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1	INSURANCE LAW AMENDMENTS
2	2006 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Todd E. Kiser
5	Senate Sponsor: Thomas V. Hatch
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7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill modifies the Insurance Code.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	amends definition of life insurance;
13	 expands immunity provision to include authorized representatives of the
14	commissioner or an examiner appointed by the commissioner;
15	 clarifies taxation of a captive insurance company;
16	 modifies citations related to voluntary dissolution of a domestic insurance
17	corporation;
18	 provides that the Utah Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association is not a state
19	agency; and
20	makes technical changes.
21	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
22	None
23	Other Special Clauses:
24	None
25	Utah Code Sections Affected:
26	AMENDS:
27	31A-1-301, as last amended by Chapter 78, Laws of Utah 2005
28	31A-2-213 , as enacted by Chapter 242, Laws of Utah 1985
29	31A-3-304, as last amended by Chapter 122, Laws of Utah 2005

	31A-5-504, as last amended by Chapter 300, Laws of Utah 2000
	31A-28-106 , as last amended by Chapters 116 and 161, Laws of Utah 2001
Ве	it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 31A-1-301 is amended to read:
	31A-1-301. Definitions.
	As used in this title, unless otherwise specified:
	(1) (a) "Accident and health insurance" means insurance to provide protection against
eco	onomic losses resulting from:
	(i) a medical condition including:
	(A) medical care expenses; or
	(B) the risk of disability;
	(ii) accident; or
	(iii) sickness.
	(b) "Accident and health insurance":
	(i) includes a contract with disability contingencies including:
	(A) an income replacement contract;
	(B) a health care contract;
	(C) an expense reimbursement contract;
	(D) a credit accident and health contract;
	(E) a continuing care contract; and
	(F) a long-term care contract; and
	(ii) may provide:
	(A) hospital coverage;
	(B) surgical coverage;
	(C) medical coverage; or
	(D) loss of income coverage.
	(c) "Accident and health insurance" does not include workers' compensation insurance.

58 (2) "Actuary" is as defined by the commissioner by rule, made in accordance with Title 59 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act. 60 (3) "Administrator" is defined in Subsection (155). 61 (4) "Adult" means a natural person who has attained the age of at least 18 years. 62 (5) "Affiliate" means any person who controls, is controlled by, or is under common 63 control with, another person. A corporation is an affiliate of another corporation, regardless of 64 ownership, if substantially the same group of natural persons manages the corporations. (6) "Agency" means: 65 66 (a) a person other than an individual, including a sole proprietorship by which a natural 67 person does business under an assumed name; and 68 (b) an insurance organization licensed or required to be licensed under Section 69 31A-23a-301. 70 (7) "Alien insurer" means an insurer domiciled outside the United States. 71 (8) "Amendment" means an endorsement to an insurance policy or certificate. 72 (9) "Annuity" means an agreement to make periodical payments for a period certain or 73 over the lifetime of one or more natural persons if the making or continuance of all or some of 74 the series of the payments, or the amount of the payment, is dependent upon the continuance of human life. 75 (10) "Application" means a document: 76 77 (a) (i) completed by an applicant to provide information about the risk to be insured: 78 and 79 (ii) that contains information that is used by the insurer to evaluate risk and decide 80 whether to: 81 (A) insure the risk under: 82 (I) the coverages as originally offered; or

(II) a modification of the coverage as originally offered; or

(B) decline to insure the risk; or

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(b) used by the insurer to gather information from the applicant before issuance of an

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- (11) "Articles" or "articles of incorporation" means the original articles, special laws, charters, amendments, restated articles, articles of merger or consolidation, trust instruments, and other constitutive documents for trusts and other entities that are not corporations, and amendments to any of these.
 - (12) "Bail bond insurance" means a guarantee that [a person will attend court when required, or will obey the orders or judgment of the court], as a condition to the release of that person from confinement[-], a person will:
 - (a) attend court when required; or
 - (b) obey the orders or judgment of the court.
 - (13) "Binder" is defined in Section 31A-21-102.
- 97 (14) "Board," "board of trustees," or "board of directors" means the group of persons 98 with responsibility over, or management of, a corporation, however designated.
- 99 (15) "Business entity" means a corporation, association, partnership, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, or other legal entity.
 - (16) "Business of insurance" is defined in Subsection (82).
- 102 (17) "Business plan" means the information required to be supplied to the 103 commissioner under Subsections 31A-5-204(2)(i) and (j), including the information required 104 when these subsections are applicable by reference under:
- 105 (a) Section 31A-7-201;
- 106 (b) Section 31A-8-205; or
- 107 (c) Subsection 31A-9-205(2).
- 108 (18) "Bylaws" means the rules adopted for the regulation or management of a 109 corporation's affairs, however designated and includes comparable rules for trusts and other 110 entities that are not corporations.
- 111 (19) "Captive insurance company" means:
- (a) an insurance company:
- (i) owned by another organization; and

114	(ii) whose exclusive purpose is to insure risks of the parent organization and affiliated
115	companies; or
116	(b) in the case of groups and associations, an insurance organization:
117	(i) owned by the insureds; and
118	(ii) whose exclusive purpose is to insure risks of:
119	(A) member organizations;
120	(B) group members; and
121	(C) affiliates of:
122	(I) member organizations; or
123	(II) group members.
124	(20) "Casualty insurance" means liability insurance as defined in Subsection (94).
125	(21) "Certificate" means evidence of insurance given to:
126	(a) an insured under a group insurance policy; or
127	(b) a third party.
128	(22) "Certificate of authority" is included within the term "license."
129	(23) "Claim," unless the context otherwise requires, means a request or demand on an
130	insurer for payment of benefits according to the terms of an insurance policy.
131	(24) "Claims-made coverage" means an insurance contract or provision limiting
132	coverage under a policy insuring against legal liability to claims that are first made against the
133	insured while the policy is in force.
134	(25) (a) "Commissioner" or "commissioner of insurance" means Utah's insurance
135	commissioner.
136	(b) When appropriate, the terms listed in Subsection (25)(a) apply to the equivalent
137	supervisory official of another jurisdiction.
138	(26) (a) "Continuing care insurance" means insurance that:
139	(i) provides board and lodging;
140	(ii) provides one or more of the following services:
141	(A) personal services:

142	(B) nursing services;
143	(C) medical services; or
144	(D) other health-related services; and
145	(iii) provides the coverage described in Subsection (26)(a)(i) under an agreement
146	effective:
147	(A) for the life of the insured; or
148	(B) for a period in excess of one year.
149	(b) Insurance is continuing care insurance regardless of whether or not the board and
150	lodging are provided at the same location as the services described in Subsection (26)(a)(ii).
151	(27) (a) "Control," "controlling," "controlled," or "under common control" means the
152	direct or indirect possession of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management
153	and policies of a person. This control may be:
154	(i) by contract;
155	(ii) by common management;
156	(iii) through the ownership of voting securities; or
157	(iv) by a means other than those described in Subsections (27)(a)(i) through (iii).
158	(b) There is no presumption that an individual holding an official position with another
159	person controls that person solely by reason of the position.
160	(c) A person having a contract or arrangement giving control is considered to have
161	control despite the illegality or invalidity of the contract or arrangement.
162	(d) There is a rebuttable presumption of control in a person who directly or indirectly
163	owns, controls, holds with the power to vote, or holds proxies to vote 10% or more of the
164	voting securities of another person.
165	(28) "Controlled insurer" means a licensed insurer that is either directly or indirectly
166	controlled by a producer.
167	(29) "Controlling person" means any person that directly or indirectly has the power to
168	direct or cause to be directed, the management, control, or activities of a reinsurance
169	intermediary.

170	(30) "Controlling producer" means a producer who directly or indirectly controls an
171	insurer.
172	(31) (a) "Corporation" means an insurance corporation, except when referring to:
173	(i) a corporation doing business:
174	(A) as:
175	(I) an insurance producer;
176	(II) a limited line producer;
177	(III) a consultant;
178	(IV) a managing general agent;
179	(V) a reinsurance intermediary;
180	(VI) a third party administrator; or
181	(VII) an adjuster; and
182	(B) under:
183	(I) Chapter 23a, Insurance Marketing - Licensing Producers, Consultants, and
184	Reinsurance Intermediaries;
185	(II) Chapter 25, Third Party Administrators; or
186	(III) Chapter 26, Insurance Adjusters; or
187	(ii) a noninsurer that is part of a holding company system under Chapter 16, Insurance
188	Holding Companies.
189	(b) "Stock corporation" means a stock insurance corporation.
190	(c) "Mutual" or "mutual corporation" means a mutual insurance corporation.
191	(32) "Creditable coverage" has the same meaning as provided in federal regulations
192	adopted pursuant to the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, Pub. L.
193	104-191, 110 Stat. 1936.
194	(33) "Credit accident and health insurance" means insurance on a debtor to provide
195	indemnity for payments coming due on a specific loan or other credit transaction while the
196	debtor is disabled.
197	(34) (a) "Credit insurance" means insurance offered in connection with an extension of

198	credit that is limited to partially or wholly extinguishing that credit obligation.
199	(b) "Credit insurance" includes:
200	(i) credit accident and health insurance;
201	(ii) credit life insurance;
202	(iii) credit property insurance;
203	(iv) credit unemployment insurance;
204	(v) guaranteed automobile protection insurance;
205	(vi) involuntary unemployment insurance;
206	(vii) mortgage accident and health insurance;
207	(viii) mortgage guaranty insurance; and
208	(ix) mortgage life insurance.
209	(35) "Credit life insurance" means insurance on the life of a debtor in connection with
210	an extension of credit that pays a person if the debtor dies.
211	(36) "Credit property insurance" means insurance:
212	(a) offered in connection with an extension of credit; and
213	(b) that protects the property until the debt is paid.
214	(37) "Credit unemployment insurance" means insurance:
215	(a) offered in connection with an extension of credit; and
216	(b) that provides indemnity if the debtor is unemployed for payments coming due on a:
217	(i) specific loan; or
218	(ii) credit transaction.
219	(38) "Creditor" means a person, including an insured, having any claim, whether:
220	(a) matured;
221	(b) unmatured;
222	(c) liquidated;
223	(d) unliquidated;
224	(e) secured;
225	(f) unsecured;

226	(g) absolute;
227	(h) fixed; or
228	(i) contingent.
229	(39) (a) "Customer service representative" means a person that provides insurance
230	services and insurance product information:
231	(i) for the customer service representative's:
232	(A) producer; or
233	(B) consultant employer; and
234	(ii) to the customer service representative's employer's:
235	(A) customer;
236	(B) client; or
237	(C) organization.
238	(b) A customer service representative may only operate within the scope of authority of
239	the customer service representative's producer or consultant employer.
240	(40) "Deadline" means the final date or time:
241	(a) imposed by:
242	(i) statute;
243	(ii) rule; or
244	(iii) order; and
245	(b) by which a required filing or payment must be received by the department.
246	(41) "Deemer clause" means a provision under this title under which upon the
247	occurrence of a condition precedent, the commissioner is deemed to have taken a specific
248	action. If the statute so provides, the condition precedent may be the commissioner's failure to
249	take a specific action.
250	(42) "Degree of relationship" means the number of steps between two persons
251	determined by counting the generations separating one person from a common ancestor and
252	then counting the generations to the other person.
253	(43) "Department" means the Insurance Department.

254	(44) "Director" means a member of the board of directors of a corporation.
255	(45) "Disability" means a physiological or psychological condition that partially or
256	totally limits an individual's ability to:
257	(a) perform the duties of:
258	(i) that individual's occupation; or
259	(ii) any occupation for which the individual is reasonably suited by education, training,
260	or experience; or
261	(b) perform two or more of the following basic activities of daily living:
262	(i) eating;
263	(ii) toileting;
264	(iii) transferring;
265	(iv) bathing; or
266	(v) dressing.
267	(46) "Disability income insurance" is defined in Subsection (73).
268	(47) "Domestic insurer" means an insurer organized under the laws of this state.
269	(48) "Domiciliary state" means the state in which an insurer:
270	(a) is incorporated;
271	(b) is organized; or
272	(c) in the case of an alien insurer, enters into the United States.
273	(49) (a) "Eligible employee" means:
274	(i) an employee who:
275	(A) works on a full-time basis; and
276	(B) has a normal work week of 30 or more hours; or
277	(ii) a person described in Subsection (49)(b).
278	(b) "Eligible employee" includes, if the individual is included under a health benefit
279	plan of a small employer:
280	(i) a sole proprietor;
281	(ii) a partner in a partnership; or

282	(iii) an independent contractor.
283	(c) "Eligible employee" does not include, unless eligible under Subsection (49)(b):
284	(i) an individual who works on a temporary or substitute basis for a small employer;
285	(ii) an employer's spouse; or
286	(iii) a dependent of an employer.
287	(50) "Employee" means any individual employed by an employer.
288	(51) "Employee benefits" means one or more benefits or services provided to:
289	(a) employees; or
290	(b) dependents of employees.
291	(52) (a) "Employee welfare fund" means a fund:
292	(i) established or maintained, whether directly or through trustees, by:
293	(A) one or more employers;
294	(B) one or more labor organizations; or
295	(C) a combination of employers and labor organizations; and
296	(ii) that provides employee benefits paid or contracted to be paid, other than income
297	from investments of the fund, by or on behalf of an employer doing business in this state or for
298	the benefit of any person employed in this state.
299	(b) "Employee welfare fund" includes a plan funded or subsidized by user fees or tax
300	revenues.
301	(53) "Endorsement" means a written agreement attached to a policy or certificate to
302	modify one or more of the provisions of the policy or certificate.
303	(54) "Enrollment date," with respect to a health benefit plan, means the first day of
304	coverage or, if there is a waiting period, the first day of the waiting period.
305	(55) (a) "Escrow" means:
306	(i) a real estate settlement or real estate closing conducted by a third party pursuant to
307	the requirements of a written agreement between the parties in a real estate transaction; or
308	(ii) a settlement or closing involving:
309	(A) a mobile home;

310	(B) a grazing right;
311	(C) a water right; or
312	(D) other personal property authorized by the commissioner.
313	(b) "Escrow" includes the act of conducting a:
314	(i) real estate settlement; or
315	(ii) real estate closing.
316	(56) "Escrow agent" means:
317	(a) an insurance producer with:
318	(i) a title insurance line of authority; and
319	(ii) an escrow subline of authority; or
320	(b) a person defined as an escrow agent in Section 7-22-101.
321	(57) "Excludes" is not exhaustive and does not mean that other things are not also
322	excluded. The items listed are representative examples for use in interpretation of this title.
323	(58) "Expense reimbursement insurance" means insurance:
324	(a) written to provide payments for expenses relating to hospital confinements resulting
325	from illness or injury; and
326	(b) written:
327	(i) as a daily limit for a specific number of days in a hospital; and
328	(ii) to have a one or two day waiting period following a hospitalization.
329	(59) "Fidelity insurance" means insurance guaranteeing the fidelity of persons holding
330	positions of public or private trust.
331	(60) (a) "Filed" means that a filing is:
332	(i) submitted to the department as required by and in accordance with any applicable
333	statute, rule, or filing order;
334	(ii) received by the department within the time period provided in the applicable
335	statute, rule, or filing order; and
336	(iii) accompanied by the appropriate fee in accordance with:
337	(A) Section 31A-3-103; or

338	(B) rule.
339	(b) "Filed" does not include a filing that is rejected by the department because it is not
340	submitted in accordance with Subsection (60)(a).
341	(61) "Filing," when used as a noun, means an item required to be filed with the
342	department including:
343	(a) a policy;
344	(b) a rate;
345	(c) a form;
346	(d) a document;
347	(e) a plan;
348	(f) a manual;
349	(g) an application;
350	(h) a report;
351	(i) a certificate;
352	(j) an endorsement;
353	(k) an actuarial certification;
354	(l) a licensee annual statement;
355	(m) a licensee renewal application; or
356	(n) an advertisement.
357	(62) "First party insurance" means an insurance policy or contract in which the insurer
358	agrees to pay claims submitted to it by the insured for the insured's losses.
359	(63) "Foreign insurer" means an insurer domiciled outside of this state, including an
360	alien insurer.
361	(64) (a) "Form" means one of the following prepared for general use:
362	(i) a policy;
363	(ii) a certificate;
364	(iii) an application; or
365	(iv) an outline of coverage.

366	(b) "Form" does not include a document specially prepared for use in an individual
367	case.
368	(65) "Franchise insurance" means individual insurance policies provided through a
369	mass marketing arrangement involving a defined class of persons related in some way other
370	than through the purchase of insurance.
371	(66) "General lines of authority" include:
372	(a) the general lines of insurance in Subsection (67);
373	(b) title insurance under one of the following sublines of authority:
374	(i) search, including authority to act as a title marketing representative;
375	(ii) escrow, including authority to act as a title marketing representative;
376	(iii) search and escrow, including authority to act as a title marketing representative;
377	and
378	(iv) title marketing representative only;
379	(c) surplus lines;
380	(d) workers' compensation; and
381	(e) any other line of insurance that the commissioner considers necessary to recognize
382	in the public interest.
383	(67) "General lines of insurance" include:
384	(a) accident and health;
385	(b) casualty;
386	(c) life;
387	(d) personal lines;
388	(e) property; and
389	(f) variable contracts, including variable life and annuity.
390	(68) "Group health plan" means an employee welfare benefit plan to the extent that the
391	plan provides medical care:
392	(a) (i) to employees; or
393	(ii) to a dependent of an employee; and

394	(b) (i) directly;
395	(ii) through insurance reimbursement; or
396	(iii) through any other method.
397	(69) "Guaranteed automobile protection insurance" means insurance offered in
398	connection with an extension of credit that pays the difference in amount between the
399	insurance settlement and the balance of the loan if the insured automobile is a total loss.
400	(70) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (70)(b), "health benefit plan" means a policy
401	or certificate that:
402	(i) provides health care insurance;
403	(ii) provides major medical expense insurance; or
404	(iii) is offered as a substitute for hospital or medical expense insurance such as:
405	(A) a hospital confinement indemnity; or
406	(B) a limited benefit plan.
407	(b) "Health benefit plan" does not include a policy or certificate that:
408	(i) provides benefits solely for:
409	(A) accident;
410	(B) dental;
411	(C) income replacement;
412	(D) long-term care;
413	(E) a Medicare supplement;
414	(F) a specified disease;
415	(G) vision; or
416	(H) a short-term limited duration; or
417	(ii) is offered and marketed as supplemental health insurance.
418	(71) "Health care" means any of the following intended for use in the diagnosis,
419	treatment, mitigation, or prevention of a human ailment or impairment:
420	(a) professional services;
421	(b) personal services;

422	(c) facilities;
423	(d) equipment;
424	(e) devices;
425	(f) supplies; or
426	(g) medicine.
427	(72) (a) "Health care insurance" or "health insurance" means insurance providing:
428	(i) health care benefits; or
429	(ii) payment of incurred health care expenses.
430	(b) "Health care insurance" or "health insurance" does not include accident and health
431	insurance providing benefits for:
432	(i) replacement of income;
433	(ii) short-term accident;
434	(iii) fixed indemnity;
435	(iv) credit accident and health;
436	(v) supplements to liability;
437	(vi) workers' compensation;
438	(vii) automobile medical payment;
439	(viii) no-fault automobile;
440	(ix) equivalent self-insurance; or
441	(x) any type of accident and health insurance coverage that is a part of or attached to
442	another type of policy.
443	(73) "Income replacement insurance" or "disability income insurance" means insurance
444	written to provide payments to replace income lost from accident or sickness.
445	(74) "Indemnity" means the payment of an amount to offset all or part of an insured
446	loss.
447	(75) "Independent adjuster" means an insurance adjuster required to be licensed under
448	Section 31A-26-201 who engages in insurance adjusting as a representative of insurers.
449	(76) "Independently procured insurance" means insurance procured under Section

450	31A-15-104.
451	(77) "Individual" means a natural person.
452	(78) "Inland marine insurance" includes insurance covering:
453	(a) property in transit on or over land;
454	(b) property in transit over water by means other than boat or ship;
455	(c) bailee liability;
456	(d) fixed transportation property such as bridges, electric transmission systems, radio
457	and television transmission towers and tunnels; and
458	(e) personal and commercial property floaters.
459	(79) "Insolvency" means that:
460	(a) an insurer is unable to pay its debts or meet its obligations as they mature;
461	(b) an insurer's total adjusted capital is less than the insurer's mandatory control level
462	RBC under Subsection 31A-17-601(8)(c); or
463	(c) an insurer is determined to be hazardous under this title.
464	(80) (a) "Insurance" means:
465	(i) an arrangement, contract, or plan for the transfer of a risk or risks from one or more
466	persons to one or more other persons; or
467	(ii) an arrangement, contract, or plan for the distribution of a risk or risks among a
468	group of persons that includes the person seeking to distribute that person's risk.
469	(b) "Insurance" includes:
470	(i) risk distributing arrangements providing for compensation or replacement for
471	damages or loss through the provision of services or benefits in kind;
472	(ii) contracts of guaranty or suretyship entered into by the guarantor or surety as a
473	business and not as merely incidental to a business transaction; and
474	(iii) plans in which the risk does not rest upon the person who makes the arrangements,
475	but with a class of persons who have agreed to share it.
476	(81) "Insurance adjuster" means a person who directs the investigation, negotiation, or

settlement of a claim under an insurance policy other than life insurance or an annuity, on

4/8	behalf of an insurer, policyholder, or a ciannant under an insurance policy.
479	(82) "Insurance business" or "business of insurance" includes:
480	(a) providing health care insurance, as defined in Subsection (72), by organizations that
481	are or should be licensed under this title;
482	(b) providing benefits to employees in the event of contingencies not within the control
483	of the employees, in which the employees are entitled to the benefits as a right, which benefits
484	may be provided either:
485	(i) by single employers or by multiple employer groups; or
486	(ii) through trusts, associations, or other entities;
487	(c) providing annuities, including those issued in return for gifts, except those provided
488	by persons specified in Subsections 31A-22-1305(2) and (3);
489	(d) providing the characteristic services of motor clubs as outlined in Subsection (110):
490	(e) providing other persons with insurance as defined in Subsection (80);
491	(f) making as insurer, guarantor, or surety, or proposing to make as insurer, guarantor,
492	or surety, any contract or policy of title insurance;
493	(g) transacting or proposing to transact any phase of title insurance, including:
494	(i) solicitation;
495	(ii) negotiation preliminary to execution;
496	(iii) execution of a contract of title insurance;
497	(iv) insuring; and
498	(v) transacting matters subsequent to the execution of the contract and arising out of
499	the contract, including reinsurance; and
500	(h) doing, or proposing to do, any business in substance equivalent to Subsections
501	(82)(a) through (g) in a manner designed to evade the provisions of this title.
502	(83) "Insurance consultant" or "consultant" means a person who:
503	(a) advises other persons about insurance needs and coverages;
504	(b) is compensated by the person advised on a basis not directly related to the insurance
505	placed; and

506	(c) except as provided in Section 31A-23a-501, is not compensated directly or
507	indirectly by an insurer or producer for advice given.
508	(84) "Insurance holding company system" means a group of two or more affiliated
509	persons, at least one of whom is an insurer.
510	(85) (a) "Insurance producer" or "producer" means a person licensed or required to be
511	licensed under the laws of this state to sell, solicit, or negotiate insurance.
512	(b) With regards to the selling, soliciting, or negotiating of an insurance product to an
513	insurance customer or an insured:
514	(i) "producer for the insurer" means a producer who is compensated directly or
515	indirectly by an insurer for selling, soliciting, or negotiating any product of that insurer; and
516	(ii) "producer for the insured" means a producer who:
517	(A) is compensated directly and only by an insurance customer or an insured; and
518	(B) receives no compensation directly or indirectly from an insurer for selling,
519	soliciting, or negotiating any product of that insurer to an insurance customer or insured.
520	(86) (a) "Insured" means a person to whom or for whose benefit an insurer makes a
521	promise in an insurance policy and includes:
522	(i) policyholders;
523	(ii) subscribers;
524	(iii) members; and
525	(iv) beneficiaries.
526	(b) The definition in Subsection (86)(a):
527	(i) applies only to this title; and
528	(ii) does not define the meaning of this word as used in insurance policies or
529	certificates.
530	(87) (a) (i) "Insurer" means any person doing an insurance business as a principal
531	including:
532	(A) fraternal benefit societies;
533	(B) issuers of gift annuities other than those specified in Subsections 31A-22-1305(2)

534	and (3);
535	(C) motor clubs;
536	(D) employee welfare plans; and
537	(E) any person purporting or intending to do an insurance business as a principal on
538	that person's own account.
539	(ii) "Insurer" does not include a governmental entity to the extent it is engaged in the
540	activities described in Section 31A-12-107.
541	(b) "Admitted insurer" is defined in Subsection (159)(b).
542	(c) "Alien insurer" is defined in Subsection (7).
543	(d) "Authorized insurer" is defined in Subsection (159)(b).
544	(e) "Domestic insurer" is defined in Subsection (47).
545	(f) "Foreign insurer" is defined in Subsection (63).
546	(g) "Nonadmitted insurer" is defined in Subsection (159)(a).
547	(h) "Unauthorized insurer" is defined in Subsection (159)(a).
548	(88) "Interinsurance exchange" is defined in Subsection (139).
549	(89) "Involuntary unemployment insurance" means insurance:
550	(a) offered in connection with an extension of credit;
551	(b) that provides indemnity if the debtor is involuntarily unemployed for payments
552	coming due on a:
553	(i) specific loan; or
554	(ii) credit transaction.
555	(90) "Large employer," in connection with a health benefit plan, means an employer
556	who, with respect to a calendar year and to a plan year:
557	(a) employed an average of at least 51 eligible employees on each business day during
558	the preceding calendar year; and
559	(b) employs at least two employees on the first day of the plan year.
560	(91) "Late enrollee," with respect to an employer health benefit plan, means an

individual whose enrollment is a late enrollment.

562	(92) "Late enrollment," with respect to an employer health benefit plan, means
563	enrollment of an individual other than:
564	(a) on the earliest date on which coverage can become effective for the individual
565	under the terms of the plan; or
566	(b) through special enrollment.
567	(93) (a) Except for a retainer contract or legal assistance described in Section
568	31A-1-103, "legal expense insurance" means insurance written to indemnify or pay for
569	specified legal expenses.
570	(b) "Legal expense insurance" includes arrangements that create reasonable
571	expectations of enforceable rights.
572	(c) "Legal expense insurance" does not include the provision of, or reimbursement for,
573	legal services incidental to other insurance coverages.
574	(94) (a) "Liability insurance" means insurance against liability:
575	(i) for death, injury, or disability of any human being, or for damage to property,
576	exclusive of the coverages under:
577	(A) Subsection (104) for medical malpractice insurance;
578	(B) Subsection (131) for professional liability insurance; and
579	(C) Subsection (164) for workers' compensation insurance;
580	(ii) for medical, hospital, surgical, and funeral benefits to persons other than the
581	insured who are injured, irrespective of legal liability of the insured, when issued with or
582	supplemental to insurance against legal liability for the death, injury, or disability of human
583	beings, exclusive of the coverages under:
584	(A) Subsection (104) for medical malpractice insurance;
585	(B) Subsection (131) for professional liability insurance; and
586	(C) Subsection (164) for workers' compensation insurance;
587	(iii) for loss or damage to property resulting from accidents to or explosions of boilers,
588	pipes, pressure containers, machinery, or apparatus;
589	(iv) for loss or damage to any property caused by the breakage or leakage of sprinklers,

590	water pipes and containers, or by water entering through leaks or openings in buildings; or
591	(v) for other loss or damage properly the subject of insurance not within any other kind
592	or kinds of insurance as defined in this chapter, if such insurance is not contrary to law or
593	public policy.
594	(b) "Liability insurance" includes:
595	(i) vehicle liability insurance as defined in Subsection (161);
596	(ii) residential dwelling liability insurance as defined in Subsection (142); and
597	(iii) making inspection of, and issuing certificates of inspection upon, elevators,
598	boilers, machinery, and apparatus of any kind when done in connection with insurance on
599	them.
600	(95) (a) "License" means the authorization issued by the commissioner to engage in
501	some activity that is part of or related to the insurance business.
502	(b) "License" includes certificates of authority issued to insurers.
503	(96) (a) "Life insurance" means insurance on human lives and insurances pertaining to
504	or connected with human life.
505	(b) The business of life insurance includes:
606	(i) granting death benefits;
507	(ii) granting annuity benefits;
608	(iii) granting endowment benefits;
509	(iv) granting additional benefits in the event of death by accident;
510	(v) granting additional benefits to safeguard the policy against lapse [in the event of
511	disability]; and
512	(vi) providing optional methods of settlement of proceeds.
513	(97) "Limited license" means a license that:
514	(a) is issued for a specific product of insurance; and
515	(b) limits an individual or agency to transact only for that product or insurance.
616	(98) "Limited line credit insurance" includes the following forms of insurance:
517	(a) credit life;

618	(b) credit accident and health;
619	(c) credit property;
620	(d) credit unemployment;
621	(e) involuntary unemployment;
622	(f) mortgage life;
623	(g) mortgage guaranty;
624	(h) mortgage accident and health;
625	(i) guaranteed automobile protection; and
626	(j) any other form of insurance offered in connection with an extension of credit that:
627	(i) is limited to partially or wholly extinguishing the credit obligation; and
628	(ii) the commissioner determines by rule should be designated as a form of limited line
629	credit insurance.
630	(99) "Limited line credit insurance producer" means a person who sells, solicits, or
631	negotiates one or more forms of limited line credit insurance coverage to individuals through a
632	master, corporate, group, or individual policy.
633	(100) "Limited line insurance" includes:
634	(a) bail bond;
635	(b) limited line credit insurance;
636	(c) legal expense insurance;
637	(d) motor club insurance;
638	(e) rental car-related insurance;
639	(f) travel insurance; and
640	(g) any other form of limited insurance that the commissioner determines by rule
641	should be designated a form of limited line insurance.
642	(101) "Limited lines authority" includes:
643	(a) the lines of insurance listed in Subsection (100); and
644	(b) a customer service representative.
645	(102) "Limited lines producer" means a person who sells, solicits, or negotiates limited

646	lines insurance.
647	(103) (a) "Long-term care insurance" means an insurance policy or rider advertised,
648	marketed, offered, or designated to provide coverage:
649	(i) in a setting other than an acute care unit of a hospital;
650	(ii) for not less than 12 consecutive months for each covered person on the basis of:
651	(A) expenses incurred;
652	(B) indemnity;
653	(C) prepayment; or
654	(D) another method;
655	(iii) for one or more necessary or medically necessary services that are:
656	(A) diagnostic;
657	(B) preventative;
658	(C) therapeutic;
659	(D) rehabilitative;
660	(E) maintenance; or
661	(F) personal care; and
662	(iv) that may be issued by:
663	(A) an insurer;
664	(B) a fraternal benefit society;
665	(C) (I) a nonprofit health hospital; and
666	(II) a medical service corporation;
667	(D) a prepaid health plan;
668	(E) a health maintenance organization; or
669	(F) an entity similar to the entities described in Subsections (103)(a)(iv)(A) through (E)
670	to the extent that the entity is otherwise authorized to issue life or health care insurance.
671	(b) "Long-term care insurance" includes:
672	(i) any of the following that provide directly or supplement long-term care insurance:
673	(A) a group or individual annuity or rider; or

674	(B) a life insurance policy or rider;
675	(ii) a policy or rider that provides for payment of benefits based on:
676	(A) cognitive impairment; or
677	(B) functional capacity; or
678	(iii) a qualified long-term care insurance contract.
679	(c) "Long-term care insurance" does not include:
680	(i) a policy that is offered primarily to provide basic Medicare supplement coverage;
681	(ii) basic hospital expense coverage;
682	(iii) basic medical/surgical expense coverage;
683	(iv) hospital confinement indemnity coverage;
684	(v) major medical expense coverage;
685	(vi) income replacement or related asset-protection coverage;
686	(vii) accident only coverage;
687	(viii) coverage for a specified:
688	(A) disease; or
689	(B) accident;
690	(ix) limited benefit health coverage; or
691	(x) a life insurance policy that accelerates the death benefit to provide the option of a
692	lump sum payment:
693	(A) if the following are not conditioned on the receipt of long-term care:
694	(I) benefits; or
695	(II) eligibility; and
696	(B) the coverage is for one or more the following qualifying events:
697	(I) terminal illness;
698	(II) medical conditions requiring extraordinary medical intervention; or
699	(III) permanent institutional confinement.
700	(104) "Medical malpractice insurance" means insurance against legal liability incident
701	to the practice and provision of medical services other than the practice and provision of dental

702	services.
703	(105) "Member" means a person having membership rights in an insurance
704	corporation.
705	(106) "Minimum capital" or "minimum required capital" means the capital that must be
706	constantly maintained by a stock insurance corporation as required by statute.
707	(107) "Mortgage accident and health insurance" means insurance offered in connection
708	with an extension of credit that provides indemnity for payments coming due on a mortgage
709	while the debtor is disabled.
710	(108) "Mortgage guaranty insurance" means surety insurance under which mortgagees
711	and other creditors are indemnified against losses caused by the default of debtors.
712	(109) "Mortgage life insurance" means insurance on the life of a debtor in connection
713	with an extension of credit that pays if the debtor dies.
714	(110) "Motor club" means a person:
715	(a) licensed under:
716	(i) Chapter 5, Domestic Stock and Mutual Insurance Corporations;
717	(ii) Chapter 11, Motor Clubs; or
718	(iii) Chapter 14, Foreign Insurers; and
719	(b) that promises for an advance consideration to provide for a stated period of time:
720	(i) legal services under Subsection 31A-11-102(1)(b);
721	(ii) bail services under Subsection 31A-11-102(1)(c); or
722	(iii) (A) trip reimbursement[;];
723	(B) towing services[;];
724	(C) emergency road services[;];
725	(D) stolen automobile services[;];
726	(E) a combination of [these] the services[7,] listed in Subsections (110)(b)(iii)(A)
727	through (D); or
728	(F) any other services given in Subsections 31A-11-102(1)(b) through (f).

(111) "Mutual" means a mutual insurance corporation.

730	(112) "Network plan" means health care insurance:
731	(a) that is issued by an insurer; and
732	(b) under which the financing and delivery of medical care is provided, in whole or in
733	part, through a defined set of providers under contract with the insurer, including the financing
734	and delivery of items paid for as medical care.
735	(113) "Nonparticipating" means a plan of insurance under which the insured is not
736	entitled to receive dividends representing shares of the surplus of the insurer.
737	(114) "Ocean marine insurance" means insurance against loss of or damage to:
738	(a) ships or hulls of ships;
739	(b) goods, freight, cargoes, merchandise, effects, disbursements, profits, moneys,
740	securities, choses in action, evidences of debt, valuable papers, bottomry, respondentia
741	interests, or other cargoes in or awaiting transit over the oceans or inland waterways;
742	(c) earnings such as freight, passage money, commissions, or profits derived from
743	transporting goods or people upon or across the oceans or inland waterways; or
744	(d) a vessel owner or operator as a result of liability to employees, passengers, bailors,
745	owners of other vessels, owners of fixed objects, customs or other authorities, or other persons
746	in connection with maritime activity.
747	(115) "Order" means an order of the commissioner.
748	(116) "Outline of coverage" means a summary that explains an accident and health
749	insurance policy.
750	(117) "Participating" means a plan of insurance under which the insured is entitled to
751	receive dividends representing shares of the surplus of the insurer.
752	(118) "Participation," as used in a health benefit plan, means a requirement relating to
753	the minimum percentage of eligible employees that must be enrolled in relation to the total
754	number of eligible employees of an employer reduced by each eligible employee who
755	voluntarily declines coverage under the plan because the employee has other group health care
756	insurance coverage.

(119) "Person" includes an individual, partnership, corporation, incorporated or

758	unincorporated association, joint stock company, trust, limited liability company, reciprocal,
759	syndicate, or any similar entity or combination of entities acting in concert.
760	(120) "Personal lines insurance" means property and casualty insurance coverage sold
761	for primarily noncommercial purposes to:
762	(a) individuals; and
763	(b) families.
764	(121) "Plan sponsor" is as defined in 29 U.S.C. Sec. 1002(16)(B).
765	(122) "Plan year" means:
766	(a) the year that is designated as the plan year in:
767	(i) the plan document of a group health plan; or
768	(ii) a summary plan description of a group health plan;
769	(b) if the plan document or summary plan description does not designate a plan year or
770	there is no plan document or summary plan description:
771	(i) the year used to determine deductibles or limits;
772	(ii) the policy year, if the plan does not impose deductibles or limits on a yearly basis;
773	or
774	(iii) the employer's taxable year if:
775	(A) the plan does not impose deductibles or limits on a yearly basis; and
776	(B) (I) the plan is not insured; or
777	(II) the insurance policy is not renewed on an annual basis; or
778	(c) in a case not described in Subsection (122)(a) or (b), the calendar year.
779	(123) (a) (i) "Policy" means any document, including attached endorsements and riders,
780	purporting to be an enforceable contract, which memorializes in writing some or all of the
781	terms of an insurance contract.
782	(ii) "Policy" includes a service contract issued by:
783	(A) a motor club under Chapter 11, Motor Clubs;
784	(B) a service contract provided under Chapter 6a, Service Contracts; and

(C) a corporation licensed under:

786	(I) Chapter 7, Nonprofit Health Service Insurance Corporations; or
787	(II) Chapter 8, Health Maintenance Organizations and Limited Health Plans.
788	(iii) "Policy" does not include:
789	(A) a certificate under a group insurance contract; or
790	(B) a document that does not purport to have legal effect.
791	(b) (i) "Group insurance policy" means a policy covering a group of persons that is
792	issued <u>:</u>
793	(A) to a policyholder on behalf of the group[- <u>-</u> <u>-</u> - <u>-</u> <u>-</u> - <u>-</u>
794	(B) for the benefit of group members who are selected under procedures defined in:
795	(I) the policy; or [in]
796	(II) agreements which are collateral to the policy.
797	(ii) A group insurance policy may include members of the policyholder's family or
798	dependents.
799	(c) "Blanket insurance policy" means a group policy covering classes of persons
800	without individual underwriting, where the persons insured are determined by definition of the
801	class with or without designating the persons covered.
802	(124) "Policyholder" means the person who controls a policy, binder, or oral contract
803	by ownership, premium payment, or otherwise.
804	(125) "Policy illustration" means a presentation or depiction that includes
805	nonguaranteed elements of a policy of life insurance over a period of years.
806	(126) "Policy summary" means a synopsis describing the elements of a life insurance
807	policy.
808	(127) "Preexisting condition," with respect to a health benefit plan:
809	(a) means a condition that was present before the effective date of coverage, whether or
810	not any medical advice, diagnosis, care, or treatment was recommended or received before that
811	day; and
812	(b) does not include a condition indicated by genetic information unless an actual
813	diagnosis of the condition by a physician has been made.

814	(128) (a) "Premium" means the monetary consideration for an insurance policy.
815	(b) "Premium" includes, however designated:
816	(i) assessments;
817	(ii) membership fees;
818	(iii) required contributions; or
819	(iv) monetary consideration.
820	(c) (i) Consideration paid to third party administrators for their services is not
821	"premium."
822	(ii) Amounts paid by third party administrators to insurers for insurance on the risks
823	administered by the third party administrators are "premium."
824	(129) "Principal officers" of a corporation means the officers designated under
825	Subsection 31A-5-203(3).
826	(130) "Proceedings" includes actions and special statutory proceedings.
827	(131) "Professional liability insurance" means insurance against legal liability incident
828	to the practice of a profession and provision of any professional services.
829	(132) ["Property] (a) Except as provided in Subsection (132)(b), "property insurance"
830	means insurance against loss or damage to real or personal property of every kind and any
831	interest in that property[- ,]:
832	(i) from all hazards or causes[;]; and
833	(ii) against loss consequential upon the loss or damage including vehicle
834	comprehensive and vehicle physical damage coverages[, but excluding].
835	(b) "Property insurance" does not include:
836	(i) inland marine insurance as defined in Subsection (78); and
837	(ii) ocean marine insurance as defined under [Subsections (78) and] Subsection (114).
838	(133) "Qualified long-term care insurance contract" or "federally tax qualified
839	long-term care insurance contract" means:
840	(a) an individual or group insurance contract that meets the requirements of Section
841	7702B(b), Internal Revenue Code; or

842	(b) the portion of a life insurance contract that provides long-term care insurance:
843	(i) (A) by rider; or
844	(B) as a part of the contract; and
845	(ii) that satisfies the requirements of Sections 7702B(b) and (e), Internal Revenue
846	Code.
847	(134) "Qualified United States financial institution" means an institution that:
848	(a) is:
849	(i) organized under the laws of the United States or any state; or
850	(ii) in the case of a United States office of a foreign banking organization, licensed
851	under the laws of the United States or any state;
852	(b) is regulated, supervised, and examined by United States federal or state authorities
853	having regulatory authority over banks and trust companies; and
854	(c) meets the standards of financial condition and standing that are considered
855	necessary and appropriate to regulate the quality of financial institutions whose letters of credit
856	will be acceptable to the commissioner as determined by:
857	(i) the commissioner by rule; or
858	(ii) the Securities Valuation Office of the National Association of Insurance
859	Commissioners.
860	(135) (a) "Rate" means:
861	(i) the cost of a given unit of insurance; or
862	(ii) for property-casualty insurance, that cost of insurance per exposure unit either
863	expressed as:
864	(A) a single number; or
865	(B) a pure premium rate, adjusted before any application of individual risk variations
866	based on loss or expense considerations to account for the treatment of:
867	(I) expenses;
868	(II) profit; and
869	(III) individual insurer variation in loss experience.

870	(b) "Rate" does not include a minimum premium.
871	(136) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (136)(b), "rate service organization" means
872	any person who assists insurers in rate making or filing by:
873	(i) collecting, compiling, and furnishing loss or expense statistics;
874	(ii) recommending, making, or filing rates or supplementary rate information; or
875	(iii) advising about rate questions, except as an attorney giving legal advice.
876	(b) "Rate service organization" does not mean:
877	(i) an employee of an insurer;
878	(ii) a single insurer or group of insurers under common control;
879	(iii) a joint underwriting group; or
880	(iv) a natural person serving as an actuarial or legal consultant.
881	(137) "Rating manual" means any of the following used to determine initial and
882	renewal policy premiums:
883	(a) a manual of rates;
884	(b) classifications;
885	(c) rate-related underwriting rules; and
886	(d) rating formulas that describe steps, policies, and procedures for determining initial
887	and renewal policy premiums.
888	(138) "Received by the department" means:
889	(a) except as provided in Subsection (138)(b), the date delivered to and stamped
890	received by the department, whether delivered:
891	(i) in person; or
892	(ii) electronically; and
893	(b) if delivered to the department by a delivery service, the delivery service's postmark
894	date or pick-up date unless otherwise stated in:
895	(i) statute;
896	(ii) rule; or
897	(iii) a specific filing order.

898	(139) "Reciprocal" or "interinsurance exchange" means any unincorporated association
899	of persons:
900	(a) operating through an attorney-in-fact common to all of them; and
901	(b) exchanging insurance contracts with one another that provide insurance coverage
902	on each other.
903	(140) "Reinsurance" means an insurance transaction where an insurer, for
904	consideration, transfers any portion of the risk it has assumed to another insurer. In referring to
905	reinsurance transactions, this title sometimes refers to:
906	(a) the insurer transferring the risk as the "ceding insurer"; and
907	(b) the insurer assuming the risk as the:
908	(i) "assuming insurer"; or
909	(ii) "assuming reinsurer."
910	(141) "Reinsurer" means any person licensed in this state as an insurer with the
911	authority to assume reinsurance.
912	(142) "Residential dwelling liability insurance" means insurance against liability
913	resulting from or incident to the ownership, maintenance, or use of a residential dwelling that is
914	a detached single family residence or multifamily residence up to four units.
915	(143) "Retrocession" means reinsurance with another insurer of a liability assumed
916	under a reinsurance contract. A reinsurer "retrocedes" when it reinsures with another insurer
917	part of a liability assumed under a reinsurance contract.
918	(144) "Rider" means an endorsement to:
919	(a) an insurance policy; or
920	(b) an insurance certificate.
921	(145) (a) "Security" means any:
922	(i) note;
923	(ii) stock;
924	(iii) bond;
925	(iv) debenture;

926	(v) evidence of indebtedness;
927	(vi) certificate of interest or participation in any profit-sharing agreement;
928	(vii) collateral-trust certificate;
929	(viii) preorganization certificate or subscription;
930	(ix) transferable share;
931	(x) investment contract;
932	(xi) voting trust certificate;
933	(xii) certificate of deposit for a security;
934	(xiii) certificate of interest of participation in an oil, gas, or mining title or lease or in
935	payments out of production under such a title or lease;
936	(xiv) commodity contract or commodity option;
937	(xv) [any] certificate of interest or participation in, temporary or interim certificate for,
938	receipt for, guarantee of, or warrant or right to subscribe to or purchase any of the items listed
939	in Subsections (145)(a)(i) through (xiv); or
940	(xvi) [any] other interest or instrument commonly known as a security.
941	(b) "Security" does not include:
942	(i) any of the following under which an insurance company promises to pay money in a
943	specific lump sum or periodically for life or some other specified period:
944	(A) insurance;
945	(B) endowment policy; or
946	(C) annuity contract; or
947	(ii) a burial certificate or burial contract.
948	(146) "Self-insurance" means any arrangement under which a person provides for
949	spreading its own risks by a systematic plan.
950	(a) Except as provided in this Subsection (146), "self-insurance" does not include an
951	arrangement under which a number of persons spread their risks among themselves.
952	(b) "Self-insurance" includes:
953	(i) an arrangement by which a governmental entity undertakes to indemnify its

employees for liability arising out of the employees' employment; and

- (ii) an arrangement by which a person with a managed program of self-insurance and risk management undertakes to indemnify its affiliates, subsidiaries, directors, officers, or employees for liability or risk which is related to the relationship or employment.
 - (c) "Self-insurance" does not include any arrangement with independent contractors.
 - (147) "Sell" means to exchange a contract of insurance:
 - (a) by any means;

- (b) for money or its equivalent; and
- (c) on behalf of an insurance company.
- (148) "Short-term care insurance" means any insurance policy or rider advertised, marketed, offered, or designed to provide coverage that is similar to long-term care insurance but that provides coverage for less than 12 consecutive months for each covered person.
- (149) "Significant break in coverage" means a period of 63 consecutive days during each of which an individual does not have any creditable coverage.
- (150) "Small employer," in connection with a health benefit plan, means an employer who, with respect to a calendar year and to a plan year:
- (a) employed an average of at least two employees but not more than 50 eligible employees on each business day during the preceding calendar year; and
 - (b) employs at least two employees on the first day of the plan year.
- (151) "Special enrollment period," in connection with a health benefit plan, has the same meaning as provided in federal regulations adopted pursuant to the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, Pub. L. No. 104-191, 110 Stat. 1936.
- (152) (a) "Subsidiary" of a person means an affiliate controlled by that person either directly or indirectly through one or more affiliates or intermediaries.
- (b) "Wholly owned subsidiary" of a person is a subsidiary of which all of the voting shares are owned by that person either alone or with its affiliates, except for the minimum number of shares the law of the subsidiary's domicile requires to be owned by directors or others.

982	(153) Subject to Subsection (80)(b), "surety insurance" includes:
983	(a) a guarantee against loss or damage resulting from failure of principals to pay or
984	perform their obligations to a creditor or other obligee;
985	(b) bail bond insurance; and
986	(c) fidelity insurance.
987	(154) (a) "Surplus" means the excess of assets over the sum of paid-in capital and
988	liabilities.
989	(b) (i) "Permanent surplus" means the surplus of a mutual insurer that has been
990	designated by the insurer as permanent.
991	(ii) Sections 31A-5-211, 31A-7-201, 31A-8-209, 31A-9-209, and 31A-14-209 require
992	that mutuals doing business in this state maintain specified minimum levels of permanent
993	surplus.
994	(iii) Except for assessable mutuals, the minimum permanent surplus requirement is
995	essentially the same as the minimum required capital requirement that applies to stock insurers.
996	(c) "Excess surplus" means:
997	(i) for life or accident and health insurers, health organizations, and property and
998	casualty insurers as defined in Section 31A-17-601, the lesser of:
999	(A) that amount of an insurer's or health organization's total adjusted capital, as defined
1000	in Subsection (157), that exceeds the product of:
1001	(I) 2.5; and
1002	(II) the sum of the insurer's or health organization's minimum capital or permanent
1003	surplus required under Section 31A-5-211, 31A-9-209, or 31A-14-205; or
1004	(B) that amount of an insurer's or health organization's total adjusted capital, as defined
1005	in Subsection (157), that exceeds the product of:
1006	(I) 3.0; and
1007	(II) the authorized control level RBC as defined in Subsection 31A-17-601(8)(a); and
1008	(ii) for monoline mortgage guaranty insurers, financial guaranty insurers, and title

insurers, that amount of an insurer's paid-in-capital and surplus that exceeds the product of:

1010	(A) 1.5; and
1011	(B) the insurer's total adjusted capital required by Subsection 31A-17-609(1).
1012	(155) "Third party administrator" or "administrator" means any person who collects
1013	charges or premiums from, or who, for consideration, adjusts or settles claims of residents of
1014	the state in connection with insurance coverage, annuities, or service insurance coverage,
1015	except:
1016	(a) a union on behalf of its members;
1017	(b) a person administering any:
1018	(i) pension plan subject to the federal Employee Retirement Income Security Act of
1019	1974;
1020	(ii) governmental plan as defined in Section 414(d), Internal Revenue Code; or
1021	(iii) nonelecting church plan as described in Section 410(d), Internal Revenue Code;
1022	(c) an employer on behalf of the employer's employees or the employees of one or
1023	more of the subsidiary or affiliated corporations of the employer;
1024	(d) an insurer licensed under Chapter 5, 7, 8, 9, or 14, but only for a line of insurance
1025	for which the insurer holds a license in this state; or
1026	(e) a person:
1027	(i) licensed or exempt from licensing under:
1028	(A) Chapter 23a, Insurance Marketing - Licensing Producers, Consultants, and
1029	Reinsurance Intermediaries; or
1030	(B) Chapter 26, Insurance Adjusters; and
1031	(ii) whose activities are limited to those authorized under the license the person holds
1032	or for which the person is exempt.
1033	(156) "Title insurance" means the insuring, guaranteeing, or indemnifying of owners of
1034	real or personal property or the holders of liens or encumbrances on that property, or others
1035	interested in the property against loss or damage suffered by reason of liens or encumbrances
1036	upon, defects in, or the unmarketability of the title to the property, or invalidity or
1037	unenforceability of any liens or encumbrances on the property.

1038 (157) "Total adjusted capital" means the sum of an insurer's or health organization's 1039 statutory capital and surplus as determined in accordance with: 1040 (a) the statutory accounting applicable to the annual financial statements required to be 1041 filed under Section 31A-4-113; and 1042 (b) any other items provided by the RBC instructions, as RBC instructions is defined in 1043 Section 31A-17-601. 1044 (158) (a) "Trustee" means "director" when referring to the board of directors of a 1045 corporation. 1046 (b) "Trustee," when used in reference to an employee welfare fund, means an 1047 individual, firm, association, organization, joint stock company, or corporation, whether acting 1048 individually or jointly and whether designated by that name or any other, that is charged with 1049 or has the overall management of an employee welfare fund. (159) (a) "Unauthorized insurer," "unadmitted insurer," or "nonadmitted insurer" 1050 means an insurer: 1051 (i) not holding a valid certificate of authority to do an insurance business in this state; 1052 1053 or 1054 (ii) transacting business not authorized by a valid certificate. (b) "Admitted insurer" or "authorized insurer" means an insurer: 1055 1056 (i) holding a valid certificate of authority to do an insurance business in this state; and (ii) transacting business as authorized by a valid certificate. 1057 (160) "Underwrite" means the authority to accept or reject risk on behalf of the insurer. 1058 (161) "Vehicle liability insurance" means insurance against liability resulting from or 1059 1060 incident to ownership, maintenance, or use of any land vehicle or aircraft, exclusive of vehicle 1061 comprehensive and vehicle physical damage coverages under Subsection (132). 1062 (162) "Voting security" means a security with voting rights, and includes any security 1063 convertible into a security with a voting right associated with the security. 1064 (163) "Waiting period" for a health benefit plan means the period that must pass before

coverage for an individual, who is otherwise eligible to enroll under the terms of the health

1066	benefit plan, can become effective.
1067	(164) "Workers' compensation insurance" means:
1068	(a) insurance for indemnification of employers against liability for compensation based
1069	on:
1070	(i) compensable accidental injuries; and
1071	(ii) occupational disease disability;
1072	(b) employer's liability insurance incidental to workers' compensation insurance and
1073	written in connection with workers' compensation insurance; and
1074	(c) insurance assuring to the persons entitled to workers' compensation benefits the
1075	compensation provided by law.
1076	Section 2. Section 31A-2-213 is amended to read:
1077	31A-2-213. Immunity.
1078	(1) (a) In the absence of actual malice, [neither the commissioner nor any employee of
1079	the Insurance Department shall be] a person listed in Subsection (1)(b) is not subject to any
1080	civil liability for any cause of action arising out of any communication, written or oral, made to
1081	[any]:
1082	(i) a law enforcement agency [or];
1083	(ii) a governmental authority[,]; or [to]
1084	(iii) the National Association of Insurance Commissioners. [Nothing herein is]
1085	(b) This section applies to:
1086	(i) the commissioner;
1087	(ii) an authorized representative of the commissioner;
1088	(iii) an examiner appointed by the commissioner; or
1089	(iv) any employee of the department.
1090	(2) This section is not intended to abrogate or modify in any way any common-law or
1091	statutory privilege or immunity enjoyed by any person.
1092	Section 3. Section 31A-3-304 is amended to read:

31A-3-304. Annual fees -- Other taxes or fees prohibited.

1094	(1) (a) A captive insurance company shall pay an annual fee imposed under this section
1095	to obtain or renew a certificate of authority.
1096	(b) The commissioner shall:
1097	(i) determine the annual fee pursuant to Sections 31A-3-103 and 63-38-3.2; and
1098	(ii) consider whether the annual fee is competitive with fees imposed by other states on
1099	captive insurance companies.
1100	(2) A captive insurance company that fails to pay the fee required by this section is
1101	subject to the relevant sanctions of this title.
1102	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b) and notwithstanding Title 59, Chapter
1103	9, Taxation of Admitted Insurers, the fee provided for in this section constitutes the sole tax or
1104	fee under the laws of this state that may be otherwise levied or assessed on a captive insurance
1105	company, and no other occupation tax or other tax or fee may be levied or collected from a
1106	captive insurance company by the state or a county, city, or municipality within this state.
1107	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), a captive insurance company is subject to real
1108	and personal property taxes.
1109	(4) A captive insurance company shall pay the fee imposed by this section to the
1110	department by March 31 of each year.
1111	(5) (a) The funds received pursuant to Subsection (2) shall be deposited into the
1112	General Fund as a dedicated credit to be used by the department to:
1113	(i) administer and enforce Chapter 37, Captive Insurance Companies Act; and
1114	(ii) promote the captive insurance industry in Utah.
1115	(b) At the end of each fiscal year, funds received by the department in excess of
1116	\$250,000 shall be treated as free revenue in the General Fund.
1117	Section 4. Section 31A-5-504 is amended to read:
1118	31A-5-504. Voluntary dissolution of domestic insurance corporations.
1119	(1) [Under] (a) Except as otherwise modified by this section, a domestic stock
1120	insurance corporation may dissolve under [the provisions of] Sections 16-10a-1401 through
1121	[16-10a-1405] <u>16-10a-1409 and Section 16-10a-1440</u> .

1122	[Under] (b) Except as otherwise modified by this section, a domestic mutual insurance
1123	corporation may dissolve under [Section 16-6a-1405] Sections 16-6a-1401 through 16-6a-1409
1124	and Section 16-6a-1419.
1125	(2) (a) At least 60 days prior to the submission to shareholders or policyholders of any
1126	proposed voluntary dissolution of an insurance corporation, the plan of dissolution shall be
1127	filed with the commissioner.
1128	(b) The commissioner may require the submission of any [additional] information in
1129	addition to the plan of dissolution that will establish:
1130	(i) the financial condition of the corporation; or
1131	(ii) other facts relevant to the proposed dissolution.
1132	(c) If the shareholders or policyholders adopt the resolution to dissolve, the
1133	commissioner shall, within 30 days after the adoption of the resolution, begin an examination
1134	of the corporation. [He]
1135	(d) The commissioner shall approve the dissolution unless [he] the commissioner
1136	finds, after a hearing, that the corporation:
1137	(i) is insolvent; or
1138	(ii) may become insolvent in the process of dissolution.
1139	(e) Upon approval, the corporation may:
1140	(i) transfer all of its obligations under insurance policies to other insurers approved by
1141	the commissioner; and [then may]
1142	(ii) after the transfers described in Subsection (2)(e)(i), dissolve under Subsection (1).
1143	(f) If the commissioner disapproves the dissolution, the commissioner shall petition the
1144	court for a liquidation under Section 31A-27-307.
1145	(3) During the [liquidation] dissolution under Subsection (1), the corporation may
1146	apply to the commissioner to have the [liquidation] dissolution continued under [his] the
1147	commissioner's supervision. After receiving this application, the commissioner shall apply to
1148	the court for a liquidation under Section 31A-27-307.
1149	(4) If the corporation revokes the voluntary dissolution proceedings under Section

1150	16-6a-1404 or 16-10a-1404, [it] the corporation shall file a copy of the revocation of voluntary
1151	dissolution proceedings with the commissioner.
1152	(5) In distributing the assets in the dissolution of a nonlife mutual, Subsection
1153	31A-27-337(4) applies.
1154	(6) (a) No remedy available to or against the corporation, its directors, officers, or
1155	shareholders is taken away or impaired if an action or other proceeding is brought within two
1156	years after dissolution for any right or claim existing, or any liability incurred, prior to the
1157	voluntary dissolution under this section. [This]
1158	(b) The action or proceeding described in Subsection (6)(a) may be prosecuted or
1159	defended by the corporation in its corporate name. The shareholders, directors, and officers
1160	may take appropriate corporate or other action to protect the remedy, right, or claim.
1161	(c) A corporation which is dissolved by the expiration of its period of duration may
1162	amend its articles of incorporation during the two years to provide for perpetual existence.
1163	(7) During the voluntary dissolution of a domestic insurance corporation under this
1164	section, its corporate existence continues to allow the winding up of the corporation's affairs
1165	regarding any property and assets not distributed or otherwise disposed of prior to dissolution.
1166	To effect that purpose, the corporation may:
1167	(a) sell or otherwise dispose of the property and assets[7];
1168	(b) sue and be sued[-;];
1169	(c) contract[-;]; and
1170	(d) exercise all other necessary powers.
1171	Section 5. Section 31A-28-106 is amended to read:
1172	31A-28-106. Continuation of the association Association duties Allocation of
1173	assessments Not agency of state.
1174	(1) (a) There is continued under this part the nonprofit legal entity known as the Utah
1175	Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association created under former provisions of this title.
1176	(b) All member insurers shall be and remain members of the association as a condition
1177	of their authority to transact insurance in this state.

1178	(c) The association shall:
1179	(i) perform its functions under the plan of operation established and approved under
1180	Section 31A-28-110; and
1181	(ii) exercise its powers through a board of directors established under Section
1182	31A-28-107.
1183	(d) The association shall allocate assessments among the following classes or
1184	subclasses:
1185	(i) the life insurance and annuity class, which includes the following subclasses:
1186	(A) the life insurance subclass;
1187	(B) the annuity subclass:
1188	(I) which includes annuity contracts owned by a governmental retirement plan, or its
1189	trustee, established under Section 401, 403(b), or 457, Internal Revenue Code; and
1190	(II) otherwise excludes unallocated annuities; and
1191	(C) the unallocated annuity subclass, which excludes contracts owned by a
1192	governmental retirement benefit plan, or its trustee, established under Sections 401, 403(b), or
1193	457, Internal Revenue Code; and
1194	(ii) the accident and health insurance class.
1195	(2) (a) The association shall:
1196	(i) come under the immediate supervision of the commissioner; and
1197	(ii) be subject to the applicable provisions of the insurance laws of this state.
1198	(b) Meetings or records of the association may be opened to the public upon majority
1199	vote of the board of directors of the association.
1200	(3) The association is not an agency of the state.