errors and omissions coverage requirements.

- (1) In accordance with this section, a resident individual producer shall ensure that the resident individual producer is covered:
- (a) for the legal liability of the resident individual producer as the result of an erroneous act or failure to act in the resident individual producer's capacity as a producer; and
 - (b) at all times during the term of the resident individual producer's license.
 - (2) The coverage required by Subsection (1) shall consist of:
 - (a) a policy naming the resident individual producer;
- (b) a policy naming the agency that designates the resident individual producer in accordance with this chapter; or
- (c) a written agreement by an insurer or group of affiliated insurers, on behalf of a resident individual producer who is or will become an exclusive agent of the insurer or group of affiliated insurers, under which the insurer or group of affiliated insurers agrees to assume responsibility, to the benefit of an aggrieved person, for legal liability of the resident individual producer as the result of an erroneous act or failure to act in the resident individual producer's capacity as a producer for the insurer or group of affiliated insurers.
- (3) The commissioner may, by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, provide for:
 - (a) the terms and conditions of the coverage required under Subsection (1); and
- 2505 (b) if the coverage required by Subsection (1) is terminated during a resident individual

2506	producer's license term, requirements to:
2507	(i) provide notice; and
2508	(ii) replace the coverage.
2509	(4) [A] An individual title insurance producer is considered to be in compliance with
2510	this section [if the] when:
2511	(a) the individual title insurance producer is not designated by an agency title producer
2512	and maintains [a] the individual title insurance producer's own bond, policy, or other financial
2513	protection in accordance with Subsection 31A-23a-204(2)[-]; or
2514	(b) the individual title insurance producer is designated by an agency title insurance
2515	producer that maintains a bond, policy, or other financial protection in accordance with
2516	Subsection 31A-23a-204(2).
2517	(5) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this section, a resident individual producer
2518	is exempt from the requirement to maintain coverage as provided in this section during a
2519	period in which the resident individual producer is not either:
2520	(a) appointed by an insurer under this title; or
2521	(b) designated by an agency under this title.
2522	(6) A limited lines producer is exempt from this section.
2523	Section 23. Section 31A-23a-204 is amended to read:
2524	31A-23a-204. Special requirements for title insurance producers and agencies.
2525	[A] An individual title insurance producer or agency title insurance producer[;
2526	including an agency,] shall be licensed in accordance with this chapter, with the additional
2527	requirements listed in this section.
2528	(1) (a) A person that receives a new license under this title as [a] an agency title
2529	insurance [agency] producer, shall at the time of licensure be owned or managed by at least one
2530	individual who is licensed for at least three of the five years immediately preceding the date on
2531	which the <u>agency</u> title insurance [agency] <u>producer</u> applies for a license with both:
2532	(i) a search line of authority; and
2533	(ii) an escrow line of authority.
2534	(b) [A] An agency title insurance [agency] producer subject to Subsection (1)(a) may
2535	comply with Subsection (1)(a) by having the <u>agency</u> title insurance [agency] <u>producer</u> owned or
2536	managed by:

2537	(i) one or more individuals who are licensed with the search line of authority for the
2538	time period provided in Subsection (1)(a); and
2539	(ii) one or more individuals who are licensed with the escrow line of authority for the
2540	time period provided in Subsection (1)(a).
2541	(c) A person licensed as [a] an agency title insurance [agency] producer shall at all
2542	times during the term of licensure be owned or managed by at least one individual who is
2543	licensed for at least three years within the preceding five-year period with both:
2544	(i) a search line of authority; and
2545	(ii) an escrow line of authority.
2546	(d) The Title and Escrow Commission may by rule, subject to Section 31A-2-404,
2547	exempt an attorney with real estate experience from the experience requirements in Subsection
2548	(1)(a).
2549	(e) An individual that satisfies the requirements of this Subsection (1) is known as a
2550	"qualifying licensee." At any given time, an individual may be a qualifying licensee for not
2551	more than two agency title insurance producers.
2552	(2) (a) [A] An individual title insurance producer or agency title insurance [agency or]
2553	producer appointed by an insurer shall maintain:
2554	(i) a fidelity bond;
2555	(ii) a professional liability insurance policy; or
2556	(iii) a financial protection:
2557	(A) equivalent to that described in Subsection (2)(a)(i) or (ii); and
2558	(B) that the commissioner considers adequate.
2559	(b) The bond, insurance, or financial protection required by this Subsection (2):
2560	(i) shall be supplied under a contract approved by the commissioner to provide
2561	protection against the improper performance of any service in conjunction with the issuance of
2562	a contract or policy of title insurance; and
2563	(ii) be in a face amount no less than \$50,000.
2564	(c) The Title and Escrow Commission may by rule, subject to Section 31A-2-404,
2565	exempt individual title insurance producer or agency title insurance producers from the
2566	requirements of this Subsection (2) upon a finding that, and only so long as, the required policy
2567	or bond is generally unavailable at reasonable rates.

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2568	(3) [A] An individual title insurance producer or agency title insurance [agency or]
2569	producer appointed by an insurer may maintain a reserve fund to the extent money was
2570	deposited before July 1, 2008, and not withdrawn to the income of the individual title insurance
2571	producer or agency title insurance producer.
2572	(4) An examination for licensure shall include questions regarding the search and
2573	examination of title to real property.
2574	(5) [A] An individual title insurance producer may not perform the functions of escrow
2575	unless the individual title insurance producer has been examined on the fiduciary duties and
2576	procedures involved in those functions.
2577	(6) The Title and Escrow Commission [shall] may adopt rules, subject to Section
2578	31A-2-404, after consulting with the [department] commissioner and the [department's]
2579	commissioner's test administrator, establishing an examination for a license that will satisfy
2580	this section.
2581	(7) A license may be issued to [a] an individual title insurance producer or agency title
2582	insurance producer who has qualified:
2583	(a) to perform only searches and examinations of title as specified in Subsection (4);
2584	(b) to handle only escrow arrangements as specified in Subsection (5); or
2585	(c) to act as a title marketing representative.
2586	(8) (a) A person licensed to practice law in Utah is exempt from the requirements of
2587	Subsections (2) and (3) if that person issues 12 or less policies in any 12-month period.
2588	(b) In determining the number of policies issued by a person licensed to practice law in
2589	Utah for purposes of Subsection (8)(a), if the person licensed to practice law in Utah issues a
2590	policy to more than one party to the same closing, the person is considered to have issued only
2591	one policy.
2592	(9) A person licensed to practice law in Utah, whether exempt under Subsection (8) or
2593	not, shall maintain a trust account separate from a law firm trust account for all title and real
2594	estate escrow transactions.
2595	Section 24. Section 31A-23a-402 is amended to read:

31A-23a-402. Unfair marketing practices -- Communication -- Unfair

(1) (a) (i) Any of the following may not make or cause to be made any communication

discrimination -- Coercion or intimidation -- Restriction on choice.

2599	that contains false or misleading information, relating to an insurance product or contract, any
2600	insurer, or any licensee under this title, including information that is false or misleading
2601	because it is incomplete:
2602	(A) a person who is or should be licensed under this title;
2603	(B) an employee or producer of a person described in Subsection (1)(a)(i)(A);
2604	(C) a person whose primary interest is as a competitor of a person licensed under this
2605	title; and
2606	(D) a person on behalf of any of the persons listed in this Subsection (1)(a)(i).
2607	(ii) As used in this Subsection (1), "false or misleading information" includes:
2608	(A) assuring the nonobligatory payment of future dividends or refunds of unused
2609	premiums in any specific or approximate amounts, but reporting fully and accurately past
2610	experience is not false or misleading information; and
2611	(B) with intent to deceive a person examining it:
2612	(I) filing a report;
2613	(II) making a false entry in a record; or
2614	(III) wilfully refraining from making a proper entry in a record.
2615	(iii) A licensee under this title may not:
2616	(A) use any business name, slogan, emblem, or related device that is misleading or
2617	likely to cause the insurer or other licensee to be mistaken for another insurer or other licensee
2618	already in business; or
2619	(B) use any advertisement or other insurance promotional material that would cause a
2620	reasonable person to mistakenly believe that a state or federal government agency, including
2621	the Health Insurance Exchange, also called the "Utah Health Exchange," created in Section
2622	63M-1-2504, the Comprehensive Health Insurance Pool created in Chapter 29, Comprehensive
2623	Health Insurance Pool Act, and the Children's Health Insurance Program created in Title 26,
2624	Chapter 40, Utah Children's Health Insurance Act:
2625	(I) is responsible for the insurance sales activities of the person;
2626	(II) stands behind the credit of the person;
2627	(III) guarantees any returns on insurance products of or sold by the person; or
2628	(IV) is a source of payment of any insurance obligation of or sold by the person.
2629	(iv) A person who is not an insurer may not assume or use any name that deceptively

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and Licensing Act;

2630	implies or suggests that person is an insurer.
2631	(v) A person other than persons licensed as health maintenance organizations under
2632	Chapter 8 may not use the term "Health Maintenance Organization" or "HMO" in referring to
2633	itself.
2634	(b) A licensee's violation creates a rebuttable presumption that the violation was also
2635	committed by the insurer if:
2636	(i) the licensee under this title distributes cards or documents, exhibits a sign, or
2637	publishes an advertisement that violates Subsection (1)(a), with reference to a particular
2638	insurer:
2639	(A) that the licensee represents; or
2640	(B) for whom the licensee processes claims; and
2641	(ii) the cards, documents, signs, or advertisements are supplied or approved by that
2642	insurer.
2643	(2) (a) A title insurer [or], individual title insurance producer, or agency title insurance
2644	producer or any officer or employee of [either] the title insurer, individual title insurance
2645	producer, or agency title insurance producer may not pay, allow, give, or offer to pay, allow, or
2646	give, directly or indirectly, as an inducement to obtaining any title insurance business:
2647	(i) any rebate, reduction, or abatement of any rate or charge made incident to the
2648	issuance of the title insurance;
2649	(ii) any special favor or advantage not generally available to others; [or]
2650	(iii) any money or other consideration, except if approved under Section 31A-2-405; or
2651	(iv) material inducement.
2652	(b) "Charge made incident to the issuance of the title insurance" includes escrow
2653	charges, and any other services that are prescribed in rule by the Title and Escrow Commission
2654	after consultation with the commissioner and subject to Section 31A-2-404.
2655	(c) An insured or any other person connected, directly or indirectly, with the
2656	transaction may not knowingly receive or accept, directly or indirectly, any benefit referred to
2657	in Subsection (2)(a), including:

(i) a person licensed under Title 61, Chapter 2c, Utah Residential Mortgage Practices

(ii) a person licensed under Title 61, Chapter 2f, Real Estate Licensing and Practices

Act;

2662	(iii) a builder;
2663	(iv) an attorney; or
2664	(v) an officer, employee, or agent of a person listed in this Subsection (2)(c)(iii).
2665	(3) (a) An insurer may not unfairly discriminate among policyholders by charging
2666	different premiums or by offering different terms of coverage, except on the basis of
2667	classifications related to the nature and the degree of the risk covered or the expenses involved
2668	(b) Rates are not unfairly discriminatory if they are averaged broadly among persons
2669	insured under a group, blanket, or franchise policy, and the terms of those policies are not
2670	unfairly discriminatory merely because they are more favorable than in similar individual
2671	policies.
2672	(4) (a) This Subsection (4) applies to:
2673	(i) a person who is or should be licensed under this title;
2674	(ii) an employee of that licensee or person who should be licensed;
2675	(iii) a person whose primary interest is as a competitor of a person licensed under this
2676	title; and
2677	(iv) one acting on behalf of any person described in Subsections (4)(a)(i) through (iii).
2678	(b) A person described in Subsection (4)(a) may not commit or enter into any
2679	agreement to participate in any act of boycott, coercion, or intimidation that:
2680	(i) tends to produce:
2681	(A) an unreasonable restraint of the business of insurance; or
2682	(B) a monopoly in that business; or
2683	(ii) results in an applicant purchasing or replacing an insurance contract.
2684	(5) (a) (i) Subject to Subsection (5)(a)(ii), a person may not restrict in the choice of an
2685	insurer or licensee under this chapter, another person who is required to pay for insurance as a
2686	condition for the conclusion of a contract or other transaction or for the exercise of any right
2687	under a contract.
2688	(ii) A person requiring coverage may reserve the right to disapprove the insurer or the
2689	coverage selected on reasonable grounds.
2690	(b) The form of corporate organization of an insurer authorized to do business in this
2691	state is not a reasonable ground for disapproval, and the commissioner may by rule specify

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- additional grounds that are not reasonable. This Subsection (5) does not bar an insurer from declining an application for insurance.
 - (6) A person may not make any charge other than insurance premiums and premium financing charges for the protection of property or of a security interest in property, as a condition for obtaining, renewing, or continuing the financing of a purchase of the property or the lending of money on the security of an interest in the property.
 - (7) (a) A licensee under this title may not refuse or fail to return promptly all indicia of agency to the principal on demand.
 - (b) A licensee whose license is suspended, limited, or revoked under Section 31A-2-308, 31A-23a-111, or 31A-23a-112 may not refuse or fail to return the license to the commissioner on demand.
 - (8) (a) A person may not engage in an unfair method of competition or any other unfair or deceptive act or practice in the business of insurance, as defined by the commissioner by rule, after a finding that the method of competition, the act, or the practice:
 - (i) is misleading;
- 2707 (ii) is deceptive;
- 2708 (iii) is unfairly discriminatory;
- 2709 (iv) provides an unfair inducement; or
- 2710 (v) unreasonably restrains competition.
 - (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (8)(a), for purpose of the title insurance industry, the Title and Escrow Commission shall make rules, subject to Section 31A-2-404, that define an unfair method of competition or unfair or deceptive act or practice after a finding that the method of competition, the act, or the practice:
- 2715 (i) is misleading;
- 2716 (ii) is deceptive;
- 2717 (iii) is unfairly discriminatory;
- 2718 (iv) provides an unfair inducement; or
- (v) unreasonably restrains competition.
- 2720 Section 25. Section **31A-23a-402.5** is amended to read:
- 2721 **31A-23a-402.5.** Inducements.
- 2722 (1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2), a <u>producer, consultant, or other</u> licensee

2723	under this title, or an officer or employee of a licensee, may not induce a person to enter into,
2724	continue, or terminate an insurance contract by offering a benefit that is not:
2725	(i) specified in the insurance contract; or
2726	(ii) directly related to the insurance contract.
2727	(b) An insurer may not make or knowingly allow an agreement of insurance that is not
2728	clearly expressed in the insurance contract to be issued or renewed.
2729	(c) A licensee under this title may not absorb the tax under Section 31A-3-301.
2730	(2) This section does not apply to a title insurer, [a title] an individual title insurance
2731	producer, or agency title producer, or an officer or employee of a title insurer [or title], an
2732	individual title insurance producer, or an agency title insurance producer.
2733	(3) Items not prohibited by Subsection (1) include an insurer:
2734	(a) reducing premiums because of expense savings;
2735	(b) providing to a policyholder or insured one or more incentives, as defined by the
2736	commissioner by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
2737	Rulemaking Act, to participate in a program or activity designed to reduce claims or claim
2738	expenses, including:
2739	(i) a premium discount offered to a small or large employer group based on a wellness
2740	program if:
2741	(A) the premium discount for the employer group does not exceed 20% of the group
2742	premium; and
2743	(B) the premium discount based on the wellness program is offered uniformly by the
2744	insurer to all employer groups in the large or small group market;
2745	(ii) a premium discount offered to employees of a small or large employer group in an
2746	amount that does not exceed federal limits on wellness program incentives; or
2747	(iii) a combination of premium discounts offered to the employer group and the
2748	employees of an employer group, based on a wellness program, if:
2749	(A) the premium discounts for the employer group comply with Subsection (3)(b)(i);
2750	and
2751	(B) the premium discounts for the employees of an employer group comply with
2752	Subsection (3)(b)(ii); or

(c) receiving premiums under an installment payment plan.

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insurance product purchased from the licensee;

related to an insurance product purchased from the licensee; or

2754 (4) Items not prohibited by Subsection (1) include a producer, consultant, or other 2755 licensee, or an officer or employee of a licensee, either directly or through a third party: 2756 (a) engaging in a usual kind of social courtesy if receipt of the social courtesy is not 2757 conditioned on a quote or the purchase of a particular insurance product; 2758 (b) extending credit on a premium to the insured: 2759 (i) without interest, for no more than 90 days from the effective date of the insurance 2760 contract; 2761 (ii) for interest that is not less than the legal rate under Section 15-1-1, on the unpaid 2762 balance after the time period described in Subsection (4)(b)(i); and 2763 (iii) except that an installment or payroll deduction payment of premiums on an 2764 insurance contract issued under an insurer's mass marketing program is not considered an 2765 extension of credit for purposes of this Subsection (4)(b); 2766 (c) preparing or conducting a survey that: 2767 (i) is directly related to an accident and health insurance policy purchased from the 2768 licensee; or 2769 (ii) is used by the licensee to assess the benefit needs and preferences of insureds, 2770 employers, or employees directly related to an insurance product sold by the licensee; 2771 (d) providing limited human resource services that are directly related to an insurance 2772 product sold by the licensee, including: 2773 (i) answering questions directly related to: 2774 (A) an employee benefit offering or administration, if the insurance product purchased 2775 from the licensee is accident and health insurance or health insurance; and 2776 (B) employment practices liability, if the insurance product offered by or purchased 2777 from the licensee is property or casualty insurance; and 2778 (ii) providing limited human resource compliance training and education directly 2779 pertaining to an insurance product purchased from the licensee; 2780 (e) providing the following types of information or guidance: 2781 (i) providing guidance directly related to compliance with federal and state laws for an

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(ii) providing a workshop or seminar addressing an insurance issue that is directly

2/85	(111) providing information regarding:
2786	(A) employee benefit issues;
2787	(B) directly related insurance regulatory and legislative updates; or
2788	(C) similar education about an insurance product sold by the licensee and how the
2789	insurance product interacts with tax law;
2790	(f) preparing or providing a form that is directly related to an insurance product
2791	purchased from, or offered by, the licensee;
2792	(g) preparing or providing documents directly related to a premium only cafeteria plan
2793	within the meaning of Section 125, Internal Revenue Code, or a flexible spending account, but
2794	not providing ongoing administration of a flexible spending account;
2795	(h) providing enrollment and billing assistance, including:
2796	(i) providing benefit statements or new hire insurance benefits packages; and
2797	(ii) providing technology services such as an electronic enrollment platform or
2798	application system;
2799	(i) communicating coverages in writing and in consultation with the insured and
2800	employees;
2801	(j) providing employee communication materials and notifications directly related to an
2802	insurance product purchased from a licensee;
2803	(k) providing claims management and resolution to the extent permitted under the
2804	licensee's license;
2805	(l) providing underwriting or actuarial analysis or services;
2806	(m) negotiating with an insurer regarding the placement and pricing of an insurance
2807	product;
2808	(n) recommending placement and coverage options;
2809	(o) providing a health fair or providing assistance or advice on establishing or
2810	operating a wellness program, but not providing any payment for or direct operation of the
2811	wellness program;
2812	(p) providing COBRA and Utah mini-COBRA administration, consultations, and other
2813	services directly related to an insurance product purchased from the licensee;
2814	(q) assisting with a summary plan description;
2815	(r) providing information necessary for the preparation of documents directly related to

Subsection [(7)] (8):

2816	the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, 29 U.S.C. Sec. 1001, et seq., as
2817	amended;
2818	(s) providing information or services directly related to the Health Insurance Portability
2819	and Accountability Act of 1996, Pub. L. 104-191, 110 Stat. 1936, as amended, such as services
2820	directly related to health care access, portability, and renewability when offered in connection
2821	with accident and health insurance sold by a licensee;
2822	(t) sending proof of coverage to a third party with a legitimate interest in coverage;
2823	(u) providing information in a form approved by the commissioner and directly related
2824	to determining whether an insurance product sold by the licensee meets the requirements of a
2825	third party contract that requires or references insurance coverage;
2826	(v) facilitating risk management services directly related to [the] property and casualty
2827	insurance [product] products sold or offered for sale by the licensee, including:
2828	(i) risk management;
2829	(ii) claims and loss control services; [and]
2830	(iii) risk assessment consulting[;], including analysis of:
2831	(A) employer's job descriptions; or
2832	(B) employer's safety procedures or manuals; and
2833	(iv) providing information and training on best practices;
2834	(w) otherwise providing services that are legitimately part of servicing an insurance
2835	product purchased from a licensee; and
2836	(x) providing other directly related services approved by the department.
2837	(5) An inducement prohibited under Subsection (1) includes a producer, consultant, or
2838	other licensee, or an officer or employee of a licensee:
2839	(a) (i) providing a premium or commission rebate;
2840	(ii) paying the salary of an employee of a person who purchases an insurance product
2841	from the licensee; or
2842	(iii) if the licensee is an insurer, or a third party administrator who contracts with an
2843	insurer, paying the salary for an onsite staff member to perform an act prohibited under
2844	Subsection (5)(b)(xii); or
2845	(b) engaging in one or more of the following unless a fee is paid in accordance with

2047	(1) performing background checks of prospective employees;
2848	(ii) providing legal services by a person licensed to practice law;
2849	(iii) performing drug testing that is directly related to an insurance product purchased
2850	from the licensee;
2851	(iv) preparing employer or employee handbooks, except that a licensee may:
2852	(A) provide information for a medical benefit section of an employee handbook;
2853	(B) provide information for the section of an employee handbook directly related to an
2854	employment practices liability insurance product purchased from the licensee; or
2855	(C) prepare or print an employee benefit enrollment guide;
2856	(v) providing job descriptions, postings, and applications for a person [that purchases
2857	an employment practices liability insurance product from the licensee];
2858	(vi) providing payroll services;
2859	(vii) providing performance reviews or performance review training;
2860	(viii) providing union advice;
2861	(ix) providing accounting services;
2862	(x) providing data analysis information technology programs, except as provided in
2863	Subsection (4)(h)(ii);
2864	(xi) providing administration of health reimbursement accounts or health savings
2865	accounts; or
2866	(xii) if the licensee is an insurer, or a third party administrator who contracts with an
2867	insurer, the insurer issuing an insurance policy that lists in the insurance policy one or more of
2868	the following prohibited benefits:
2869	(A) performing background checks of prospective employees;
2870	(B) providing legal services by a person licensed to practice law;
2871	(C) performing drug testing that is directly related to an insurance product purchased
2872	from the insurer;
2873	(D) preparing employer or employee handbooks;
2874	(E) providing job descriptions postings, and applications;
2875	(F) providing payroll services;
2876	(G) providing performance reviews or performance review training;
2877	(H) providing union advice;

2878	(I) providing accounting services;
2879	(J) providing discrimination testing; or
2880	(K) providing data analysis information technology programs.
2881	(6) A producer, consultant, or other licensee or an officer or employee of a licensee
2882	shall itemize and bill separately from any other insurance product or service offered or
2883	provided under Subsection (5)(b).
2884	[(6)] (7) A de minimis gift or meal not to exceed \$25 for each individual receiving the
2885	gift or meal is [presumed to be a social courtesy not] allowed, whether or not it is conditioned
2886	on [the] a quote or purchase of a particular insurance product for purposes of Subsection (4)(a).
2887	[(7)] (8) If as provided under Subsection (5)(b) a producer, consultant, or other licensee
2888	is paid a fee to provide an item listed in Subsection (5)(b), the licensee shall comply with
2889	Subsection 31A-23a-501(2) in charging the fee, except that the fee paid for the item shall equal
2890	or exceed the fair market value of the item.
2891	Section 26. Section 31A-23a-406 is amended to read:
2892	31A-23a-406. Title insurance producer's business.
2893	(1) [A] An individual title insurance producer or agency title insurance producer may
2894	do escrow involving real property transactions if all of the following exist:
2895	(a) the individual title insurance producer or agency title insurance producer is licensed
2896	with:
2897	(i) the title line of authority; and
2898	(ii) the escrow subline of authority;
2899	(b) the individual title insurance producer or agency title insurance producer is
2900	appointed by a title insurer authorized to do business in the state;
2901	(c) the individual title insurance producer or agency title insurance producer issues one
2902	or more of the following as part of the transaction:
2903	(i) an owner's policy of title insurance; or
2904	(ii) a lender's policy of title insurance;
2905	(d) money deposited with the individual title insurance producer or agency title
2906	insurance producer in connection with any escrow:
2907	(i) is deposited:
2908	(A) in a federally insured financial institution; and

2909	(B) in a trust account that is separate from all other trust account money that is not
2910	related to real estate transactions;
2911	(ii) is the property of the one or more persons entitled to the money under the
2912	provisions of the escrow; and
2913	(iii) is segregated escrow by escrow in the records of the individual title insurance
2914	producer or agency title insurance producer;
2915	(e) earnings on money held in escrow may be paid out of the escrow account to any
2916	person in accordance with the conditions of the escrow;
2917	(f) the escrow does not require the individual title insurance producer or agency title
2918	insurance producer to hold:
2919	(i) construction money; or
2920	(ii) money held for exchange under Section 1031, Internal Revenue Code; and
2921	(g) the individual title insurance producer or agency title insurance producer shall
2922	maintain a physical office in Utah staffed by a person with an escrow subline of authority who
2923	processes the escrow.
2924	(2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), [a] an individual title insurance producer or
2925	agency title insurance producer may engage in the escrow business if:
2926	(a) the escrow involves:
2927	(i) a mobile home;
2928	(ii) a grazing right;
2929	(iii) a water right; or
2930	(iv) other personal property authorized by the commissioner; and
2931	(b) the individual title insurance producer or agency title insurance producer complies
2932	with this section except for Subsection (1)(c).
2933	(3) Money held in escrow:
2934	(a) is not subject to any debts of the individual title insurance producer or agency title
2935	insurance producer;
2936	(b) may only be used to fulfill the terms of the individual escrow under which the
2937	money is accepted; and
2938	(c) may not be used until the conditions of the escrow are met.
2939	(4) Assets or property other than escrow money received by [a] an individual title

insurance producer or agency title insurance producer in accordance with an escrow shall be maintained in a manner that will:

- (a) reasonably preserve and protect the asset or property from loss, theft, or damages; and
 - (b) otherwise comply with the general duties and responsibilities of a fiduciary or bailee.
 - (5) (a) A check from the trust account described in Subsection (1)(d) may not be drawn, executed, or dated, or money otherwise disbursed unless the segregated escrow account from which money is to be disbursed contains a sufficient credit balance consisting of collected and cleared money at the time the check is drawn, executed, or dated, or money is otherwise disbursed.
 - (b) As used in this Subsection (5), money is considered to be "collected and cleared," and may be disbursed as follows:
 - (i) cash may be disbursed on the same day the cash is deposited;
 - (ii) a wire transfer may be disbursed on the same day the wire transfer is deposited; and
 - (iii) the proceeds of one or more of the following financial instruments may be disbursed on the same day the financial instruments are deposited if received from a single party to the real estate transaction and if the aggregate of the financial instruments for the real estate transaction is less than \$10,000:
 - (A) a cashier's check, certified check, or official check that is drawn on an existing account at a federally insured financial institution;
 - (B) a check drawn on the trust account of a principal broker or associate broker licensed under Title 61, Chapter 2f, Real Estate Licensing and Practices Act, if the <u>individual title insurance producer or agency</u> title <u>insurance producer has reasonable and prudent grounds to believe sufficient money will be available from the trust account on which the check is drawn at the time of disbursement of proceeds from the <u>individual title insurance producer or agency</u> title <u>insurance producer's escrow account;</u></u>
 - (C) a personal check not to exceed \$500 per closing; or
 - (D) a check drawn on the escrow account of another <u>individual title insurance producer</u> or <u>agency</u> title <u>insurance</u> producer, if the <u>individual title insurance producer or agency</u> title <u>insurance</u> producer in the escrow transaction has reasonable and prudent grounds to believe

2971	that sufficient money will be available for withdrawal from the account upon which the check
2972	is drawn at the time of disbursement of money from the escrow account of the <u>individual title</u>
2973	insurance producer or agency title insurance producer in the escrow transaction.
2974	(c) A check or deposit not described in Subsection (5)(b) may be disbursed:
2975	(i) within the time limits provided under the Expedited Funds Availability Act, 12
2976	U.S.C. Sec. 4001 et seq., as amended, and related regulations of the Federal Reserve System; or
2977	(ii) upon notification from the financial institution to which the money has been
2978	deposited that final settlement has occurred on the deposited financial instrument.
2979	(6) [A] An individual title insurance producer or agency title insurance producer shall
2980	maintain a record of a receipt or disbursement of escrow money.
2981	(7) [A] An individual title insurance producer or agency title insurance producer shall
2982	comply with:
2983	(a) Section 31A-23a-409;
2984	(b) Title 46, Chapter 1, Notaries Public Reform Act; and
2985	(c) any rules adopted by the Title and Escrow Commission, subject to Section
2986	31A-2-404, that govern escrows.
2987	(8) If [a] an individual title insurance producer or agency title insurance producer
2988	conducts a search for real estate located in the state, the <u>individual title insurance producer or</u>
2989	agency title insurance producer shall conduct a [minimum mandatory search, as defined by rule
2990	made by the Title and Escrow Commission, subject to Section 31A-2-404] reasonable search or
2991	the public records.
2992	Section 27. Section 31A-23a-406.5 is enacted to read:
2993	<u>31A-23a-406.5.</u> Conduct of escrow.
2994	(1) Only an escrow agent or a title insurer in compliance with Subsection
2995	31A-4-107(1)(a) and Section 31A-14-211 shall conduct escrow.
2996	(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to:
2997	(a) a person defined as an escrow agent in Section 7-22-101; or
2998	(b) a person licensed to practice law in Utah, if that person meets the requirements of
2999	Section 31A-23a-204.
3000	Section 28. Section 31A-23a-407 is amended to read:
3001	31A-23a-407. Liability of title insurers for acts of title insurance producers.

3002	Any title company, represented by one or more individual title insurance producers
3003	appointed by an insurer or agency title insurance producers, is directly and primarily liable to
3004	others dealing with the individual title insurance producers or agency title insurance producers
3005	for the receipt and disbursement of funds deposited in escrows with the individual title
3006	insurance producers appointed by an insurer or agency title insurance producers in all those
3007	transactions where a commitment or binder for or policy or contract of title insurance of that
3008	title [insurance company] insurer has been ordered, or a preliminary report of the title
3009	[insurance company] insurer has been issued or distributed. This liability does not modify,
3010	mitigate, impair, or affect the contractual obligations between the individual title insurance
3011	producers or agency title insurance producers and the title [insurance company] insurer.
3012	Section 29. Section 31A-23a-413 is amended to read:
3013	31A-23a-413. Title insurance producer's annual report.
3014	[Every] An agency title insurance producer and an individual title insurance producer
3015	who has not been designated by an agency title insurance producer shall annually file with the
3016	commissioner, by a date and in a form the commissioner specifies by rule, a verified statement
3017	of the agency title insurance producer's or individual title insurance producer's financial
3018	condition, transactions, and affairs as of the end of the preceding calendar year.
3019	Section 30. Section 31A-23a-415 is amended to read:
3020	31A-23a-415. Assessment on agency title insurance producers or title insurers
3021	Account created.
3022	(1) For purposes of this section:
3023	(a) "Premium" is as defined in Subsection 59-9-101(3).
3024	(b) "Title insurer" means a person:
3025	(i) making any contract or policy of title insurance as:
3026	(A) insurer;
3027	(B) guarantor; or
3028	(C) surety;
3029	(ii) proposing to make any contract or policy of title insurance as:
3030	(A) insurer;
3031	(B) guarantor; or
3032	(C) surety; or

3033	(iii) transacting or proposing to transact any phase of title insurance, including:
3034	(A) soliciting;
3035	(B) negotiating preliminary to execution;
3036	(C) executing of a contract of title insurance;
3037	(D) insuring; and
3038	(E) transacting matters subsequent to the execution of the contract and arising out of
3039	the contract.
3040	(c) "Utah risks" means insuring, guaranteeing, or indemnifying with regard to real or
3041	personal property located in Utah, an owner of real or personal property, the holders of liens or
3042	encumbrances on that property, or others interested in the property against loss or damage
3043	suffered by reason of:
3044	(i) liens or encumbrances upon, defects in, or the unmarketability of the title to the
3045	property; or
3046	(ii) invalidity or unenforceability of any liens or encumbrances on the property.
3047	(2) (a) The commissioner may assess each title insurer, each individual title insurance
3048	producer who is not designated by an agency title insurance producer, and each agency title
3049	insurance [agency] producer an annual assessment:
3050	(i) determined by the Title and Escrow Commission:
3051	(A) after consultation with the commissioner; and
3052	(B) in accordance with this Subsection (2); and
3053	(ii) to be used for the purposes described in Subsection (3).
3054	(b) [A] An agency title insurance [agency] producer and individual title insurance
3055	producer who is not designated by an agency title insurance producer shall be assessed up to:
3056	(i) \$250 for the first office in each county in which the <u>agency</u> title insurance [agency]
3057	producer or individual title insurance producer maintains an office; and
3058	(ii) \$150 for each additional office the <u>agency</u> title insurance [agency] <u>producer or</u>
3059	individual title insurance producer maintains in the county described in Subsection (2)(b)(i).
3060	(c) A title insurer shall be assessed up to:
3061	(i) \$250 for the first office in each county in which the title insurer maintains an office;
3062	(ii) \$150 for each additional office the title insurer maintains in the county described in
3063	Subsection $(2)(c)(i)$; and

3064	(iii) an amount calculated by:
3065	(A) aggregating the assessments imposed on:
3066	(I) agency title insurance [agencies] producers and individual title insurance producers
3067	under Subsection (2)(b); and
3068	(II) title insurers under Subsections (2)(c)(i) and (2)(c)(ii);
3069	(B) subtracting the amount determined under Subsection (2)(c)(iii)(A) from the total
3070	costs and expenses determined under Subsection (2)(d); and
3071	(C) multiplying:
3072	(I) the amount calculated under Subsection (2)(c)(iii)(B); and
3073	(II) the percentage of total premiums for title insurance on Utah risk that are premiums
3074	of the title insurer.
3075	(d) Notwithstanding Section 31A-3-103 and subject to Section 31A-2-404, the Title
3076	and Escrow Commission by rule shall establish the amount of costs and expenses described
3077	under Subsection (3) that will be covered by the assessment, except the costs or expenses to be
3078	covered by the assessment may not exceed \$80,000 annually.
3079	(3) (a) Money received by the state under this section shall be deposited into the Title
3080	Licensee Enforcement Restricted Account.
3081	(b) There is created in the General Fund a restricted account known as the "Title
3082	Licensee Enforcement Restricted Account."
3083	(c) The Title Licensee Enforcement Restricted Account shall consist of the money
3084	received by the state under this section.
3085	(d) The commissioner shall administer the Title Licensee Enforcement Restricted
3086	Account. Subject to appropriations by the Legislature, the commissioner shall use the money
3087	deposited into the Title Licensee Enforcement Restricted Account only to pay for a cost or
3088	expense incurred by the department in the administration, investigation, and enforcement of
3089	this part and Part 5, Compensation of Producers and Consultants, related to:
3090	(i) the marketing of title insurance; and
3091	(ii) audits of [agencies] agency title insurance producers.
3092	(e) An appropriation from the Title Licensee Enforcement Restricted Account is
3093	nonlapsing.

(4) The assessment imposed by this section shall be in addition to any premium

3095	assessment imposed under Subsection 59-9-101(3).
3096	Section 31. Section 31A-23a-503 is amended to read:
3097	31A-23a-503. Controlled business in title insurance.
3098	(1) As used in this section:
3099	(a) "Associate" means any:
3100	(i) business organized for profit in which a person who refers title business is a
3101	director, officer, partner, or employee;
3102	(ii) spouse or relative within the second degree by blood or marriage of a person who
3103	refers title business, who is a natural person;
3104	(iii) employee of a person who refers title business; or
3105	(iv) person with whom a person who refers title business or any associate of that title
3106	insurer, individual title insurance producer, or agency title insurance producer has any
3107	agreement, arrangement, or understanding, or pursues any course of conduct, designed to avoid
3108	the provisions of this chapter.
3109	(b) "Controlled business" means that portion of the title insurance business of a title
3110	insurer [or], individual title insurance producer, or agency title insurance producer in this state
3111	that is referred to it by all those producers of title business who have a financial interest in the
3112	title insurer [or], individual title insurance producer, or agency title insurance producer and by
3113	all associates of those producers. Business is referred if there is influence over the selection of
3114	the person with whom the business is placed.
3115	(c) "A person who refers title business" includes any person engaged in this state in a
3116	business of:
3117	(i) buying or selling interests in real property;
3118	(ii) making loans secured by interests in real property; or
3119	(iii) acting as a representative or employee of a person who buys or sells any interest in
3120	real property or who lends or borrows money with interest as security, other than acting as a
3121	licensed title insurer [or], individual title insurance producer, or agency title insurance producer
3122	doing the business of title insurance.
3123	(d) "Financial interest" means any legal or beneficial interest that together with other
3124	interests entitles the holder to more than 1% of the net profits or net worth of the business in
3125	which the interest is held.

- (2) A title insurer [or], individual title insurance producer, or agency title insurance producer or person having a financial interest in a title insurer [or], individual title insurance producer, or agency title insurance producer may not knowingly be a party to or knowingly permit to continue in any arrangement in which the title insurer, individual title insurance producer or agency title insurance producer, or person knows or has reason to believe that any person who refers title business has or will have, directly or indirectly, a financial interest in the title insurer [or], individual title insurance producer, or agency title insurance producer, if it reasonably appears that a substantial factor in the person who refers title business owning or acquiring the financial interest is the expected realization of financial profit or gain derived in whole or in part from controlled business.
- (3) A title insurer may not appoint or knowingly continue its authorization of any individual title insurance producer or agency title insurance producer in which the company knows or has reason to believe that any person who refers title business has or will have, directly or indirectly, a financial interest, if it reasonably appears that a substantial factor in the person who refers title business owning or acquiring the financial interest is the person's expected realization of financial profit or gain derived in whole or part from controlled business.
- (4) (a) If for any calendar quarter, the gross operating revenues of a title insurer [or], individual title insurance producer, or agency title insurance producer derived from all sources of controlled business in this state amount to more than 1/3 of its gross operating revenues from all other sources of its business of title insurance in this state, it is presumed that the expected realization of financial profit or gain derived in whole or in part from controlled business was a substantial factor in the ownership of financial interest in the title insurer [or], individual title insurance producer, or agency title insurance producer.
- (b) The title insurer [or], individual title insurance producer, or agency title insurance producer has the burden of overcoming the presumption described in Subsection (4)(a).
- (c) This Subsection (4) does not authorize any controlled business if a violation of the standards set forth in Subsection (2) or (3) exists.
- (5) A title insurer [or], individual title insurance producer, or agency title insurance producer may not accept any order for the business of title insurance that it knows or has reason to believe constitutes controlled business, unless it records and maintains in its permanent

records on forms prescribed by the commissioner the facts relating to the transactions.

- (6) An applicant for qualification as a title insurer [or], individual title insurance producer, or agency title insurance producer may not be granted a license if it reasonably appears that the expected realization of financial profit or gain to be derived in whole or in part from controlled business is or will be a substantial factor in the applicant's plan of operation or in the ownership or acquisition of financial interests in the applicant by any person who refers title business.
- (7) Each title insurer [and], individual title insurance producer, and agency title insurance producer shall maintain permanent records relating to its controlled business on forms prescribed by the commissioner.
- (8) (a) Each title insurer and <u>agency title insurance</u> producer shall file annually with the commissioner, on forms prescribed by the commissioner, reports setting forth:
- (i) the names and addresses of any persons owning a financial interest in the title insurer or <u>agency title insurance</u> producer as of the last day of the calendar year, who are known or reasonably believed by the title insurer or <u>agency title insurance</u> producer to be a person who refers title business; and
- (ii) a summary compiled from the title insurer's or <u>agency title insurance</u> producer's records of the controlled business, sufficient to inform the commissioner and the Title and Escrow Commission as to the proportion of the title insurer's or <u>agency title insurance</u> producer's gross operating revenues attributable to controlled business during the preceding calendar year.
- (b) The reports shall be filed with the reports required under Section 31A-23a-413 and shall contain the certification of an officer of the title insurer or <u>agency title insurance</u> producer that the information contained in them is true to the best of the officer's knowledge, information, and belief. Upon filing, the reports are public records.
- (c) A report filed pursuant to Subsection (8)(a) is subject to review by the Title and Escrow Commission.
- (9) An attorney who is also a licensed <u>individual</u> title insurance producer and who issues as producer a policy of title insurance to a client on behalf of whom the attorney is also acting as an attorney and who, in so doing, acts consistently with the applicable ethical standards of the Utah State Bar pertaining to the billing and receipt of legal fees and the receipt

3188	of a commission on a policy of title insurance is not, without more, considered to be engaged in
3189	controlled business.
3190	Section 32. Section 31A-27a-104 is amended to read:
3191	31A-27a-104. Persons covered.
3192	(1) This chapter applies to:
3193	(a) an insurer who:
3194	(i) is doing, or has done, an insurance business in this state; and
3195	(ii) against whom a claim arising from that business may exist;
3196	(b) a person subject to examination by the commissioner;
3197	(c) an insurer who purports to do an insurance business in this state;
3198	(d) an insurer who has an insured who is resident in this state; and
3199	(e) in addition to Subsections (1)(a) through (d), a person doing business as follows:
3200	(i) under Chapter 6a, Service Contracts;
3201	(ii) under Chapter 7, Nonprofit Health Service Insurance Corporations;
3202	(iii) under Chapter 8a, Health Discount Program Consumer Protection Act;
3203	(iv) under Chapter 9, Insurance Fraternals;
3204	(v) under Chapter 11, Motor Clubs;
3205	(vi) under Chapter 13, Employee Welfare Funds and Plans;
3206	(vii) under Chapter 15, Unauthorized Insurers, Surplus Lines, and Risk Retention
3207	Groups;
3208	(viii) as a bail bond surety company under Chapter 35, Bail Bond Act;
3209	(ix) under Chapter 37, Captive Insurance Companies Act;
3210	(x) a title insurance company;
3211	(xi) a prepaid health care delivery plan; and
3212	(xii) a person not described in Subsections (1)(e)(i) through (xi) that is organized or
3213	doing insurance business, or in the process of organizing with the intent to do insurance
3214	business in this state.
3215	(2) Notwithstanding Sections 31A-1-301 and 31A-27a-102, this chapter does not apply
3216	to a person licensed by the insurance commissioner as one or more of the following in this state
3217	unless the person engages in the business of insurance as an insurer:
3218	(a) an insurance agency;

3219	(b) an insurance producer;
3220	(c) a limited line producer;
3221	(d) an insurance consultant;
3222	(e) a managing general agent;
3223	(f) reinsurance intermediary;
3224	(g) [a] an individual title insurance producer or agency title insurance producer;
3225	(h) a third party administrator;
3226	(i) an insurance adjustor;
3227	(j) a life settlement provider; or
3228	(k) a life settlement producer.
3229	Section 33. Section 31A-29-106 is amended to read:
3230	31A-29-106. Powers of board.
3231	(1) The board shall have the general powers and authority granted under the laws of
3232	this state to insurance companies licensed to transact health care insurance business. In
3233	addition, the board shall have the specific authority to:
3234	(a) enter into contracts to carry out the provisions and purposes of this chapter,
3235	including, with the approval of the commissioner, contracts with:
3236	(i) similar pools of other states for the joint performance of common administrative
3237	functions; or
3238	(ii) persons or other organizations for the performance of administrative functions;
3239	(b) sue or be sued, including taking such legal action necessary to avoid the payment of
3240	improper claims against the pool or the coverage provided through the pool;
3241	(c) establish appropriate rates, rate schedules, rate adjustments, expense allowances,
3242	agents' referral fees, claim reserve formulas, and any other actuarial function appropriate to the
3243	operation of the pool;
3244	(d) issue policies of insurance in accordance with the requirements of this chapter;
3245	(e) retain an executive director and appropriate legal, actuarial, and other personnel as
3246	necessary to provide technical assistance in the operations of the pool;
3247	(f) establish rules, conditions, and procedures for reinsuring risks under this chapter;
3248	(g) cause the pool to have an annual audit of its operations by the state auditor;
3249	(h) coordinate with the Department of Health in seeking to obtain from the Centers for

3250	Medicare and Medicaid Services, or other appropriate office or agency of government, all
3251	appropriate waivers, authority, and permission needed to coordinate the coverage available
3252	from the pool with coverage available under Medicaid, either before or after Medicaid
3253	coverage, or as a conversion option upon completion of Medicaid eligibility, without the
3254	necessity for requalification by the enrollee;
3255	(i) provide for and employ cost containment measures and requirements including
3256	preadmission certification, concurrent inpatient review, and individual case management for
3257	the purpose of making the pool more cost-effective;
3258	(j) offer pool coverage through contracts with health maintenance organizations,
3259	preferred provider organizations, and other managed care systems that will manage costs while
3260	maintaining quality care;
3261	(k) establish annual limits on benefits payable under the pool to or on behalf of any
3262	enrollee;
3263	(l) exclude from coverage under the pool specific benefits, medical conditions, and
3264	procedures for the purpose of protecting the financial viability of the pool;
3265	(m) administer the Pool Fund;
3266	(n) make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
3267	Rulemaking Act, to implement this chapter; [and]
3268	(o) adopt, trademark, and copyright a trade name for the pool for use in marketing and
3269	publicizing the pool and its products[-]; and
3270	(p) transition health care coverage for all individuals covered under the pool as part of
3271	the conversion to health insurance coverage, regardless of preexisting conditions, under
3272	PPACA.
3273	(2) (a) The board shall prepare and submit an annual report to the Legislature which
3274	shall include:
3275	(i) the net premiums anticipated;
3276	(ii) actuarial projections of payments required of the pool;
3277	(iii) the expenses of administration; and
3278	(iv) the anticipated reserves or losses of the pool.
3279	(b) The budget for operation of the pool is subject to the approval of the board.

(c) The administrative budget of the board and the commissioner under this chapter

3281	shall comply with the requirements of Title 63J, Chapter 1, Budgetary Procedures Act, and is
3282	subject to review and approval by the Legislature.
3283	(3) (a) The board shall on or before September 1, 2004, require the plan administrator
3284	or an independent actuarial consultant retained by the plan administrator to redetermine the
3285	reasonable equivalent of the criteria for uninsurability required under Subsection
3286	31A-30-106(1)(h) that is used by the board to determine eligibility for coverage in the pool.
3287	(b) The board shall redetermine the criteria established in Subsection (3)(a) at least
3288	every five years thereafter.
3289	Section 34. Section 31A-29-113 is amended to read:
3290	31A-29-113. Benefits Additional types of pool insurance Preexisting
3291	conditions Waiver Maximum benefits.
3292	(1) (a) The pool policy shall pay for eligible medical expenses rendered or furnished
3293	for the diagnoses or treatment of illness or injury that:
3294	(i) exceed the deductible and copayment amounts applicable under Section
3295	31A-29-114; and
3296	(ii) are not otherwise limited or excluded.
3297	(b) Eligible medical expenses are the allowed charges established by the board for the
3298	health care services and items rendered during times for which benefits are extended under the
3299	pool policy.
3300	(2) The coverage to be issued by the pool, its schedule of benefits, exclusions, and
3301	other limitations shall be established by the board.
3302	(3) The commissioner shall approve the benefit package developed by the board to
3303	ensure its compliance with this chapter.
3304	(4) The pool shall offer at least one benefit plan through a managed care program as
3305	authorized under Section 31A-29-106.
3306	(5) This chapter may not be construed to prohibit the pool from issuing additional types
3307	of pool policies with different types of benefits which in the opinion of the board may be of
3308	benefit to the citizens of Utah.
3309	(6) (a) The board shall design and require an administrator to employ cost containment
3310	measures and requirements including preadmission certification and concurrent inpatient

review for the purpose of making the pool more cost effective.

Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, define:

3312	(b) Sections 31A-22-617 and 31A-22-618 do not apply to coverage issued under this
3313	chapter.
3314	(7) (a) A pool policy may contain provisions under which coverage for a preexisting
3315	condition is excluded if:
3316	(i) the exclusion relates to a condition, regardless of the cause of the condition, for
3317	which medical advice, diagnosis, care, or treatment was recommended or received, from an
3318	individual licensed or similarly authorized to provide such services under state law and
3319	operating within the scope of practice authorized by state law, within the six-month period
3320	ending on the effective date of plan coverage; and
3321	(ii) except as provided in Subsection (8), the exclusion extends for a period no longer
3322	than the six-month period following the effective date of plan coverage for a given individual.
3323	(b) Subsection (7)(a) does not apply to a HIPAA eligible individual.
3324	(8) (a) A pool policy may contain provisions under which coverage for a preexisting
3325	pregnancy is excluded during a ten-month period following the effective date of plan coverage
3326	for a given individual.
3327	(b) Subsection (8)(a) does not apply to a HIPAA eligible individual.
3328	(9) (a) The pool will waive the preexisting condition exclusion described in
3329	Subsections (7)(a) and (8)(a) for an individual that is changing health coverage to the pool, to
3330	the extent to which similar exclusions have been satisfied under any prior health insurance
3331	coverage if the individual applies not later than 63 days following the date of involuntary
3332	termination, other than for nonpayment of premiums, from health coverage.
3333	(b) If this Subsection (9) applies, coverage in the pool shall be effective from the date
3334	on which the prior coverage was terminated.
3335	(10) Covered benefits available from the pool may not exceed a [\$1,500,000]
3336	\$1,800,000 lifetime maximum, which includes a per enrollee calendar year maximum
3337	established by the board.
3338	Section 35. Section 31A-31-108 is amended to read:
3339	31A-31-108. Assessment of insurers.
3340	(1) For purposes of this section:
3341	(a) The commissioner shall by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,

3343	(1) "annuity consideration";
3344	(ii) "membership fees";
3345	(iii) "other fees";
3346	(iv) "deposit-type contract funds"; and
3347	(v) "other considerations in Utah."
3348	(b) "Insurance fraud provisions" means:
3349	(i) this chapter;
3350	(ii) Section 34A-2-110; and
3351	(iii) Section 76-6-521.
3352	(c) "Utah consideration" means:
3353	(i) the total premiums written for Utah risks;
3354	(ii) annuity consideration;
3355	(iii) membership fees collected by the insurer;
3356	(iv) other fees collected by the insurer;
3357	(v) deposit-type contract funds; and
3358	(vi) other considerations in Utah.
3359	(d) "Utah risks" means insurance coverage on the lives, health, or against the liability
3360	of persons residing in Utah, or on property located in Utah, other than property temporarily in
3361	transit through Utah.
3362	(2) To implement insurance fraud provisions, the commissioner may assess an
3363	admitted insurer and a nonadmitted insurer transacting insurance under Chapter 15, Parts 1,
3364	Unauthorized Insurers and Surplus Lines, and 2, Risk Retention Groups Act, an annual fee as
3365	follows:
3366	(a) \$200 for an insurer for which the sum of the Utah consideration is less than or equal
3367	to \$1,000,000;
3368	(b) \$450 for an insurer for which the sum of the Utah consideration is greater than
3369	\$1,000,000 but is less than or equal to \$2,500,000;
3370	(c) \$800 for an insurer for which the sum of the Utah consideration is greater than
3371	\$2,500,000 but is less than or equal to \$5,000,000;
3372	(d) \$1,600 for an insurer for which the sum of the Utah consideration is greater than
3373	\$5,000,000 but less than or equal to \$10,000,000;

3374	(e) \$6,100 for an insurer for which the sum of the Utah consideration is greater than
3375	\$10,000,000 but less than \$50,000,000; and
3376	(f) \$15,000 for an insurer for which the sum of the Utah consideration equals or
3377	exceeds \$50,000,000.
3378	(3) Money received by the state under this section shall be deposited into the Insurance
3379	Fraud Investigation Restricted Account created in Subsection (4).
3380	(4) (a) There is created in the General Fund a restricted account known as the
3381	"Insurance Fraud Investigation Restricted Account."
3382	(b) The Insurance Fraud Investigation Restricted Account shall consist of the money
3383	received by the commissioner under this section and [Section 31A-31-109.] Subsections
3384	31A-31-109(1)(a)(ii), (1)(b), (2)(b)(i), (2)(c), and (3)(a). Money ordered paid under
3385	Subsections 31A-31-109(1)(a)(i) and (2)(a) shall be deposited in the Insurance Fraud Victim
3386	Restitution Fund pursuant to Section 31A-31-108.5.
3387	(c) The commissioner shall administer the Insurance Fraud Investigation Restricted
3388	Account. Subject to appropriations by the Legislature, the commissioner shall use the money
3389	deposited into the Insurance Fraud Investigation Restricted Account to pay for a cost or
3390	expense incurred by the commissioner in the administration, investigation, and enforcement of
3391	insurance fraud provisions.
3392	Section 36. Section 31A-31-108.5 is enacted to read:
3393	31A-31-108.5. Insurance Fraud Victim Restitution Fund.
3394	(1) There is created a restricted special revenue fund known as the "Insurance Fraud
3395	Victim Restitution Fund."
3396	(2) The Insurance Fraud Victim Restitution Fund shall consist of money ordered paid
3397	under Subsections 31A-31-109(1)(a)(i) and (2)(a).
3398	(3) The commissioner shall administer the Insurance Fraud Victim Restitution Fund for
3399	the sole benefit of insurance fraud victims.
3400	Section 37. Section 31A-41-102 is amended to read:
3401	31A-41-102. Definitions.
3402	As used in this chapter:
3403	(1) "Commission" means the Title and Escrow Commission created in Section
3404	31A-2-403

3405	(2) "Fund" means the Title Insurance Recovery, Education, and Research Fund created
3406	in Section 31A-41-201.
3407	(3) "Title insurance licensee" means:
3408	(a) [a] an agency title insurance [agency] producer; or
3409	(b) [a] an individual title insurance producer.
3410	Section 38. Section 31A-41-201 is amended to read:
3411	31A-41-201. Creation of Title Insurance Recovery, Education, and Research
3412	Fund.
3413	(1) There is created a restricted special revenue fund to be known as the "Title
3414	Insurance Recovery, Education, and Research Fund."
3415	(2) The fund shall consist of:
3416	(a) assessments on individual title insurance producers and agency title insurance
3417	producers made under this chapter;
3418	(b) amounts collected under Section 31A-41-305; and
3419	(c) interest earned on the fund.
3420	(3) Interest on fund money shall be deposited into the fund.
3421	(4) The department shall administer the fund.
3422	Section 39. Section 31A-41-202 is amended to read:
3423	31A-41-202. Assessments.
3424	(1) Beginning January 1, 2009, [a] an agency title insurance [agency] producer licensed
3425	under this title shall pay an annual assessment determined by the commission by rule made in
3426	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, except that the
3427	annual assessment:
3428	(a) may not exceed \$1,000; and
3429	(b) shall be determined on the basis of title insurance premium volume.
3430	(2) Beginning January 1, 2009, an individual who applies for a license or renewal of a
3431	license as [a] an individual title insurance producer, shall pay in addition to any other fee
3432	required by this title, an assessment not to exceed \$20, as determined by the commission by
3433	rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
3434	except that if the individual holds more than one license, the total of all assessments under this
3435	Subsection (2) may not exceed \$20 in a fiscal year.

3436	(3) (a) To be licensed as [a] an agency title insurance [agency] producer on or after July
3437	1, 2008, a person shall pay to the department an assessment of \$1,000 before the day on which
3438	the person is licensed as a title insurance agency.
3439	(b) (i) By no later than July 15, 2008, the department shall assess on $[a]$ an agency title
3440	insurance [agency] producer licensed as of June 30, 2008, an amount equal to the greater of:
3441	(A) \$1,000; or
3442	(B) subject to Subsection (3)(b)(ii), 2% of the balance as of December 31, 2007, in the
3443	agency title insurance [agency's] producer's reserve account [required under] described in
3444	Subsection 31A-23a-204(3).
3445	(ii) The department may assess on [a] an agency title insurance [agency] producer an
3446	amount less than 2% of the balance described in Subsection (3)(b)(i)(B) if:
3447	(A) before issuing the assessments under this Subsection (3)(b) the department
3448	determines that the total of all assessments under Subsection (3)(b)(i) will exceed \$250,000;
3449	(B) the amount assessed on the <u>agency</u> title insurance [agency] <u>producer</u> is not less than
3450	\$1,000; and
3451	(C) the department reduces the assessment in a proportionate amount for <u>agency</u> title
3452	insurance [agencies] producers assessed on the basis of the 2% of the balance described in
3453	Subsection $(3)(b)(i)(B)$.
3454	(iii) [A] An agency title insurance [agency] producer assessed under this Subsection
3455	(3)(b) shall pay the assessment by no later than August 1, 2008.
3456	(4) The department may not assess a title insurance licensee an assessment for
3457	purposes of the fund if that assessment is not expressly provided for in this section.
3458	Section 40. Effective date.
3459	(1) If approved by two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, Section
3460	31A-4-117 takes effect upon approval by the governor, or the day following the constitutional
3461	time limit of Utah Constitution Article VII, Section 8, without the governor's signature, or in
3462	the case of a veto, the date of veto override.
3463	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (1) and Subsection (3), this bill takes effect on
3464	May 14, 2013.
3465	(3) The action to Section 31A-3-3-4 (Effective 07/01/13) takes effect on July 1, 2015.