1		INSURANCE AMENDMENTS
2		2024 GENERAL SESSION
3		STATE OF UTAH
4		
5	LONG T	ITLE
6	General 1	Description:
7	Tł	nis bill updates the Insurance Code.
8	Highlight	ted Provisions:
9	Tł	nis bill:
10	•	defines terms;
11	•	exempts a health care sharing ministry from regulation under the Insurance Code,
12		provided the health care sharing ministry makes certain disclosures to participants
13		and the commissioner;
14	•	requires that the commissioner evaluate annually the state's health insurance market
15		and provide that evaluation to the Health and Human Services Interim Committee;
16	•	clarifies the scope of the consumer assistance that the commissioner provides;
17	•	updates the duties of the Office of Consumer Health Assistance;
18	•	modifies the commissioner's enforcement authority to allow the commissioner to
19		accept or compromise a forfeiture after the filing of a complaint;
20	•	removes the filing fee for a rate filing;
21	•	addresses the allowable amount of a rate or other charge used by a title insurer;
22	•	requires that motor vehicle liability coverage cover substitute transportation and
23		prohibits certain practices in providing the coverage;
24	•	describes the process for renewal, cancellation, and modification of a life insurance
25		policy;
26	•	requires that certain licensees and prospective licensees report to the commissioner
27		any civil action that is filed against the licensee or prospective licensee and involves
28		conduct related to a professional or occupational license;
29	•	institutes new capital and net worth requirements for title insurance producers;
30	•	removes the requirement that an individual title insurance producer file an annual
31		report with the commissioner;
32	•	allows a federal home loan bank to obtain collateral pledged by an insurer-member

33	when the member-insurer is in receivership;
34	▶ increases the fee that the commissioner may assess certain admitted and
35	nonadmitted insurers;
36	<ul> <li>authorizes an association captive insurance company to provide homeowners</li> </ul>
37	insurance, subject to commissioner approval; and
38	<ul><li>makes technical changes.</li></ul>
39	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
40	None
41	Other Special Clauses:
12	None
43	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
14	AMENDS:
<b>4</b> 5	31A-1-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 252
<del>1</del> 6	31A-1-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 327
<b>1</b> 7	31A-2-201.2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 241, 439
18	31A-2-215, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 308
19	31A-2-216, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 308
50	31A-2-308, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 193
51	<b>31A-4-113.5</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 194
52	<b>31A-19a-203</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 117
53	<b>31A-19a-209</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 194
54	<b>31A-21-402</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 252
55	<b>31A-22-303</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 415
56	<b>31A-22-605</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 168
57	<b>31A-22-620</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 244
58	<b>31A-22-802</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 366
59	<b>31A-22-2002</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 252
60	31A-23a-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapters 290, 300
51	31A-23a-406, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 194
52	31A-23a-413, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 312
63	31A-28-113, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 391

64	<b>31A-31-108</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 319
65	<b>31A-35-202</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 234
66	<b>31A-35-406</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 252
67	<b>31A-37-202</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 194
68	ENACTS:
69	<b>31A-22-323</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
70	<b>31A-22-432</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
71	<b>31A-22-523</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
72	<b>31A-23a-119</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
73	<b>31A-27a-108.1</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
74	
75	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
76	Section 1. Section 31A-1-103 is amended to read:
77	31A-1-103. Scope and applicability of title.
78	(1) This title does not apply to:
79	(a) a retainer contract made by an attorney-at-law:
80	(i) with an individual client; and
81	(ii) under which fees are based on estimates of the nature and amount of services to be
82	provided to the specific client;
83	(b) a contract similar to a contract described in Subsection (1)(a) made with a group of
84	clients involved in the same or closely related legal matters;
85	(c) an arrangement for providing benefits that do not exceed a limited amount of
86	consultations, advice on simple legal matters, either alone or in combination with referral
87	services, or the promise of fee discounts for handling other legal matters;
88	(d) limited legal assistance on an informal basis involving neither an express
89	contractual obligation nor reasonable expectations, in the context of an employment,
90	membership, educational, or similar relationship;
91	(e) legal assistance by employee organizations to their members in matters relating to
92	employment;
93	(f) death, accident, health, or disability benefits provided to a person by an organization

94	or its affiliate if:
95	(i) the organization is tax exempt under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue
96	Code and has had its principal place of business in Utah for at least five years;
97	(ii) the person is not an employee of the organization; and
98	(iii) (A) substantially all the person's time in the organization is spent providing
99	voluntary services:
100	(I) in furtherance of the organization's purposes;
101	(II) for a designated period of time; and
102	(III) for which no compensation, other than expenses, is paid; or
103	(B) the time since the service under Subsection (1)(f)(iii)(A) was completed is no more
104	than 18 months; or
105	(g) a prepaid contract of limited duration that provides for scheduled maintenance only.
106	(2) (a) This title restricts otherwise legitimate business activity.
107	(b) What this title does not prohibit is permitted unless contrary to other provisions of
108	Utah law.
109	(3) Except as otherwise expressly provided, this title does not apply to:
110	(a) those activities of an insurer where state jurisdiction is preempted by Section 514 of
111	the federal Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended;
112	(b) ocean marine insurance;
113	(c) death, accident, health, or disability benefits provided by an organization [if the
114	organization:] that:
115	(i) has as the organization's principal purpose to achieve charitable, educational, social,
116	or religious objectives rather than to provide death, accident, health, or disability benefits;
117	(ii) does not incur a legal obligation to pay a specified amount; [and]
118	(iii) does not create reasonable expectations of receiving a specified amount on the part
119	of an insured person; and
120	(iv) is not a health care sharing ministry.
121	(d) other business specified in rules adopted by the commissioner on a finding that:
122	(i) the transaction of the business in this state does not require regulation for the
123	protection of the interests of the residents of this state; or
124	(ii) it would be impracticable to require compliance with this title;

125	(e) except as provided in Subsection (4), a transaction independently procured through
126	negotiations under Section 31A-15-104;
127	(f) self-insurance;
128	(g) reinsurance;
129	(h) subject to Subsection (5), an employee or labor union group insurance policy
130	covering risks in this state or an employee or labor union blanket insurance policy covering
131	risks in this state, if:
132	(i) the policyholder exists primarily for purposes other than to procure insurance;
133	(ii) the policyholder:
134	(A) is not a resident of this state;
135	(B) is not a domestic corporation; or
136	(C) does not have the policyholder's principal office in this state;
137	(iii) no more than 25% of the certificate holders or insureds are residents of this state;
138	(iv) on request of the commissioner, the insurer files with the department a copy of the
139	policy and a copy of each form or certificate; and
140	(v) (A) the insurer agrees to pay premium taxes on the Utah portion of the insurer's
141	business, as if the insurer were authorized to do business in this state; and
142	(B) the insurer provides the commissioner with the security the commissioner
143	considers necessary for the payment of premium taxes under Title 59, Chapter 9, Taxation of
144	Admitted Insurers;
145	(i) to the extent provided in Subsection (6):
146	(i) a manufacturer's or seller's warranty; and
147	(ii) a manufacturer's or seller's service contract;
148	(j) except to the extent provided in Subsection (7), a public agency insurance mutual;
149	[ <del>or</del> ]
150	(k) except as provided in Chapter 6b, Guaranteed Asset Protection Waiver Act, a
151	guaranteed asset protection waiver[-]; or
152	(1) a health care sharing ministry, if the health care sharing ministry:
153	(i) provides to each participant upon enrollment and annually thereafter a written
154	statement of nationwide and Utah-specific data from the preceding calendar year that lists the
155	total dollar amount of:

156	(A) expenses submitted for sharing;
157	(B) expenses qualified for sharing;
158	(C) qualified expenses published or assigned to participants for sharing;
159	(D) contributions provided to participants toward qualified expenses; and
160	(E) denied expenses; and
161	(ii) includes a written disclaimer, titled "Notice", on or with each application and all
162	guideline materials that states:
163	(A) the health care sharing ministry is not an insurance company;
164	(B) nothing the health care sharing ministry offers or provides is an insurance policy,
165	including the health care sharing ministry's guidelines or plan of operations;
166	(C) participation in the health care sharing ministry is entirely voluntary and no
167	participant is compelled by law to contribute to another participant's expenses;
168	(D) participation in the health care sharing ministry or subscription to any of the health
169	care sharing ministry's services is not insurance; and
170	(E) each participant is always personally responsible for the participant's expenses
171	regardless of whether the participant receives payment for the expenses through the health care
172	sharing ministry or whether this health care sharing ministry continues to operate; and
173	(iii) submits to the commissioner no later than April 1 of each year:
174	(A) the information in Subsection (l)(i);
175	(B) nationwide and Utah-specific enrollment data from the prior calendar year; and
176	(C) the health care sharing ministry's contact information for consumers, providers, and
177	the commissioner.
178	(4) A transaction described in Subsection (3)(e) is subject to taxation under Section
179	31A-3-301.
180	(5) (a) After a hearing, the commissioner may order an insurer of certain group
181	insurance policies or blanket insurance policies to transfer the Utah portion of the business
182	otherwise exempted under Subsection (3)(h) to an authorized insurer if the contracts have been
183	written by an unauthorized insurer.
184	(b) If the commissioner finds that the conditions required for the exemption of a group
185	or blanket insurer are not satisfied or that adequate protection to residents of this state is not
186	provided, the commissioner may require:

187	(i) the insurer to be authorized to do business in this state; or
188	(ii) that any of the insurer's transactions be subject to this title.
189	(c) Subsection (3)(h) does not apply to a blanket insurance policy offering accident and
190	health insurance.
191	(6) (a) As used in Subsection (3)(i) and this Subsection (6):
192	(i) "manufacturer's or seller's service contract" means a service contract:
193	(A) made available by:
194	(I) a manufacturer of a product;
195	(II) a seller of a product; or
196	(III) an affiliate of a manufacturer or seller of a product;
197	(B) made available:
198	(I) on one or more specific products; or
199	(II) on products that are components of a system; and
200	(C) under which the person described in Subsection (6)(a)(i)(A) is liable for services to
201	be provided under the service contract including, if the manufacturer's or seller's service
202	contract designates, providing parts and labor;
203	(ii) "manufacturer's or seller's warranty" means the guaranty of:
204	(A) (I) the manufacturer of a product;
205	(II) a seller of a product; or
206	(III) an affiliate of a manufacturer or seller of a product;
207	(B) (I) on one or more specific products; or
208	(II) on products that are components of a system; and
209	(C) under which the person described in Subsection (6)(a)(ii)(A) is liable for services
210	to be provided under the warranty, including, if the manufacturer's or seller's warranty
211	designates, providing parts and labor; and
212	(iii) "service contract" means the same as that term is defined in Section 31A-6a-101.
213	(b) A manufacturer's or seller's warranty may be designated as:
214	(i) a warranty;
215	(ii) a guaranty; or
216	(iii) a term similar to a term described in Subsection (6)(b)(i) or (ii).
217	(c) This title does not apply to:

218	(1) a manufacturer's or seller's warranty;
219	(ii) a manufacturer's or seller's service contract paid for with consideration that is in
220	addition to the consideration paid for the product itself; and
221	(iii) a service contract that is not a manufacturer's or seller's warranty or manufacturer's
222	or seller's service contract if:
223	(A) the service contract is paid for with consideration that is in addition to the
224	consideration paid for the product itself;
225	(B) the service contract is for the repair or maintenance of goods;
226	(C) the purchase price of the product is \$3,700 or less;
227	(D) the product is not a motor vehicle; and
228	(E) the product is not the subject of a home warranty service contract.
229	(d) This title does not apply to a manufacturer's or seller's warranty or service contract
230	paid for with consideration that is in addition to the consideration paid for the product itself
231	regardless of whether the manufacturer's or seller's warranty or service contract is sold:
232	(i) at the time of the purchase of the product; or
233	(ii) at a time other than the time of the purchase of the product.
234	(7) (a) For purposes of this Subsection (7), "public agency insurance mutual" means an
235	entity formed by two or more political subdivisions or public agencies of the state:
236	(i) under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act; and
237	(ii) for the purpose of providing for the political subdivisions or public agencies:
238	(A) subject to Subsection (7)(b), insurance coverage; or
239	(B) risk management.
240	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (7)(a)(ii)(A), a public agency insurance mutual may
241	not provide health insurance unless the public agency insurance mutual provides the health
242	insurance using:
243	(i) a third party administrator licensed under Chapter 25, Third Party Administrators;
244	(ii) an admitted insurer; or
245	(iii) a program authorized by Title 49, Chapter 20, Public Employees' Benefit and
246	Insurance Program Act.
247	(c) Except for this Subsection (7), a public agency insurance mutual is exempt from
248	this title.

249	(d) A public agency insurance mutual is considered to be a governmental entity and
250	political subdivision of the state with all of the rights, privileges, and immunities of a
251	governmental entity or political subdivision of the state including all the rights and benefits of
252	Title 63G, Chapter 7, Governmental Immunity Act of Utah.
253	Section 2. Section 31A-1-301 is amended to read:
254	31A-1-301. Definitions.
255	As used in this title, unless otherwise specified:
256	(1) (a) "Accident and health insurance" means insurance to provide protection against
257	economic losses resulting from:
258	(i) a medical condition including:
259	(A) a medical care expense; or
260	(B) the risk of disability;
261	(ii) accident; or
262	(iii) sickness.
263	(b) "Accident and health insurance":
264	(i) includes a contract with disability contingencies including:
265	(A) an income replacement contract;
266	(B) a health care contract;
267	(C) a fixed indemnity contract;
268	(D) a credit accident and health contract;
269	(E) a continuing care contract; and
270	(F) a long-term care contract; and
271	(ii) may provide:
272	(A) hospital coverage;
273	(B) surgical coverage;
274	(C) medical coverage;
275	(D) loss of income coverage;
276	(E) prescription drug coverage;
277	(F) dental coverage; or
278	(G) vision coverage.
279	(c) "Accident and health insurance" does not include workers' compensation insurance

280	(d) For purposes of a national licensing registry, "accident and health insurance" is the
281	same as "accident and health or sickness insurance."
282	(2) "Actuary" is as defined by the commissioner by rule, made in accordance with Title
283	63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
284	(3) "Administrator" means the same as that term is defined in Subsection [(182).]
285	<u>(187).</u>
286	(4) "Adult" means an individual who is 18 years old or older.
287	(5) "Affiliate" means a person who controls, is controlled by, or is under common
288	control with, another person. A corporation is an affiliate of another corporation, regardless of
289	ownership, if substantially the same group of individuals manage the corporations.
290	(6) "Agency" means:
291	(a) a person other than an individual, including a sole proprietorship by which an
292	individual does business under an assumed name; and
293	(b) an insurance organization licensed or required to be licensed under Section
294	31A-23a-301, 31A-25-207, or 31A-26-209.
295	(7) "Alien insurer" means an insurer domiciled outside the United States.
296	(8) "Amendment" means an endorsement to an insurance policy or certificate.
297	(9) "Annuity" means an agreement to make periodical payments for a period certain or
298	over the lifetime of one or more individuals if the making or continuance of all or some of the
299	series of the payments, or the amount of the payment, is dependent upon the continuance of
300	human life.
301	(10) "Application" means a document:
302	(a) (i) completed by an applicant to provide information about the risk to be insured;
303	and
304	(ii) that contains information that is used by the insurer to evaluate risk and decide
305	whether to:
306	(A) insure the risk under:
307	(I) the coverage as originally offered; or
308	(II) a modification of the coverage as originally offered; or
309	(B) decline to insure the risk; or
310	(b) used by the insurer to gather information from the applicant before issuance of an

311	annuity contract.
312	(11) "Articles" or "articles of incorporation" means:
313	(a) the original articles;
314	(b) a special law;
315	(c) a charter;
316	(d) an amendment;
317	(e) restated articles;
318	(f) articles of merger or consolidation;
319	(g) a trust instrument;
320	(h) another constitutive document for a trust or other entity that is not a corporation;
321	and
322	(i) an amendment to an item listed in Subsections (11)(a) through (h).
323	(12) "Bail bond insurance" means a guarantee that a person will attend court when
324	required, up to and including surrender of the person in execution of a sentence imposed under
325	Subsection 77-20-501(1), as a condition to the release of that person from confinement.
326	(13) "Binder" means the same as that term is defined in Section 31A-21-102.
327	(14) "Blanket insurance policy" or "blanket contract" means a group insurance policy
328	covering a defined class of persons:
329	(a) without individual underwriting or application; and
330	(b) that is determined by definition without designating each person covered.
331	(15) "Board," "board of trustees," or "board of directors" means the group of persons
332	with responsibility over, or management of, a corporation, however designated.
333	(16) "Bona fide office" means a physical office in this state:
334	(a) that is open to the public;
335	(b) that is staffed during regular business hours on regular business days; and
336	(c) at which the public may appear in person to obtain services.
337	(17) "Business entity" means:
338	(a) a corporation;
339	(b) an association;
340	(c) a partnership;
341	(d) a limited liability company:

342	(e) a limited liability partnership; or
343	(f) another legal entity.
344	(18) "Business of insurance" means the same as that term is defined in Subsection
345	[ <del>(95).</del> ] <u>(98).</u>
346	(19) "Business plan" means the information required to be supplied to the
347	commissioner under Subsections 31A-5-204(2)(i) and (j), including the information required
348	when these subsections apply by reference under:
349	(a) Section 31A-8-205; or
350	(b) Subsection 31A-9-205(2).
351	(20) (a) "Bylaws" means the rules adopted for the regulation or management of a
352	corporation's affairs, however designated.
353	(b) "Bylaws" includes comparable rules for a trust or other entity that is not a
354	corporation.
355	(21) "Captive insurance company" means:
356	(a) an insurer:
357	(i) owned by a parent organization; and
358	(ii) whose purpose is to insure risks of the parent organization and other risks as
359	authorized under:
360	(A) Chapter 37, Captive Insurance Companies Act; and
361	(B) Chapter 37a, Special Purpose Financial Captive Insurance Company Act; or
362	(b) in the case of a group or association, an insurer:
363	(i) owned by the insureds; and
364	(ii) whose purpose is to insure risks of:
365	(A) a member organization;
366	(B) a group member; or
367	(C) an affiliate of:
368	(I) a member organization; or
369	(II) a group member.
370	(22) "Casualty insurance" means liability insurance.
371	(23) "Certificate" means evidence of insurance given to:
372	(a) an insured under a group insurance policy; or

373	(b) a third party.
374	(24) "Certificate of authority" is included within the term "license."
375	(25) "Claim," unless the context otherwise requires, means a request or demand on an
376	insurer for payment of a benefit according to the terms of an insurance policy.
377	(26) "Claims-made coverage" means an insurance contract or provision limiting
378	coverage under a policy insuring against legal liability to claims that are first made against the
379	insured while the policy is in force.
380	(27) (a) "Commissioner" or "commissioner of insurance" means Utah's insurance
381	commissioner.
382	(b) When appropriate, the terms listed in Subsection (27)(a) apply to the equivalent
383	supervisory official of another jurisdiction.
384	(28) (a) "Continuing care insurance" means insurance that:
385	(i) provides board and lodging;
386	(ii) provides one or more of the following:
387	(A) a personal service;
388	(B) a nursing service;
389	(C) a medical service; or
390	(D) any other health-related service; and
391	(iii) provides the coverage described in this Subsection (28)(a) under an agreement
392	effective:
393	(A) for the life of the insured; or
394	(B) for a period in excess of one year.
395	(b) Insurance is continuing care insurance regardless of whether or not the board and
396	lodging are provided at the same location as a service described in Subsection (28)(a)(ii).
397	(29) (a) "Control," "controlling," "controlled," or "under common control" means the
398	direct or indirect possession of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management
399	and policies of a person. This control may be:
400	(i) by contract;
401	(ii) by common management;
402	(iii) through the ownership of voting securities; or
103	(iv) by a means other than those described in Subsections (29)(a)(i) through (iii).

404 (b) There is no presumption that an individual holding an official position with another 405 person controls that person solely by reason of the position. 406 (c) A person having a contract or arrangement giving control is considered to have 407 control despite the illegality or invalidity of the contract or arrangement. 408 (d) There is a rebuttable presumption of control in a person who directly or indirectly 409 owns, controls, holds with the power to vote, or holds proxies to vote 10% or more of the 410 voting securities of another person. 411 (30) "Controlled insurer" means a licensed insurer that is either directly or indirectly 412 controlled by a producer. 413 (31) "Controlling person" means a person that directly or indirectly has the power to 414 direct or cause to be directed, the management, control, or activities of a reinsurance 415 intermediary. 416 (32) "Controlling producer" means a producer who directly or indirectly controls an 417 insurer. 418 (33) "Corporate governance annual disclosure" means a report an insurer or insurance 419 group files in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 16b, Corporate Governance Annual 420 Disclosure Act. 421 (34) (a) "Corporation" means an insurance corporation, except when referring to: 422 (i) a corporation doing business: 423 (A) as: 424 (I) an insurance producer; 425 (II) a surplus lines producer; 426 (III) a limited line producer; 427 (IV) a consultant; 428 (V) a managing general agent; 429 (VI) a reinsurance intermediary; 430 (VII) a third party administrator; or 431 (VIII) an adjuster; and 432 (B) under: 433 (I) Chapter 23a, Insurance Marketing - Licensing Producers, Consultants, and

434

Reinsurance Intermediaries;

435	(II) Chapter 25, Third Party Administrators; or
436	(III) Chapter 26, Insurance Adjusters; or
437	(ii) a noninsurer that is part of a holding company system under Chapter 16, Insurance
438	Holding Companies.
439	(b) "Mutual" or "mutual corporation" means a mutual insurance corporation.
440	(c) "Stock corporation" means a stock insurance corporation.
441	(35) (a) "Creditable coverage" has the same meaning as provided in federal regulations
442	adopted pursuant to the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act.
443	(b) "Creditable coverage" includes coverage that is offered through a public health plan
444	such as:
445	(i) the Primary Care Network Program under a Medicaid primary care network
446	demonstration waiver obtained subject to Section 26B-3-108;
447	(ii) the Children's Health Insurance Program under Section 26B-3-904; or
448	(iii) the Ryan White Program Comprehensive AIDS Resources Emergency Act, Pub. L
449	No. 101-381, and Ryan White HIV/AIDS Treatment Modernization Act of 2006, Pub. L. No.
450	109-415.
451	(36) "Credit accident and health insurance" means insurance on a debtor to provide
452	indemnity for payments coming due on a specific loan or other credit transaction while the
453	debtor has a disability.
454	(37) (a) "Credit insurance" means insurance offered in connection with an extension of
455	credit that is limited to partially or wholly extinguishing that credit obligation.
456	(b) "Credit insurance" includes:
457	(i) credit accident and health insurance;
458	(ii) credit life insurance;
459	(iii) credit property insurance;
460	(iv) credit unemployment insurance;
461	(v) guaranteed automobile protection insurance;
462	(vi) involuntary unemployment insurance;
463	(vii) mortgage accident and health insurance;
464	(viii) mortgage guaranty insurance; and
465	(ix) mortgage life insurance.

(38) "Credit life insurance" means insurance on the life of a debtor in connection with 466 467 an extension of credit that pays a person if the debtor dies. 468 (39) "Creditor" means a person, including an insured, having a claim, whether: 469 (a) matured; 470 (b) unmatured; 471 (c) liquidated; 472 (d) unliquidated; 473 (e) secured; 474 (f) unsecured; 475 (g) absolute: 476 (h) fixed; or 477 (i) contingent. 478 (40) "Credit property insurance" means insurance: 479 (a) offered in connection with an extension of credit; and 480 (b) that protects the property until the debt is paid. 481 (41) "Credit unemployment insurance" means insurance: 482 (a) offered in connection with an extension of credit; and 483 (b) that provides indemnity if the debtor is unemployed for payments coming due on a: 484 (i) specific loan; or 485 (ii) credit transaction. 486 (42) (a) "Crop insurance" means insurance providing protection against damage to 487 crops from unfavorable weather conditions, fire or lightning, flood, hail, insect infestation, 488 disease, or other yield-reducing conditions or perils that is: 489 (i) provided by the private insurance market; or 490 (ii) subsidized by the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation. 491 (b) "Crop insurance" includes multiperil crop insurance. (43) (a) "Customer service representative" means a person that provides an insurance 492 493 service and insurance product information: 494 (i) for the customer service representative's: 495 (A) producer; 496 (B) surplus lines producer; or

497	(C) consultant employer; and
498	(ii) to the customer service representative's employer's:
499	(A) customer;
500	(B) client; or
501	(C) organization.
502	(b) A customer service representative may only operate within the scope of authority of
503	the customer service representative's producer, surplus lines producer, or consultant employer.
504	(44) "Deadline" means a final date or time:
505	(a) imposed by:
506	(i) statute;
507	(ii) rule; or
508	(iii) order; and
509	(b) by which a required filing or payment must be received by the department.
510	(45) "Deemer clause" means a provision under this title under which upon the
511	occurrence of a condition precedent, the commissioner is considered to have taken a specific
512	action. If the statute so provides, a condition precedent may be the commissioner's failure to
513	take a specific action.
514	(46) "Degree of relationship" means the number of steps between two persons
515	determined by counting the generations separating one person from a common ancestor and
516	then counting the generations to the other person.
517	(47) "Department" means the Insurance Department.
518	(48) (a) "Direct response solicitation" means an offer for life or accident and health
519	insurance coverage that allows the individual to apply for or enroll in the insurance coverage
520	on the basis of the offer.
521	(b) "Direct response solicitation" does not include an offer for:
522	(i) insurance through an employee benefit plan that is exempt from state regulation
523	under federal law; or
524	(ii) credit life insurance or credit accident and health insurance through a individual's
525	creditor.
526	(49) "Direct response insurance policy" means an insurance policy solicited and sold
527	without the policyholder having direct contact with a natural person intermediary.

528	$\left[\frac{(48)}{(50)}\right]$ "Director" means a member of the board of directors of a corporation.
529	[(49)] (51) "Disability" means a physiological or psychological condition that partially
530	or totally limits an individual's ability to:
531	(a) perform the duties of:
532	(i) that individual's occupation; or
533	(ii) an occupation for which the individual is reasonably suited by education, training,
534	or experience; or
535	(b) perform two or more of the following basic activities of daily living:
536	(i) eating;
537	(ii) toileting;
538	(iii) transferring;
539	(iv) bathing; or
540	(v) dressing.
541	[(50)] (52) "Disability income insurance" means the same as that term is defined in
542	Subsection [ <del>(86).</del> ] (89).
543	[(51)] (53) "Domestic insurer" means an insurer organized under the laws of this state.
544	$[\frac{(52)}{(54)}]$ "Domiciliary state" means the state in which an insurer:
545	(a) is incorporated;
546	(b) is organized; or
547	(c) in the case of an alien insurer, enters into the United States.
548	[ <del>(53)</del> ] <u>(55)</u> (a) "Eligible employee" means:
549	(i) an employee who:
550	(A) works on a full-time basis; and
551	(B) has a normal work week of 30 or more hours; or
552	(ii) a person described in Subsection [ <del>(53)(b).</del> ] <u>(55)(b).</u>
553	(b) "Eligible employee" includes:
554	(i) an owner, sole proprietor, or partner who:
555	(A) works on a full-time basis;
556	(B) has a normal work week of 30 or more hours; and
557	(C) employs at least one common employee; and
558	(ii) an independent contractor if the individual is included under a health benefit plan

559	of a small employer.
560	(c) "Eligible employee" does not include, unless eligible under Subsection [ <del>(53)(b):</del> ]
561	<u>(55)(b):</u>
562	(i) an individual who works on a temporary or substitute basis for a small employer;
563	(ii) an employer's spouse who does not meet the requirements of Subsection
564	$[\frac{(53)(a)(i);}{(55)(a)(i);}$ or
565	(iii) a dependent of an employer who does not meet the requirements of Subsection
566	[ <del>(53)(a)(i).</del> ] <u>(55)(a)(i).</u>
567	[ <del>(54)</del> ] <u>(56)</u> "Emergency medical condition" means a medical condition that:
568	(a) manifests itself by acute symptoms, including severe pain; and
569	(b) would cause a prudent layperson possessing an average knowledge of medicine and
570	health to reasonably expect the absence of immediate medical attention through a hospital
571	emergency department to result in:
572	(i) placing the layperson's health or the layperson's unborn child's health in serious
573	jeopardy;
574	(ii) serious impairment to bodily functions; or
575	(iii) serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part.
576	[ <del>(55)</del> ] <u>(57)</u> "Employee" means:
577	(a) an individual employed by an employer; or
578	(b) an individual who meets the requirements of Subsection [(53)(b).] (55)(b).
579	[(56)] (58) "Employee benefits" means one or more benefits or services provided to:
580	(a) an employee; or
581	(b) a dependent of an employee.
582	[(57)] (59) (a) "Employee welfare fund" means a fund:
583	(i) established or maintained, whether directly or through a trustee, by:
584	(A) one or more employers;
585	(B) one or more labor organizations; or
586	(C) a combination of employers and labor organizations; and
587	(ii) that provides employee benefits paid or contracted to be paid, other than income
588	from investments of the fund:
589	(A) by or on behalf of an employer doing business in this state; or

590	(B) for the benefit of a person employed in this state.
591	(b) "Employee welfare fund" includes a plan funded or subsidized by a user fee or tax
592	revenues.
593	[(58)] (60) "Endorsement" means a written agreement attached to a policy or certificate
594	to modify the policy or certificate coverage.
595	$\left[\frac{(59)}{(61)}\right]$ (a) "Enrollee" means:
596	(i) a policyholder;
597	(ii) a certificate holder;
598	(iii) a subscriber; or
599	(iv) a covered individual:
500	(A) who has entered into a contract with an organization for health care; or
501	(B) on whose behalf an arrangement for health care has been made.
502	(b) "Enrollee" includes an insured.
503	[(60)] (62) "Enrollment date," with respect to a health benefit plan, means:
504	(a) the first day of coverage; or
505	(b) if there is a waiting period, the first day of the waiting period.
506	[(61)] (63) "Enterprise risk" means an activity, circumstance, event, or series of events
507	involving one or more affiliates of an insurer that, if not remedied promptly, is likely to have a
808	material adverse effect upon the financial condition or liquidity of the insurer or its insurance
509	holding company system as a whole, including anything that would cause:
510	(a) the insurer's risk-based capital to fall into an action or control level as set forth in
511	Sections 31A-17-601 through 31A-17-613; or
512	(b) the insurer to be in hazardous financial condition set forth in Section 31A-27a-101.
513	[(62)] (64) (a) "Escrow" means:
514	(i) a transaction that effects the sale, transfer, encumbering, or leasing of real property,
515	when a person not a party to the transaction, and neither having nor acquiring an interest in the
516	title, performs, in accordance with the written instructions or terms of the written agreement
517	between the parties to the transaction, any of the following actions:
518	(A) the explanation, holding, or creation of a document; or
519	(B) the receipt, deposit, and disbursement of money; or
520	(ii) a settlement or closing involving:

621	(A) a mobile home;
622	(B) a grazing right;
623	(C) a water right; or
624	(D) other personal property authorized by the commissioner.
625	(b) "Escrow" does not include:
626	(i) the following notarial acts performed by a notary within the state:
627	(A) an acknowledgment;
628	(B) a copy certification;
629	(C) jurat; and
630	(D) an oath or affirmation;
631	(ii) the receipt or delivery of a document; or
632	(iii) the receipt of money for delivery to the escrow agent.
633	[(63)] (65) "Escrow agent" means an agency title insurance producer meeting the
634	requirements of Sections 31A-4-107, 31A-14-211, and 31A-23a-204, who is acting through an
635	individual title insurance producer licensed with an escrow subline of authority.
636	[(64)] $(66)$ (a) "Excludes" is not exhaustive and does not mean that another thing is not
637	also excluded.
638	(b) The items listed in a list using the term "excludes" are representative examples for
639	use in interpretation of this title.
640	[(65)] (67) "Exclusion" means for the purposes of accident and health insurance that ar
641	insurer does not provide insurance coverage, for whatever reason, for one of the following:
642	(a) a specific physical condition;
643	(b) a specific medical procedure;
644	(c) a specific disease or disorder; or
645	(d) a specific prescription drug or class of prescription drugs.
646	[(66)] (68) "Fidelity insurance" means insurance guaranteeing the fidelity of a person
647	holding a position of public or private trust.
648	[ <del>(67)</del> ] <u>(69)</u> (a) "Filed" means that a filing is:
649	(i) submitted to the department as required by and in accordance with applicable
650	statute, rule, or filing order;
651	(ii) received by the department within the time period provided in applicable statute,

652 rule, or filing order; and 653 (iii) accompanied by the appropriate fee in accordance with: 654 (A) Section 31A-3-103; or 655 (B) rule. 656 (b) "Filed" does not include a filing that is rejected by the department because it is not 657 submitted in accordance with Subsection [(67)(a)] (69)(a). 658 [<del>(68)</del>] (70) "Filing," when used as a noun, means an item required to be filed with the 659 department including: 660 (a) a policy; (b) a rate; 661 (c) a form; 662 663 (d) a document; 664 (e) a plan; 665 (f) a manual; 666 (g) an application; 667 (h) a report; 668 (i) a certificate: 669 (i) an endorsement; 670 (k) an actuarial certification; 671 (1) a licensee annual statement; 672 (m) a licensee renewal application; 673 (n) an advertisement; 674 (o) a binder; or 675 (p) an outline of coverage. [69] (71) "First party insurance" means an insurance policy or contract in which the 676 677 insurer agrees to pay a claim submitted to it by the insured for the insured's losses. 678 [<del>(70)</del>] (72) (a) "Fixed indemnity insurance" means accident and health insurance 679 written to provide a fixed amount for a specified event relating to or resulting from an illness or 680 injury. 681 (b) "Fixed indemnity insurance" includes hospital confinement indemnity insurance. [<del>(71)</del>] (73) "Foreign insurer" means an insurer domiciled outside of this state, including 682

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683
       an alien insurer.
684
               [<del>(72)</del>] (74) (a) "Form" means one of the following prepared for general use:
685
               (i) a policy;
               (ii) a certificate;
686
               (iii) an application;
687
688
               (iv) an outline of coverage; or
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               (v) an endorsement.
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               (b) "Form" does not include a document specially prepared for use in an individual
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       case.
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               [<del>(73)</del>] (75) "Franchise insurance" means an individual insurance policy provided
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       through a mass marketing arrangement involving a defined class of persons related in some
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       way other than through the purchase of insurance.
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               [<del>(74)</del>] (76) "General lines of authority" include:
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               (a) the general lines of insurance in Subsection [\frac{(75)}{3}] (77);
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               (b) title insurance under one of the following sublines of authority:
698
               (i) title examination, including authority to act as a title marketing representative;
699
               (ii) escrow, including authority to act as a title marketing representative; and
700
               (iii) title marketing representative only;
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               (c) surplus lines;
702
               (d) workers' compensation; and
703
               (e) another line of insurance that the commissioner considers necessary to recognize in
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       the public interest.
705
               [<del>(75)</del>] (77) "General lines of insurance" include:
706
               (a) accident and health;
707
               (b) casualty;
708
               (c) life;
709
               (d) personal lines;
710
               (e) property; and
711
               (f) variable contracts, including variable life and annuity.
712
               [<del>(76)</del>] (78) "Group health plan" means an employee welfare benefit plan to the extent
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       that the plan provides medical care:
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714	(a) (i) to an employee; or
715	(ii) to a dependent of an employee; and
716	(b) (i) directly;
717	(ii) through insurance reimbursement; or
718	(iii) through another method.
719	[(77)] $(79)$ (a) "Group insurance policy" means a policy covering a group of persons
720	that is issued:
721	(i) to a policyholder on behalf of the group; and
722	(ii) for the benefit of a member of the group who is selected under a procedure defined
723	in:
724	(A) the policy; or
725	(B) an agreement that is collateral to the policy.
726	(b) A group insurance policy may include a member of the policyholder's family or a
727	dependent.
728	[(78)] (80) "Group-wide supervisor" means the commissioner or other regulatory
729	official designated as the group-wide supervisor for an internationally active insurance group
730	under Section 31A-16-108.6.
731	[ <del>(79)</del> ] (81) "Guaranteed automobile protection insurance" means insurance offered in
732	connection with an extension of credit that pays the difference in amount between the
733	insurance settlement and the balance of the loan if the insured automobile is a total loss.
734	[(80)] (82) (a) "Health benefit plan" means a policy, contract, certificate, or agreement
735	offered or issued by an insurer to provide, deliver, arrange for, pay for, or reimburse any of the
736	costs of health care, including major medical expense coverage.
737	(b) "Health benefit plan" does not include:
738	(i) coverage only for accident or disability income insurance, or any combination
739	thereof;
740	(ii) coverage issued as a supplement to liability insurance;
741	(iii) liability insurance, including general liability insurance and automobile liability
742	insurance;
743	(iv) workers' compensation or similar insurance;
744	(v) automobile medical payment insurance;

745	(vi) credit-only insurance;
746	(vii) coverage for on-site medical clinics;
747	(viii) other similar insurance coverage, specified in federal regulations issued pursuant
748	to Pub. L. No. 104-191, under which benefits for health care services are secondary or
749	incidental to other insurance benefits;
750	(ix) the following benefits if they are provided under a separate policy, certificate, or
751	contract of insurance or are otherwise not an integral part of the plan:
752	(A) limited scope dental or vision benefits;
753	(B) benefits for long-term care, nursing home care, home health care,
754	community-based care, or any combination thereof; or
755	(C) other similar limited benefits, specified in federal regulations issued pursuant to
756	Pub. L. No. 104-191;
757	(x) the following benefits if the benefits are provided under a separate policy,
758	certificate, or contract of insurance, there is no coordination between the provision of benefits
759	and any exclusion of benefits under any health plan, and the benefits are paid with respect to an
760	event without regard to whether benefits are provided under any health plan:
761	(A) coverage only for specified disease or illness; or
762	(B) fixed indemnity insurance;
763	(xi) the following if offered as a separate policy, certificate, or contract of insurance:
764	(A) Medicare [supplemental health] [insurance as defined under the Social Security
765	Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 1395ss(g)(1);] supplement insurance;
766	(B) coverage supplemental to the coverage provided under United States Code,
767	Title 10, Chapter 55, Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services
768	(CHAMPUS); or
769	(C) similar supplemental coverage provided to coverage under a group health insurance
770	plan;
771	(xii) short-term limited duration health insurance; and
772	(xiii) student health insurance, except as required under 45 C.F.R. Sec. 147.145.
773	[(81)] (83) "Health care" means any of the following intended for use in the diagnosis,
774	treatment, mitigation, or prevention of a human ailment or impairment:
775	(a) a professional service:

776 (b) a personal service; 777 (c) a facility; 778 (d) equipment; 779 (e) a device; 780 (f) supplies; or 781 (g) medicine. [<del>(82)</del>] (84) (a) "Health care insurance" or "health insurance" means insurance 782 783 providing: 784 (i) a health care benefit; or 785 (ii) payment of an incurred health care expense. (b) "Health care insurance" or "health insurance" does not include accident and health 786 787 insurance providing a benefit for: 788 (i) replacement of income; 789 (ii) short-term accident; 790 (iii) fixed indemnity; 791 (iv) credit accident and health; 792 (v) supplements to liability: 793 (vi) workers' compensation; 794 (vii) automobile medical payment; 795 (viii) no-fault automobile; 796 (ix) equivalent self-insurance; or 797 (x) a type of accident and health insurance coverage that is a part of or attached to 798 another type of policy. 799 [<del>(83)</del>] (85) "Health care provider" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-3-403. 800 801 (86) "Health care sharing ministry" means an entity that: 802 (a) is a tax-exempt nonprofit entity under the Internal Revenue Code; 803 (b) limits participants to those who are of a similar faith; 804 (c) facilitates the sharing of a participant's qualified expenses, as defined by the entity, 805 among other participants by: 806 (i) matching a participant who has qualified expenses with one or more participants

807	who are able to contribute to paying for the qualified expenses; and
808	(ii) arranging, directly or indirectly, for each contributing participant's contribution to
809	be used to pay for the qualified expenses;
810	(d) provides that a participant make a contribution to pay another participant's qualified
811	expenses with no assumption of risk or promise to pay;
812	(e) requires an individual to make one or more minimum payments or contributions as
813	a condition of one or more of the following:
814	(i) becoming a participant;
815	(ii) remaining a participant; or
816	(iii) receiving a contribution to pay qualified expenses; and
817	(f) in carrying out the functions described in this Subsection (86), makes no
818	assumption of risk or promise to pay any qualified expenses.
819	[(84)] (87) "Health insurance exchange" means an exchange as defined in 45 C.F.R.
820	Sec. 155.20.
821	[(85)] (88) "Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act" means the Health
822	Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, Pub. L. No. 104-191, 110 Stat. 1936, as
823	amended.
824	[(86)] (89) "Income replacement insurance" or "disability income insurance" means
825	insurance written to provide payments to replace income lost from accident or sickness.
826	[(87)] (90) "Indemnity" means the payment of an amount to offset all or part of an
827	insured loss.
828	[(88)] (91) "Independent adjuster" means an insurance adjuster required to be licensed
829	under Section 31A-26-201 who engages in insurance adjusting as a representative of an insurer
830	[(89)] (92) "Independently procured insurance" means insurance procured under
831	Section 31A-15-104.
832	[ <del>(90)</del> ] <u>(93)</u> "Individual" means a natural person.
833	[(91)] (94) "Inland marine insurance" includes insurance covering:
834	(a) property in transit on or over land;
835	(b) property in transit over water by means other than boat or ship;
836	(c) bailee liability;
837	(d) fixed transportation property such as bridges, electric transmission systems, radio

838	and television transmission towers and tunnels; and
839	(e) personal and commercial property floaters.
840	[(92)] (95) "Insolvency" or "insolvent" means that:
841	(a) an insurer is unable to pay the insurer's obligations as the obligations are due;
842	(b) an insurer's total adjusted capital is less than the insurer's mandatory control level
843	RBC under Subsection 31A-17-601(8)(c); or
844	(c) an insurer's admitted assets are less than the insurer's liabilities.
845	$\left[\frac{(93)}{(96)}\right]$ (a) "Insurance" means:
846	(i) an arrangement, contract, or plan for the transfer of a risk or risks from one or more
847	persons to one or more other persons; or
848	(ii) an arrangement, contract, or plan for the distribution of a risk or risks among a
849	group of persons that includes the person seeking to distribute that person's risk.
850	(b) "Insurance" includes:
851	(i) a risk distributing arrangement providing for compensation or replacement for
852	damages or loss through the provision of a service or a benefit in kind;
853	(ii) a contract of guaranty or suretyship entered into by the guarantor or surety as a
854	business and not as merely incidental to a business transaction; and
855	(iii) a plan in which the risk does not rest upon the person who makes an arrangement,
856	but with a class of persons who have agreed to share the risk.
857	[(94)] (97) "Insurance adjuster" means a person who directs or conducts the
858	investigation, negotiation, or settlement of a claim under an insurance policy other than life
859	insurance or an annuity, on behalf of an insurer, policyholder, or a claimant under an insurance
860	policy.
861	[(95)] (98) "Insurance business" or "business of insurance" includes:
862	(a) providing health care insurance by an organization that is or is required to be
863	licensed under this title;
864	(b) providing a benefit to an employee in the event of a contingency not within the
865	control of the employee, in which the employee is entitled to the benefit as a right, which
866	benefit may be provided either:
867	(i) by a single employer or by multiple employer groups; or
868	(ii) through one or more trusts, associations, or other entities;

869	(c) providing an annuity:
870	(i) including an annuity issued in return for a gift; and
871	(ii) except an annuity provided by a person specified in Subsections 31A-22-1305(2)
872	and (3);
873	(d) providing the characteristic services of a motor club;
874	(e) providing another person with insurance;
875	(f) making as insurer, guarantor, or surety, or proposing to make as insurer, guarantor,
876	or surety, a contract or policy offering title insurance;
877	(g) transacting or proposing to transact any phase of title insurance, including:
878	(i) solicitation;
879	(ii) negotiation preliminary to execution;
880	(iii) execution of a contract of title insurance;
881	(iv) insuring; and
882	(v) transacting matters subsequent to the execution of the contract and arising out of
883	the contract, including reinsurance;
884	(h) transacting or proposing a life settlement; and
885	(i) doing, or proposing to do, any business in substance equivalent to Subsections
886	[ <del>(95)(a)</del> ] ( <u>98)(a)</u> through (h) in a manner designed to evade this title.
887	[(96)] (99) "Insurance consultant" or "consultant" means a person who:
888	(a) advises another person about insurance needs and coverages;
889	(b) is compensated by the person advised on a basis not directly related to the insurance
890	placed; and
891	(c) except as provided in Section 31A-23a-501, is not compensated directly or
892	indirectly by an insurer or producer for advice given.
893	[(97)] (100) "Insurance group" means the persons that comprise an insurance holding
894	company system.
895	[(98)] (101) "Insurance holding company system" means a group of two or more
896	affiliated persons, at least one of whom is an insurer.
897	[ <del>(99)</del> ] (102) (a) "Insurance producer" or "producer" means a person licensed or
898	required to be licensed under the laws of this state to sell, solicit, or negotiate insurance.
899	(b) (i) "Producer for the insurer" means a producer who is compensated directly or

900 indirectly by an insurer for selling, soliciting, or negotiating an insurance product of that 901 insurer. 902 (ii) "Producer for the insurer" may be referred to as an "agent." 903 (c) (i) "Producer for the insured" means a producer who: 904 (A) is compensated directly and only by an insurance customer or an insured; and 905 (B) receives no compensation directly or indirectly from an insurer for selling, 906 soliciting, or negotiating an insurance product of that insurer to an insurance customer or 907 insured. 908 (ii) "Producer for the insured" may be referred to as a "broker." 909 [(100)] (103) (a) "Insured" means a person to whom or for whose benefit an insurer 910 makes a promise in an insurance policy and includes: 911 (i) a policyholder; 912 (ii) a subscriber; 913 (iii) a member; and 914 (iv) a beneficiary. 915 (b) The definition in Subsection  $\left[\frac{(100)(a)}{(103)(a)}\right]$  (103)(a): 916 (i) applies only to this title; 917 (ii) does not define the meaning of "insured" as used in an insurance policy or 918 certificate; and 919 (iii) includes an enrollee. 920 [\(\frac{(101)}{104}\)] (\(\frac{104}{2}\)) (a) "Insurer," "carrier," "insurance carrier," or "insurance company" 921 means a person doing an insurance business as a principal including: 922 (i) a fraternal benefit society; 923 (ii) an issuer of a gift annuity other than an annuity specified in Subsections 924 31A-22-1305(2) and (3); 925 (iii) a motor club; 926 (iv) an employee welfare plan; 927 (v) a person purporting or intending to do an insurance business as a principal on that 928 person's own account; and 929 (vi) a health maintenance organization. 930 (b) "Insurer," "carrier," "insurance carrier," or "insurance company" does not include a

931	governmental entity.
932	$[\frac{(102)}{(105)}]$ "Interinsurance exchange" means the same as that term is defined in
933	Subsection [ <del>(163).</del> ] (168).
934	[(103)] (106) "Internationally active insurance group" means an insurance holding
935	company system:
936	(a) that includes an insurer registered under Section 31A-16-105;
937	(b) that has premiums written in at least three countries;
938	(c) whose percentage of gross premiums written outside the United States is at least
939	10% of its total gross written premiums; and
940	(d) that, based on a three-year rolling average, has:
941	(i) total assets of at least \$50,000,000,000; or
942	(ii) total gross written premiums of at least \$10,000,000,000.
943	[(104)] (107) "Involuntary unemployment insurance" means insurance:
944	(a) offered in connection with an extension of credit; and
945	(b) that provides indemnity if the debtor is involuntarily unemployed for payments
946	coming due on a:
947	(i) specific loan; or
948	(ii) credit transaction.
949	[(105)] (108) "Large employer," in connection with a health benefit plan, means an
950	employer who, with respect to a calendar year and to a plan year:
951	(a) employed an average of at least 51 employees on business days during the
952	preceding calendar year; and
953	(b) employs at least one employee on the first day of the plan year.
954	[(106)] (109) "Late enrollee," with respect to an employer health benefit plan, means
955	an individual whose enrollment is a late enrollment.
956	[(107)] (110) "Late enrollment," with respect to an employer health benefit plan, means
957	enrollment of an individual other than:
958	(a) on the earliest date on which coverage can become effective for the individual
959	under the terms of the plan; or
960	(b) through special enrollment.
961	[(108)] (111) (a) Except for a retainer contract or legal assistance described in Section

962 31A-1-103, "legal expense insurance" means insurance written to indemnify or pay for a 963 specified legal expense. 964 (b) "Legal expense insurance" includes an arrangement that creates a reasonable 965 expectation of an enforceable right. 966 (c) "Legal expense insurance" does not include the provision of, or reimbursement for, 967 legal services incidental to other insurance coverage. 968 [(109)] (112) (a) "Liability insurance" means insurance against liability: 969 (i) for death, injury, or disability of a human being, or for damage to property, 970 exclusive of the coverages under: 971 (A) medical malpractice insurance; 972 (B) professional liability insurance; and 973 (C) workers' compensation insurance; 974 (ii) for a medical, hospital, surgical, and funeral benefit to a person other than the 975 insured who is injured, irrespective of legal liability of the insured, when issued with or 976 supplemental to insurance against legal liability for the death, injury, or disability of a human 977 being, exclusive of the coverages under: 978 (A) medical malpractice insurance; 979 (B) professional liability insurance; and 980 (C) workers' compensation insurance; 981 (iii) for loss or damage to property resulting from an accident to or explosion of a 982 boiler, pipe, pressure container, machinery, or apparatus; 983 (iv) for loss or damage to property caused by: 984 (A) the breakage or leakage of a sprinkler, water pipe, or water container; or 985 (B) water entering through a leak or opening in a building; or 986 (v) for other loss or damage properly the subject of insurance not within another kind 987 of insurance as defined in this chapter, if the insurance is not contrary to law or public policy. 988 (b) "Liability insurance" includes: 989 (i) vehicle liability insurance; 990 (ii) residential dwelling liability insurance; and 991 (iii) making inspection of, and issuing a certificate of inspection upon, an elevator, 992 boiler, machinery, or apparatus of any kind when done in connection with insurance on the

993 elevator, boiler, machinery, or apparatus. 994 [(110)] (113) (a) "License" means authorization issued by the commissioner to engage 995 in an activity that is part of or related to the insurance business. 996 (b) "License" includes a certificate of authority issued to an insurer. 997 [<del>(111)</del>] (114) (a) "Life insurance" means: 998 (i) insurance on a human life; and 999 (ii) insurance pertaining to or connected with human life. (b) The business of life insurance includes: 1000 1001 (i) granting a death benefit; 1002 (ii) granting an annuity benefit; 1003 (iii) granting an endowment benefit; 1004 (iv) granting an additional benefit in the event of death by accident; 1005 (v) granting an additional benefit to safeguard the policy against lapse; and 1006 (vi) providing an optional method of settlement of proceeds. [(112)] (115) "Limited license" means a license that: 1007 1008 (a) is issued for a specific product of insurance; and 1009 (b) limits an individual or agency to transact only for that product or insurance. [(113)] (116) "Limited line credit insurance" includes the following forms of 1010 1011 insurance: 1012 (a) credit life; 1013 (b) credit accident and health; 1014 (c) credit property; 1015 (d) credit unemployment; 1016 (e) involuntary unemployment; 1017 (f) mortgage life; 1018 (g) mortgage guaranty; 1019 (h) mortgage accident and health; 1020 (i) guaranteed automobile protection; and (i) another form of insurance offered in connection with an extension of credit that: 1021 (i) is limited to partially or wholly extinguishing the credit obligation; and 1022 1023 (ii) the commissioner determines by rule should be designated as a form of limited line

1024	credit insurance.
1025	[(114)] (117) "Limited line credit insurance producer" means a person who sells,
1026	solicits, or negotiates one or more forms of limited line credit insurance coverage to an
1027	individual through a master, corporate, group, or individual policy.
1028	[(115)] (118) "Limited line insurance" includes:
1029	(a) bail bond;
1030	(b) limited line credit insurance;
1031	(c) legal expense insurance;
1032	(d) motor club insurance;
1033	(e) car rental related insurance;
1034	(f) travel insurance;
1035	(g) crop insurance;
1036	(h) self-service storage insurance;
1037	(i) guaranteed asset protection waiver;
1038	(j) portable electronics insurance; and
1039	(k) another form of limited insurance that the commissioner determines by rule should
1040	be designated a form of limited line insurance.
1041	[(116)] (119) "Limited lines authority" includes the lines of insurance listed in
1042	Subsection [ <del>(115).</del> ] <u>(118).</u>
1043	[(117)] (120) "Limited lines producer" means a person who sells, solicits, or negotiates
1044	limited lines insurance.
1045	[(118)] (121) (a) "Long-term care insurance" means an insurance policy or rider
1046	advertised, marketed, offered, or designated to provide coverage:
1047	(i) in a setting other than an acute care unit of a hospital;
1048	(ii) for not less than 12 consecutive months for a covered person on the basis of:
1049	(A) expenses incurred;
1050	(B) indemnity;
1051	(C) prepayment; or
1052	(D) another method;
1053	(iii) for one or more necessary or medically necessary services that are:
1054	(A) diagnostic;

1055	(B) preventative;
1056	(C) therapeutic;
1057	(D) rehabilitative;
1058	(E) maintenance; or
1059	(F) personal care; and
1060	(iv) that may be issued by:
1061	(A) an insurer;
1062	(B) a fraternal benefit society;
1063	(C) (I) a nonprofit health hospital; and
1064	(II) a medical service corporation;
1065	(D) a prepaid health plan;
1066	(E) a health maintenance organization; or
1067	(F) an entity similar to the entities described in Subsections $[\frac{(118)(a)(iv)(A)}{(a)(iv)(A)}]$
1068	(121)(a)(iv)(A) through (E) to the extent that the entity is otherwise authorized to issue life or
1069	health care insurance.
1070	(b) "Long-term care insurance" includes:
1071	(i) any of the following that provide directly or supplement long-term care insurance:
1072	(A) a group or individual annuity or rider; or
1073	(B) a life insurance policy or rider;
1074	(ii) a policy or rider that provides for payment of benefits on the basis of:
1075	(A) cognitive impairment; or
1076	(B) functional capacity; or
1077	(iii) a qualified long-term care insurance contract.
1078	(c) "Long-term care insurance" does not include:
1079	(i) a policy that is offered primarily to provide basic Medicare supplement [coverage]
1080	insurance;
1081	(ii) basic hospital expense coverage;
1082	(iii) basic medical/surgical expense coverage;
1083	(iv) hospital confinement indemnity coverage;
1084	(v) major medical expense coverage;
1085	(vi) income replacement or related asset-protection coverage;

1086	(vii) accident only coverage;
1087	(viii) coverage for a specified:
1088	(A) disease; or
1089	(B) accident;
1090	(ix) limited benefit health coverage;
1091	(x) a life insurance policy that accelerates the death benefit to provide the option of a
1092	lump sum payment:
1093	(A) if the following are not conditioned on the receipt of long-term care:
1094	(I) benefits; or
1095	(II) eligibility; and
1096	(B) the coverage is for one or more the following qualifying events:
1097	(I) terminal illness;
1098	(II) medical conditions requiring extraordinary medical intervention; or
1099	(III) permanent institutional confinement; or
1100	(xi) limited long-term care as defined in Section 31A-22-2002.
1101	$[\frac{(119)}{(122)}]$ "Managed care organization" means a person:
1102	(a) licensed as a health maintenance organization under Chapter 8, Health Maintenance
1103	Organizations and Limited Health Plans; or
1104	(b) (i) licensed under:
1105	(A) Chapter 5, Domestic Stock and Mutual Insurance Corporations;
1106	(B) Chapter 7, Nonprofit Health Service Insurance Corporations; or
1107	(C) Chapter 14, Foreign Insurers; and
1108	(ii) that requires an enrollee to use, or offers incentives, including financial incentives,
1109	for an enrollee to use, network providers.
1110	[(120)] (123) "Medical malpractice insurance" means insurance against legal liability
1111	incident to the practice and provision of a medical service other than the practice and provision
1112	of a dental service.
1113	(124) "Medicare" means the "Health Insurance for the Aged Act," Title XVIII of the
1114	federal Social Security Act, as then constituted or later amended.
1115	(125) (a) "Medicare supplement insurance" means health insurance coverage that is
1116	advertised, marketed, or designed primarily as a supplement to reimbursements under Medicare

1117	for the hospital, medical, or surgical expenses of individuals eligible for Medicare, including a
1118	Medicare supplement policy.
1119	(b) "Medicare supplement insurance" does not include:
1120	(i) a policy issued pursuant to a contract under Section 1876 of the federal Social
1121	Security Act;
1122	(ii) a policy issued under a demonstration project specified in 42 U.S.C. Sec.
1123	1395ss(g)(1);
1124	(iii) a Medicare Advantage plan established under Medicare Part C;
1125	(iv) an outpatient prescription drug plan established under Medicare Part D; or
1126	(v) any health care prepayment plan that provides benefits pursuant to an agreement
1127	under Section 1833(a)(1)(A) of the Social Security Act.
1128	[(121)] (126) "Member" means a person having membership rights in an insurance
1129	corporation.
1130	$[\frac{(122)}{(127)}]$ "Minimum capital" or "minimum required capital" means the capital that
1131	must be constantly maintained by a stock insurance corporation as required by statute.
1132	[(123)] (128) "Mortgage accident and health insurance" means insurance offered in
1133	connection with an extension of credit that provides indemnity for payments coming due on a
1134	mortgage while the debtor has a disability.
1135	[(124)] (129) "Mortgage guaranty insurance" means surety insurance under which a
1136	mortgagee or other creditor is indemnified against losses caused by the default of a debtor.
1137	[(125)] (130) "Mortgage life insurance" means insurance on the life of a debtor in
1138	connection with an extension of credit that pays if the debtor dies.
1139	[ <del>(126)</del> ] <u>(131)</u> "Motor club" means a person:
1140	(a) licensed under:
1141	(i) Chapter 5, Domestic Stock and Mutual Insurance Corporations;
1142	(ii) Chapter 11, Motor Clubs; or
1143	(iii) Chapter 14, Foreign Insurers; and
1144	(b) that promises for an advance consideration to provide for a stated period of time
1145	one or more:
1146	(i) legal services under Subsection 31A-11-102(1)(b);
1147	(ii) bail services under Subsection 31A-11-102(1)(c); or

1148	(iii) (A) trip reimbursement;
1149	(B) towing services;
1150	(C) emergency road services;
1151	(D) stolen automobile services;
1152	(E) a combination of the services listed in Subsections [(126)(b)(iii)(A)]
1153	(131)(b)(iii)(A) through (D); or
1154	(F) other services given in Subsections 31A-11-102(1)(b) through (f).
1155	$[\frac{(127)}{(132)}]$ "Mutual" means a mutual insurance corporation.
1156	[(128)] (133) "NAIC" means the National Association of Insurance Commissioners.
1157	[(129)] (134) "NAIC liquidity stress test framework" means a NAIC publication that
1158	includes:
1159	(a) a history of the NAIC's development of regulatory liquidity stress testing;
1160	(b) the scope criteria applicable for a specific data year; and
1161	(c) the liquidity stress test instructions and reporting templates for a specific data year,
1162	as adopted by the NAIC and as amended by the NAIC in accordance with NAIC procedures.
1163	[(130)] (135) "Network plan" means health care insurance:
1164	(a) that is issued by an insurer; and
1165	(b) under which the financing and delivery of medical care is provided, in whole or in
1166	part, through a defined set of providers under contract with the insurer, including the financing
1167	and delivery of an item paid for as medical care.
1168	[(131)] (136) "Network provider" means a health care provider who has an agreement
1169	with a managed care organization to provide health care services to an enrollee with an
1170	expectation of receiving payment, other than coinsurance, copayments, or deductibles, directly
1171	from the managed care organization.
1172	[(132)] (137) "Nonparticipating" means a plan of insurance under which the insured is
1173	not entitled to receive a dividend representing a share of the surplus of the insurer.
1174	[(133)] (138) "Ocean marine insurance" means insurance against loss of or damage to:
1175	(a) ships or hulls of ships;
1176	(b) goods, freight, cargoes, merchandise, effects, disbursements, profits, money,
1177	securities, choses in action, evidences of debt, valuable papers, bottomry, respondentia
1178	interests, or other cargoes in or awaiting transit over the oceans or inland waterways;

1179	(c) earnings such as freight, passage money, commissions, or profits derived from
1180	transporting goods or people upon or across the oceans or inland waterways; or
1181	(d) a vessel owner or operator as a result of liability to employees, passengers, bailors,
1182	owners of other vessels, owners of fixed objects, customs or other authorities, or other persons
1183	in connection with maritime activity.
1184	[(134)] (139) "Order" means an order of the commissioner.
1185	[(135)] (140) "ORSA guidance manual" means the current version of the Own Risk
1186	and Solvency Assessment Guidance Manual developed and adopted by the National
1187	Association of Insurance Commissioners and as amended from time to time.
1188	[(136)] (141) "ORSA summary report" means a confidential high-level summary of an
1189	insurer or insurance group's own risk and solvency assessment.
1190	$[\frac{(137)}{(142)}]$ "Outline of coverage" means a summary that explains an accident and
1191	health insurance policy.
1192	[(138)] (143) "Own risk and solvency assessment" means an insurer or insurance
1193	group's confidential internal assessment:
1194	(a) (i) of each material and relevant risk associated with the insurer or insurance group;
1195	(ii) of the insurer or insurance group's current business plan to support each risk
1196	described in Subsection [(138)(a)(i);] (143)(a)(i); and
1197	(iii) of the sufficiency of capital resources to support each risk described in Subsection
1198	[ <del>(138)(a)(i);</del> ] <u>(143)(a)(i);</u> and
1199	(b) that is appropriate to the nature, scale, and complexity of an insurer or insurance
1200	group.
1201	[(139)] (144) "Participating" means a plan of insurance under which the insured is
1202	entitled to receive a dividend representing a share of the surplus of the insurer.
1203	$[\frac{(140)}{(145)}]$ "Participation," as used in a health benefit plan, means a requirement
1204	relating to the minimum percentage of eligible employees that must be enrolled in relation to
1205	the total number of eligible employees of an employer reduced by each eligible employee who
1206	voluntarily declines coverage under the plan because the employee:
1207	(a) has other group health care insurance coverage; or
1208	(b) receives:
1209	(i) Medicare, under the Health Insurance for the Aged Act, Title XVIII of the Social

1210	Security Amendments of 1965; or
1211	(ii) another government health benefit.
1212	[ <del>(141)</del> ] <u>(146)</u> "Person" includes:
1213	(a) an individual;
1214	(b) a partnership;
1215	(c) a corporation;
1216	(d) an incorporated or unincorporated association;
1217	(e) a joint stock company;
1218	(f) a trust;
1219	(g) a limited liability company;
1220	(h) a reciprocal;
1221	(i) a syndicate; or
1222	(j) another similar entity or combination of entities acting in concert.
1223	[(142)] (147) "Personal lines insurance" means property and casualty insurance
1224	coverage sold for primarily noncommercial purposes to:
1225	(a) an individual; or
1226	(b) a family.
1227	[(143)] (148) "Plan sponsor" means the same as that term is defined in 29 U.S.C. Sec.
1228	1002(16)(B).
1229	[ <del>(144)</del> ] <u>(149)</u> "Plan year" means:
1230	(a) the year that is designated as the plan year in:
1231	(i) the plan document of a group health plan; or
1232	(ii) a summary plan description of a group health plan;
1233	(b) if the plan document or summary plan description does not designate a plan year or
1234	there is no plan document or summary plan description:
1235	(i) the year used to determine deductibles or limits;
1236	(ii) the policy year, if the plan does not impose deductibles or limits on a yearly basis;
1237	or
1238	(iii) the employer's taxable year if:
1239	(A) the plan does not impose deductibles or limits on a yearly basis; and
1240	(B) (I) the plan is not insured; or

1241	(II) the insurance policy is not renewed on an annual basis; or
1242	(c) in a case not described in Subsection [(144)(a)] (149)(a) or (b), the calendar year.
1243	[(145)] (150) (a) "Policy" means a document, including an attached endorsement or
1244	application that:
1245	(i) purports to be an enforceable contract; and
1246	(ii) memorializes in writing some or all of the terms of an insurance contract.
1247	(b) "Policy" includes a service contract issued by:
1248	(i) a motor club under Chapter 11, Motor Clubs;
1249	(ii) a service contract provided under Chapter 6a, Service Contracts; and
1250	(iii) a corporation licensed under:
1251	(A) Chapter 7, Nonprofit Health Service Insurance Corporations; or
1252	(B) Chapter 8, Health Maintenance Organizations and Limited Health Plans.
1253	(c) "Policy" does not include:
1254	(i) a certificate under a group insurance contract; or
1255	(ii) a document that does not purport to have legal effect.
1256	[(146)] (151) "Policyholder" means a person who controls a policy, binder, or oral
1257	contract by ownership, premium payment, or otherwise.
1258	[(147)] (152) "Policy illustration" means a presentation or depiction that includes
1259	nonguaranteed elements of a policy offering life insurance over a period of years.
1260	[(148)] (153) "Policy summary" means a synopsis describing the elements of a life
1261	insurance policy.
1262	[(149)] (154) "PPACA" means the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, Pub. L.
1263	No. 111-148 and the Health Care Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, Pub. L. No. 111-152,
1264	and related federal regulations and guidance.
1265	[(150)] (155) "Preexisting condition," with respect to health care insurance:
1266	(a) means a condition that was present before the effective date of coverage, whether or
1267	not medical advice, diagnosis, care, or treatment was recommended or received before that day;
1268	and
1269	(b) does not include a condition indicated by genetic information unless an actual
1270	diagnosis of the condition by a physician has been made.
1271	[(151)] $(156)$ (a) "Premium" means the monetary consideration for an insurance policy.

1272	(b) "Premium" includes, however designated:
1273	(i) an assessment;
1274	(ii) a membership fee;
1275	(iii) a required contribution; or
1276	(iv) monetary consideration.
1277	(c) (i) "Premium" does not include consideration paid to a third party administrator for
1278	the third party administrator's services.
1279	(ii) "Premium" includes an amount paid by a third party administrator to an insurer for
1280	insurance on the risks administered by the third party administrator.
1281	[(152)] (157) "Principal officers" for a corporation means the officers designated under
1282	Subsection 31A-5-203(3).
1283	[(153)] (158) "Proceeding" includes an action or special statutory proceeding.
1284	[(154)] (159) "Professional liability insurance" means insurance against legal liability
1285	incident to the practice of a profession and provision of a professional service.
1286	$[\frac{(155)}{(160)}]$ (a) "Property insurance" means insurance against loss or damage to real
1287	or personal property of every kind and any interest in that property:
1288	(i) from all hazards or causes; and
1289	(ii) against loss consequential upon the loss or damage including vehicle
1290	comprehensive and vehicle physical damage coverages.
1291	(b) "Property insurance" does not include:
1292	(i) inland marine insurance; and
1293	(ii) ocean marine insurance.
1294	[(156)] (161) "Qualified long-term care insurance contract" or "federally tax qualified
1295	long-term care insurance contract" means:
1296	(a) an individual or group insurance contract that meets the requirements of Section
1297	7702B(b), Internal Revenue Code; or
1298	(b) the portion of a life insurance contract that provides long-term care insurance:
1299	(i) (A) by rider; or
1300	(B) as a part of the contract; and
1301	(ii) that satisfies the requirements of Sections 7702B(b) and (e), Internal Revenue
1302	Code.

1303	[(157)] (162) "Qualified United States financial institution" means an institution that:
1304	(a) is:
1305	(i) organized under the laws of the United States or any state; or
1306	(ii) in the case of a United States office of a foreign banking organization, licensed
1307	under the laws of the United States or any state;
1308	(b) is regulated, supervised, and examined by a United States federal or state authority
1309	having regulatory authority over a bank or trust company; and
1310	(c) meets the standards of financial condition and standing that are considered
1311	necessary and appropriate to regulate the quality of a financial institution whose letters of credit
1312	will be acceptable to the commissioner as determined by:
1313	(i) the commissioner by rule; or
1314	(ii) the Securities Valuation Office of the National Association of Insurance
1315	Commissioners.
1316	$[\frac{(158)}{(163)}]$ (a) "Rate" means:
1317	(i) the cost of a given unit of insurance; or
1318	(ii) for property or casualty insurance, that cost of insurance per exposure unit either
1319	expressed as:
1320	(A) a single number; or
1321	(B) a pure premium rate, adjusted before the application of individual risk variations
1322	based on loss or expense considerations to account for the treatment of:
1323	(I) expenses;
1324	(II) profit; and
1325	(III) individual insurer variation in loss experience.
1326	(b) "Rate" does not include a minimum premium.
1327	[(159)] (164) (a) "Rate service organization" means a person who assists an insurer in
1328	rate making or filing by:
1329	(i) collecting, compiling, and furnishing loss or expense statistics;
1330	(ii) recommending, making, or filing rates or supplementary rate information; or
1331	(iii) advising about rate questions, except as an attorney giving legal advice.
1332	(b) "Rate service organization" does not include:
1333	(i) an employee of an insurer;

1334	(ii) a single insurer or group of insurers under common control;
1335	(iii) a joint underwriting group; or
1336	(iv) an individual serving as an actuarial or legal consultant.
1337	[(160)] (165) "Rating manual" means any of the following used to determine initial and
1338	renewal policy premiums:
1339	(a) a manual of rates;
1340	(b) a classification;
1341	(c) a rate-related underwriting rule; and
1342	(d) a rating formula that describes steps, policies, and procedures for determining
1343	initial and renewal policy premiums.
1344	[(161)] (166) (a) "Rebate" means a licensee paying, allowing, giving, or offering to
1345	pay, allow, or give, directly or indirectly:
1346	(i) a refund of premium or portion of premium;
1347	(ii) a refund of commission or portion of commission;
1348	(iii) a refund of all or a portion of a consultant fee; or
1349	(iv) providing services or other benefits not specified in an insurance or annuity
1350	contract.
1351	(b) "Rebate" does not include:
1352	(i) a refund due to termination or changes in coverage;
1353	(ii) a refund due to overcharges made in error by the licensee; or
1354	(iii) savings or wellness benefits as provided in the contract by the licensee.
1355	[(162)] (167) "Received by the department" means:
1356	(a) the date delivered to and stamped received by the department, if delivered in
1357	person;
1358	(b) the post mark date, if delivered by mail;
1359	(c) the delivery service's post mark or pickup date, if delivered by a delivery service;
1360	(d) the received date recorded on an item delivered, if delivered by:
1361	(i) facsimile;
1362	(ii) email; or
1363	(iii) another electronic method; or
1364	(e) a date specified in:

1365	(i) a statute;
1366	(ii) a rule; or
1367	(iii) an order.
1368	[(163)] (168) "Reciprocal" or "interinsurance exchange" means an unincorporated
1369	association of persons:
1370	(a) operating through an attorney-in-fact common to all of the persons; and
1371	(b) exchanging insurance contracts with one another that provide insurance coverage
1372	on each other.
1373	$[\frac{(164)}{(169)}]$ "Reinsurance" means an insurance transaction where an insurer, for
1374	consideration, transfers any portion of the risk it has assumed to another insurer. In referring to
1375	reinsurance transactions, this title sometimes refers to:
1376	(a) the insurer transferring the risk as the "ceding insurer"; and
1377	(b) the insurer assuming the risk as the:
1378	(i) "assuming insurer"; or
1379	(ii) "assuming reinsurer."
1380	$[\frac{(165)}{(170)}]$ "Reinsurer" means a person licensed in this state as an insurer with the
1381	authority to assume reinsurance.
1382	[(166)] (171) "Residential dwelling liability insurance" means insurance against
1383	liability resulting from or incident to the ownership, maintenance, or use of a residential
1384	dwelling that is a detached single family residence or multifamily residence up to four units.
1385	$[\frac{(167)}{(172)}]$ (a) "Retrocession" means reinsurance with another insurer of a liability
1386	assumed under a reinsurance contract.
1387	(b) A reinsurer "retrocedes" when the reinsurer reinsures with another insurer part of a
1388	liability assumed under a reinsurance contract.
1389	$\left[\frac{(168)}{(173)}\right]$ "Rider" means an endorsement to:
1390	(a) an insurance policy; or
1391	(b) an insurance certificate.
1392	[(169)] (174) "Scope criteria" means the designated exposure bases and minimum
1393	magnitudes for a specified data year that are used to establish a preliminary list of insurers
1394	considered scoped into the NAIC liquidity stress test framework for that data year.
1395	$\left[\frac{(170)}{(175)}\right]$ "Secondary medical condition" means a complication related to an

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        exclusion from coverage in accident and health insurance.
                [<del>(171)</del>] <u>(176)</u> (a) "Security" means a:
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                (i) note;
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                (ii) stock;
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                (iii) bond;
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                (iv) debenture;
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                (v) evidence of indebtedness;
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                (vi) certificate of interest or participation in a profit-sharing agreement;
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                (vii) collateral-trust certificate;
1405
                (viii) preorganization certificate or subscription;
1406
                (ix) transferable share;
1407
                (x) investment contract;
1408
                (xi) voting trust certificate;
1409
                (xii) certificate of deposit for a security;
1410
                (xiii) certificate of interest of participation in an oil, gas, or mining title or lease or in
1411
        payments out of production under such a title or lease;
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                (xiv) commodity contract or commodity option;
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                (xv) certificate of interest or participation in, temporary or interim certificate for,
1414
        receipt for, guarantee of, or warrant or right to subscribe to or purchase any of the items listed
1415
        in Subsections \left[\frac{(171)(a)(i)}{(176)(a)(i)}\right] (176)(a)(i) through (xiv); or
1416
                (xvi) another interest or instrument commonly known as a security.
1417
                (b) "Security" does not include:
1418
                (i) any of the following under which an insurance company promises to pay money in a
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        specific lump sum or periodically for life or some other specified period:
1420
                (A) insurance;
1421
                (B) an endowment policy; or
1422
                (C) an annuity contract; or
1423
                (ii) a burial certificate or burial contract.
1424
                [(172)] (177) "Securityholder" means a specified person who owns a security of a
1425
        person, including:
1426
                (a) common stock;
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1427	(b) preferred stock;
1428	(c) debt obligations; and
1429	(d) any other security convertible into or evidencing the right of any of the items listed
1430	in this Subsection [ <del>(172).</del> ] <u>(177).</u>
1431	$[\frac{(173)}{(178)}]$ (a) "Self-insurance" means an arrangement under which a person
1432	provides for spreading the person's own risks by a systematic plan.
1433	(b) "Self-insurance" includes:
1434	(i) an arrangement under which a governmental entity undertakes to indemnify an
1435	employee for liability arising out of the employee's employment; and
1436	(ii) an arrangement under which a person with a managed program of self-insurance
1437	and risk management undertakes to indemnify the person's affiliate, subsidiary, director,
1438	officer, or employee for liability or risk that arises out of the person's relationship with the
1439	affiliate, subsidiary, director, officer, or employee.
1440	(c) "Self-insurance" does not include:
1441	(i) an arrangement under which a number of persons spread their risks among
1442	themselves; or
1443	(ii) an arrangement with an independent contractor.
1444	$[\frac{(174)}{(179)}]$ "Sell" means to exchange a contract of insurance:
1445	(a) by any means;
1446	(b) for money or its equivalent; and
1447	(c) on behalf of an insurance company.
1448	$[\frac{(175)}{(180)}]$ "Short-term limited duration health insurance" means a health benefit
1449	product that:
1450	(a) after taking into account any renewals or extensions, has a total duration of no more
1451	than 36 months; and
1452	(b) has an expiration date specified in the contract that is less than 12 months after the
1453	original effective date of coverage under the health benefit product.
1454	[(176)] (181) "Significant break in coverage" means a period of 63 consecutive days
1455	during each of which an individual does not have creditable coverage.
1456	$[\frac{(177)}{(182)}]$ (a) "Small employer" means, in connection with a health benefit plan and
1457	with respect to a calendar year and to a plan year, an employer who:

1458 (i) (A) employed at least one but not more than 50 eligible employees on business days 1459 during the preceding calendar year; or 1460 (B) if the employer did not exist for the entirety of the preceding calendar year, 1461 reasonably expects to employ an average of at least one but not more than 50 eligible 1462 employees on business days during the current calendar year; 1463 (ii) employs at least one employee on the first day of the plan year; and 1464 (iii) for an employer who has common ownership with one or more other employers, is 1465 treated as a single employer under 26 U.S.C. Sec. 414(b), (c), (m), or (o). 1466 (b) "Small employer" does not include an owner or a sole proprietor that does not 1467 employ at least one employee. 1468 [(178)] (183) "Special enrollment period," in connection with a health benefit plan, has 1469 the same meaning as provided in federal regulations adopted pursuant to the Health Insurance 1470 Portability and Accountability Act. 1471 [(179)] (184) (a) "Subsidiary" of a person means an affiliate controlled by that person 1472 either directly or indirectly through one or more affiliates or intermediaries. 1473 (b) "Wholly owned subsidiary" of a person is a subsidiary of which all of the voting 1474 shares are owned by that person either alone or with its affiliates, except for the minimum 1475 number of shares the law of the subsidiary's domicile requires to be owned by directors or 1476 others. 1477  $[\frac{(180)}{(185)}]$  Subject to Subsection  $[\frac{(92)(b)}{(95)(b)}]$  "surety insurance" includes: 1478 (a) a guarantee against loss or damage resulting from the failure of a principal to pay or 1479 perform the principal's obligations to a creditor or other obligee; 1480 (b) bail bond insurance; and 1481 (c) fidelity insurance. 1482 [(181)] (186) (a) "Surplus" means the excess of assets over the sum of paid-in capital 1483 and liabilities. 1484 (b) (i) "Permanent surplus" means the surplus of an insurer or organization that is 1485 designated by the insurer or organization as permanent.

(ii) Sections 31A-5-211, 31A-7-201, 31A-8-209, 31A-9-209, and 31A-14-205 require that insurers or organizations doing business in this state maintain specified minimum levels of permanent surplus.

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1489	(iii) Except for assessable mutuals, the minimum permanent surplus requirement is the
1490	same as the minimum required capital requirement that applies to stock insurers.
1491	(c) "Excess surplus" means:
1492	(i) for a life insurer, accident and health insurer, health organization, or property and
1493	casualty insurer as defined in Section 31A-17-601, the lesser of:
1494	(A) that amount of an insurer's or health organization's total adjusted capital that
1495	exceeds the product of:
1496	(I) 2.5; and
1497	(II) the sum of the insurer's or health organization's minimum capital or permanent
1498	surplus required under Section 31A-5-211, 31A-9-209, or 31A-14-205; or
1499	(B) that amount of an insurer's or health organization's total adjusted capital that
1500	exceeds the product of:
1501	(I) 3.0; and
1502	(II) the authorized control level RBC as defined in Subsection 31A-17-601(8)(a); and
1503	(ii) for a monoline mortgage guaranty insurer, financial guaranty insurer, or title insurer
1504	that amount of an insurer's paid-in-capital and surplus that exceeds the product of:
1505	(A) 1.5; and
1506	(B) the insurer's total adjusted capital required by Subsection 31A-17-609(1).
1507	[(182)] (187) "Third party administrator" or "administrator" means a person who
1508	collects charges or premiums from, or who, for consideration, adjusts or settles claims of
1509	residents of the state in connection with insurance coverage, annuities, or service insurance
1510	coverage, except:
1511	(a) a union on behalf of its members;
1512	(b) a person administering a:
1513	(i) pension plan subject to the federal Employee Retirement Income Security Act of
1514	1974;
1515	(ii) governmental plan as defined in Section 414(d), Internal Revenue Code; or
1516	(iii) nonelecting church plan as described in Section 410(d), Internal Revenue Code;
1517	(c) an employer on behalf of the employer's employees or the employees of one or
1518	more of the subsidiary or affiliated corporations of the employer;
1519	(d) an insurer licensed under the following, but only for a line of insurance for which

1520	the insurer holds a license in this state:
1521	(i) Chapter 5, Domestic Stock and Mutual Insurance Corporations;
1522	(ii) Chapter 7, Nonprofit Health Service Insurance Corporations;
1523	(iii) Chapter 8, Health Maintenance Organizations and Limited Health Plans;
1524	(iv) Chapter 9, Insurance Fraternals; or
1525	(v) Chapter 14, Foreign Insurers;
1526	(e) a person:
1527	(i) licensed or exempt from licensing under:
1528	(A) Chapter 23a, Insurance Marketing - Licensing Producers, Consultants, and
1529	Reinsurance Intermediaries; or
1530	(B) Chapter 26, Insurance Adjusters; and
1531	(ii) whose activities are limited to those authorized under the license the person holds
1532	or for which the person is exempt; or
1533	(f) an institution, bank, or financial institution:
1534	(i) that is:
1535	(A) an institution whose deposits and accounts are to any extent insured by a federal
1536	deposit insurance agency, including the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or National
1537	Credit Union Administration; or
1538	(B) a bank or other financial institution that is subject to supervision or examination by
1539	a federal or state banking authority; and
1540	(ii) that does not adjust claims without a third party administrator license.
1541	[(183)] (188) "Title insurance" means the insuring, guaranteeing, or indemnifying of an
1542	owner of real or personal property or the holder of liens or encumbrances on that property, or
1543	others interested in the property against loss or damage suffered by reason of liens or
1544	encumbrances upon, defects in, or the unmarketability of the title to the property, or invalidity
1545	or unenforceability of any liens or encumbrances on the property.
1546	[(184)] (189) "Total adjusted capital" means the sum of an insurer's or health
1547	organization's statutory capital and surplus as determined in accordance with:
1548	(a) the statutory accounting applicable to the annual financial statements required to be
1549	filed under Section 31A-4-113; and
1550	(b) another item provided by the RBC instructions, as RBC instructions is defined in

1551	Section 31A-17-601.
1552	[(185)] (190) (a) "Trustee" means "director" when referring to the board of directors of
1553	a corporation.
1554	(b) "Trustee," when used in reference to an employee welfare fund, means an
1555	individual, firm, association, organization, joint stock company, or corporation, whether acting
1556	individually or jointly and whether designated by that name or any other, that is charged with
1557	or has the overall management of an employee welfare fund.
1558	[(186)] (191) (a) "Unauthorized insurer," "unadmitted insurer," or "nonadmitted
1559	insurer" means an insurer:
1560	(i) not holding a valid certificate of authority to do an insurance business in this state;
1561	or
1562	(ii) transacting business not authorized by a valid certificate.
1563	(b) "Admitted insurer" or "authorized insurer" means an insurer:
1564	(i) holding a valid certificate of authority to do an insurance business in this state; and
1565	(ii) transacting business as authorized by a valid certificate.
1566	$[\frac{(187)}{(192)}]$ "Underwrite" means the authority to accept or reject risk on behalf of the
1567	insurer.
1568	[(188)] (193) "Vehicle liability insurance" means insurance against liability resulting
1569	from or incident to ownership, maintenance, or use of a land vehicle or aircraft, exclusive of a
1570	vehicle comprehensive or vehicle physical damage coverage described in Subsection [(155).]
1571	<u>(160).</u>
1572	[(189)] (194) "Voting security" means a security with voting rights, and includes a
1573	security convertible into a security with a voting right associated with the security.
1574	[(190)] (195) "Waiting period" for a health benefit plan means the period that must
1575	pass before coverage for an individual, who is otherwise eligible to enroll under the terms of
1576	the health benefit plan, can become effective.
1577	[(191)] (196) "Workers' compensation insurance" means:
1578	(a) insurance for indemnification of an employer against liability for compensation
1579	based on:
1580	(i) a compensable accidental injury; and
1581	(ii) occupational disease disability;

1582	(b) employer's liability insurance incidental to workers' compensation insurance and
1583	written in connection with workers' compensation insurance; and
1584	(c) insurance assuring to a person entitled to workers' compensation benefits the
1585	compensation provided by law.
1586	Section 3. Section 31A-2-201.2 is amended to read:
1587	31A-2-201.2. Evaluation of health insurance market.
1588	(1) (a) Each year the commissioner shall:
1589	[(a)] (i) conduct an evaluation of the state's health insurance market;
1590	[(b)] (ii) report the findings of the evaluation to the [Health and Human Services
1591	Interim Committee] Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel before [December 1]
1592	February 1 of each year; and
1593	(c) (iii) publish the findings of the evaluation on the department website.
1594	(b) After the president of the Senate and the speaker of the House of Representatives
1595	appoint members to the Health and Human Services Interim Committee for the year in which
1596	the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel receives a report under this subsection,
1597	the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall provide a copy of the report to
1598	each member of the committee.
1599	(2) The evaluation required by this section shall:
1600	(a) analyze the effectiveness of the insurance regulations and statutes in promoting a
1601	healthy, competitive health insurance market that meets the needs of the state, and includes an
1602	analysis of:
1603	(i) the availability and marketing of individual and group products;
1604	(ii) rate changes;
1605	(iii) coverage and demographic changes;
1606	(iv) benefit trends;
1607	(v) market share changes; and
1608	(vi) accessibility;
1609	(b) assess complaint ratios and trends within the health insurance market, which
1610	assessment shall include complaint data from the Office of Consumer Health Assistance within
1611	the department;
1612	(c) contain recommendations for action to improve the overall effectiveness of the

1613	health insurance market, administrative rules, and statutes;
1614	(d) include claims loss ratio data for each health insurance company doing business in
1615	the state;
1616	(e) include information about pharmacy benefit managers collected under Section
1617	31A-46-301; and
1618	(f) include information, for each health insurance company doing business in the state,
1619	regarding:
1620	(i) preauthorization determinations; and
1621	(ii) adverse benefit determinations.
1622	(3) When preparing the evaluation and report required by this section, the
1623	commissioner may seek the input of insurers, employers, insured persons, providers, and others
1624	with an interest in the health insurance market.
1625	(4) The commissioner may adopt administrative rules for the purpose of collecting the
1626	data required by this section, taking into account the business confidentiality of the insurers.
1627	(5) Records submitted to the commissioner under this section shall be maintained by
1628	the commissioner as protected records under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records
1629	Access and Management Act.
1630	Section 4. Section 31A-2-215 is amended to read:
1631	31A-2-215. Consumer education.
1632	(1) In furtherance of the purposes in Section 31A-1-102, the commissioner may
1633	educate consumers about insurance and provide consumer assistance.
1634	(2) Consumer education may include:
1635	(a) outreach activities; and
1636	(b) the production or collection and dissemination of educational materials.
1637	(3) (a) Consumer assistance may include explaining:
1638	(a) explaining:
1639	(i) the terms of a policy;
1640	(ii) a policy's complaint, grievance, or adverse benefit determination procedure; and
1641	(iii) the fundamentals of self-advocacy.; and
1642	(b) <u>informal efforts to negotiate a resolution of a dispute between a consumer and a</u>
1643	licensee.

1644	(4) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), (3) and Section 31A-2-216, consumer
1645	assistance may not include:
1646	(i) commencing an administrative, judicial, or other proceeding against a licensee to
1647	obtain specific relief from the licensee for a specific consumer; or
1648	(ii) testifying or representing a consumer in any grievance or adverse benefit
1649	determination, arbitration, judicial, or related proceeding, unless the proceeding is in
1650	connection with an enforcement action brought under Section 31A-2-308. otherwise
1651	representing a consumer in any administrative, judicial, or other proceeding.
1652	(5) Nothing in this section prohibits the commissioner from taking enforcement action
1653	for violations under Section 31A-2-308.
1654	(4) (6) The commissioner may adopt rules necessary to implement the requirements of
1655	this section.
1656	Section 5. Section 31A-2-216 is amended to read:
1657	31A-2-216. Office of Consumer Health Assistance.
1658	(1) The commissioner shall establish:
1659	(a) an Office of Consumer Health Assistance before July 1, 1999.; and
1660	(b) a committee to advise the commissioner on consumer assistance rendered under
1661	this section.
1662	(2) The office shall:
1663	(a) be a resource for health care <u>insurance</u> consumers concerning health care <u>insurance</u>
1664	coverage or the need for such coverage;
1665	(b) help health care <u>insurance</u> consumers understand:
1666	(i) contractual rights and responsibilities;
1667	(ii) statutory protections; and
1668	(iii) available remedies, including adverse benefit determination processes;
1669	(c) educate health care <u>insurance</u> consumers:
1670	(i) by producing or collecting and disseminating educational materials to consumers,
1671	and health insurers, and health benefit plans; and
1672	(ii) through outreach and other educational activities;
1673	(d) for health care <u>insurance</u> consumers that have difficulty in accessing their health
1674	insurance policies because of language, disability, age, or ethnicity, provide information and

1675	services, directly or through referral, such as::
1676	(i) information and referral; and
1677	(ii) adverse benefit determination process initiation;
1678	(e) analyze and monitor federal and state consumer health-related <u>insurance</u> statutes,
1679	rules, and regulations; and
1680	(f) summarize information gathered under this section and make the summaries
1681	available to the public, government agencies, and the Legislature.
1682	(3) The office may:
1683	(a) obtain data from health care insurance consumers as necessary to further the office's
1684	duties under this section;
1685	(b) investigate complaints and attempt to resolve complaints at the lowest possible
1686	level; and
1687	(c) assist, but not testify or represent, a consumer in an adverse benefit determination,
1688	arbitration, judicial, or related proceeding, unless the proceeding is in connection with an
1689	enforcement action brought under Section 31A-2-308.
1690	(4) The commissioner may adopt rules necessary to implement the requirements of this
1691	section.
1692	Section 6. Section 31A-2-308 is amended to read:
1693	31A-2-308. Enforcement penalties and procedures.
1694	(1) (a) A person who violates any insurance statute or rule or any order issued under
1695	Subsection 31A-2-201(4) shall forfeit to the state up to twice the amount of any profit gained
1696	from the violation, in addition to any other forfeiture or penalty imposed.
1697	(b) (i) The commissioner may order an individual producer, surplus line producer,
1698	limited line producer, managing general agent, reinsurance intermediary, adjuster, third party
1699	administrator, navigator, or insurance consultant who violates an insurance statute or rule to
1700	forfeit to the state not more than \$2,500 for each violation.
1701	(ii) The commissioner may order any other person who violates an insurance statute or
1702	rule to forfeit to the state not more than \$5,000 for each violation.
1703	(c) (i) The commissioner may order an individual producer, surplus line producer,
1704	limited line producer, managing general agent, reinsurance intermediary, adjuster, third party
1705	administrator, navigator, or insurance consultant who violates an order issued under Subsection

1706 31A-2-201(4) to forfeit to the state not more than \$2,500 for each violation. Each day the violation continues is a separate violation.

- (ii) The commissioner may order any other person who violates an order issued under Subsection 31A-2-201(4) to forfeit to the state not more than \$5,000 for each violation. Each day the violation continues is a separate violation.
- (d) The commissioner may accept or compromise any forfeiture under this Subsection (1) until after a complaint is filed under Subsection (2). After the filing of the complaint, only the attorney general may compromise the forfeiture.
- 1714 (2) When a person fails to comply with an order issued under Subsection
  1715 31A-2-201(4), including a forfeiture order, the commissioner may file an action in any court of
  1716 competent jurisdiction or obtain a court order or judgment:
  - (a) enforcing the commissioner's order;

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- (b) (i) directing compliance with the commissioner's order and restraining further violation of the order; and
- (ii) subjecting the person ordered to the procedures and sanctions available to the court for punishing contempt if the failure to comply continues; or
- (c) imposing a forfeiture in an amount the court considers just, up to \$10,000 for each day the failure to comply continues after the filing of the complaint until judgment is rendered.
- (3) (a) The Utah Rules of Civil Procedure govern actions brought under Subsection (2), except that the commissioner may file a complaint seeking a court-ordered forfeiture under Subsection (2)(c) no sooner than two weeks after giving written notice of the commissioner's intention to proceed under Subsection (2)(c).
- (b) The commissioner's order issued under Subsection 31A-2-201(4) may contain a notice of intention to seek a court-ordered forfeiture if the commissioner's order is disobeyed.
- 1730 (4) If, after a court order is issued under Subsection (2), the person fails to comply with 1731 the commissioner's order or judgment:
  - (a) the commissioner may certify the fact of the failure to the court by affidavit; and
  - (b) the court may, after a hearing following at least five days written notice to the parties subject to the order or judgment, amend the order or judgment to add the forfeiture or forfeitures, as prescribed in Subsection (2)(c), until the person complies.
    - (5) (a) The proceeds of the forfeitures under this section, including collection expenses,

- shall be paid into the General Fund.
- (b) The expenses of collection shall be credited to the department's budget.
- 1739 (c) The attorney general's budget shall be credited to the extent the department reimburses the attorney general's office for its collection expenses under this section.
- 1741 (6) (a) Forfeitures and judgments under this section bear interest at the rate charged by
  1742 the United States Internal Revenue Service for past due taxes on the:
- (i) date of entry of the commissioner's order under Subsection (1); or
- 1744 (ii) date of judgment under Subsection (2).
- 1745 (b) Interest accrues from the later of the dates described in Subsection (6)(a) until the forfeiture and accrued interest are fully paid.
- 1747 (7) A forfeiture may not be imposed under Subsection (2)(c) if:
- 1748 (a) at the time the forfeiture action is commenced, the person was in compliance with the commissioner's order: or
- (b) the violation of the order occurred during the order's suspension.
- 1751 (8) The commissioner may seek an injunction as an alternative to issuing an order under Subsection 31A-2-201(4).
- 1753 (9) (a) A person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if that person:
- 1754 (i) intentionally violates:
- 1755 (A) an insurance statute of this state; or
- 1756 (B) an order issued under Subsection 31A-2-201(4);
- (ii) intentionally permits a person over whom that person has authority to violate:
- 1758 (A) an insurance statute of this state; or
- (B) an order issued under Subsection 31A-2-201(4); or
- 1760 (iii) intentionally aids any person in violating:
- 1761 (A) an insurance statute of this state; or
- 1762 (B) an order issued under Subsection 31A-2-201(4).
- 1763 (b) Unless a specific criminal penalty is provided elsewhere in this title, the person may
  1764 be fined not more than:
- 1765 (i) \$10,000 if a corporation; or
- 1766 (ii) \$5,000 if a person other than a corporation.
- (c) If the person is an individual, the person may, in addition, be imprisoned for up to

- 1768 one year.
- (d) As used in this Subsection (9), "intentionally" has the same meaning as under
- 1770 Subsection 76-2-103(1).
- 1771 (10) (a) A person who knowingly and intentionally violates Section 31A-4-102,
- 1772 31A-8a-208, 31A-15-105, 31A-23a-116, or 31A-31-111 is guilty of a felony as provided in this
- 1773 Subsection (10).
- 1774 (b) When the value of the property, money, or other things obtained or sought to be
- obtained in violation of Subsection (10)(a):
- (i) is less than \$5,000, a person is guilty of a third degree felony; or
- (ii) is or exceeds \$5,000, a person is guilty of a second degree felony.
- 1778 (11) (a) After a hearing, the commissioner may, in whole or in part, revoke, suspend,
- place on probation, limit, or refuse to renew the licensee's license or certificate of authority:
- (i) when a licensee of the department, other than a domestic insurer:
- (A) persistently or substantially violates the insurance law; or
- (B) violates an order of the commissioner under Subsection 31A-2-201(4);
- (ii) if there are grounds for delinquency proceedings against the licensee under Section
- 1784 31A-27a-207; or
- 1785 (iii) if the licensee's methods and practices in the conduct of the licensee's business
- endanger, or the licensee's financial resources are inadequate to safeguard, the legitimate
- interests of the licensee's customers and the public.
- (b) Additional license termination or probation provisions for licensees other than
- insurers are set forth in Sections 31A-19a-303, 31A-19a-304, 31A-23a-111, 31A-23a-112,
- 1790 31A-25-208, 31A-25-209, 31A-26-213, 31A-26-214, 31A-35-501, and 31A-35-503.
- 1791 (12) The enforcement penalties and procedures set forth in this section are not
- exclusive, but are cumulative of other rights and remedies the commissioner has pursuant to
- 1793 applicable law.
- Section 7. Section **31A-4-113.5** is amended to read:
- 1795 31A-4-113.5. Filing requirements -- National Association of Insurance
- 1796 Commissioners.
- (1) (a) Each domestic, foreign, and alien insurer who is authorized to transact insurance
- business in this state shall annually file with the NAIC a copy of the insurer's:

1799	(i) annual statement convention blank on or before March 1;
1800	(ii) market conduct annual statements[:] on or before the applicable date determined by
1801	the NAIC; and
1802	[(A) on or before April 30, for all lines of business except health; and]
1803	[(B) on or before June 30, for the health line of business; and]
1804	(iii) any additional filings required by the commissioner for the preceding year.
1805	(b) (i) The information filed with the NAIC under Subsection (1)(a)(i) shall:
1806	(A) be prepared in accordance with the NAIC's:
1807	(I) annual statement instructions; and
1808	(II) Accounting Practices and Procedures Manual; and
1809	(B) include:
1810	(I) the signed jurat page; and
1811	(II) the actuarial certification.
1812	(ii) An insurer shall file with the NAIC amendments and addenda to information filed
1813	with the commissioner under Subsection (1)(a)(i).
1814	(c) The information filed with the NAIC under Subsection (1)(a)(ii) shall be prepared
1815	in accordance with the NAIC's Market Conduct Annual Statement Industry User Guide.
1816	(d) At the time an insurer makes a filing under this Subsection (1), the insurer shall pay
1817	any filing fees assessed by the NAIC.
1818	(e) A foreign insurer that is domiciled in a state that has a law substantially similar to
1819	this section shall be considered to be in compliance with this section.
1820	(2) All financial analysis ratios and examination synopses concerning insurance
1821	companies that are submitted to the department by the Insurance Regulatory Information
1822	System are confidential and may not be disclosed by the department.
1823	(3) The commissioner may suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew the certificate of
1824	authority of any insurer failing to:
1825	(a) submit the filings under Subsection (1)(a) when due or within any extension of time
1826	granted for good cause by:
1827	(i) the commissioner; or
1828	(ii) the NAIC; or
1829	(b) pay by the time specified in Subsection (3)(a) a fee the insurer is required to pay

1830	under this section to:
1831	(i) the commissioner; or
1832	(ii) the NAIC.
1833	Section 8. Section 31A-19a-203 is amended to read:
1834	31A-19a-203. Rate filings.
1835	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (4) and (5), every authorized insurer and
1836	every rate service organization licensed under Section 31A-19a-301 that has been designated
1837	by any insurer for the filing of pure premium rates under Subsection 31A-19a-205(2) shall file
1838	with the commissioner the following for use in this state:
1839	(i) all rates;
1840	(ii) all supplementary information; and
1841	(iii) all changes and amendments to rates and supplementary information.
1842	(b) An insurer shall file its rates by filing:
1843	(i) its final rates; or
1844	(ii) either of the following to be applied to pure premium rates that have been filed by a
1845	rate service organization on behalf of the insurer as permitted by Section 31A-19a-205:
1846	(A) a multiplier; or
1847	(B) (I) a multiplier; and
1848	(II) an expense constant adjustment.
1849	(c) Every filing under this Subsection (1) shall state:
1850	(i) the effective date of the rates; and
1851	(ii) the character and extent of the coverage contemplated.
1852	(d) Except for workers' compensation rates filed under Sections 31A-19a-405 and
1853	31A-19a-406, each filing shall be within 30 days after the rates and supplementary information,
1854	changes, and amendments are effective.
1855	(e) A rate filing is considered filed when it has been received[:]
1856	[(i) with the applicable filing fee as prescribed under Section 31A-3-103; and]
1857	[(ii)] pursuant to procedures established by the commissioner.
1858	(f) The commissioner may by rule prescribe procedures for submitting rate filings by
1859	electronic means.
1860	(2) (a) To show compliance with Section 31A-19a-201, at the same time as the filing

of the rate and supplementary rate information, an insurer shall file all supporting information to be used in support of or in conjunction with a rate.

- (b) If the rate filing provides for a modification or revision of a previously filed rate, the insurer is required to file only the supporting information that supports the modification or revision.
- (c) If the commissioner determines that the insurer did not file sufficient supporting information, the commissioner shall inform the insurer in writing of the lack of sufficient supporting information.
- (d) If the insurer does not provide the necessary supporting information within 45 calendar days of the date on which the commissioner mailed notice under Subsection (2)(c), the rate filing may be:
  - (i) considered incomplete and unfiled; and
- 1873 (ii) returned to the insurer as:
- 1874 (A) not filed; and

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- 1875 (B) not available for use.
- 1876 (e) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(d), the commissioner may extend the time period for filing supporting information.
  - (f) If a rate filing is returned to an insurer as not filed and not available for use under Subsection (2)(d), the insurer may not use the rate filing for any policy issued or renewed on or after 60 calendar days from the date the rate filing was returned.
  - (3) At the request of the commissioner, an insurer using the services of a rate service organization shall provide a description of the rationale for using the services of the rate service organization, including the insurer's:
    - (a) own information; and
  - (b) method of use of the rate service organization's information.
- 1886 (4) (a) An insurer may not make or issue a contract or policy except in accordance with the rate filings that are in effect for the insurer as provided in this chapter.
- 1888 (b) Subsection (4)(a) does not apply to contracts or policies for inland marine risks for which filings are not required.
- 1890 (5) Subsection (1) does not apply to inland marine risks, which, by general custom, are not written according to standardized manual rules or rating plans.

1892 (6) (a) The insurer may file a written application, stating the insurer's reasons for using 1893 a higher rate than that otherwise applicable to a specific risk. 1894 (b) If the application described in Subsection (6)(a) is filed with and not disapproved 1895 by the commissioner within 10 days after filing, the higher rate may be applied to the specific 1896 risk. 1897 (c) The rate described in this Subsection (6) may be disapproved without a hearing. 1898 (d) If disapproved, the rate otherwise applicable applies from the effective date of the 1899 policy, but the insurer may cancel the policy pro rata on 10 days' notice to the policyholder. 1900 (e) If the insurer does not cancel the policy under Subsection (6)(d), the insurer shall 1901 refund any excess premium from the effective date of the policy. 1902 (7) (a) Agreements may be made between insurers on the use of reasonable rate 1903 modifications for insurance provided under Section 31A-22-310. 1904 (b) The rate modifications described in Subsection (7)(a) shall be filed immediately 1905 upon agreement by the insurers. 1906 Section 9. Section 31A-19a-209 is amended to read: 1907 31A-19a-209. Special provisions for title insurance. 1908 (1) (a) (i) The Title and Escrow Commission may make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, and subject to Section 31A-2-404, 1909 1910 establishing rate standards and rating methods. 1911 (ii) The commissioner shall determine compliance with rate standards and rating 1912 methods for title insurers, individual title insurance producers, and agency title insurance 1913 producers. 1914 (b) In addition to the considerations in determining compliance with rate standards and 1915 rating methods as set forth in Sections 31A-19a-201 and 31A-19a-202, including for title 1916 insurers, the commissioner and the Title and Escrow Commission shall consider the costs and 1917 expenses incurred by title insurers, individual title insurance producers, and agency title 1918 insurance producers pertaining to the business of title insurance including: 1919 (i) the maintenance of title plants; and 1920 (ii) the examining of public records to determine insurability of title to real property. (2) A title insurer[, individual title insurance producer, or agency title insurance 1921

producer may not use any rate or other charge relating to the business of title insurance,

1923	including rates or charges for escrow] that would cause the title [insurance company, individual
1924	title insurance producer, or agency title insurance producer] insurer to[:]
1925	[(a) operate at less than the cost of doing]
1926	[the insurance business; or]
1927	[(b)] fail to adequately underwrite a title insurance policy.
1928	Section 10. Section 31A-21-402 is amended to read:
1929	31A-21-402. Definitions.
1930	As used in this part[:].
1931	[(1) (a) "Direct response solicitation" means any offer an insurer makes to persons in
1932	this state, either directly or through a third party, to effect life or accident and health insurance
1933	coverage which enables the individual to apply or enroll for the insurance on the basis of the
1934	offer.]
1935	[(b) "Direct response solicitation" does not include:]
1936	[(i) solicitations for insurance through an employee benefit plan exempt from state
1937	regulation under preemptive federal law; or]
1938	[(ii) solicitations through an individual's creditor with respect to credit life or credit
1939	accident and health insurance.]
1940	[(2) "Mass] "mass marketed life or accident and health insurance" means the insurance
1941	under any individual, franchise, group, or blanket insurance policy offering life or accident and
1942	health insurance:
1943	[(a)] (1) that is offered by means of direct response solicitation through:
1944	[(i)] (a) a sponsoring organization; or
1945	[(ii)] (b) the mails or other mass communications media; and
1946	[(b)] (2) under which the person insured pays all or substantially all of the cost of the
1947	person's insurance.
1948	Section 11. Section 31A-22-303 is amended to read:
1949	31A-22-303. Motor vehicle liability coverage.
1950	(1) (a) In addition to complying with the requirements of Chapter 21, Insurance
1951	Contracts in General, and Part 2, Liability Insurance in General, a policy of motor vehicle
1952	liability coverage under Subsection 31A-22-302(1)(a) shall:
1953	(i) name the motor vehicle owner or operator in whose name the policy was purchased.

state that named insured's address, the coverage afforded, the premium charged, the policy period, and the limits of liability;

- (ii) (A) if it is an owner's policy, designate by appropriate reference all the motor vehicles on which coverage is granted, insure the person named in the policy, insure any other person using any named motor vehicle with the express or implied permission of the named insured, and, except as provided in Section 31A-22-302.5, insure any person included in Subsection (1)(a)(iii) against loss from the liability imposed by law for damages arising out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of these motor vehicles within the United States and Canada, subject to limits exclusive of interest and costs, for each motor vehicle, in amounts not less than the minimum limits specified under Section 31A-22-304; or
- (B) if it is an operator's policy, insure the person named as insured against loss from the liability imposed upon him by law for damages arising out of the insured's use of any motor vehicle not owned by him, within the same territorial limits and with the same limits of liability as in an owner's policy under Subsection (1)(a)(ii)(A);
- (iii) except as provided in Section 31A-22-302.5, insure persons related to the named insured by blood, marriage, adoption, or guardianship who are residents of the named insured's household, including those who usually make their home in the same household but temporarily live elsewhere, to the same extent as the named insured;
- (iv) where a claim is brought by the named insured or a person described in Subsection (1)(a)(iii), the available coverage of the policy may not be reduced or stepped-down because:
- (A) a permissive user driving a covered motor vehicle is at fault in causing an accident; or
- (B) the named insured or any of the persons described in Subsection (1)(a)(iii) driving a covered motor vehicle is at fault in causing an accident; [and]
- (v) cover damages or injury resulting from a covered driver of a motor vehicle who is stricken by an unforeseeable paralysis, seizure, or other unconscious condition and who is not reasonably aware that paralysis, seizure, or other unconscious condition is about to occur to the extent that a person of ordinary prudence would not attempt to continue driving[-]; and
  - (vi) cover substitute transportation as defined in Section 31A-22-323.
- (b) The driver's liability under Subsection (1)(a)(v) is limited to the insurance coverage.

1985 (c) (i) "Guardianship" under Subsection (1)(a)(iii) includes the relationship between a 1986 foster parent and a minor who is in the legal custody of the Division of Child and Family 1987 Services if: 1988 (A) the minor resides in a foster home, as defined in Section 62A-2-101, with a foster 1989 parent who is the named insured; and 1990 (B) the foster parent has signed to be jointly and severally liable for compensatory 1991 damages caused by the minor's operation of a motor vehicle in accordance with Section 1992 53-3-211. 1993 (ii) "Guardianship" as defined under this Subsection (1)(c) ceases to exist when a 1994 minor described in Subsection (1)(c)(i)(A) is no longer a resident of the named insured's 1995 household. 1996 (2) (a) A policy containing motor vehicle liability coverage under Subsection 1997 31A-22-302(1)(a) may: 1998 (i) provide for the prorating of the insurance under that policy with other valid and 1999 collectible insurance: 2000 (ii) grant any lawful coverage in addition to the required motor vehicle liability 2001 coverage; 2002 (iii) if the policy is issued to a person other than a motor vehicle business, limit the 2003 coverage afforded to a motor vehicle business or its officers, agents, or employees to the 2004 minimum limits under Section 31A-22-304, and to those instances when there is no other valid 2005 and collectible insurance with at least those limits, whether the other insurance is primary, 2006 excess, or contingent; and 2007 (iv) if issued to a motor vehicle business, restrict coverage afforded to anyone other 2008 than the motor vehicle business or its officers, agents, or employees to the minimum limits 2009 under Section 31A-22-304, and to those instances when there is no other valid and collectible 2010 insurance with at least those limits, whether the other insurance is primary, excess, or 2011 contingent. 2012 (b) (i) The liability insurance coverage of a permissive user of a motor vehicle owned 2013 by a motor vehicle business shall be primary coverage.

the liability insurance coverage of a permissive user as specified under Subsection (2)(b)(i).

(ii) The liability insurance coverage of a motor vehicle business shall be secondary to

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2016 (3) Motor vehicle liability coverage need not insure any liability: 2017 (a) under any workers' compensation law under Title 34A, Utah Labor Code; 2018 (b) resulting from bodily injury to or death of an employee of the named insured, other 2019 than a domestic employee, while engaged in the employment of the insured, or while engaged 2020 in the operation, maintenance, or repair of a designated vehicle; or 2021 (c) resulting from damage to property owned by, rented to, bailed to, or transported by 2022 the insured. 2023 (4) An insurance carrier providing motor vehicle liability coverage has the right to 2024 settle any claim covered by the policy, and if the settlement is made in good faith, the amount 2025 of the settlement is deductible from the limits of liability specified under Section 31A-22-304. 2026 (5) A policy containing motor vehicle liability coverage imposes on the insurer the 2027 duty to defend, in good faith, any person insured under the policy against any claim or suit 2028 seeking damages which would be payable under the policy. 2029 (6) (a) If a policy containing motor vehicle liability coverage provides an insurer with 2030 the defense of lack of cooperation on the part of the insured, that defense is not effective 2031 against a third person making a claim against the insurer, unless there was collusion between 2032 the third person and the insured. 2033 (b) If the defense of lack of cooperation is not effective against the claimant, after 2034 payment, the insurer is subrogated to the injured person's claim against the insured to the extent 2035 of the payment and is entitled to reimbursement by the insured after the injured third person has 2036 been made whole with respect to the claim against the insured. 2037 (7) (a) A policy of motor vehicle coverage may limit coverage to the policy minimum 2038 limits under Section 31A-22-304 if the policy or a specifically reduced premium was extended 2039 to the insured upon express written declaration executed by the insured that the insured motor 2040 vehicle would not be operated by a person described in Subsection (7)(c) operating in a manner 2041 described in Subsection (7)(b)(i). 2042 (b) (i) A policy of motor vehicle liability coverage may limit coverage as described in 2043 Subsection (7)(a) if the insured motor vehicle is operated by an individual described in

- (A) driving under the influence as described in Section 41-6a-502;
- (B) impaired driving as described in Section 41-6a-502.5; or

Subsection (7)(c) if the individual described in Subsection (7)(c) is guilty of:

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2047 (C) operating a vehicle with a measurable controlled substance in the individual's body 2048 as described in Section 41-6a-517. 2049 (ii) An individual's refusal to submit to a chemical test as described in Sections 2050 41-6a-520 and 41-6a-520.1 is admissible evidence, but not conclusive, that the individual is 2051 guilty of an offense described in Subsection (7)(b)(i). 2052 (c) A reduction in coverage as described in Subsection (7)(a) applies to the following 2053 individuals: 2054 (i) the insured: 2055 (ii) the spouse of the insured; or 2056 (iii) if the individual has a separate policy as a secondary source of coverage, and: 2057 (A) the individual is over the age of 21 and resides in the household of the insured; or (B) the individual is a permissible user of the motor vehicle. 2058 2059 (d) A reduction in coverage as described in Subsection (7)(a) does not apply to an individual under the age of 21 who is a relative of the insured and a resident of the insured's 2060 2061 household. 2062 (8) (a) When a claim is brought exclusively by a named insured or a person described 2063 in Subsection (1)(a)(iii) and asserted exclusively against a named insured or an individual 2064 described in Subsection (1)(a)(iii), the claimant may elect to resolve the claim: 2065 (i) by submitting the claim to binding arbitration; or 2066 (ii) through litigation. 2067 (b) Once the claimant has elected to commence litigation under Subsection (8)(a)(ii), 2068 the claimant may not elect to resolve the claim through binding arbitration under this section 2069 without the written consent of both parties and the defendant's liability insurer. 2070 (c) (i) Unless otherwise agreed on in writing by the parties, a claim that is submitted to 2071 binding arbitration under Subsection (8)(a)(i) shall be resolved by a panel of three arbitrators. 2072 (ii) Unless otherwise agreed on in writing by the parties, each party shall select an 2073 arbitrator. The arbitrators selected by the parties shall select a third arbitrator.

(d) Unless otherwise agreed on in writing by the parties, each party will pay the fees and costs of the arbitrator that party selects. Both parties shall share equally the fees and costs of the third arbitrator.

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(e) Except as otherwise provided in this section, an arbitration procedure conducted

under this section shall be governed by Title 78B, Chapter 11, Utah Uniform Arbitration Act, unless otherwise agreed on in writing by the parties.

- 2080 (f) (i) Discovery shall be conducted in accordance with Rules 26b through 36, Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
  - (ii) All issues of discovery shall be resolved by the arbitration panel.
- 2083 (g) A written decision of two of the three arbitrators shall constitute a final decision of the arbitration panel.
  - (h) Prior to the rendering of the arbitration award:

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- 2086 (i) the existence of a liability insurance policy may be disclosed to the arbitration 2087 panel; and
  - (ii) the amount of all applicable liability insurance policy limits may not be disclosed to the arbitration panel.
  - (i) The amount of the arbitration award may not exceed the liability limits of all the defendant's applicable liability insurance policies, including applicable liability umbrella policies. If the initial arbitration award exceeds the liability limits of all applicable liability insurance policies, the arbitration award shall be reduced to an amount equal to the liability limits of all applicable liability insurance policies.
  - (j) The arbitration award is the final resolution of all claims between the parties unless the award was procured by corruption, fraud, or other undue means.
  - (k) If the arbitration panel finds that the action was not brought, pursued, or defended in good faith, the arbitration panel may award reasonable fees and costs against the party that failed to bring, pursue, or defend the claim in good faith.
  - (l) Nothing in this section is intended to limit any claim under any other portion of an applicable insurance policy.
  - (9) An at-fault driver or an insurer issuing a policy of insurance under this part that is covering an at-fault driver may not reduce compensation to an injured party based on the injured party not being covered by a policy of insurance that provides personal injury protection coverage under Sections 31A-22-306 through 31A-22-309.
- Section 12. Section **31A-22-323** is enacted to read:
- 2107 <u>31A-22-323.</u> Special provisions applicable to third-party claims for substitute 2108 transportation.

2109	(1) As used in this section:
2110	(a) "Substitute transportation" means transportation that:
2111	(i) a third-party claimant uses while the third-party claimant's motor vehicle is
2112	inoperable or unavailable as described in Subsection (1)(b)(ii); and
2113	(ii) subject to market availability, is comparable to the third-party claimant's damaged
2114	motor vehicle provided by an insurer to an injured individual, including a third-party claimant;
2115	<u>and</u>
2116	(b) "Third-party claimant" means an individual:
2117	(i) who is involved in a motor vehicle accident for which another individual is solely at
2118	fault; and
2119	(ii) whose motor vehicle is:
2120	(A) damaged in the motor vehicle accident; and
2121	(B) inoperable or unavailable for a period of time after the motor vehicle accident and
2122	before the motor vehicle is repaired or replaced.
2123	(2) In providing substitute transportation as required under Section 31A-22-303, an
2124	insurer may not require that the third-party claimant rent a motor vehicle at the third-party
2125	claimant's expense and later seek reimbursement for the rental from the insurer.
2126	(3) An insurer that violates this section is subject to:
2127	(a) a forfeiture under Section 31A-2-308; and
2128	(b) a financial penalty equal to two times the cost of substitute transportation due to the
2129	third-party claimant.
2130	(4) The commissioner shall waive the financial penalty if the insurer pays to the
2131	third-party claimant 150% of the financial penalty described in Subsection (3)(b).
2132	Section 13. Section 31A-22-432 is enacted to read:
2133	31A-22-432. Renewal, cancellation, and modification.
2134	(1) Except as provided in this section, a life insurance policy is renewable and
2135	continues in force at the option of the policyholder.
2136	(2) An insurer may:
2137	(a) decline to renew the policy on the date the policy term expires for a reason stated in
2138	the policy; or
2139	(b) cancel the policy at any time for:

2140	(i) nonpayment of a premium when due; or
2141	(ii) intentional misrepresentation of a material fact in connection with the coverage.
2142	(3) (a) Except for a modification required by law, an insurer may only modify a policy
2143	at renewal.
2144	(b) This subsection does not apply to an endorsement by which the insurer:
2145	(i) effectuates a request the policyholder made in writing; or
2146	(ii) exercises a specifically reserved right under the policy.
2147	Section 14. Section 31A-22-523 is enacted to read:
2148	31A-22-523. Renewal, cancellation, and modification.
2149	(1) Except as provided in this section, a life insurance policy is renewable and
2150	continues in force at the option of the policyholder.
2151	(2) An insurer may:
2152	(a) decline to renew the policy on the date the policy term expires for a reason stated in
2153	the policy; or
2154	(b) cancel the policy at any time for:
2155	(i) nonpayment of a premium when due;
2156	(ii) intentional misrepresentation of a material fact in connection with the coverage; or
2157	(iii) noncompliance with an employer eligibility provision.
2158	(3) (a) Except for a modification required by law, an insurer may only modify a policy
2159	at renewal.
2160	(b) This subsection does not apply to an endorsement by which the insurer:
2161	(i) effectuates a request the policyholder made in writing; or
2162	(ii) exercises a specifically reserved right under the policy.
2163	Section 15. Section 31A-22-605 is amended to read:
2164	31A-22-605. Accident and health insurance standards.
2165	(1) The purposes of this section include:
2166	(a) reasonable standardization and simplification of terms and coverages of individual
2167	and franchise accident and health insurance policies, including accident and health insurance
2168	contracts of insurers licensed under Chapter 7, Nonprofit Health Service Insurance
2169	Corporations, and Chapter 8, Health Maintenance Organizations and Limited Health Plans, to
2170	facilitate public understanding and comparison in purchasing;

2171	(b) elimination of provisions contained in individual and franchise accident and health
2172	insurance contracts that may be misleading or confusing in connection with either the purchase
2173	of those types of coverages or the settlement of claims; and
2174	(c) full disclosure in the sale of individual and franchise accident and health insurance
2175	contracts.
2176	[(2) As used in this section:]
2177	[(a) "Direct response insurance policy" means an individual insurance policy solicited
2178	and sold without the policyholder having direct contact with a natural person intermediary.]
2179	[(b) "Medicare" means the same as that term is defined in Subsection
2180	<del>31A-22-620(1)(e).</del> ]
2181	[(c) "Medicare supplement policy" means the same as that term is defined in
2182	Subsection 31A-22-620(1)(f).]
2183	[3] (2) This section applies to all individual and franchise accident and health
2184	policies.
2185	[(4)] (3) The commissioner shall adopt rules, made in accordance with Title 63G,
2186	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, relating to the following matters:
2187	(a) standards for the manner and content of policy provisions, and disclosures to be
2188	made in connection with the sale of policies covered by this section, dealing with at least the
2189	following matters:
2190	(i) terms of renewability;
2191	(ii) initial and subsequent conditions of eligibility;
2192	(iii) nonduplication of coverage provisions;
2193	(iv) coverage of dependents;
2194	(v) preexisting conditions;
2195	(vi) termination of insurance;
2196	(vii) probationary periods;
2197	(viii) limitations;
2198	(ix) exceptions;
2199	(x) reductions;
2200	(xi) elimination periods;
2201	(xii) requirements for replacement;

2202	(xiii) recurrent conditions;
2203	(xiv) coverage of persons eligible for Medicare; and
2204	(xv) definition of terms;
2205	(b) minimum standards for benefits under each of the following categories of coverage
2206	in policies covered in this section:
2207	(i) basic hospital expense coverage;
2208	(ii) basic medical-surgical expense coverage;
2209	(iii) hospital confinement indemnity coverage;
2210	(iv) major medical expense coverage;
2211	(v) income replacement coverage;
2212	(vi) accident only coverage;
2213	(vii) specified disease or specified accident coverage;
2214	(viii) limited benefit health coverage; and
2215	(ix) nursing home and long-term care coverage;
2216	(c) the content and format of the outline of coverage, in addition to that required under
2217	Subsection [ <del>(6);</del> ] <u>(5);</u>
2218	(d) the method of identification of policies and contracts based upon coverages
2219	provided; and
2220	(e) rating practices.
2221	$[\underbrace{(5)}]$ (4) Nothing in Subsection $[\underbrace{(4)(b)}]$ (3)(b) precludes the issuance of policies that
2222	combine categories of coverage in Subsection [(4)(b)] (3)(b) provided that any combination of
2223	categories meets the standards of a component category of coverage.
2224	[(6)] (5) The commissioner may adopt rules, made in accordance with Title 63G,
2225	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, relating to the following matters:
2226	(a) establishing disclosure requirements for insurance policies covered in this section,
2227	designed to adequately inform the prospective insured of the need for and extent of the
2228	coverage offered, and requiring that this disclosure be furnished to the prospective insured with
2229	the application form, unless it is a direct response insurance policy;
2230	(b) (i) prescribing caption or notice requirements designed to inform prospective
2231	insureds that particular insurance coverages are not [Medicare Supplement coverages]
2232	Medicare supplement insurance; and

2233	(ii) <u>applying</u> the requirements of Subsection [ $(6)(b)(i)$ apply] $(5)(b)(i)$ to all insurance
2234	policies and certificates sold to persons eligible for Medicare; and
2235	(c) requiring the disclosures or information brochures to be furnished to the
2236	prospective insured on direct response insurance policies, upon his request or, in any event, no
2237	later than the time of the policy delivery.
2238	[(7)] (6) A policy covered by this section may be issued only if it meets the minimum
2239	standards established by the commissioner under Subsection [(4),] (3), an outline of coverage
2240	accompanies the policy or is delivered to the applicant at the time of the application, and,
2241	except with respect to direct response insurance policies, an acknowledged receipt is provided
2242	to the insurer. The outline of coverage shall include:
2243	(a) a statement identifying the applicable categories of coverage provided by the policy
2244	as prescribed under Subsection [(4);] (3);
2245	(b) a description of the principal benefits and coverage;
2246	(c) a statement of the exceptions, reductions, and limitations contained in the policy;
2247	(d) a statement of the renewal provisions, including any reservation by the insurer of a
2248	right to change premiums;
2249	(e) a statement that the outline is a summary of the policy issued or applied for and that
2250	the policy should be consulted to determine governing contractual provisions; and
2251	(f) any other contents the commissioner prescribes.
2252	[(8)] (7) If a policy is issued on a basis other than that applied for, the outline of
2253	coverage shall accompany the policy when it is delivered and it shall clearly state that it is not
2254	the policy for which application was made.
2255	[(9)] (8) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection 31A-22-606(1), limited accident and health
2256	policies or certificates issued to persons eligible for Medicare shall contain a notice
2257	prominently printed on or attached to the cover or front page which states that the policyholder
2258	or certificate holder has the right to return the policy for any reason within 30 days after its
2259	delivery and to have the premium refunded.
2260	(b) This Subsection [(9)] (8) does not apply to a policy issued to an employer group.
2261	Section 16. Section 31A-22-620 is amended to read:
2262	31A-22-620. Medicare Supplement Insurance Minimum Standards Act.
2263	(1) As used in this section:

2264	(a) "Applicant" means:
2265	(i) in the case of [an] individual [Medicare supplement policy] Medicare supplement
2266	insurance, the person who seeks to contract for insurance benefits; and
2267	(ii) in the case of [a] group [Medicare supplement policy] Medicare supplement
2268	insurance, the proposed certificate holder.
2269	(b) "Certificate" means any certificate delivered or issued for delivery in this state
2270	under [a] group [Medicare supplement policy] Medicare supplement insurance.
2271	(c) "Certificate form" means the form on which the certificate is delivered or issued for
2272	delivery by the issuer.
2273	(d) "Issuer" includes insurance companies, fraternal benefit societies, health care
2274	service plans, health maintenance organizations, and any other entity delivering, or issuing for
2275	delivery in this state, [Medicare supplement policies] Medicare supplement insurance or
2276	certificates.
2277	[(e) "Medicare" means the "Health Insurance for the Aged Act," Title XVIII of the
2278	Social Security Amendments of 1965, as then constituted or later amended.]
2279	[(f) "Medicare Supplement Policy":]
2280	[(i) means a group or individual policy of health insurance, other than a policy issued
2281	pursuant to a contract under Section 1876 of the federal Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec.
2282	1395 et seq., or an issued policy under a demonstration project specified in 42 U.S.C. Sec.
2283	1395ss(g)(1), that is advertised, marketed, or designed primarily as a supplement to
2284	reimbursements under Medicare for the hospital, medical, or surgical expenses of persons
2285	eligible for Medicare; and]
2286	[(ii) does not include Medicare Advantage plans established under Medicare Part C,
2287	outpatient prescription drug plans established under Medicare Part D, or any health care
2288	prepayment plan that provides benefits pursuant to an agreement under Section 1833(a)(1)(A)
2289	of the Social Security Act.]
2290	[(g)] (e) "Policy form" means the form on which the policy is delivered or issued for
2291	delivery by the issuer.
2292	(2) (a) Except as otherwise specifically provided, this section applies to:
2293	(i) all [Medicare supplement policies] Medicare supplement insurance delivered or
2294	issued for delivery in this state on or after the effective date of this section;

(ii) all certificates issued under group [Medicare supplement policies] Medicare supplement insurance, that have been delivered or issued for delivery in this state on or after the effective date of this section; and

- (iii) policies or certificates that were in force prior to the effective date of this section, with respect to requirements for benefits, claims payment, and policy reporting practice under Subsection (3)(d), and loss ratios under Subsection (4).
- (b) This section does not apply to a policy of one or more employers or labor organizations, or of the trustees of a fund established by one or more employers or labor organizations, or a combination of employers and labor unions, for employees or former employees or a combination of employees and former employees, or for members or former members of the labor organizations, or a combination of members and former members of labor organizations.
- (c) This section does not prohibit, nor does it apply to insurance policies or health care benefit plans, including group conversion policies, provided to Medicare eligible persons that are not marketed or held out to be [Medicare supplement policies] Medicare supplement insurance or benefit plans.
- (3) (a) [A Medicare supplement policy] Medicare supplement insurance or <u>a</u> certificate in force in the state may not contain benefits that duplicate benefits provided by Medicare.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law of this state, [a Medicare supplement policy] Medicare supplement insurance or a certificate may not exclude or limit benefits for loss incurred more than six months from the effective date of coverage because it involved a preexisting condition. The policy or certificate may not define a preexisting condition more restrictively than: "A condition for which medical advice was given or treatment was recommended by or received from a physician within six months before the effective date of coverage."
- (c) The commissioner shall adopt rules to establish specific standards for policy provisions of [Medicare supplement policies] Medicare supplement insurance and certificates. The standards adopted shall be in addition to and in accordance with applicable laws of this state. A requirement of this title relating to minimum required policy benefits, other than the minimum standards contained in this section, may not apply to [Medicare supplement policies] Medicare supplement insurance and certificates. The standards may include:

2326	(1) terms of renewability;
2327	(ii) initial and subsequent conditions of eligibility;
2328	(iii) nonduplication of coverage;
2329	(iv) probationary periods;
2330	(v) benefit limitations, exceptions, and reductions;
2331	(vi) elimination periods;
2332	(vii) requirements for replacement;
2333	(viii) recurrent conditions; and
2334	(ix) definitions of terms.
2335	(d) The commissioner shall adopt rules establishing minimum standards for benefits,
2336	claims payment, marketing practices, compensation arrangements, and reporting practices for
2337	[Medicare supplement policies] Medicare supplement insurance and certificates.
2338	(e) The commissioner may adopt rules to conform [Medicare supplement policies]
2339	Medicare supplement insurance and certificates to the requirements of federal law and
2340	regulations, including:
2341	(i) requiring refunds or credits if the policies do not meet loss ratio requirements;
2342	(ii) establishing a uniform methodology for calculating and reporting loss ratios;
2343	(iii) assuring public access to policies, premiums, and loss ratio information of issuers
2344	of Medicare supplement insurance;
2345	(iv) establishing a process for approving or disapproving policy forms and certificate
2346	forms and proposed premium increases;
2347	(v) establishing a policy for holding public hearings prior to approval of premium
2348	increases;
2349	(vi) establishing standards for Medicare select policies and certificates; and
2350	(vii) nondiscrimination for genetic testing or genetic information.
2351	(f) The commissioner may adopt rules that prohibit policy provisions not otherwise
2352	specifically authorized by statute that, in the opinion of the commissioner, are unjust, unfair, or
2353	unfairly discriminatory to any person insured or proposed to be insured under [a Medicare
2354	supplement policy] Medicare supplement insurance or a certificate.
2355	(4) [Medicare supplement policies] Medicare supplement insurance shall return to
2356	policyholders benefits that are reasonable in relation to the premium charged. The

commissioner shall make rules to establish minimum standards for loss ratios of [Medicare supplement policies] Medicare supplement insurance on the basis of incurred claims experience, or incurred health care expenses where coverage is provided by a health maintenance organization on a service basis rather than on a reimbursement basis, and earned premiums in accordance with accepted actuarial principles and practices.

- (5) (a) To provide for full and fair disclosure in the sale of [Medicare supplement policies] Medicare supplement insurance, [a Medicare supplement policy] Medicare supplement insurance or a certificate may not be delivered in this state unless an outline of coverage is delivered to the applicant at the time application is made.
- (b) The commissioner shall prescribe the format and content of the outline of coverage required by Subsection (5)(a).
- (c) For purposes of this section, "format" means style arrangements and overall appearance, including such items as the size, color, and prominence of type and arrangement of text and captions. The outline of coverage shall include:
  - (i) a description of the principal benefits and coverage provided in the policy;
- (ii) a statement of the renewal provisions, including any reservation by the issuer of a right to change premiums; and disclosure of the existence of any automatic renewal premium increases based on the policyholder's age; and
- (iii) a statement that the outline of coverage is a summary of the policy issued or applied for and that the policy should be consulted to determine governing contractual provisions.
- (d) The commissioner may make rules for captions or notice if the commissioner finds that the rules are:
  - (i) in the public interest; and
- 2381 (ii) designed to inform prospective insureds that particular insurance coverages are not
  2382 Medicare supplement coverages, for all accident and health insurance policies sold to persons
  2383 eligible for Medicare, other than:
- 2384 (A) [a medicare supplement policy] Medicare supplement insurance; or
- 2385 (B) a disability income policy.

(e) The commissioner may prescribe by rule a standard form and the contents of an informational brochure for persons eligible for Medicare, that is intended to improve the

buyer's ability to select the most appropriate coverage and improve the buyer's understanding of Medicare. Except in the case of direct response insurance policies, the commissioner may require by rule that the informational brochure be provided concurrently with delivery of the outline of coverage to any prospective insureds eligible for Medicare. With respect to direct response insurance policies, the commissioner may require by rule that the prescribed brochure be provided upon request to any prospective insureds eligible for Medicare, but in no event later than the time of policy delivery.

- (f) The commissioner may adopt reasonable rules to govern the full and fair disclosure of the information in connection with the replacement of accident and health policies, subscriber contracts, or certificates by persons eligible for Medicare.
- (6) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), [Medicare supplement policies] Medicare supplement insurance and certificates shall have a notice prominently printed on the first page of the policy or certificate, or attached to the front page, stating in substance that the applicant has the right to return the policy or certificate within 30 days of its delivery and to have the premium refunded if, after examination of the policy or certificate, the applicant is not satisfied for any reason. Any refund made pursuant to this section shall be paid directly to the applicant by the issuer in a timely manner.
- (7) Every issuer of Medicare supplement insurance policies or certificates in this state shall provide a copy of any Medicare supplement advertisement intended for use in this state, whether through written or broadcast medium, to the commissioner for review.
- (8) The commissioner may adopt rules to conform Medicare and [Medicare supplement policies] Medicare supplement insurance and certificates to the marketing requirements of federal law and regulation.
- Section 17. Section **31A-22-802** is amended to read:
- **31A-22-802.** Definitions.
- 2413 As used in this part:

- [(1) "Credit accident and health insurance" means insurance on a debtor to provide indemnity for payments coming due on a specific loan or other credit transaction while the debtor has a disability.]
- [(2) "Credit life insurance" means life insurance on the life of a debtor in connection with a specific loan or credit transaction.]

2419	[(3)] (1) "Credit transaction" means any transaction under which the payment for
2420	money loaned or for goods, services, or properties sold or leased is to be made on future dates.
2421	$\left[\frac{4}{2}\right]$ "Creditor" means the lender of money or the vendor or lessor of goods,
2422	services, or property, for which payment is arranged through a credit transaction, or any
2423	successor to the right, title, or interest of any lender or vendor.
2424	[(5)] (3) "Debtor" means a borrower of money or a purchaser, including a lessee under
2425	a lease intended as security, of goods, services, or property, for which payment is arranged
2426	through a credit transaction.
2427	[6] [4] "Indebtedness" means the total amount payable by a debtor to a creditor in
2428	connection with a credit transaction, including principal finance charges and interest.
2429	$\left[\frac{7}{5}\right]$ "Net indebtedness" means the total amount required to liquidate the
2430	indebtedness, exclusive of any unearned interest, any insurance on the monthly outstanding
2431	balance coverage, or any finance charge.
2432	[(8)] (6) "Net written premiums" means gross written premiums minus refunds on
2433	termination.
2434	Section 18. Section 31A-22-2002 is amended to read:
2435	31A-22-2002. Definitions.
2436	As used in this part:
2437	(1) "Applicant" means:
2438	(a) when referring to an individual limited long-term care insurance policy, the person
2439	who seeks to contract for benefits; and
2440	(b) when referring to a group limited long-term care insurance policy, the proposed
2441	certificate holder.
2442	(2) "Elimination period" means the length of time between meeting the eligibility for
2443	benefit payment and receiving benefit payments from an insurer.
2444	(3) "Group limited long-term care insurance" means a limited long-term care insurance
2445	policy that is delivered or issued for delivery:
2446	(a) in this state; and
2447	(b) to an eligible group, as described under Subsection [31A-22-701(2)]
2448	<u>31A-22-701(1)</u> .
2449	(4) (a) "Limited long-term care insurance" means an insurance policy, endorsement, or

2450	rider that is advertised, marketed, offered, or designed to provide coverage:
2451	(i) for less than 12 consecutive months for each covered person;
2452	(ii) on an expense-incurred, indemnity, prepaid or other basis; and
2453	(iii) for one or more necessary or medically necessary diagnostic, preventative,
2454	therapeutic, rehabilitative, maintenance, or personal care services that is provided in a setting
2455	other than an acute care unit of a hospital.
2456	(b) "Limited long-term care insurance" includes a policy or rider described in
2457	Subsection (4)(a) that provides for payment of benefits based on cognitive impairment or the
2458	loss of functional capacity.
2459	(c) "Limited long-term care insurance" does not include an insurance policy that is
2460	offered primarily to provide:
2461	(i) basic Medicare supplement [coverage] insurance;
2462	(ii) basic hospital expense coverage;
2463	(iii) basic medical-surgical expense coverage;
2464	(iv) hospital confinement indemnity coverage;
2465	(v) major medical expense coverage;
2466	(vi) disability income or related asset-protection coverage;
2467	(vii) accidental only coverage;
2468	(viii) specified disease or specified accident coverage; or
2469	(ix) limited benefit health coverage.
2470	(5) "Preexisting condition" means a condition for which medical advice or treatment is
2471	recommended:
2472	(a) by, or received from, a provider of health care services; and
2473	(b) within six months before the day on which the coverage of an insured person
2474	becomes effective.
2475	(6) "Waiting period" means the time an insured waits before some or all of the
2476	insured's coverage becomes effective.
2477	Section 19. Section 31A-23a-105 is amended to read:
2478	31A-23a-105. General requirements for individual and agency license issuance
2479	and renewal.
2480	(1) (a) The commissioner shall issue or renew a license to a person described in

2481	Subsection (1)(b) to act as:
2482	(i) a producer;
2483	(ii) a surplus lines producer;
2484	(iii) a limited line producer;
2485	(iv) a consultant;
2486	(v) a managing general agent; or
2487	(vi) a reinsurance intermediary.
2488	(b) The commissioner shall issue or renew a license under Subsection (1)(a) to a
2489	person who, as to the license type and line of authority classification applied for under Section
2490	31A-23a-106:
2491	(i) satisfies the application requirements under Section 31A-23a-104;
2492	(ii) satisfies the character requirements under Section 31A-23a-107;
2493	(iii) satisfies applicable continuing education requirements under Section
2494	31A-23a-202;
2495	(iv) satisfies applicable examination requirements under Section 31A-23a-108;
2496	(v) satisfies applicable training period requirements under Section 31A-23a-203;
2497	(vi) if an applicant for a resident individual producer license, certifies that, to the extent
2498	applicable, the applicant:
2499	(A) is in compliance with Section 31A-23a-203.5; and
2500	(B) will maintain compliance with Section 31A-23a-203.5 during the period for which
2501	the license is issued or renewed;
2502	(vii) has not committed an act that is a ground for denial, suspension, or revocation as
2503	provided in Section 31A-23a-111;
2504	(viii) if a nonresident:
2505	(A) complies with Section 31A-23a-109; and
2506	(B) holds an active similar license in that person's home state;
2507	(ix) if an applicant for an individual title insurance producer or agency title insurance
2508	producer license, satisfies the requirements of Section 31A-23a-204;
2509	(x) if an applicant for a license to act as a life settlement provider or life settlement
2510	producer, satisfies the requirements of Section 31A-23a-117; and
2511	(xi) pays the applicable fees under Section 31A-3-103.

2512	(2) (a) This Subsection (2) applies to the following persons:
2513	(i) an applicant for a pending:
2514	(A) individual or agency producer license;
2515	(B) surplus lines producer license;
2516	(C) limited line producer license;
2517	(D) consultant license;
2518	(E) managing general agent license; or
2519	(F) reinsurance intermediary license; or
2520	(ii) a licensed:
2521	(A) individual or agency producer;
2522	(B) surplus lines producer;
2523	(C) limited line producer;
2524	(D) consultant;
2525	(E) managing general agent; or
2526	(F) reinsurance intermediary.
2527	(b) A person described in Subsection (2)(a) shall report to the commissioner:
2528	(i) an administrative action taken against the person, including a denial of a new or
2529	renewal license application:
2530	(A) in another jurisdiction; or
2531	(B) by another regulatory agency in this state; [and]
2532	(ii) a criminal prosecution taken against the person in any jurisdiction[:]; and
2533	(iii) a civil action filed against the person in any jurisdiction if the action involves
2534	conduct related to a professional or occupational license, certification, authorization, or
2535	registration, regardless of whether the person held the license, certification, authorization, or
2536	registration.
2537	(c) The report required by Subsection (2)(b) shall:
2538	(i) be filed:
2539	(A) at the time the person files the application for an individual or agency license; and
2540	(B) for an action or prosecution that occurs on or after the day on which the person
2541	files the application:
2542	(I) for an administrative action, within 30 days of the final disposition of the

2543	administrative action; or
2544	(II) for a criminal prosecution or civil action, within 30 days of the initial appearance
2545	before a court; and
2546	(ii) include a copy of the complaint or other relevant legal documents related to the
2547	action or prosecution described in Subsection (2)(b).
2548	(3) (a) The department may require a person applying for a license or for consent to
2549	engage in the business of insurance to submit to a criminal background check as a condition of
2550	receiving a license or consent.
2551	(b) A person, if required to submit to a criminal background check under Subsection
2552	(3)(a), shall:
2553	(i) submit a fingerprint card in a form acceptable to the department; and
2554	(ii) consent to a fingerprint background check by:
2555	(A) the Utah Bureau of Criminal Identification; and
2556	(B) the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
2557	(c) For a person who submits a fingerprint card and consents to a fingerprint
2558	background check under Subsection (3)(b), the department may request:
2559	(i) criminal background information maintained pursuant to Title 53, Chapter 10, Part
2560	2, Bureau of Criminal Identification, from the Bureau of Criminal Identification; and
2561	(ii) complete Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal background checks through the
2562	national criminal history system.
2563	(d) Information obtained by the department from the review of criminal history records
2564	received under this Subsection (3) shall be used by the department for the purposes of:
2565	(i) determining if a person satisfies the character requirements under Section
2566	31A-23a-107 for issuance or renewal of a license;
2567	(ii) determining if a person has failed to maintain the character requirements under
2568	Section 31A-23a-107; and
2569	(iii) preventing a person who violates the federal Violent Crime Control and Law
2570	Enforcement Act of 1994, 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1033, from engaging in the business of insurance in
2571	the state.
2572	(e) If the department requests the criminal background information, the department
2573	shall:

2574	(i) pay to the Department of Public Safety the costs incurred by the Department of
2575	Public Safety in providing the department criminal background information under Subsection
2576	(3)(c)(i);
2577	(ii) pay to the Federal Bureau of Investigation the costs incurred by the Federal Bureau
2578	of Investigation in providing the department criminal background information under
2579	Subsection (3)(c)(ii); and
2580	(iii) charge the person applying for a license or for consent to engage in the business of
2581	insurance a fee equal to the aggregate of Subsections (3)(e)(i) and (ii).
2582	(4) To become a resident licensee in accordance with Section 31A-23a-104 and this
2583	section, a person licensed as one of the following in another state who moves to this state shall
2584	apply within 90 days of establishing legal residence in this state:
2585	(a) insurance producer;
2586	(b) surplus lines producer;
2587	(c) limited line producer;
2588	(d) consultant;
2589	(e) managing general agent; or
2590	(f) reinsurance intermediary.
2591	(5) (a) The commissioner may deny a license application for a license listed in
2592	Subsection (5)(b) if the person applying for the license, as to the license type and line of
2593	authority classification applied for under Section 31A-23a-106:
2594	(i) fails to satisfy the requirements as set forth in this section; or
2595	(ii) commits an act that is grounds for denial, suspension, or revocation as set forth in
2596	Section 31A-23a-111.
2597	(b) This Subsection (5) applies to the following licenses:
2598	(i) producer;
2599	(ii) surplus lines producer;
2600	(iii) limited line producer;
2601	(iv) consultant;
2602	(v) managing general agent; or
2603	(vi) reinsurance intermediary.
2604	(6) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this section, the commissioner may:

2605	(a) issue a license to an applicant for a license for a title insurance line of authority only
2606	with the concurrence of the Title and Escrow Commission; and
2607	(b) renew a license for a title insurance line of authority only with the concurrence of
2608	the Title and Escrow Commission.
2609	Section 20. Section 31A-23a-119 is enacted to read:
2610	31A-23a-119. Special requirements for agency title insurance producers.
2611	(1) As used in this section:
2612	(a) "Applicable percentage" means:
2613	(i) on February 1, 2024, through January 31, 2025, 2.5%;
2614	(ii) on February 1, 2025, through January 31, 2026, 3%;
2615	(iii) on February 1, 2026, through January 31, 2027, 3.5%;
2616	(iv) on February 1, 2027, through January 31, 2028, 4%; and
2617	(v) on February 1, 2028, through January 31, 2029, 4.5%.
2618	(b) "Sufficient capital and net worth" means:
2619	(i) for a new title entity:
2620	(A) \$100,000 for the first five years after becoming a new agency title insurance
2621	producer; or
2622	(B) after the first five years after becoming a new agency title insurance producer, the
2623	greater of \$50,000, or on February 1 of each year, an amount equal to 5% of the title entity's
2624	average annual gross revenue over the preceding two calendar years, up to \$150,000; or
2625	(ii) for a title entity licensed before May 14, 2019:
2626	(A) for the time period beginning on February 1, 2020, and ending on January 31,
2627	2029, the lesser of an amount equal to the applicable percentage of the title entity's average
2628	annual gross revenue over the two calendar years immediately preceding the February 1 on
2629	which the applicable percentage applies or \$150,000; and
2630	(B) beginning on February 1, 2029, the greater of \$50,000 or an amount equal to 5% of
2631	the title entity's average annual gross revenue over the preceding two calendar years, up to
2632	<u>\$150,000.</u>
2633	(2) Before May 1 of each year, each agency title insurance producer shall submit a
2634	report to the commissioner containing proof satisfactory to the commissioner that the agency
2635	title insurance producer had sufficient capital and net worth for the preceding calendar year

2636	Section 21. Section 31A-23a-406 is amended to read:
2637	31A-23a-406. Title insurance producer's business.
2638	(1) As used in this section:
2639	(a) "Automated clearing house network" or "ACH network" means a national
2640	electronic funds transfer system regulated by the Federal Reserve and the Office of the
2641	Comptroller of the Currency.
2642	(b) "Depository institution" means the same as that term is defined in Section 7-1-103.
2643	(c) "Funds transfer system" means the same as that term is defined in Section
2644	[ <del>7-1-103.</del> ] <u>70A-4a-105.</u>
2645	(2) An individual title insurance producer or agency title insurance producer may do
2646	escrow involving real property transactions if all of the following exist:
2647	(a) the individual title insurance producer or agency title insurance producer is licensed
2648	with:
2649	(i) the title line of authority; and
2650	(ii) the escrow subline of authority;
2651	(b) the individual title insurance producer or agency title insurance producer is
2652	appointed by a title insurer authorized to do business in the state;
2653	(c) except as provided in Subsection (4), the individual title insurance producer or
2654	agency title insurance producer issues one or more of the following as part of the transaction:
2655	(i) an owner's policy offering title insurance;
2656	(ii) a lender's policy offering title insurance; or
2657	(iii) if the transaction does not involve a transfer of ownership, an endorsement to an
2658	owner's or a lender's policy offering title insurance;
2659	(d) money deposited with the individual title insurance producer or agency title
2660	insurance producer in connection with any escrow is deposited:
2661	(i) in a federally insured depository institution, as defined in Section 7-1-103, that:
2662	(A) has a branch in this state, if the individual title insurance producer or agency title
2663	insurance producer depositing the money is a resident licensee; and
2664	(B) is authorized by the depository institution's primary regulator to engage in trust
2665	business, as defined in Section 7-5-1, in this state; and
2666	(ii) in a trust account that is separate from all other trust account money that is not

2667 related to real estate transactions: 2668 (e) money deposited with the individual title insurance producer or agency title 2669 insurance producer in connection with any escrow is the property of the one or more persons 2670 entitled to the money under the provisions of the escrow; 2671 (f) money deposited with the individual title insurance producer or agency title 2672 insurance producer in connection with an escrow is segregated escrow by escrow in the records 2673 of the individual title insurance producer or agency title insurance producer; 2674 (g) earnings on money held in escrow may be paid out of the [escrow] trust account to 2675 any person in accordance with the conditions of the escrow; 2676 (h) the escrow does not require the individual title insurance producer or agency title 2677 insurance producer to hold: 2678 (i) construction money; or 2679 (ii) money held for exchange under Section 1031, Internal Revenue Code; and 2680 (i) the individual title insurance producer or agency title insurance producer shall 2681 maintain a physical office in Utah staffed by a person with an escrow subline of authority who 2682 processes the escrow. 2683 (3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), an individual title insurance producer or agency 2684 title insurance producer may engage in the escrow business if: 2685 (a) the escrow involves: 2686 (i) a mobile home; 2687 (ii) a grazing right; 2688 (iii) a water right; or 2689 (iv) other personal property authorized by the commissioner; and 2690 (b) the individual title insurance producer or agency title insurance producer complies 2691 with this section except for Subsection (2)(c). 2692 (4) (a) Subsection (2)(c) does not apply if the transaction is for the transfer of real 2693 property from the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration. 2694 (b) This subsection does not prohibit an individual title insurance producer or agency 2695 title insurance producer from issuing a policy described in Subsection (2)(c) as part of a

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transaction described in Subsection (4)(a).

(5) Money held in escrow:

(a) is not subject to any debts of the individual title insurance producer or agency title
insurance producer;
(b) may only be used to fulfill the terms of the individual escrow under which the

(c) may not be used until the conditions of the escrow are met.

money is accepted; and

- (6) Assets or property other than escrow money received by an individual title insurance producer or agency title insurance producer in accordance with an escrow shall be maintained in a manner that will:
- 2706 (a) reasonably preserve and protect the asset or property from loss, theft, or damages; 2707 and
  - (b) otherwise comply with the general duties and responsibilities of a fiduciary or bailee.
  - (7) (a) A check from the trust account described in Subsection (2)(d) may not be drawn, executed, or dated, or money otherwise disbursed unless the segregated [escrow] trust 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 (7), 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;
  - (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 individual title insurance producer or agency title insurance producer has reasonable and prudent grounds to believe sufficient money will be available from the trust account on which the check is

2729 drawn at the time of disbursement of proceeds from the individual title insurance producer or 2730 agency title insurance producer's [escrow] trust account; 2731 (C) a personal check not to exceed \$500 per closing; or 2732 (D) a check drawn on the [escrow] trust account of another individual title insurance 2733 producer or agency title insurance producer, if the individual title insurance producer or agency 2734 title insurance producer in the escrow transaction has reasonable and prudent grounds to 2735 believe that sufficient money will be available for withdrawal from the account upon which the 2736 check is drawn at the time of disbursement of money from the [escrow] trust account of the 2737 individual title insurance producer or agency title insurance producer in the escrow transaction; 2738 (iv) deposits made through the ACH network may be disbursed on the same day the 2739 deposit is made if: 2740 (A) the transferred funds remain uniquely designated and traceable throughout the 2741 entire ACH network transfer process; 2742 (B) except as a function of the ACH network process, the transferred funds are not 2743 subject to comingling or third party access during the transfer process; 2744 (C) the transferred funds are deposited into the title insurance producer's [escrow] trust 2745 account and are available for disbursement; and 2746 (D) either the ACH network payment type or the title insurance producer's systems 2747 prevent the transaction from being unilaterally canceled or reversed by the consumer once the 2748 transferred funds are deposited to the individual title insurance producer or agency title 2749 producer; or 2750 (v) deposits may be disbursed on the same day the deposit is made if the deposit is 2751 made via: 2752 (A) the Federal Reserve Bank through the Federal Reserve's Fedwire funds transfer 2753 system; or 2754 (B) a funds transfer system provided by an association of [banks] federally insured 2755 depository institutions. 2756 (c) A check or deposit not described in Subsection (7)(b) may be disbursed: 2757 (i) within the time limits provided under the Expedited Funds Availability Act, 12 2758 U.S.C. Sec. 4001 et seq., as amended, and related regulations of the Federal Reserve System; or 2759 (ii) upon notification from the financial institution to which the money has been

2760 deposited that final settlement has occurred on the deposited financial instrument. 2761 (8) An individual title insurance producer or agency title insurance producer shall 2762 maintain a record of a receipt or disbursement of escrow money. 2763 (9) An individual title insurance producer or agency title insurance producer shall 2764 comply with: 2765 (a) Section 31A-23a-409; 2766 (b) Title 46, Chapter 1, Notaries Public Reform Act; and 2767 (c) any rules adopted by the Title and Escrow Commission, subject to Section 31A-2-404, that govern escrows. 2768 2769 (10) If an individual title insurance producer or agency title insurance producer 2770 conducts a search for real estate located in the state, the individual title insurance producer or 2771 agency title insurance producer shall conduct a reasonable search of the public records. 2772 Section 22. Section 31A-23a-413 is amended to read: 2773 31A-23a-413. Title insurance producer's annual report. 2774 An agency title insurance producer [and an individual title insurance producer who is 2775 not an employee of a title insurer or who has not been designated by an agency title insurance 2776 producer] shall annually file with the commissioner, by a date and in a form the commissioner specifies by rule, a verified statement of the agency title insurance producer's [or individual 2777 2778 title insurance producer's financial condition, transactions, and affairs as of the end of the 2779 preceding calendar year. 2780 Section 23. Section 31A-27a-108.1 is enacted to read: 2781 31A-27a-108.1. Injunctions and orders applicable to a federal home loan bank. (1) As used in this section: 2782 2783 (a) "Federal home loan bank" means the same as that term is defined in 12 U.S.C. Sec. 2784 1422. (b) "Insurer-member" means an insurer that is a member as defined in 12 U.S.C. Sec. 2785 1422. 2786 (2) (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, after the seventh day 2787

following the filing of a delinquency proceeding, a state court may not stay or prohibit a federal home loan bank from exercising its rights regarding collateral pledged by an insurer-member.

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(b) A federal home loan bank may repurchase any outstanding capital stock that is in

2791	excess of the amount of federal home loan bank stock that the federal loan bank requires the
2792	insurer-member to hold as a minimum investment if:
2793	(i) the insurer-member is subject to a delinquency proceeding;
2794	(ii) the federal home loan bank exercises the federal home loan bank's rights regarding
2795	collateral pledged by the insurer-member;
2796	(iii) the federal home loan bank, in good faith, determines the repurchase is permissible
2797	under applicable laws, regulations, regulatory obligations, and the federal home loan bank's
2798	capital plan; and
2799	(iv) the repurchase is consistent with the federal home loan bank's current capital stock
2800	practices that apply to the federal home loan bank's entire membership.
2801	(c) Subject to Subsection (2)(c)(ii), after a court appoints a receiver for an
2802	insurer-member, a federal home loan bank shall provide the receiver a process, and establish a
2803	timeline, for the following:
2804	(i) the release of collateral that exceeds the amount required to support secured
2805	obligations remaining after any repayment of loans as determined in accordance with the
2806	applicable agreements between the federal home loan bank and the insurer-member;
2807	(ii) the release of any of the insurer-member's collateral remaining in the federal home
2808	loan bank's possession following full repayment of all outstanding secured obligations of the
2809	insurer-member;
2810	(iii) the payment of fees owed by the insurer-member and the operation of deposits and
2811	other accounts of the insurer-member with the federal home loan bank; and
2812	(iv) the possible redemption or repurchase of federal home loan bank stock or excess
2813	stock of any class that an insurer-member is required to own.
2814	(d) An insurer-member shall provide the information described in Subsection (2)(c)(i)
2815	within 10 business days after the day on which the receiver requests the information.
2816	(e) Upon request from a receiver, a federal home loan bank shall provide any available
2817	options for an insurer-member subject to a delinquency proceeding to renew or restructure a
2818	loan to defer associated prepayment fees, subject to:
2819	(i) market conditions;
2820	(ii) the terms of any loan outstanding to the insurer-member;
2821	(iii) the applicable policies of the federal home loan bank; and

2822	(iv) the federal home loan bank's compliance with federal laws and regulations.
2823	(3) (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the receiver for an
2824	insurer-member may not void any transfer of, or any obligation to transfer, money or any other
2825	property arising under or in connection with:
2826	(i) any federal home loan bank security agreement;
2827	(ii) any pledge, security, collateral, or guarantee agreement; or
2828	(iii) any other similar arrangement or credit enhancement relating to a federal home
2829	loan bank security agreement made in the ordinary course of business and in compliance with
2830	the applicable federal home loan bank agreement.
2831	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), an insurer-member may avoid a transfer if a
2832	party to the transfer made the transfer with intent to hinder, delay, or defraud the
2833	insurer-member, the receiver for the insurer-member, or an existing or future creditor.
2834	(c) This subsection shall not affect a receiver's rights regarding advances to an
2835	insurer-member in a delinquency proceeding pursuant to 12 C.F.R. Sec. 1266.4.
2836	Section 24. Section 31A-28-113 is amended to read:
2837	31A-28-113. Credit for assessments paid.
2838	(1) (a) A member insurer may offset against its premium tax, income tax, or franchise
2839	tax liability to this state an assessment described in Subsection 31A-28-109(2)(b) to the extent
2840	of 20% of the amount of the assessment for each of the five calendar years following the year
2841	in which the assessment was paid.
2842	(b) To the extent that the offsets described in Subsection (1)(a) exceed [premium] tax
2843	liability, the offsets may be carried forward and used to offset [premium] tax liability in future
2844	years.
2845	(c) If a member insurer ceases doing business, all uncredited assessments may be
2846	credited against its [premium] tax liability for the year it ceases doing business.
2847	(2) (a) A member insurer that is exempt from taxes described in Subsection (1) may
2848	recoup the member insurer's assessment by a surcharge on premiums in a sum reasonably
2849	calculated to recoup the assessments over a reasonable period of time, as approved by the
2850	commissioner.
2851	(b) Amounts recouped shall not be considered premiums for any other purpose,
2852	including the computation of gross premium tax, income tax, franchise tax, producer

2853	commission, or, to the extent allowed under federal law, medical loss ratio.
2854	(c) If a member insurer collects excess surcharges, the member insurer shall remit the
2855	excess amount to the association, and the excess amount shall be applied to reduce future
2856	assessments in the appropriate account.
2857	(3) (a) Money shall be paid by the member insurers to the state in a manner required by
2858	the State Tax Commission if the money:
2859	(i) is acquired by refund in accordance with Subsection 31A-28-109(6) from the
2860	association by member insurers; and
2861	(ii) has been offset against [premium] taxes as provided in Subsection (1).
2862	(b) The association shall notify the commissioner that the refunds described in
2863	Subsection (3)(a) have been made.
2864	Section 25. Section 31A-31-108 is amended to read:
2865	31A-31-108. Assessment of insurers.
2866	(1) For purposes of this section:
2867	(a) The commissioner shall by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
2868	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, define:
2869	(i) "annuity consideration";
2870	(ii) "membership fees";
2871	(iii) "other fees";
2872	(iv) "deposit-type contract funds"; and
2873	(v) "other considerations in Utah."
2874	(b) "Insurance fraud provisions" means:
2875	(i) this chapter;
2876	(ii) Section 34A-2-110; and
2877	(iii) Section 76-6-521.
2878	(c) "Utah consideration" means:
2879	(i) the total premiums written for Utah risks;
2880	(ii) annuity consideration;
2881	(iii) membership fees collected by the insurer;
2882	(iv) other fees collected by the insurer;
2883	(v) deposit-type contract funds; and

2884 (*	vi) othe	consideration	ns in	Utah
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- 2885 (d) "Utah risks" means insurance coverage on the lives, health, or against the liability 2886 of persons residing in Utah, or on property located in Utah, other than property temporarily in 2887 transit through Utah.
- 2888 (2) To implement insurance fraud provisions, the commissioner may assess an
  2889 admitted insurer and a nonadmitted insurer transacting insurance under Chapter 15, Part 1,
  2890 Unauthorized Insurers and Surplus Lines, and Chapter 15, Part 2, Risk Retention Groups Act,
  2891 an annual fee as follows:
- 2892 (a) [\$\frac{\$200}{}\$] \$\frac{\$225}{}\$ for an insurer for which the sum of the Utah consideration is less than or equal to \$1,000,000;
- 2894 (b) [\$\frac{\$450}{}\$] \$\frac{\$525}{}\$ for an insurer for which the sum of the Utah consideration is greater than \$1,000,000 but is less than or equal to \$2,500,000;
- 2896 (c) [\$800] \$925 for an insurer for which the sum of the Utah consideration is greater than \$2,500,000 but is less than or equal to \$5,000,000;
  - (d) [\$1,600] \$1,850 for an insurer for which the sum of the Utah consideration is greater than \$5,000,000 but less than or equal to \$10,000,000;
- 2900 (e) [\$6,100] \$7,000 for an insurer for which the sum of the Utah consideration is greater than \$10,000,000 but less than \$50,000,000; and
- 2902 (f) [\$15,000] \$17,250 for an insurer for which the sum of the Utah consideration equals or exceeds \$50,000,000.
  - (3) Money received by the state under this section shall be deposited into the Insurance Fraud Investigation Restricted Account created in Subsection (4).
  - (4) (a) There is created in the General Fund a restricted account known as the "Insurance Fraud Investigation Restricted Account."
- 2908 (b) The Insurance Fraud Investigation Restricted Account shall consist of the money received by the commissioner under this section and Subsections 31A-31-109(1)(a)(ii), (1)(b), (2)(b)(i), (2)(c), and (3)(a). Money ordered paid under Subsections 31A-31-109(1)(a)(i) and (2)(a) shall be deposited in the Insurance Fraud Victim Restitution Fund pursuant to Section 31A-31-108.5.
- 2913 (c) The commissioner shall administer the Insurance Fraud Investigation Restricted
  2914 Account. Subject to appropriations by the Legislature, the commissioner shall use the money

2915	deposited into the Insurance Fraud Investigation Restricted Account to pay for a cost or
2916	expense incurred by the commissioner in the administration, investigation, and enforcement of
2917	insurance fraud provisions.
2918	Section 26. Section 31A-35-202 is amended to read:
2919	31A-35-202. Board responsibilities.
2920	(1) The board shall:
2921	(a) meet:
2922	(i) at least quarterly; and
2923	(ii) at the call of the chair;
2924	(b) make written recommendations to the commissioner for rules governing the
2925	following aspects of the bail bond insurance business:
2926	(i) qualifications, applications, and fees for obtaining:
2927	(A) a license required by this Section 31A-35-401; or
2928	(B) a certificate;
2929	(ii) limits on the aggregate amounts of bail bonds;
2930	(iii) unprofessional conduct;
2931	(iv) procedures for hearing and resolving allegations of unprofessional conduct; and
2932	(v) sanctions for unprofessional conduct;
2933	(c) screen:
2934	(i) bail bond agency license applications; and
2935	(ii) persons applying for a bail bond agency license; and
2936	(d) recommend to the commissioner action regarding the granting, [renewing,]
2937	suspending, revoking, and reinstating of bail bond agency license.
2938	(2) Nothing in Subsection (1)(d) precludes the commissioner from suspending a license
2939	under Section 31A-35-504.
2940	[ <del>(2)</del> ] <u>(3)</u> The board may:
2941	(a) conduct investigations of allegations of unprofessional conduct on the part of
2942	persons or bail bond agencies involved in the business of bail bond insurance; and
2943	(b) provide the results of the investigations described in Subsection $[(2)(a)]$ (3)(a) to
2944	the commissioner with recommendations for:
2945	(i) action; and

2946	(ii) any appropriate sanctions.
2947	Section 27. Section 31A-35-406 is amended to read:
2948	31A-35-406. Initial licensing, license renewal, and license reinstatement.
2949	(1) An applicant for an initial bail bond agency license shall:
2950	(a) complete and submit to the department an application;
2951	(b) submit to the department, as applicable, a copy of the applicant's:
2952	(i) irrevocable letter of credit, as required under Subsection 31A-35-404(1);
2953	(ii) verified financial statement, as required under Subsection 31A-35-404(2); or
2954	(iii) qualifying power of attorney, as required under Subsection 31A-35-404(3); and
2955	(c) pay the department the applicable renewal fee established in accordance with
2956	Section 31A-3-103.
2957	(2) (a) A license under this chapter expires annually effective at midnight on August
2958	[ <del>14</del> ] <u>31</u> .
2959	(b) To renew a bail bond agency license issued under this chapter, on or before [July
2960	15] August 31, the bail bond agency shall:
2961	(i) complete and submit to the department a renewal application that includes
2962	certification that:
2963	(A) a principal of the agency attended or participated by telephone in at least one entire
2964	board meeting during the 12-month period before [July 15] August 31; and
2965	(B) as of May 1, the agency complies with aggregate bond limits established by rule
2966	made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;
2967	(ii) submit to the department, as applicable, a copy of the applicant's:
2968	(A) irrevocable letter of credit, as required under Subsection 31A-35-404(1);
2969	(B) verified financial statement, as required under Subsection 31A-35-404(2); or
2970	(C) qualifying power of attorney, as required under Subsection 31A-35-404(3); and
2971	(iii) pay the department the applicable renewal fee established in accordance with
2972	Section 31A-3-103.
2973	(c) A bail bond agency shall renew the bail bond agency's license under this chapter
2974	annually as established by department rule, regardless of when the license is issued.
2975	(3) (a) A bail bond agency may apply for reinstatement of an expired bail bond agency
2976	license within one year after the day on which the license expires by complying with the

2977	renewal requirements described in Subsection (2).
2978	(b) If a bail bond agency license has been expired for more than one year, the person
2979	applying for reinstatement of the bail bond agency license shall comply with the initial
2980	licensing requirements described in Subsection (1).
2981	(4) If a bail bond agency license is suspended, the applicant may not submit an
2982	application for a bail bond agency license until after the day on which the period of suspension
2983	ends.
2984	(5) The department shall deposit a fee collected under this section in the restricted
2985	account created in Section 31A-35-407.
2986	Section 28. Section 31A-37-202 is amended to read:
2987	31A-37-202. Permissive areas of insurance.
2988	(1) Except as provided in Subsections (2) and (3), a captive insurance company may
2989	not directly insure a risk other than the risk of the captive insurance company's parent or
2990	affiliated company.
2991	(2) In addition to the risks described in Subsection (1), an association captive insurance
2992	company may insure the risk of:
2993	(a) a member organization of the association captive insurance company's association;
2994	or
2995	(b) an affiliate of a member organization of the association captive insurance
2996	company's association.
2997	(3) The following may insure a risk of a controlled unaffiliated business:
2998	(a) an industrial insured captive insurance company;
2999	(b) a protected cell;
3000	(c) a pure captive insurance company; or
3001	(d) a sponsored captive insurance company.
3002	(4) To the extent allowed by a captive insurance company's organizational charter, a
3003	captive insurance company may provide any type of insurance described in this title, except:
3004	(a) workers' compensation insurance;
3005	(b) personal motor vehicle insurance;
3006	(c) homeowners' insurance; and
3007	(d) any component of the types of insurance described in Subsections (4)(a) through

3008	(c).
3009	(5) A captive insurance company may not provide coverage for:
3010	(a) a wager or gaming risk;
3011	(b) loss of an election; or
3012	(c) the penal consequences of a crime.
3013	(6) Unless the punitive damages award arises out of a criminal act of an insured, a
3014	captive insurance company may provide coverage for punitive damages awarded, including
3015	through adjudication or compromise, against the captive insurance company's:
3016	(a) parent; or
3017	(b) affiliated company.
3018	(7) Notwithstanding Subsection (4), if approved by the commissioner[,]:
3019	(a) a captive insurance company may insure as a reimbursement a limited layer or
3020	deductible of workers' compensation coverage[:]; and
3021	(b) an association captive insurance company that satisfies the requirements of this
3022	chapter may provide homeowners' insurance.
3023	Section 29. Effective date.
3024	This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.