Insurance Investment Amendments

2025 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

	Chief Sponsor:
2	LONG TITLE
4	General Description:
5	This bill repeals and reenacts provisions relating to insurance investments.
6	Highlighted Provisions:
7	This bill:
8	repeals the existing chapter dealing with insurance investments;
9	defines terms;
10	 establishes a minimum financial security benchmark for insurers;
11	 describes the authorized investments an insurer may make;
12	 establishes prudence evaluation criteria;
13	 requires that an insurer establish and follow a written investment policy;
14	 describes the authorized classes of investments an insurer may make;
15	establishes the limitation of classes of investments;
16	requires that an insurer doing business in different currencies have securities in each
17	currency that meet the requirements of this chapter;
18	 prohibits an insurer from making certain types of investments;
19	establishes the effect of investment restrictions on insurers;
20	 provides insurers guidelines for the required reports and replies under this chapter;
21	 authorizes the commissioner to retain experts when analyzing an insurer's investments;
22	 authorizes the commissioner to issue orders regarding an insurer's investment practices;
23	 describes how a commissioner should conduct an administrative hearing under this
24	chapter;
25	exempts the investment policy subject to this chapter from the definition of "record"
26	under the Government Records Access and Management Act;
27	 provides the circumstances under which this chapter prevails over any conflicting statute
28	that relates to insurance investments; and
29	• grants the commissioner rulemaking authority regarding insurance investments.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

31 None

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32	Other Special Clauses:
33	None
34	Utah Code Sections Affected:
35	AMENDS:
36	63G-2-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 18, 465, 509, and 522
37	ENACTS:
38	31A-18-109 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
39	31A-18-111 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
40	31A-18-112 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
41	31A-18-113 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
42	31A-18-114 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
43	31A-18-115 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
44	31A-18-116 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
45	31A-18-117 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
46	31A-18-118 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
47	REPEALS AND REENACTS:
48	31A-18-101 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 257
49	31A-18-102 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 242
50	31A-18-103 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 242
51	31A-18-105 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 257
52	31A-18-106 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 297
53	31A-18-107 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 242
54	31A-18-108 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1999, Chapter 131
55 56	31A-18-110 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 242
56 57	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
58	Section 1. Section 31A-18-101 is repealed and reenacted to read:
59	Part 1. Investments
60	<u>31A-18-101</u> . Definitions.
61	As used in this chapter:
62	(1) "Derivative instrument" means an asset appropriately reported in Schedule DB or a
63	Schedule DC of an insurer's statutory financial statement or successor schedules, in
64	accordance with applicable annual statement instructions or statutory accounting

- 65 guidelines.
- 66 (2) "Derivative transaction" means a transaction involving the use of one or more derivative instruments.
- 68 (3) "Income generation" means a derivative transaction involving the writing of covered options, caps, or floors that is intended to generate income or enhance return.
- 70 (4) "Lower grade investment" means a rated credit instrument or debt-like preferred stock
- 71 rated 4, 5, or 6 by the Securities Valuation Office of the NAIC or any successor office.
- 72 (5) "Medium grade investment" means a rated credit instrument or debt-like preferred stock
- 73 rated 3 by the Securities Valuation Office of the NAIC or any successor office.
- 74 (6) "Minimum asset requirement" means the sum of an insurer's liabilities and the insurer's
- 75 <u>minimum financial security benchmark.</u>
- 76 (7) "Minimum financial security benchmark" means the amount of financial security an
- insurer is required to have under Section 31A-18-102.
- 78 (8) "Modern Portfolio Theory" means a mathematical framework for assembling a portfolio
- of assets to maximize the expected return for a given level of risk, taking into
- 80 <u>consideration a portfolio's overall risk and return.</u>
- 81 (9) "NAIC" means the National Association of Insurance Commissioners.
- 82 (10) "Replication" means a derivative transaction in which at least one derivative
- instrument is used to modify the cash flow characteristics of one or more investments
- held by an insurer so that the aggregate cash flow of the derivative instruments and
- 85 investments reproduce the cash flow of another investment that has a higher risk-based
- 86 <u>capital charge than the risk-based capital charge of the original investment or</u>
- investments.
- 88 (11) "Securities valuation office listed mutual fund" means a money market mutual fund or
- short-term bond fund that:
- 90 (a) is registered with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission under the
- 91 <u>Investment Company Act of 1940; and</u>
- 92 (b) the NAIC's Securities Valuation Office deems eligible for special reserve and
- 93 <u>reporting treatment other than as common stock.</u>
- 94 Section 2. Section **31A-18-102** is repealed and reenacted to read:
- 95 <u>31A-18-102</u>. Minimum financial security benchmark.
- 96 (1) Except as provided in Subsections (2) and (3), the commissioner shall set a minimum
- 97 <u>financial security benchmark for an insurer that is the greater of:</u>
- 98 (a) the authorized control level risk-based capital applicable to the insurer as set forth in

99	Sections 31A-17-601 through 31A-17-613; or
100	(b) the minimum capital or minimum surplus required by statute or regulation for
101	maintenance of an insurer's certificate of authority.
102	(2) If an insurer falls below three and one-half times the authorized control level risk capital
103	applicable to the insurer, the commissioner may issue an order, in accordance with the
104	factors described in Subsection (5)(b), specifying a minimum financial security
105	benchmark to apply to the insurer provided the financial security benchmark is at least
106	the applicable amount described in Subsection (1).
107	(3) The commissioner may establish by rule a minimum financial security benchmark that
108	is a multiple of authorized control level risk-based capital to apply to any class of
109	insurers provided the amount established by the regulation is at least the greater of the
110	applicable amount described in Subsection (1).
111	(4) The commissioner, when setting an insurer's minimum financial security benchmark as
112	described in Subsection (1), shall set the minimum financial security benchmark at an
113	amount that will provide reasonable security against contingencies affecting the insurer
114	financial position that are not fully covered by reserves or by reinsurance.
115	(5) In setting an insurer's minimum financial security benchmark as described in Subsection
116	(1), the commissioner shall consider:
117	(a) the risks of:
118	(i) increases in the frequency or severity of losses beyond the levels contemplated
119	the rates charged;
120	(ii) increases in expenses beyond those contemplated by the rates charged;
121	(iii) decreases in the value of or the return on invested assets below the expected
122	values or returns in the insurer's investment plan;
123	(iv) changes in economic conditions that would modify the insurer's assessment of
124	the need for liquidity and force untimely sale of assets or prevent timely
125	investments;
126	(v) currency devaluation to which the insurer may be subject; and
127	(vi) any other contingencies the commissioner identifies that may affect the insure
128	operations; and
129	(b) the following factors:
130	(i) the most reliable information available regarding the magnitude of the risks
131	described in Subsection (5)(a);
132	(ii) the extent to which the risks in Subsection (5)(a) are related and whether any

133	dependency is direct or inverse;
134	(iii) the insurer's recent history of profits or losses;
135	(iv) the extent of the insurer's protections against the contingencies in other ways than
136	the establishment of surplus, including:
137	(A) redundancy of premiums;
138	(B) adjustability of contracts under the insurer's terms;
139	(C) investment valuation reserves, whether voluntary or mandatory;
140	(D) appropriate reinsurance;
141	(E) the use of conservative actuarial assumptions to provide a margin of security;
142	(F) reserve adjustments in recognition of previous rate inadequacies;
143	(G) contingency or catastrophe reserves;
144	(H) diversification of assets; and
145	(I) underwriting risks;
146	(v) independent judgment of the soundness of the insurer's operations, as evidenced
147	by the ratings of reliable professional financial reporting services; and
148	(vi) any other factors the commissioner deems relevant.
149	Section 3. Section 31A-18-103 is repealed and reenacted to read:
150	31A-18-103 . Authorized investments.
151	(1) Subject to the provisions of this chapter, an insurer may, to the same extent as any other
152	person under the laws of this state and the United States:
153	(a) loan or invest the insurer's funds; and
154	(b) buy, sell, hold title to, possess, occupy, pledge, convey, manage, protect, insure, and
155	deal with the insurer's investments, property, and other assets.
156	(2) The board of directors, in handling an insurer's investments, shall:
157	(a) exercise the judgment and care of a reasonable person in the management of a similar
158	enterprise, not in the context of speculating, but in the context of the permanent
159	disposition of the insurer's funds;
160	(b) consider the probable income of an investment as well as the probable security of the
161	insurer's capital;
162	(c) ensure the insurer's investments are of sufficient value, liquidity, and diversity for the
163	insurer to meet the insurer's outstanding obligations based on reasonable assumptions
164	regarding new business production for the insurer's current lines of business; and
165	(d) consider the prudence evaluation criteria described in Section 31A-18-105.
166	(3) An insurer shall establish and implement internal controls and procedures that ensure:

167	(a) compliance with the insurer's investment policies;
168	(b) the insurer's investment staff and any consultant the insurer uses are reputable and
169	capable;
170	(c) a periodic evaluation and monitoring process occurs for assessing the effectiveness
171	of investment policy and strategies;
172	(d) the insurer's management's performance is assessed based on the stated objectives
173	within the investment policy;
174	(e) the insurer undertakes appropriate analyses of the degree to which asset cash flows
175	adequately meet liability cash flows under different economic environments; and
176	(f) the insurer conducts the analyses described in Subsection (3)(e) at least annually and
177	makes specific reference to economic conditions.
178	Section 4. Section 31A-18-105 is repealed and reenacted to read:
179	31A-18-105 . Prudence evaluation criteria.
180	(1) An insurer shall consider the following factors to determine whether an investment
181	portfolio or investment policy is prudent:
182	(a) general economic conditions;
183	(b) the possible effect of inflation or deflation;
184	(c) the expected tax consequences of investment decisions or strategies;
185	(d) the fairness or reasonableness of the terms of an investment considering the
186	investment's:
187	(i) probable risk and reward characteristics; and
188	(ii) relationship to the investment portfolio as a whole;
189	(e) the extent of the diversification of the insurer's investments among:
190	(i) individual investments;
191	(ii) classes of investments;
192	(iii) industry concentrations;
193	(iv) dates of maturity; and
194	(v) geographic areas;
195	(f) the quality and liquidity of investments in the insurer's affiliates;
196	(g) the investment exposure to:
197	(i) liquidity risk;
198	(ii) credit and default risk;
199	(iii) systemic risk;
200	(iv) interest rate risk:

201	(v) call, prepayment, and extension risk;
202	(vi) exchange rate risk; and
203	(vii) foreign sovereign risk;
204	(h) the amount of the insurer's:
205	(i) assets;
206	(ii) capital and surplus;
207	(iii) premium writings;
208	(iv) insurance in force; and
209	(v) other appropriate characteristics;
210	(i) the insurer's reported liabilities;
211	(j) the matching of the expected cash flows of the insurer's assets and liabilities;
212	(k) the risk of adverse changes in the insurer's assets and liabilities; and
213	(l) the adequacy of the insurer's capital and surplus to secure the risks and liabilities of
214	the insurer.
215	(2) The commissioner shall consider the factors described in Subsection (1) prior to making
216	a determination that an insurer's investment portfolio or investment policy is not prudent.
217	Section 5. Section 31A-18-106 is repealed and reenacted to read:
218	31A-18-106. Insurer investment policy.
219	(1) An insurer shall establish and follow a written investment policy for exchanging,
220	holding, selling, or managing an investment.
221	(2) An insurer's board of directors shall review the written investment policy described in
222	Subsection (1) at least once annually.
223	(3) The insurer shall include, in the written investment policy described in Subsection (1),
224	at least the following:
225	(a) policies, procedures, and controls covering all aspects of the investing functions;
226	(b) quantified goals and objectives regarding the composition of classes of investments,
227	including maximum internal limits;
228	(c) a method for periodic evaluation of the investment portfolio regarding the investment
229	portfolio's risk and reward characteristics;
230	(d) professional standards for the individuals making day-to-day investment decisions to
231	ensure that those individuals make those decisions in an ethical and capable manner;
232	(e) the types of investments an insurer will make and avoid, based on:
233	(i) the investments' risk and reward characteristics; and
234	(ii) the insurer's level of experience with the investments;

235	(f) the relationship of classes of investments to the insurer's insurance products and
236	<u>liabilities;</u>
237	(g) the manner in which the insurer intends to implement the prudence evaluation
238	criteria described in Section 31A-18-105; and
239	(h) the level of risk appropriate for the insurer given the level of capitalization and
240	expertise available to the insurer.
241	(4) Nothing in this section precludes an insurer from the use of modern portfolio theory to
242	manage the insurer's investments.
243	Section 6. Section 31A-18-107 is repealed and reenacted to read:
244	31A-18-107 . Protection against currency fluctuations.
245	(1) An insurer that, in the ordinary course of business, makes payments in more than one
246	currency shall have an investment in securities:
247	(a) in each of the currencies with which the insurer makes payments; and
248	(b) in an amount that, independent of all other investments, meets the requirements of
249	this chapter as applied separately to the insurer's obligation in each currency.
250	(2) The commissioner may exempt an insurer, or a class of insurers, from the requirement
251	described in Subsection (1), if the commissioner determines the obligations an insurer or
252	class of insurers maintains in other currencies are small enough that there is not a
253	significant risk to the financial security of the insurer or the class of insurers from
254	substantial fluctuation in relative currency values.
255	Section 7. Section 31A-18-108 is repealed and reenacted to read:
256	31A-18-108 . Prohibited investments.
257	
258	(1) An insurer may not:
259	(a) invest in:
260	(i) an investment prohibited by a department rule or statute of this state;
261	(ii) securities issued by a corporation if one or more of the insurer's officers or
262	directors owns, directly or indirectly, a majority of the corporation's stock with
263	voting power;
264	(iii) securities issued by an insolvent corporation; or
265	(iv) any instrument or security that the commissioner finds is designed to evade a
266	limitation or prohibition in this chapter; or
267	(b) use a derivative instrument for:
268	(i) replication; or

269	(ii) any purpose other than hedging or income generation.
270	(2) The commissioner shall allow an insurer a reasonable time, not to exceed five years, to
271	divest of prohibited investments if:
272	(a) the insurer demonstrates the investment was not prohibited at the time the insurer
273	made the investment;
274	(b) the insurer made a good faith mistake in making the investment; or
275	(c) the commissioner determines that the sale of the investment is contrary to the
276	interests of insureds, creditors, or the general public.
277	Section 8. Section 31A-18-109 is enacted to read:
278	31A-18-109. Effect of investment restrictions.
279	(1)(a) An insurer may count an invested asset towards the satisfaction of the minimum
280	asset requirement only to the extent that the insurer invests the invested asset in
281	compliance with this chapter, applicable department rules, and orders issued by the
282	commissioner in compliance with this chapter.
283	(b) An insurer may count assets other than invested assets towards the satisfaction of the
284	minimum asset requirement at admitted annual statement value.
285	(2) An investment held as an admitted asset by an insurer and that qualified under this
286	chapter as an admitted asset on May 7, 2025, remains an admitted asset under this
287	chapter.
288	(3) For purposes of Subsection (1), an insurer may count assets that would not otherwise
289	qualify under this chapter if an insurer acquires the assets in the bona fide enforcement
290	of creditors' rights or in a bona fide workout or settlement of disputed claims for five
291	years after acquisition of the asset.
292	Section 9. Section 31A-18-110 is repealed and reenacted to read:
293	31A-18-110 . Authorized classes of investments.
	An insurer may count the following classes of investments for the purposes stated
295	in Section 31A-18-109, whether the insurer makes these investments directly or as a
296	participant in a partnership, joint venture, or limited liability company:
297	(1) cash in the direct possession of the insurer or on deposit with a financial institution
298	regulated by a federal or state agency;
299	(2) a bond, debt-like preferred stock, and other evidence of indebtedness to:
300	(a) a government unit in the United States or Canada;
301	(b) an instrumentality of a government unit in the United States or Canada; or
302	(c) a private business entity domiciled in the United States or Canada, including

303	asset-backed securities and mutual funds listed by the Securities Valuation Office of
304	the NAIC;
305	(3) a loan secured by:
306	(a) a mortgage, trust deed, or other security interest in real property located in the United
307	States or Canada; or
308	(b) insurance against default issued by:
309	(i) a government insurance corporation of the United States or Canada; or
310	(ii) an insurer authorized to do business in this state;
311	(4)(a) common stock, equity-like preferred stock, or equity interests in any United
312	States or Canadian business entity; or
313	(b) a share of mutual funds registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission of
314	the United States under the Investment Company Act of 1940, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 80a-1
315	et seq., other than any mutual fund listed by the Securities Valuation Office of the
316	NAIC;
317	(5) real property necessary for the convenient transaction of the insurer's business;
318	(6) real property, including the fixtures, furniture, furnishings, and equipment pertaining to
319	the real property that:
320	(a) is located in the United States or Canada; and
321	(b) produces, or after suitable improvement can reasonably be expected to produce
322	substantial income;
323	(7) a loan, security, or other investment described in Subsections (1) through (6) in a
324	country other than the United States or Canada;
325	(8) a bond or other evidence of indebtedness to an international development organization
326	of which the United States is a member;
327	(9) a loan upon the security of the insurer's own policies:
328	(a) in an amount that is adequately secured by the policies; and
329	(b) that does not exceed the surrender values of the policies;
330	(10) tangible personal property under contract of sale or lease with a contractual payment
331	that may be reasonably expected to return the principal of, and provide earnings on, the
332	investments within the tangible personal property's anticipated useful life;
333	(11) a loan secured by a pledged security or evidence of debt eligible for investment under
334	this section;
335	(12) other investments the commissioner authorizes by rule; and
336	(13) for an investment not otherwise permitted by this section, and not specifically

337	prohibited by statute, the lesser of:
338	(a) excess surplus as that term is defined in Section 31A-1-301; or
339	(b) 5% of the first \$500,000,000 of the insurer's admitted assets plus 10% of the insurer's
340	admitted assets exceeding \$500,000,000.
341	Section 10. Section 31A-18-111 is enacted to read:
342	31A-18-111 . Limitations generally applicable.
343	(1) For purposes of determining compliance with Section 31A-18-109:
344	(a) securities of a single issuer and the single issuer's affiliates, other than the
345	government of the United States and subsidiaries authorized under Section
346	31A-16-102.5, may not exceed:
347	(i) 5% of admitted assets; or
348	(ii) 10% of admitted assets, if the securities are secured by real property and the
349	insurer demonstrates a prudent investment policy regarding the investments
350	described in Section 31A-18-105; and
351	(b) investments in the voting securities of a depository institution, or any company that
352	controls a depository institution, may not exceed 5% of the insurer's admitted assets.
353	(2) For purposes of Section 31A-18-109, the following limitations on classes of investments
354	apply:
355	(a) for an investment authorized under Subsection 31A-18-110(2), and an investment
356	authorized by Subsection 31A-18-110(7) that is a type of investment described in
357	Subsection 31A-18-110(2), the aggregate amount of:
358	(i) medium and lower grade investments may not exceed 20% of the insurer's
359	admitted assets;
360	(ii) lower grade investments may not exceed 10% of the insurer's admitted assets;
361	(iii) investments rated 5 or 6 by the Securities Valuation Office of the NAIC, may not
362	exceed 5% of the insurer's admitted assets;
363	(iv) investments rated 6 by the Securities Valuation Office of the NAIC, may not
364	exceed 1% of the insurer's admitted assets; or
365	(v) medium and lower grade investments that receive, as cash income, less than the
366	equivalent yield for Treasury issues with a comparative average life, may not
367	exceed 1% of the insurer's admitted assets;
368	(b) for an investment authorized under Subsection 31A-18-110(3):
369	(i) 50% of admitted assets, if the insurer is a life insurer; and
370	(ii) 25% of admitted assets if the insurer is a non-life insurer;

371		(c) for an investment authorized under Subsection 31A-18-110(4), other than
372		subsidiaries of the type authorized in Section 31A-16-102.5:
373		(i) 20% of admitted assets, if the insurer is a life insurer; and
374		(ii) 35% of admitted assets, if the insurer is a non-life insurer;
375		(d) for an investment authorized under Subsection 31A-18-110(5), 10% of admitted
376		assets;
377		(e) for an investment authorized under Subsection 31A-18-110(6):
378		(i) 20% of admitted assets, if the insurer is a life insurer; and
379		(ii) 10% of admitted assets, if the insurer is a non-life insurer;
380		(f) for an investment authorized under Subsection 31A-18-110(7), 20% of admitted
381		assets;
382		(g) for an investment authorized under Subsection 31A-18-110(8), 2% of admitted
383		assets;
384		(h) for an investment authorized under Subsection 31A-18-110(10), 2% of admitted
385		assets; and
386		(i) for an investment authorized under Subsection 31A-18-110(11), that is considered an
387		investment in a kind of security or evidence of debt pledged, the investment is subject
388		to the class limitations applicable to the pledged security or evidence of debt.
389	<u>(3)</u>	For purposes of determining compliance with the limitations of this section, the
390		admitted portion of assets of subsidiaries under Section 31A-15-102.5 are deemed to be
391		owned directly by the insurer and any other investors in proportion to the market value,
392		or, if there is no market, the reasonable value of the investors' interest in the subsidiaries.
393	<u>(4)</u>	To the extent an investment exceeds the limitations described in Subsections (1) and (2),
394		the insurer may assign the excess to the investment class authorized in Subsection
395		31A-18-110(13), until that limit is exhausted.
396	<u>(5)</u>	If the commissioner determines necessary to get a proper evaluation of an insurer's
397		investment portfolio, the commissioner may require that an investment in a mutual fund,
398		pooled investment vehicle, or other investment company be treated, for purposes of this
399		chapter, as if the investor directly owned the investor's proportional share of the assets
400		owned by the mutual fund, pooled investment vehicle, or investment company.
401	<u>(6)</u>	Unless otherwise specified, an investment limitation computed on the basis of an
402		insurer's admitted assets or capital and surplus is the amount the insurer stated on the
403		insurer's statutory balance sheet that the insurer most recently filed with the
404		commissioner.

405	Section 11. Section 31A-18-112 is enacted to read:
406	<u>31A-18-112</u> . Reports and replies.
407	(1) The commissioner may require:
408	(a) any of the following from a person subject to regulation under this chapter:
409	(i) statements, reports, and responses to or other information gathered from
410	questionnaires issued by the commissioner;
411	(ii) evidence corroborating any statement, report, or response provided in accordance
412	with Subsection (1)(a)(i), in a form that the commissioner designates and at
413	reasonable intervals that the commissioner chooses; and
414	(iii) a full explanation of the programming of any data storage or communication
415	system that the person subject to regulation uses; and
416	(b) that a person subject to regulation under this chapter make information from any
417	book, record, electronic data processing system, computer, or any other information
418	storage system the person subject to regulation uses available to the commissioner at
419	a reasonable time and in a reasonable manner.
420	(2)(a) The commissioner may provide forms for a statement, report, or response
421	described in Subsection (1) and specify how to execute or certify the statement,
422	report, or response.
423	(b) The commissioner shall ensure that forms for a statement, report, or response
424	required by Subsection (1) are consistent, to the extent practicable, with forms
425	required by other jurisdictions.
426	(3) The commissioner may provide reasonable minimum standards and techniques of
427	accounting and data handling to ensure:
428	(a) timely and reliable information exist; and
429	(b) the commissioner's access to the information described in Subsection (3)(a).
430	(4) The following shall reply promptly, in writing or in another reasonable manner, to a
431	written inquiry from the commissioner in which the commissioner requests a reply:
432	(a) an officer of an insurer;
433	(b) a manager or general agent of an insurer subject to this chapter;
434	(c) an individual controlling or having a contract under which the person has a right to
435	control the insurer, whether exclusively or otherwise; or
436	(d) an individual with executive authority over or in charge of any segment of the
437	insurer's affairs.
438	(5) The commissioner may require that any communication made to the commissioner

439	under this section be verified.
440	(6) A person making a communication to the commissioner, or to an expert or consultant
441	retained by the commissioner, required by this chapter is not subject to damages for the
442	communication in the absence of actual malice.
443	(7) Notwithstanding Subsection (6), the commissioner may bring an action against any
444	person that provides information required under this chapter that is not truthful or
445	accurate.
446	Section 12. Section 31A-18-113 is enacted to read:
447	31A-18-113 . Retention of experts.
448	(1) The commissioner may retain, if the commissioner deems necessary to assist in
449	reviewing the insurer's investments, experts including:
450	(a) attorneys;
451	(b) actuaries;
452	(c) accountants; and
453	(d) investment specialists.
454	(2) The commissioner shall:
455	(a) direct and maintain control of the individuals retained under Subsection (1); and
456	(b) ensure that the individuals described in Subsection (1) operate in solely an advisory
457	capacity for the commissioner.
458	Section 13. Section 31A-18-114 is enacted to read:
459	31A-18-114 . Commissioner's orders.
460	(1) If the commissioner determines that an insurer's practices do not meet the provisions of
461	this chapter, the commissioner may order, after notification to the insurer of the
462	commissioner's findings, the insurer to make changes necessary to comply with the
463	provisions in this chapter.
464	(2) If the commissioner determines that due to the financial condition, current investment
465	practice, or current investment plan of an insurer, the interests of insureds, creditors, or
466	the general public are or may be endangered, the commissioner may:
467	(a) impose reasonable additional restrictions on the admissibility or valuation of
468	investments; or
469	(b) impose restrictions on the investment practices of an insurer, including prohibition or
470	divestment.
471	(3) If an insurer demonstrates that a law of a country other than the United States requires
472	the insurer to invest in an asset as a condition for doing business in that country, the

473	commissioner may count that asset towards the insurer's compliance with the minimum
474	asset requirement if the commissioner finds that counting the asset does not endanger
475	the interests of the insureds, creditors, or the general public.
476	(4)(a) If an insurer demonstrates the financial security of an insurer and the competence
477	of the insurer's management and advisor in a way that satisfies the commissioner, the
478	commissioner may issue an order, after a hearing, adjusting the limitations of classes
479	of investment described in Section 31A-18-111 for that insurer if the commissioner is
480	satisfied that the interests of the insureds, creditors, and the public are sufficiently
481	protected in other ways.
482	(b) The increase authorized by the commissioner to the amount an insurer may invest in
483	any or all asset classes may not exceed, in value, 10% of the insurer's liabilities.
484	Section 14. Section 31A-18-115 is enacted to read:
485	31A-18-115 . Administrative hearings.
486	An insurer may request a hearing if the insurer is directly aggrieved by the
487	commissioner issuing an order or rule or failing to comply with the provisions of this
488	chapter.
489	Section 15. Section 31A-18-116 is enacted to read:
490	31A-18-116 . Confidentiality of information.
491	The investment policy, or information related to the investment policy provided to
492	the commissioner for review, are not records under Title 63G, Chapter 2,
493	Government Records Access and Management Act, except as provided in Sections
494	31A-16-105 and 31A-16-107.5, Chapter 27a, Part 3, Rehabilitation, and Chapter 27a,
495	Part 4, Liquidation.
496	Section 16. Section 31A-18-117 is enacted to read:
497	31A-18-117 . Conflicts of laws and other standards.
498	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), the provisions of this chapter apply if there is a
499	conflict between this chapter and another provision of state statute.
500	(2) Chapter 16, Insurance Holding Companies, purporting to authorize an insurer to make a
501	particular investment, supersedes this chapter.
502	(3) An insurer shall value the insurer's assets in accordance with the valuation standards of
503	the NAIC to the extent those standards remain consistent with the statutes of this state or
504	the rules or orders of the commissioner.
505	Section 17. Section 31A-18-118 is enacted to read:
506	<u>31A-18-118</u> . Rules.

	In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
508	the commissioner may make rules interpreting and implementing the provisions of this
509	chapter.
510	Section 18. Section 63G-2-103 is amended to read:
511	63G-2-103 . Definitions.
512	As used in this chapter:
513	(1) "Audit" means:
514	(a) a systematic examination of financial, management, program, and related records for
515	the purpose of determining the fair presentation of financial statements, adequacy of
516	internal controls, or compliance with laws and regulations; or
517	(b) a systematic examination of program procedures and operations for the purpose of
518	determining their effectiveness, economy, efficiency, and compliance with statutes
519	and regulations.
520	(2) "Chronological logs" mean the regular and customary summary records of law
521	enforcement agencies and other public safety agencies that show:
522	(a) the time and general nature of police, fire, and paramedic calls made to the agency;
523	and
524	(b) any arrests or jail bookings made by the agency.
525	(3) "Classification," "classify," and their derivative forms mean determining whether a
526	record series, record, or information within a record is public, private, controlled,
527	protected, or exempt from disclosure under Subsection 63G-2-201(3)(b).
528	(4)(a) "Computer program" means:
529	(i) a series of instructions or statements that permit the functioning of a computer
530	system in a manner designed to provide storage, retrieval, and manipulation of
531	data from the computer system; and
532	(ii) any associated documentation and source material that explain how to operate the
533	computer program.
534	(b) "Computer program" does not mean:
535	(i) the original data, including numbers, text, voice, graphics, and images;
536	(ii) analysis, compilation, and other manipulated forms of the original data produced
537	by use of the program; or
538	(iii) the mathematical or statistical formulas, excluding the underlying mathematical
539	algorithms contained in the program, that would be used if the manipulated forms
540	of the original data were to be produced manually.

541	(5)(a) "Contractor" means:
542	(i) any person who contracts with a governmental entity to provide goods or services
543	directly to a governmental entity; or
544	(ii) any private, nonprofit organization that receives funds from a governmental entity.
545	(b) "Contractor" does not mean a private provider.
546	(6) "Controlled record" means a record containing data on individuals that is controlled as
547	provided by Section 63G-2-304.
548	(7) "Designation," "designate," and their derivative forms mean indicating, based on a
549	governmental entity's familiarity with a record series or based on a governmental entity's
550	review of a reasonable sample of a record series, the primary classification that a
551	majority of records in a record series would be given if classified and the classification
552	that other records typically present in the record series would be given if classified.
553	(8) "Elected official" means each person elected to a state office, county office, municipal
554	office, school board or school district office, special district office, or special service
555	district office, but does not include judges.
556	(9) "Explosive" means a chemical compound, device, or mixture:
557	(a) commonly used or intended for the purpose of producing an explosion; and
558	(b) that contains oxidizing or combustive units or other ingredients in proportions,
559	quantities, or packing so that:
560	(i) an ignition by fire, friction, concussion, percussion, or detonator of any part of the
561	compound or mixture may cause a sudden generation of highly heated gases; and
562	(ii) the resultant gaseous pressures are capable of:
563	(A) producing destructive effects on contiguous objects; or
564	(B) causing death or serious bodily injury.
565	(10) "Government audit agency" means any governmental entity that conducts an audit.
566	(11)(a) "Governmental entity" means:
567	(i) executive department agencies of the state, the offices of the governor, lieutenant
568	governor, state auditor, attorney general, and state treasurer, the Board of Pardons
569	and Parole, the Board of Examiners, the National Guard, the Career Service
570	Review Office, the State Board of Education, the Utah Board of Higher
571	Education, and the State Archives;
572	(ii) the Office of the Legislative Auditor General, Office of the Legislative Fiscal
573	Analyst, Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel, the Legislature, and
574	legislative committees, except any political party, group, caucus, or rules or sifting

575	committee of the Legislature;
576	(iii) courts, the Judicial Council, the Administrative Office of the Courts, and similar
577	administrative units in the judicial branch;
578	(iv) any state-funded institution of higher education or public education; or
579	(v) any political subdivision of the state, but, if a political subdivision has adopted an
580	ordinance or a policy relating to information practices pursuant to Section
581	63G-2-701, this chapter shall apply to the political subdivision to the extent
582	specified in Section 63G-2-701 or as specified in any other section of this chapter
583	that specifically refers to political subdivisions.
584	(b) "Governmental entity" also means:
585	(i) every office, agency, board, bureau, committee, department, advisory board, or
586	commission of an entity listed in Subsection (11)(a) that is funded or established
587	by the government to carry out the public's business;
588	(ii) as defined in Section 11-13-103, an interlocal entity or joint or cooperative
589	undertaking, except for the Water District Water Development Council created
590	pursuant to Section 11-13-228;
591	(iii) as defined in Section 11-13a-102, a governmental nonprofit corporation;
592	(iv) an association as defined in Section 53G-7-1101;
593	(v) the Utah Independent Redistricting Commission; and
594	(vi) a law enforcement agency, as defined in Section 53-1-102, that employs one or
595	more law enforcement officers, as defined in Section 53-13-103.
596	(c) "Governmental entity" does not include the Utah Educational Savings Plan created in
597	Section 53B-8a-103.
598	(12) "Gross compensation" means every form of remuneration payable for a given period to
599	an individual for services provided including salaries, commissions, vacation pay,
600	severance pay, bonuses, and any board, rent, housing, lodging, payments in kind, and
601	any similar benefit received from the individual's employer.
602	(13) "Individual" means a human being.
603	(14)(a) "Initial contact report" means an initial written or recorded report, however
604	titled, prepared by peace officers engaged in public patrol or response duties
605	describing official actions initially taken in response to either a public complaint
606	about or the discovery of an apparent violation of law, which report may describe:
607	(i) the date, time, location, and nature of the complaint, the incident, or offense;
608	(ii) names of victims:

609 (iii) the nature or general scope of the agency's initial actions taken in response to the 610 incident; 611 (iv) the general nature of any injuries or estimate of damages sustained in the incident; 612 (v) the name, address, and other identifying information about any person arrested or 613 charged in connection with the incident; or 614 (vi) the identity of the public safety personnel, except undercover personnel, or 615 prosecuting attorney involved in responding to the initial incident. 616 (b) Initial contact reports do not include follow-up or investigative reports prepared after 617 the initial contact report. However, if the information specified in Subsection (14)(a) 618 appears in follow-up or investigative reports, it may only be treated confidentially if 619 it is private, controlled, protected, or exempt from disclosure under Subsection 620 63G-2-201(3)(b). 621 (c) Initial contact reports do not include accident reports, as that term is described in 622 Title 41, Chapter 6a, Part 4, Accident Responsibilities. 623 (15) "Legislative body" means the Legislature. 624 (16) "Notice of compliance" means a statement confirming that a governmental entity has 625 complied with an order of the State Records Committee. 626 (17) "Person" means: 627 (a) an individual; 628 (b) a nonprofit or profit corporation; 629 (c) a partnership; 630 (d) a sole proprietorship; 631 (e) other type of business organization; or 632 (f) any combination acting in concert with one another. 633 (18) "Personal identifying information" means the same as that term is defined in Section 634 63A-12-100.5. 635 (19) "Privacy annotation" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63A-12-100.5. 636 (20) "Private provider" means any person who contracts with a governmental entity to 637 provide services directly to the public. 638 (21) "Private record" means a record containing data on individuals that is private as 639 provided by Section 63G-2-302. 640 (22) "Protected record" means a record that is classified protected as provided by Section

(23) "Public record" means a record that is not private, controlled, or protected and that is

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63G-2-305.

643	not exempt from disclosure as provided in Subsection 63G-2-201(3)(b).
644	(24) "Reasonable search" means a search that is:
645	(a) reasonable in scope and intensity; and
646	(b) not unreasonably burdensome for the government entity.
647	(25)(a) "Record" means a book, letter, document, paper, map, plan, photograph, film,
648	card, tape, recording, electronic data, or other documentary material regardless of
649	physical form or characteristics:
650	(i) that is prepared, owned, received, or retained by a governmental entity or political
651	subdivision; and
652	(ii) where all of the information in the original is reproducible by photocopy or other
653	mechanical or electronic means.
654	(b) "Record" does not include:
655	(i) a personal note or personal communication prepared or received by an employee
656	or officer of a governmental entity:
657	(A) in a capacity other than the employee's or officer's governmental capacity; or
658	(B) that is unrelated to the conduct of the public's business;
659	(ii) a temporary draft or similar material prepared for the originator's personal use or
660	prepared by the originator for the personal use of an individual for whom the
661	originator is working;
662	(iii) material that is legally owned by an individual in the individual's private capacity
663	(iv) material to which access is limited by the laws of copyright or patent unless the
664	copyright or patent is owned by a governmental entity or political subdivision;
665	(v) proprietary software;
666	(vi) junk mail or a commercial publication received by a governmental entity or an
667	official or employee of a governmental entity;
668	(vii) a book that is cataloged, indexed, or inventoried and contained in the collections
669	of a library open to the public;
670	(viii) material that is cataloged, indexed, or inventoried and contained in the
671	collections of a library open to the public, regardless of physical form or
672	characteristics of the material;
673	(ix) a daily calendar;
674	(x) a note prepared by the originator for the originator's own use or for the sole use of
675	an individual for whom the originator is working;
676	(xi) a computer program that is developed or purchased by or for any governmental

677	entity for its own use;
678	(xii) a note or internal memorandum prepared as part of the deliberative process by:
679	(A) a member of the judiciary;
680	(B) an administrative law judge;
681	(C) a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole; or
682	(D) a member of any other body, other than an association or appeals panel as
683	defined in Section 53G-7-1101, charged by law with performing a
684	quasi-judicial function;
685	(xiii) a telephone number or similar code used to access a mobile communication
686	device that is used by an employee or officer of a governmental entity, provided
687	that the employee or officer of the governmental entity has designated at least one
688	business telephone number that is a public record as provided in Section
689	63G-2-301;
690	(xiv) information provided by the Public Employees' Benefit and Insurance Program,
691	created in Section 49-20-103, to a county to enable the county to calculate the
692	amount to be paid to a health care provider under Subsection 17-50-319(2)(e)(ii);
693	(xv) information that an owner of unimproved property provides to a local entity as
694	provided in Section 11-42-205;
695	(xvi) a video or audio recording of an interview, or a transcript of the video or audio
696	recording, that is conducted at a Children's Justice Center established under
697	Section 67-5b-102;
698	(xvii) child sexual abuse material, as defined by Section 76-5b-103;
699	(xviii) before final disposition of an ethics complaint occurs, a video or audio
700	recording of the closed portion of a meeting or hearing of:
701	(A) a Senate or House Ethics Committee;
702	(B) the Independent Legislative Ethics Commission;
703	(C) the Independent Executive Branch Ethics Commission, created in Section
704	63A-14-202; or
705	(D) the Political Subdivisions Ethics Review Commission established in Section
706	63A-15-201;
707	(xix) confidential communication described in Section 58-60-102, 58-61-102, or
708	58-61-702;
709	(xx) any item described in Subsection (25)(a) that is:
710	(A) described in Subsection 63G-2-305(17), (18), or (23)(b); and

711	(B) shared between any of the following entities:
712	(I) the Division of Risk Management;
713	(II) the Office of the Attorney General;
714	(III) the governor's office; or
715	(IV) the Legislature;[-or]
716	(xxi) the email address that a candidate for elective office provides to a filing officer
717	under Subsection 20A-9-201(5)(c)(ii) or 20A-9-203(4)(c)(iv)[-] ; or
718	(xxii) except as provided in Sections 31A-16-105, 31A-16-107.5, and 27a-3-303, an
719	investment policy, or information related to an investment policy, provided to the
720	insurance commissioner as described in Title 31A, Chapter 18, Investments.
721	(26) "Record series" means a group of records that may be treated as a unit for purposes of
722	designation, description, management, or disposition.
723	(27) "Records officer" means the individual appointed by the chief administrative officer of
724	each governmental entity, or the political subdivision to work with state archives in the
725	care, maintenance, scheduling, designation, classification, disposal, and preservation of
726	records.
727	(28) "Schedule," "scheduling," and their derivative forms mean the process of specifying
728	the length of time each record series should be retained by a governmental entity for
729	administrative, legal, fiscal, or historical purposes and when each record series should be
730	transferred to the state archives or destroyed.
731	(29) "Sponsored research" means research, training, and other sponsored activities as
732	defined by the federal Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and
733	Budget:
734	(a) conducted:
735	(i) by an institution within the state system of higher education defined in Section
736	53B-1-102; and
737	(ii) through an office responsible for sponsored projects or programs; and
738	(b) funded or otherwise supported by an external:
739	(i) person that is not created or controlled by the institution within the state system of
740	higher education; or
741	(ii) federal, state, or local governmental entity.
742	(30) "State archives" means the Division of Archives and Records Service created in
743	Section 63A-12-101.
744	(31) "State archivist" means the director of the state archives.

745 (32) "State Records Committee" means the State Records Committee created in Section
 746 63G-2-501.

- 747 (33) "Summary data" means statistical records and compilations that contain data derived
- from private, controlled, or protected information but that do not disclose private,
- 749 controlled, or protected information.
- 750 Section 19. **Effective date.**
- 751 This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.