1	INSURANCE CODE $H\rightarrow$ AND RELATED \leftarrow H AMENDMENTS
2	2009 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: James A. Dunnigan
5	Senate Sponsor: John L. Valentine
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	Committee Note:
9	The Business and Labor Interim Committee recommended this bill.
10	General Description:
11	This bill modifies the Insurance Code $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow \mathbf{and} \ \mathbf{related} \ \mathbf{provisions} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$.
12	Highlighted Provisions:
13	This bill:
14	modifies definitions;
15	 provides for rulemaking authority related to annual financial reporting requirements
16	similar to those adopted by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners;
17	modifies provisions related to audit committees:
18	 making the board of directors an audit committee in certain circumstances;
19	 providing rulemaking authority for rules pertaining to an audit committee
20	requirement; and
21	 clarifying insider directors;
21a	Ĥ→ <u> addresses single risk limitations;</u> ←Ĥ
22	addresses the suicide provisions;
23	 authorizes the commissioner to make rules related to federal law requirements
24	involving genetic information and involving marketing;
25	 addresses general requirements for licensing and when the commissioner may deny
26	a license application;
27	 modifies license types and classifications;



28	 addresses reinstatement of a voluntarily surrendered license;
29	 modifies requirements related to a title insurance producer's reserve fund;
30	 addresses designations by an insurer, agency licensee, or organization of an
31	individual licensee;
32	 makes certain records private records under the Government Records Access and
33	Management Act;
34	 addresses loss of a license if an individual licensee commits an act or fails to
35	perform a duty;
36	 exempts a nonresident licensee from trust account requirements of this state by
37	requiring that the licensee comply with the trust account requirements of the
38	licensee's home state;
39	 modifies notice requirements related to termination of coverage when an employer
40	receives premium by deducting wages or salary;
41	 modifies exemptions from the prohibition on sharing commissions;
42	modifies provisions related to a bail bond licensee;
43	 shortens the period of time an applicant for a bail bond surety company license has
44	to request a hearing for a denial;
45	 modifies the renewal process for a bail bond surety company;
46	 permits the commissioner to accept a comprehensive annual independent audit in
47	lieu of an examination for a captive insurance company; $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\mathbf{and}]$
47a	 provides for the sharing of information with the Insurance Department related to
47b	professional employer organizations; and ←Ĥ
48	 makes technical and conforming amendments, including repealing outdated
49	language.
50	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
51	None
52	Other Special Clauses:
53	None
54	Utah Code Sections Affected:
55	AMENDS:
56	31A-1-301 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapters 345 and 382
57	31A-2-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapters 345 and 382
58	31A-5-412, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapters 91 and 95

59	31A-8-215, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 90
59a	Ĥ→ 31A-20-108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 257 ←Ĥ
60	31A-22-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 345
61	31A-22-620, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 78
62	31A-22-1602, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 120
63	31A-23a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapters 90 and 173
64	31A-23a-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
65	31A-23a-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 345
66	31A-23a-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 325
67	31A-23a-111, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapters 345 and 382
68	31A-23a-113, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 312
69	31A-23a-115, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
70	31A-23a-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 124
71	31A-23a-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 220
72	31A-23a-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
73	31A-23a-409, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 2
74	31A-23a-410, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 298
75	31A-23a-504, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 307
76	31A-25-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 345
77	31A-25-208 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
78	31A-25-210 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 312
79	31A-26-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 345
80	31A-26-204 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 325
81	31A-26-210 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 306
82	31A-26-213, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
83	31A-26-214.5 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 312
84	31A-35-405, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
85	31A-35-406 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
86	31A-37-502 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 302
87	31A-37a-402 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 302
87a	Ĥ→ 35A-4-312, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapters 58 and 382 ←Ĥ
88	63G-2-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 91 and renumbered and
89	amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382

)	
	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
2	Section 1. Section 31A-1-301 is amended to read:
,	31A-1-301. Definitions.
	As used in this title, unless otherwise specified:
í	(1) (a) "Accident and health insurance" means insurance to provide protection against
	economic losses resulting from:
,	(i) a medical condition including:
;	(A) a medical care expense; or
)	(B) the risk of disability;
)	(ii) accident; or
	(iii) sickness.
2	(b) "Accident and health insurance":
,	(i) includes a contract with disability contingencies including:
	(A) an income replacement contract;
í	(B) a health care contract;
)	(C) an expense reimbursement contract;
,	(D) a credit accident and health contract;
3	(E) a continuing care contract; and
)	(F) a long-term care contract; and
)	(ii) may provide:
	(A) hospital coverage;
2	(B) surgical coverage;
,	(C) medical coverage;
	(D) loss of income coverage;
í	(E) prescription drug coverage;
)	(F) dental coverage; or
,	(G) vision coverage.
}	(c) "Accident and health insurance" does not include workers' compensation insurance.
)	(2) "Actuary" is as defined by the commissioner by rule, made in accordance with Title
)	63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.

121	(3) "Administrator" is defined in Subsection (159).
122	(4) "Adult" means [a natural person] an individual who has attained the age of at least
123	18 years.
124	(5) "Affiliate" means a person who controls, is controlled by, or is under common
125	control with, another person. A corporation is an affiliate of another corporation, regardless of
126	ownership, if substantially the same group of [natural persons manages] individuals manage the
127	corporations.
128	(6) "Agency" means:
129	(a) a person other than an individual, including a sole proprietorship by which [a
130	natural person] an individual does business under an assumed name; and
131	(b) an insurance organization licensed or required to be licensed under Section
132	31A-23a-301.
133	(7) "Alien insurer" means an insurer domiciled outside the United States.
134	(8) "Amendment" means an endorsement to an insurance policy or certificate.
135	(9) "Annuity" means an agreement to make periodical payments for a period certain or
136	over the lifetime of one or more [natural persons] individuals if the making or continuance of
137	all or some of the series of the payments, or the amount of the payment, is dependent upon the
138	continuance of human life.
139	(10) "Application" means a document:
140	(a) (i) completed by an applicant to provide information about the risk to be insured;
141	and
142	(ii) that contains information that is used by the insurer to evaluate risk and decide
143	whether to:
144	(A) insure the risk under:
145	(I) the coverage as originally offered; or
146	(II) a modification of the coverage as originally offered; or
147	(B) decline to insure the risk; or
148	(b) used by the insurer to gather information from the applicant before issuance of an
149	annuity contract.
150	(11) "Articles" or "articles of incorporation" means:
151	(a) the original articles;

152	(b) a special law;
153	(c) a charter;
154	(d) an amendment;
155	(e) restated articles;
156	(f) articles of merger or consolidation;
157	(g) a trust instrument;
158	(h) another constitutive document for a trust or other entity that is not a corporation;
159	and
160	(i) an amendment to an item listed in Subsections (11)(a) through (h).
161	(12) "Bail bond insurance" means a guarantee that a person will attend court when
162	required, up to and including surrender of the person in execution of a sentence imposed under
163	Subsection 77-20-7(1), as a condition to the release of that person from confinement.
164	(13) "Binder" is defined in Section 31A-21-102.
165	(14) "Blanket insurance policy" means a group policy covering a defined class of
166	persons:
167	(a) without individual underwriting or application; and
168	(b) that is determined by definition with or without designating each person covered.
169	(15) "Board," "board of trustees," or "board of directors" means the group of persons
170	with responsibility over, or management of, a corporation, however designated.
171	(16) "Business entity" means:
172	(a) a corporation;
173	(b) an association;
174	(c) a partnership;
175	(d) a limited liability company;
176	(e) a limited liability partnership; or
177	(f) another legal entity.
178	(17) "Business of insurance" is defined in Subsection (85).
179	(18) "Business plan" means the information required to be supplied to the
180	commissioner under Subsections 31A-5-204(2)(i) and (j), including the information required
181	when these subsections apply by reference under:
182	(a) Section 31A-7-201;

183	(b) Section 31A-8-205; or
184	(c) Subsection 31A-9-205(2).
185	(19) (a) "Bylaws" means the rules adopted for the regulation or management of a
186	corporation's affairs, however designated.
187	(b) "Bylaws" includes comparable rules for a trust or other entity that is not a
188	corporation.
189	(20) "Captive insurance company" means:
190	(a) an insurer:
191	(i) owned by another organization; and
192	(ii) whose exclusive purpose is to insure risks of the parent organization and an
193	affiliated company; or
194	(b) in the case of a group or association, an insurer:
195	(i) owned by the insureds; and
196	(ii) whose exclusive purpose is to insure risks of:
197	(A) a member organization;
198	(B) a group member; or
199	(C) an affiliate of:
200	(I) a member organization; or
201	(II) a group member.
202	(21) "Casualty insurance" means liability insurance [as defined in Subsection (97)].
203	(22) "Certificate" means evidence of insurance given to:
204	(a) an insured under a group insurance policy; or
205	(b) a third party.
206	(23) "Certificate of authority" is included within the term "license."
207	(24) "Claim," unless the context otherwise requires, means a request or demand on an
208	insurer for payment of a benefit according to the terms of an insurance policy.
209	(25) "Claims-made coverage" means an insurance contract or provision limiting
210	coverage under a policy insuring against legal liability to claims that are first made against the
211	insured while the policy is in force.
212	(26) (a) "Commissioner" or "commissioner of insurance" means Utah's insurance
213	commissioner.

214	(b) When appropriate, the terms listed in Subsection (26)(a) apply to the equivalent
215	supervisory official of another jurisdiction.
216	(27) (a) "Continuing care insurance" means insurance that:
217	(i) provides board and lodging;
218	(ii) provides one or more of the following:
219	(A) a personal service;
220	(B) a nursing service;
221	(C) a medical service; or
222	(D) any other health-related service; and
223	(iii) provides the coverage described in this Subsection (27)(a)[(i)] under an agreement
224	effective:
225	(A) for the life of the insured; or
226	(B) for a period in excess of one year.
227	(b) Insurance is continuing care insurance regardless of whether or not the board and
228	lodging are provided at the same location as a service described in Subsection (27)(a)(ii).
229	(28) (a) "Control," "controlling," "controlled," or "under common control" means the
230	direct or indirect possession of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management
231	and policies of a person. This control may be:
232	(i) by contract;
233	(ii) by common management;
234	(iii) through the ownership of voting securities; or
235	(iv) by a means other than those described in Subsections (28)(a)(i) through (iii).
236	(b) There is no presumption that an individual holding an official position with another
237	person controls that person solely by reason of the position.
238	(c) A person having a contract or arrangement giving control is considered to have
239	control despite the illegality or invalidity of the contract or arrangement.
240	(d) There is a rebuttable presumption of control in a person who directly or indirectly
241	owns, controls, holds with the power to vote, or holds proxies to vote 10% or more of the
242	voting securities of another person.
243	(29) "Controlled insurer" means a licensed insurer that is either directly or indirectly
244	controlled by a producer.

245	(30) "Controlling person" means a person that directly or indirectly has the power to
246	direct or cause to be directed, the management, control, or activities of a reinsurance
247	intermediary.
248	(31) "Controlling producer" means a producer who directly or indirectly controls an
249	insurer.
250	(32) (a) "Corporation" means an insurance corporation, except when referring to:
251	(i) a corporation doing business:
252	(A) as:
253	(I) an insurance producer;
254	(II) a limited line producer;
255	(III) a consultant;
256	(IV) a managing general agent;
257	(V) a reinsurance intermediary;
258	(VI) a third party administrator; or
259	(VII) an adjuster; and
260	(B) under:
261	(I) Chapter 23a, Insurance Marketing - Licensing Producers, Consultants, and
262	Reinsurance Intermediaries;
263	(II) Chapter 25, Third Party Administrators; or
264	(III) Chapter 26, Insurance Adjusters; or
265	(ii) a noninsurer that is part of a holding company system under Chapter 16, Insurance
266	Holding Companies.
267	(b) "Stock corporation" means a stock insurance corporation.
268	(c) "Mutual" or "mutual corporation" means a mutual insurance corporation.
269	(33) "Creditable coverage" has the same meaning as provided in federal regulations
270	adopted pursuant to the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, Pub. L.
271	104-191, 110 Stat. 1936.
272	(34) "Credit accident and health insurance" means insurance on a debtor to provide
273	indemnity for payments coming due on a specific loan or other credit transaction while the
274	debtor is disabled.
275	(35) (a) "Credit insurance" means insurance offered in connection with an extension of

276	credit that is limited to partially or wholly extinguishing that credit obligation.
277	(b) "Credit insurance" includes:
278	(i) credit accident and health insurance;
279	(ii) credit life insurance;
280	(iii) credit property insurance;
281	(iv) credit unemployment insurance;
282	(v) guaranteed automobile protection insurance;
283	(vi) involuntary unemployment insurance;
284	(vii) mortgage accident and health insurance;
285	(viii) mortgage guaranty insurance; and
286	(ix) mortgage life insurance.
287	(36) "Credit life insurance" means insurance on the life of a debtor in connection with
288	an extension of credit that pays a person if the debtor dies.
289	(37) "Credit property insurance" means insurance:
290	(a) offered in connection with an extension of credit; and
291	(b) that protects the property until the debt is paid.
292	(38) "Credit unemployment insurance" means insurance:
293	(a) offered in connection with an extension of credit; and
294	(b) that provides indemnity if the debtor is unemployed for payments coming due on a:
295	(i) specific loan; or
296	(ii) credit transaction.
297	(39) "Creditor" means a person, including an insured, having a claim, whether:
298	(a) matured;
299	(b) unmatured;
300	(c) liquidated;
301	(d) unliquidated;
302	(e) secured;
303	(f) unsecured;
304	(g) absolute;
305	(h) fixed; or
306	(i) contingent.

307	(40) (a) "Customer service representative" means a person that provides an insurance
308	service and insurance product information:
309	(i) for the customer service representative's:
310	(A) producer; or
311	(B) consultant employer; and
312	(ii) to the customer service representative's employer's:
313	(A) customer;
314	(B) client; or
315	(C) organization.
316	(b) A customer service representative may only operate within the scope of authority of
317	the customer service representative's producer or consultant employer.
318	(41) "Deadline" means [the] \underline{a} final date or time:
319	(a) imposed by:
320	(i) statute;
321	(ii) rule; or
322	(iii) order; and
323	(b) by which a required filing or payment must be received by the department.
324	(42) "Deemer clause" means a provision under this title under which upon the
325	occurrence of a condition precedent, the commissioner is considered to have taken a specific
326	action. If the statute so provides, a condition precedent may be the commissioner's failure to
327	take a specific action.
328	(43) "Degree of relationship" means the number of steps between two persons
329	determined by counting the generations separating one person from a common ancestor and
330	then counting the generations to the other person.
331	(44) "Department" means the Insurance Department.
332	(45) "Director" means a member of the board of directors of a corporation.
333	(46) "Disability" means a physiological or psychological condition that partially or
334	totally limits an individual's ability to:
335	(a) perform the duties of:
336	(i) that individual's occupation; or
337	(ii) any occupation for which the individual is reasonably suited by education, training,

338	or experience; or
339	(b) perform two or more of the following basic activities of daily living:
340	(i) eating;
341	(ii) toileting;
342	(iii) transferring;
343	(iv) bathing; or
344	(v) dressing.
345	(47) "Disability income insurance" is defined in Subsection (76).
346	(48) "Domestic insurer" means an insurer organized under the laws of this state.
347	(49) "Domiciliary state" means the state in which an insurer:
348	(a) is incorporated;
349	(b) is organized; or
350	(c) in the case of an alien insurer, enters into the United States.
351	(50) (a) "Eligible employee" means:
352	(i) an employee who:
353	(A) works on a full-time basis; and
354	(B) has a normal work week of 30 or more hours; or
355	(ii) a person described in Subsection (50)(b).
356	(b) "Eligible employee" includes, if the individual is included under a health benefit
357	plan of a small employer:
358	(i) a sole proprietor;
359	(ii) a partner in a partnership; or
360	(iii) an independent contractor.
361	(c) "Eligible employee" does not include, unless eligible under Subsection (50)(b):
362	(i) an individual who works on a temporary or substitute basis for a small employer;
363	(ii) an employer's spouse; or
364	(iii) a dependent of an employer.
365	(51) "Employee" means an individual employed by an employer.
366	(52) "Employee benefits" means one or more benefits or services provided to:
367	(a) an employee; or
368	(b) a dependent of an employee.

369	(53) (a) "Employee welfare fund" means a fund:
370	(i) established or maintained, whether directly or through a trustee, by:
371	(A) one or more employers;
372	(B) one or more labor organizations; or
373	(C) a combination of employers and labor organizations; and
374	(ii) that provides employee benefits paid or contracted to be paid, other than income
375	from investments of the fund:
376	(A) by or on behalf of an employer doing business in this state; or
377	(B) for the benefit of a person employed in this state.
378	(b) "Employee welfare fund" includes a plan funded or subsidized by a user fee or tax
379	revenues.
380	(54) "Endorsement" means a written agreement attached to a policy or certificate to
381	modify [one or more of the provisions of] the policy or certificate coverage.
382	(55) "Enrollment date," with respect to a health benefit plan, means:
383	(a) the first day of coverage; or
384	(b) if there is a waiting period, the first day of the waiting period.
385	(56) (a) "Escrow" means:
386	(i) a real estate settlement or real estate closing conducted by a third party pursuant to
387	the requirements of a written agreement between the parties in a real estate transaction; or
388	(ii) a settlement or closing involving:
389	(A) a mobile home;
390	(B) a grazing right;
391	(C) a water right; or
392	(D) other personal property authorized by the commissioner.
393	(b) "Escrow" includes the act of conducting a:
394	(i) real estate settlement; or
395	(ii) real estate closing.
396	(57) "Escrow agent" means:
397	(a) an insurance producer with:
398	(i) a title insurance line of authority; and
399	(ii) an escrow subline of authority; or

400	(b) a person defined as an escrow agent in Section 7-22-101.
401	(58) (a) "Excludes" is not exhaustive and does not mean that another thing is not also
402	excluded.
403	(b) The items listed in a list using the term "excludes" are representative examples for
404	use in interpretation of this title.
405	(59) "Exclusion" means for the purposes of accident and health insurance that an
406	insurer does not provide insurance coverage, for whatever reason, for one of the following:
407	(a) a specific physical condition;
408	(b) a specific medical procedure;
409	(c) a specific disease or disorder; or
410	(d) a specific prescription drug or class of prescription drugs.
411	(60) "Expense reimbursement insurance" means insurance:
412	(a) written to provide a payment for an expense relating to hospital confinement
413	resulting from illness or injury; and
414	(b) written:
415	(i) as a daily limit for a specific number of days in a hospital; and
416	(ii) to have a one or two day waiting period following a hospitalization.
417	(61) "Fidelity insurance" means insurance guaranteeing the fidelity of a person holding
418	a position of public or private trust.
419	(62) (a) "Filed" means that a filing is:
420	(i) submitted to the department as required by and in accordance with applicable
421	statute, rule, or filing order;
422	(ii) received by the department within the time period provided in applicable statute,
423	rule, or filing order; and
424	(iii) accompanied by the appropriate fee in accordance with:
425	(A) Section 31A-3-103; or
426	(B) rule.
427	(b) "Filed" does not include a filing that is rejected by the department because it is not
428	submitted in accordance with Subsection (62)(a).
429	(63) "Filing," when used as a noun, means an item required to be filed with the
430	department including:

431	(a) a policy;
432	(b) a rate;
433	(c) a form;
434	(d) a document;
435	(e) a plan;
436	(f) a manual;
437	(g) an application;
438	(h) a report;
439	(i) a certificate;
440	(j) an endorsement;
441	(k) an actuarial certification;
442	(l) a licensee annual statement;
443	(m) a licensee renewal application;
444	(n) an advertisement; or
445	(o) an outline of coverage.
446	(64) "First party insurance" means an insurance policy or contract in which the insurer
447	agrees to pay a claim submitted to it by the insured for the insured's losses.
448	(65) "Foreign insurer" means an insurer domiciled outside of this state, including an
449	alien insurer.
450	(66) (a) "Form" means one of the following prepared for general use:
451	(i) a policy;
452	(ii) a certificate;
453	(iii) an application;
454	(iv) an outline of coverage; or
455	(v) an endorsement.
456	(b) "Form" does not include a document specially prepared for use in an individual
457	case.
458	(67) "Franchise insurance" means an individual insurance policy provided through a
459	mass marketing arrangement involving a defined class of persons related in some way other
460	than through the purchase of insurance.
461	(68) "General lines of authority" include:

462	(a) the general lines of insurance in Subsection (69);
463	(b) title insurance under one of the following sublines of authority:
464	(i) search, including authority to act as a title marketing representative;
465	(ii) escrow, including authority to act as a title marketing representative; and
466	[(iii) search and escrow, including authority to act as a title marketing representative;
467	and]
468	[(iv)] (iii) title marketing representative only;
469	(c) surplus lines;
470	(d) workers' compensation; and
471	(e) any other line of insurance that the commissioner considers necessary to recognize
472	in the public interest.
473	(69) "General lines of insurance" include:
474	(a) accident and health;
475	(b) casualty;
476	(c) life;
477	(d) personal lines;
478	(e) property; and
479	(f) variable contracts, including variable life and annuity.
480	(70) "Group health plan" means an employee welfare benefit plan to the extent that the
481	plan provides medical care:
482	(a) (i) to an employee; or
483	(ii) to a dependent of an employee; and
484	(b) (i) directly;
485	(ii) through insurance reimbursement; or
486	(iii) through another method.
487	(71) (a) "Group insurance policy" means a policy covering a group of persons that is
488	issued:
489	(i) to a policyholder on behalf of the group; and
490	(ii) for the benefit of a member of the group who is selected under a procedure defined
491	in:
492	(A) the policy; or

493	(B) an agreement that is collateral to the policy.
494	(b) A group insurance policy may include a member of the policyholder's family or a
495	dependent.
496	(72) "Guaranteed automobile protection insurance" means insurance offered in
497	connection with an extension of credit that pays the difference in amount between the
498	insurance settlement and the balance of the loan if the insured automobile is a total loss.
499	(73) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (73)(b), "health benefit plan" means a policy
500	or certificate that:
501	(i) provides health care insurance;
502	(ii) provides major medical expense insurance; or
503	(iii) is offered as a substitute for hospital or medical expense insurance, such as:
504	(A) a hospital confinement indemnity; or
505	(B) a limited benefit plan.
506	(b) "Health benefit plan" does not include a policy or certificate that:
507	(i) provides benefits solely for:
508	(A) accident;
509	(B) dental;
510	(C) income replacement;
511	(D) long-term care;
512	(E) a Medicare supplement;
513	(F) a specified disease;
514	(G) vision; or
515	(H) a short-term limited duration; or
516	(ii) is offered and marketed as supplemental health insurance.
517	(74) "Health care" means any of the following intended for use in the diagnosis,
518	treatment, mitigation, or prevention of a human ailment or impairment:
519	(a) a professional service;
520	(b) a personal service;
521	(c) a facility;
522	(d) equipment;
523	(e) a device;

524	(f) supplies; or
525	(g) medicine.
526	(75) (a) "Health care insurance" or "health insurance" means insurance providing:
527	(i) a health care benefit; or
528	(ii) payment of an incurred health care expense.
529	(b) "Health care insurance" or "health insurance" does not include accident and health
530	insurance providing a benefit for:
531	(i) replacement of income;
532	(ii) short-term accident;
533	(iii) fixed indemnity;
534	(iv) credit accident and health;
535	(v) supplements to liability;
536	(vi) workers' compensation;
537	(vii) automobile medical payment;
538	(viii) no-fault automobile;
539	(ix) equivalent self-insurance; or
540	(x) a type of accident and health insurance coverage that is a part of or attached to
541	another type of policy.
542	(76) "Income replacement insurance" or "disability income insurance" means insurance
543	written to provide payments to replace income lost from accident or sickness.
544	(77) "Indemnity" means the payment of an amount to offset all or part of an insured
545	loss.
546	(78) "Independent adjuster" means an insurance adjuster required to be licensed under
547	Section 31A-26-201 who engages in insurance adjusting as a representative of an insurer.
548	(79) "Independently procured insurance" means insurance procured under Section
549	31A-15-104.
550	(80) "Individual" means a natural person.
551	(81) "Inland marine insurance" includes insurance covering:
552	(a) property in transit on or over land;
553	(b) property in transit over water by means other than boat or ship;
554	(c) bailee liability:

333	(d) fixed transportation property such as bridges, electric transmission systems, radio
556	and television transmission towers and tunnels; and
557	(e) personal and commercial property floaters.
558	(82) "Insolvency" means that:
559	(a) an insurer is unable to pay its debts or meet its obligations as the debts and
560	obligations mature;
561	(b) an insurer's total adjusted capital is less than the insurer's mandatory control level
562	RBC under Subsection 31A-17-601(8)(c); or
563	(c) an insurer is determined to be hazardous under this title.
564	(83) (a) "Insurance" means:
565	(i) an arrangement, contract, or plan for the transfer of a risk or risks from one or more
566	persons to one or more other persons; or
567	(ii) an arrangement, contract, or plan for the distribution of a risk or risks among a
568	group of persons that includes the person seeking to distribute that person's risk.
569	(b) "Insurance" includes:
570	(i) a risk distributing arrangement providing for compensation or replacement for
571	damages or loss through the provision of a service or a benefit in kind;
572	(ii) a contract of guaranty or suretyship entered into by the guarantor or surety as a
573	business and not as merely incidental to a business transaction; and
574	(iii) a plan in which the risk does not rest upon the person who makes an arrangement,
575	but with a class of persons who have agreed to share the risk.
576	(84) "Insurance adjuster" means a person who directs the investigation, negotiation, or
577	settlement of a claim under an insurance policy other than life insurance or an annuity, on
578	behalf of an insurer, policyholder, or a claimant under an insurance policy.
579	(85) "Insurance business" or "business of insurance" includes:
580	(a) providing health care insurance[, as defined in Subsection (75),] by an organization
581	that is or [should] is required to be licensed under this title;
582	(b) providing a benefit to an employee in the event of a contingency not within the
583	control of the employee, in which the employee is entitled to the benefit as a right, which
584	benefit may be provided either:
585	(i) by a single employer or by multiple employer groups; or

586	(ii) through one or more trusts, associations, or other entities;
587	(c) providing an annuity:
588	(i) including an annuity issued in return for a gift; and
589	(ii) except an annuity provided by a person specified in Subsections 31A-22-1305(2)
590	and (3);
591	(d) providing the characteristic services of a motor club as outlined in Subsection
592	(113);
593	(e) providing another person with insurance [as defined in Subsection (83)];
594	(f) making as insurer, guarantor, or surety, or proposing to make as insurer, guarantor,
595	or surety, a contract or policy of title insurance;
596	(g) transacting or proposing to transact any phase of title insurance, including:
597	(i) solicitation;
598	(ii) negotiation preliminary to execution;
599	(iii) execution of a contract of title insurance;
600	(iv) insuring; and
601	(v) transacting matters subsequent to the execution of the contract and arising out of
602	the contract, including reinsurance; and
603	(h) doing, or proposing to do, any business in substance equivalent to Subsections
604	(85)(a) through (g) in a manner designed to evade [the provisions of] this title.
605	(86) "Insurance consultant" or "consultant" means a person who:
606	(a) advises another person about insurance needs and coverages;
607	(b) is compensated by the person advised on a basis not directly related to the insurance
608	placed; and
609	(c) except as provided in Section 31A-23a-501, is not compensated directly or
610	indirectly by an insurer or producer for advice given.
611	(87) "Insurance holding company system" means a group of two or more affiliated
612	persons, at least one of whom is an insurer.
613	(88) (a) "Insurance producer" or "producer" means a person licensed or required to be
614	licensed under the laws of this state to sell, solicit, or negotiate insurance.
615	(b) With regards to the selling, soliciting, or negotiating of an insurance product to an
616	insurance customer or an insured:

617	(i) "producer for the insurer" means a producer who is compensated directly or
618	indirectly by an insurer for selling, soliciting, or negotiating a product of that insurer; and
619	(ii) "producer for the insured" means a producer who:
620	(A) is compensated directly and only by an insurance customer or an insured; and
621	(B) receives no compensation directly or indirectly from an insurer for selling,
622	soliciting, or negotiating a product of that insurer to an insurance customer or insured.
623	(89) (a) "Insured" means a person to whom or for whose benefit an insurer makes a
624	promise in an insurance policy and includes:
625	(i) a policyholder;
626	(ii) a subscriber;
627	(iii) a member; and
628	(iv) a beneficiary.
629	(b) The definition in Subsection (89)(a):
630	(i) applies only to this title; and
631	(ii) does not define the meaning of this word as used in an insurance policy or
632	certificate.
633	(90) (a) [(i)] "Insurer" means a person doing an insurance business as a principal
634	including:
635	[(A)] (i) a fraternal benefit society;
636	[(B)] (ii) an issuer of a gift annuity other than an annuity specified in Subsections
637	31A-22-1305(2) and (3);
638	[(C)] <u>(iii)</u> a motor club;
639	[(D)] (iv) an employee welfare plan; and
640	[(E)] (v) a person purporting or intending to do an insurance business as a principal on
641	that person's own account.
642	[(ii)] (b) "Insurer" does not include a governmental entity to the extent the
643	governmental entity is engaged in an activity described in Section 31A-12-107.
644	[(b) "Admitted insurer" is defined in Subsection (163)(b).]
645	[(c) "Alien insurer" is defined in Subsection (7).]
646	[(d) "Authorized insurer" is defined in Subsection (163)(b).]
647	[(e) "Domestic insurer" is defined in Subsection (48).]

648	[(f) "Foreign insurer" is defined in Subsection (65).]
649	[(g) "Nonadmitted insurer" is defined in Subsection (163)(a).]
650	[(h) "Unauthorized insurer" is defined in Subsection (163)(a).]
651	(91) "Interinsurance exchange" is defined in Subsection (142).
652	(92) "Involuntary unemployment insurance" means insurance:
653	(a) offered in connection with an extension of credit; and
654	(b) that provides indemnity if the debtor is involuntarily unemployed for payments
655	coming due on a:
656	(i) specific loan; or
657	(ii) credit transaction.
658	(93) "Large employer," in connection with a health benefit plan, means an employer
659	who, with respect to a calendar year and to a plan year:
660	(a) employed an average of at least 51 eligible employees on each business day during
661	the preceding calendar year; and
662	(b) employs at least two employees on the first day of the plan year.
663	(94) "Late enrollee," with respect to an employer health benefit plan, means an
664	individual whose enrollment is a late enrollment.
665	(95) "Late enrollment," with respect to an employer health benefit plan, means
666	enrollment of an individual other than:
667	(a) on the earliest date on which coverage can become effective for the individual
668	under the terms of the plan; or
669	(b) through special enrollment.
670	(96) (a) Except for a retainer contract or legal assistance described in Section
671	31A-1-103, "legal expense insurance" means insurance written to indemnify or pay for a
672	specified legal expense.
673	(b) "Legal expense insurance" includes an arrangement that creates a reasonable
674	expectation of an enforceable right.
675	(c) "Legal expense insurance" does not include the provision of, or reimbursement for,
676	legal services incidental to other insurance coverage.
677	(97) (a) "Liability insurance" means insurance against liability:
678	(i) for death, injury, or disability of a human being, or for damage to property,

679	exclusive of the coverages under:
680	(A) Subsection (107) for medical malpractice insurance;
681	(B) Subsection (134) for professional liability insurance; and
682	(C) Subsection (168) for workers' compensation insurance;
683	(ii) for a medical, hospital, surgical, and funeral benefit to a person other than the
684	insured who is injured, irrespective of legal liability of the insured, when issued with or
685	supplemental to insurance against legal liability for the death, injury, or disability of a human
686	being, exclusive of the coverages under:
687	(A) Subsection (107) for medical malpractice insurance;
688	(B) Subsection (134) for professional liability insurance; and
689	(C) Subsection (168) for workers' compensation insurance;
690	(iii) for loss or damage to property resulting from an accident to or explosion of a
691	boiler, pipe, pressure container, machinery, or apparatus;
692	(iv) for loss or damage to property caused by:
693	(A) the breakage or leakage of a sprinkler, water pipe, or water container; or
694	(B) water entering through a leak or opening in a building; or
695	(v) for other loss or damage properly the subject of insurance not within another kind
696	of insurance as defined in this chapter, if the insurance is not contrary to law or public policy.
697	(b) "Liability insurance" includes:
698	(i) vehicle liability insurance [as defined in Subsection (165)];
699	(ii) residential dwelling liability insurance [as defined in Subsection (145)]; and
700	(iii) making inspection of, and issuing a certificate of inspection upon, an elevator,
701	boiler, machinery, or apparatus of any kind when done in connection with insurance on the
702	elevator, boiler, machinery, or apparatus.
703	(98) (a) "License" means [the] authorization issued by the commissioner to engage in
704	an activity that is part of or related to the insurance business.
705	(b) "License" includes a certificate of authority issued to an insurer.
706	(99) (a) "Life insurance" means:
707	(i) insurance on a human life; and
708	(ii) insurance pertaining to or connected with human life.
709	(b) The business of life insurance includes:

710	(i) granting a death benefit;
711	(ii) granting an annuity benefit;
712	(iii) granting an endowment benefit;
713	(iv) granting an additional benefit in the event of death by accident;
714	(v) granting an additional benefit to safeguard the policy against lapse; and
715	(vi) providing an optional method of settlement of proceeds.
716	(100) "Limited license" means a license that:
717	(a) is issued for a specific product of insurance; and
718	(b) limits an individual or agency to transact only for that product or insurance.
719	(101) "Limited line credit insurance" includes the following forms of insurance:
720	(a) credit life;
721	(b) credit accident and health;
722	(c) credit property;
723	(d) credit unemployment;
724	(e) involuntary unemployment;
725	(f) mortgage life;
726	(g) mortgage guaranty;
727	(h) mortgage accident and health;
728	(i) guaranteed automobile protection; and
729	(j) another form of insurance offered in connection with an extension of credit that:
730	(i) is limited to partially or wholly extinguishing the credit obligation; and
731	(ii) the commissioner determines by rule should be designated as a form of limited line
732	credit insurance.
733	(102) "Limited line credit insurance producer" means a person who sells, solicits, or
734	negotiates one or more forms of limited line credit insurance coverage to an individual through
735	a master, corporate, group, or individual policy.
736	(103) "Limited line insurance" includes:
737	(a) bail bond;
738	(b) limited line credit insurance;
739	(c) legal expense insurance;
740	(d) motor club insurance;

741	(e) rental car-related insurance;
742	(f) travel insurance; [and]
743	(g) crop insurance;
744	(h) self-service storage insurance; and
745	[(g)] (i) another form of limited insurance that the commissioner determines by rule
746	should be designated a form of limited line insurance.
747	(104) "Limited lines authority" includes:
748	(a) the lines of insurance listed in Subsection (103); and
749	(b) a customer service representative.
750	(105) "Limited lines producer" means a person who sells, solicits, or negotiates limited
751	lines insurance.
752	(106) (a) "Long-term care insurance" means an insurance policy or rider advertised,
753	marketed, offered, or designated to provide coverage:
754	(i) in a setting other than an acute care unit of a hospital;
755	(ii) for not less than 12 consecutive months for a covered person on the basis of:
756	(A) expenses incurred;
757	(B) indemnity;
758	(C) prepayment; or
759	(D) another method;
760	(iii) for one or more necessary or medically necessary services that are:
761	(A) diagnostic;
762	(B) preventative;
763	(C) therapeutic;
764	(D) rehabilitative;
765	(E) maintenance; or
766	(F) personal care; and
767	(iv) that may be issued by:
768	(A) an insurer;
769	(B) a fraternal benefit society;
770	(C) (I) a nonprofit health hospital; and
771	(II) a medical service corporation;

772	(D) a prepaid health plan;
773	(E) a health maintenance organization; or
774	(F) an entity similar to the entities described in Subsections (106)(a)(iv)(A) through (E)
775	to the extent that the entity is otherwise authorized to issue life or health care insurance.
776	(b) "Long-term care insurance" includes:
777	(i) any of the following that provide directly or supplement long-term care insurance:
778	(A) a group or individual annuity or rider; or
779	(B) a life insurance policy or rider;
780	(ii) a policy or rider that provides for payment of benefits on the basis of:
781	(A) cognitive impairment; or
782	(B) functional capacity; or
783	(iii) a qualified long-term care insurance contract.
784	(c) "Long-term care insurance" does not include:
785	(i) a policy that is offered primarily to provide basic Medicare supplement coverage;
786	(ii) basic hospital expense coverage;
787	(iii) basic medical/surgical expense coverage;
788	(iv) hospital confinement indemnity coverage;
789	(v) major medical expense coverage;
790	(vi) income replacement or related asset-protection coverage;
791	(vii) accident only coverage;
792	(viii) coverage for a specified:
793	(A) disease; or
794	(B) accident;
795	(ix) limited benefit health coverage; or
796	(x) a life insurance policy that accelerates the death benefit to provide the option of a
797	lump sum payment:
798	(A) if the following are not conditioned on the receipt of long-term care:
799	(I) benefits; or
800	(II) eligibility; and
801	(B) the coverage is for one or more the following qualifying events:
802	(I) terminal illness;

803	(II) medical conditions requiring extraordinary medical intervention; or
804	(III) permanent institutional confinement.
805	(107) "Medical malpractice insurance" means insurance against legal liability incident
806	to the practice and provision of a medical service other than the practice and provision of a
807	dental service.
808	(108) "Member" means a person having membership rights in an insurance
809	corporation.
810	(109) "Minimum capital" or "minimum required capital" means the capital that must be
811	constantly maintained by a stock insurance corporation as required by statute.
812	(110) "Mortgage accident and health insurance" means insurance offered in connection
813	with an extension of credit that provides indemnity for payments coming due on a mortgage
814	while the debtor is disabled.
815	(111) "Mortgage guaranty insurance" means surety insurance under which a mortgagee
816	or other creditor is indemnified against losses caused by the default of a debtor.
817	(112) "Mortgage life insurance" means insurance on the life of a debtor in connection
818	with an extension of credit that pays if the debtor dies.
819	(113) "Motor club" means a person:
820	(a) licensed under:
821	(i) Chapter 5, Domestic Stock and Mutual Insurance Corporations;
822	(ii) Chapter 11, Motor Clubs; or
823	(iii) Chapter 14, Foreign Insurers; and
824	(b) that promises for an advance consideration to provide for a stated period of time
825	one or more:
826	(i) legal services under Subsection 31A-11-102(1)(b);
827	(ii) bail services under Subsection 31A-11-102(1)(c); or
828	(iii) (A) trip reimbursement;
829	(B) towing services;
830	(C) emergency road services;
831	(D) stolen automobile services;
832	(E) a combination of the services listed in Subsections (113)(b)(iii)(A) through (D); or
833	(F) other services given in Subsections 31A-11-102(1)(b) through (f)

834	(114) "Mutual" means a mutual insurance corporation.
835	(115) "Network plan" means health care insurance:
836	(a) that is issued by an insurer; and
837	(b) under which the financing and delivery of medical care is provided, in whole or in
838	part, through a defined set of providers under contract with the insurer, including the financing
839	and delivery of an item paid for as medical care.
840	(116) "Nonparticipating" means a plan of insurance under which the insured is not
841	entitled to receive a dividend representing a share of the surplus of the insurer.
842	(117) "Ocean marine insurance" means insurance against loss of or damage to:
843	(a) ships or hulls of ships;
844	(b) goods, freight, cargoes, merchandise, effects, disbursements, profits, moneys,
845	securities, choses in action, evidences of debt, valuable papers, bottomry, respondentia
846	interests, or other cargoes in or awaiting transit over the oceans or inland waterways;
847	(c) earnings such as freight, passage money, commissions, or profits derived from
848	transporting goods or people upon or across the oceans or inland waterways; or
849	(d) a vessel owner or operator as a result of liability to employees, passengers, bailors,
850	owners of other vessels, owners of fixed objects, customs or other authorities, or other persons
851	in connection with maritime activity.
852	(118) "Order" means an order of the commissioner.
853	(119) "Outline of coverage" means a summary that explains an accident and health
854	insurance policy.
855	(120) "Participating" means a plan of insurance under which the insured is entitled to
856	receive a dividend representing a share of the surplus of the insurer.
857	(121) "Participation," as used in a health benefit plan, means a requirement relating to
858	the minimum percentage of eligible employees that must be enrolled in relation to the total
859	number of eligible employees of an employer reduced by each eligible employee who
860	voluntarily declines coverage under the plan because the employee:
861	(a) has other group health care insurance coverage; or
862	(b) receives:
863	(i) Medicare, under the Health Insurance for the Aged Act, Title XVIII of the Social
864	Security Amendments of 1965; or

865	(ii) another government health benefit.
866	(122) "Person" includes:
867	(a) an individual;
868	(b) a partnership;
869	(c) a corporation;
870	(d) an incorporated or unincorporated association;
871	(e) a joint stock company;
872	(f) a trust;
873	(g) a limited liability company;
874	(h) a reciprocal;
875	(i) a syndicate; or
876	(j) another similar entity or combination of entities acting in concert.
877	(123) "Personal lines insurance" means property and casualty insurance coverage sold
878	for primarily noncommercial purposes to:
879	(a) an individual; or
880	(b) a family.
881	(124) "Plan sponsor" is as defined in 29 U.S.C. Sec. 1002(16)(B).
882	(125) "Plan year" means:
883	(a) the year that is designated as the plan year in:
884	(i) the plan document of a group health plan; or
885	(ii) a summary plan description of a group health plan;
886	(b) if the plan document or summary plan description does not designate a plan year or
887	there is no plan document or summary plan description:
888	(i) the year used to determine deductibles or limits;
889	(ii) the policy year, if the plan does not impose deductibles or limits on a yearly basis;
890	or
891	(iii) the employer's taxable year if:
892	(A) the plan does not impose deductibles or limits on a yearly basis; and
893	(B) (I) the plan is not insured; or
894	(II) the insurance policy is not renewed on an annual basis; or
895	(c) in a case not described in Subsection (125)(a) or (b), the calendar year.

896	(126) (a) "Policy" means a document, including any attached endorsement or
897	application that:
898	(i) purports to be an enforceable contract; and
899	(ii) memorializes in writing some or all of the terms of an insurance contract.
900	(b) "Policy" includes a service contract issued by:
901	(i) a motor club under Chapter 11, Motor Clubs;
902	(ii) a service contract provided under Chapter 6a, Service Contracts; and
903	(iii) a corporation licensed under:
904	(A) Chapter 7, Nonprofit Health Service Insurance Corporations; or
905	(B) Chapter 8, Health Maintenance Organizations and Limited Health Plans.
906	(c) "Policy" does not include:
907	(i) a certificate under a group insurance contract; or
908	(ii) a document that does not purport to have legal effect.
909	(127) "Policyholder" means [the] a person who controls a policy, binder, or oral
910	contract by ownership, premium payment, or otherwise.
911	(128) "Policy illustration" means a presentation or depiction that includes
912	nonguaranteed elements of a policy of life insurance over a period of years.
913	(129) "Policy summary" means a synopsis describing the elements of a life insurance
914	policy.
915	(130) "Preexisting condition," with respect to a health benefit plan:
916	(a) means a condition that was present before the effective date of coverage, whether or
917	not medical advice, diagnosis, care, or treatment was recommended or received before that day;
918	and
919	(b) does not include a condition indicated by genetic information unless an actual
920	diagnosis of the condition by a physician has been made.
921	(131) (a) "Premium" means the monetary consideration for an insurance policy.
922	(b) "Premium" includes, however designated:
923	(i) an assessment;
924	(ii) a membership fee;
925	(iii) a required contribution; or
926	(iv) monetary consideration.

927	(c) (i) "Premium" does not include consideration paid to a third party administrator for
928	the third party administrator's services.
929	(ii) "Premium" includes an amount paid by a third party administrator to an insurer for
930	insurance on the risks administered by the third party administrator.
931	(132) "Principal officers" [of] for a corporation means the officers designated under
932	Subsection 31A-5-203(3).
933	(133) "Proceeding" includes an action or special statutory proceeding.
934	(134) "Professional liability insurance" means insurance against legal liability incident
935	to the practice of a profession and provision of a professional service.
936	(135) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (135)(b), "property insurance" means
937	insurance against loss or damage to real or personal property of every kind and any interest in
938	that property:
939	(i) from all hazards or causes; and
940	(ii) against loss consequential upon the loss or damage including vehicle
941	comprehensive and vehicle physical damage coverages.
942	(b) "Property insurance" does not include:
943	(i) inland marine insurance [as defined in Subsection (81)]; and
944	(ii) ocean marine insurance [as defined under Subsection (117)].
945	(136) "Qualified long-term care insurance contract" or "federally tax qualified
946	long-term care insurance contract" means:
947	(a) an individual or group insurance contract that meets the requirements of Section
948	7702B(b), Internal Revenue Code; or
949	(b) the portion of a life insurance contract that provides long-term care insurance:
950	(i) (A) by rider; or
951	(B) as a part of the contract; and
952	(ii) that satisfies the requirements of Sections 7702B(b) and (e), Internal Revenue
953	Code.
954	(137) "Qualified United States financial institution" means an institution that:
955	(a) is:
956	(i) organized under the laws of the United States or any state; or
957	(ii) in the case of a United States office of a foreign banking organization, licensed

938	under the laws of the Officed States of any state;
959	(b) is regulated, supervised, and examined by a United States federal or state authority
960	having regulatory authority over a bank or trust company; and
961	(c) meets the standards of financial condition and standing that are considered
962	necessary and appropriate to regulate the quality of a financial institution whose letters of credit
963	will be acceptable to the commissioner as determined by:
964	(i) the commissioner by rule; or
965	(ii) the Securities Valuation Office of the National Association of Insurance
966	Commissioners.
967	(138) (a) "Rate" means:
968	(i) the cost of a given unit of insurance; or
969	(ii) for [property-casualty] property or casualty insurance, that cost of insurance per
970	exposure unit either expressed as:
971	(A) a single number; or
972	(B) a pure premium rate, adjusted before the application of individual risk variations
973	based on loss or expense considerations to account for the treatment of:
974	(I) expenses;
975	(II) profit; and
976	(III) individual insurer variation in loss experience.
977	(b) "Rate" does not include a minimum premium.
978	(139) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (139)(b), "rate service organization" means
979	a person who assists an insurer in rate making or filing by:
980	(i) collecting, compiling, and furnishing loss or expense statistics;
981	(ii) recommending, making, or filing rates or supplementary rate information; or
982	(iii) advising about rate questions, except as an attorney giving legal advice.
983	(b) "Rate service organization" does not mean:
984	(i) an employee of an insurer;
985	(ii) a single insurer or group of insurers under common control;
986	(iii) a joint underwriting group; or
987	(iv) [a natural person] an individual serving as an actuarial or legal consultant.
988	(140) "Rating manual" means any of the following used to determine initial and

989	renewal policy premiums:
990	(a) a manual of rates;
991	(b) a classification;
992	(c) a rate-related underwriting rule; and
993	(d) a rating formula that describes steps, policies, and procedures for determining
994	initial and renewal policy premiums.
995	(141) "Received by the department" means:
996	(a) [except as provided in Subsection (141)(b),] the date delivered to and stamped
997	received by the department, [whether] if delivered[: (i)] in person; [or]
998	[(ii) electronically; and]
999	[(b) if delivered to the department by a delivery service, the delivery service's postmark
1000	date or pick-up date unless otherwise stated in:]
1001	(b) the post mark date, if delivered by mail;
1002	(c) the delivery service's post mark or pickup date, if delivered by a delivery service;
1003	(d) the received date recorded on an item delivered, if delivered by:
1004	(i) facsimile;
1005	(ii) email; or
1006	(iii) another electronic method; or
1007	(e) a date specified in:
1008	(i) <u>a</u> statute;
1009	(ii) <u>a</u> rule; or
1010	(iii) [a specific filing] an order.
1011	(142) "Reciprocal" or "interinsurance exchange" means an unincorporated association
1012	of persons:
1013	(a) operating through an attorney-in-fact common to all of the persons; and
1014	(b) exchanging insurance contracts with one another that provide insurance coverage
1015	on each other.
1016	(143) "Reinsurance" means an insurance transaction where an insurer, for
1017	consideration, transfers any portion of the risk it has assumed to another insurer. In referring to
1018	reinsurance transactions, this title sometimes refers to:
1019	(a) the insurer transferring the risk as the "ceding insurer"; and

1020	(b) the insurer assuming the risk as the:
1021	(i) "assuming insurer"; or
1022	(ii) "assuming reinsurer."
1023	(144) "Reinsurer" means a person licensed in this state as an insurer with the authority
1024	to assume reinsurance.
1025	(145) "Residential dwelling liability insurance" means insurance against liability
1026	resulting from or incident to the ownership, maintenance, or use of a residential dwelling that is
1027	a detached single family residence or multifamily residence up to four units.
1028	(146) (a) "Retrocession" means reinsurance with another insurer of a liability assumed
1029	under a reinsurance contract.
1030	(b) A reinsurer "retrocedes" when the reinsurer reinsures with another insurer part of a
1031	liability assumed under a reinsurance contract.
1032	(147) "Rider" means an endorsement to:
1033	(a) an insurance policy; or
1034	(b) an insurance certificate.
1035	(148) (a) "Security" means a:
1036	(i) note;
1037	(ii) stock;
1038	(iii) bond;
1039	(iv) debenture;
1040	(v) evidence of indebtedness;
1041	(vi) certificate of interest or participation in a profit-sharing agreement;
1042	(vii) collateral-trust certificate;
1043	(viii) preorganization certificate or subscription;
1044	(ix) transferable share;
1045	(x) investment contract;
1046	(xi) voting trust certificate;
1047	(xii) certificate of deposit for a security;
1048	(xiii) certificate of interest of participation in an oil, gas, or mining title or lease or in
1049	payments out of production under such a title or lease;
1050	(xiv) commodity contract or commodity option;

1051	(xv) certificate of interest or participation in, temporary or interim certificate for, receipt
1052	for, guarantee of, or warrant or right to subscribe to or purchase any of the items listed in
1053	Subsections (148)(a)(i) through (xiv); or
1054	(xvi) another interest or instrument commonly known as a security.
1055	(b) "Security" does not include:
1056	(i) any of the following under which an insurance company promises to pay money in a
1057	specific lump sum or periodically for life or some other specified period:
1058	(A) insurance;
1059	(B) an endowment policy; or
1060	(C) <u>an</u> annuity contract; or
1061	(ii) a burial certificate or burial contract.
1062	(149) "Secondary medical condition" means a complication related to an exclusion
1063	from coverage in accident and health insurance.
1064	(150) "Self-insurance" means an arrangement under which a person provides for
1065	spreading its own risks by a systematic plan.
1066	(a) Except as provided in this Subsection (150), "self-insurance" does not include an
1067	arrangement under which a number of persons spread their risks among themselves.
1068	(b) "Self-insurance" includes:
1069	(i) an arrangement by which a governmental entity undertakes to indemnify an
1070	employee for liability arising out of the employee's employment; and
1071	(ii) an arrangement by which a person with a managed program of self-insurance and
1072	risk management undertakes to indemnify its affiliates, subsidiaries, directors, officers, or
1073	employees for liability or risk [which] that is related to the relationship or employment.
1074	(c) "Self-insurance" does not include an arrangement with an independent contractor.
1075	(151) "Sell" means to exchange a contract of insurance:
1076	(a) by any means;
1077	(b) for money or its equivalent; and
1078	(c) on behalf of an insurance company.
1079	(152) "Short-term care insurance" means an insurance policy or rider advertised,
1080	marketed, offered, or designed to provide coverage that is similar to long-term care insurance,
1081	but that provides coverage for less than 12 consecutive months for each covered person.

(153) "Significant break in coverage" means a period of 63 consecutive days during each of which an individual does not have creditable coverage.

- (154) "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.
- (155) "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.
- (156) (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.
- (157) Subject to Subsection (83)(b), "surety insurance" includes:
- (a) a guarantee against loss or damage resulting from the failure of a principal to pay or perform the principal's obligations to a creditor or other obligee;
 - (b) bail bond insurance; and
 - (c) fidelity insurance.

1082

1083

1084

1085

1086

1087

1088

1089

1090

1091

1092

1093

1094

1095

1096

1097

1098

1099

1100

1101

1102

1105

1106

- 1103 (158) (a) "Surplus" means the excess of assets over the sum of paid-in capital and liabilities.
 - (b) (i) "Permanent surplus" means the surplus of a mutual insurer that is designated by the insurer as permanent.
- 1107 (ii) Sections 31A-5-211, 31A-7-201, 31A-8-209, 31A-9-209, and 31A-14-209 require 1108 that mutuals doing business in this state maintain specified minimum levels of permanent 1109 surplus.
- 1110 (iii) Except for assessable mutuals, the minimum permanent surplus requirement is
 1111 [essentially] the same as the minimum required capital requirement that applies to stock
 1112 insurers.

1113	(c) "Excess surplus" means:
1114	(i) for a life insurer, accident and health insurer, health organization, or property and
1115	casualty insurer as defined in Section 31A-17-601, the lesser of:
1116	(A) that amount of an insurer's or health organization's total adjusted capital[, as
1117	defined in Subsection (161),] that exceeds the product of:
1118	(I) 2.5; and
1119	(II) the sum of the insurer's or health organization's minimum capital or permanent
1120	surplus required under Section 31A-5-211, 31A-9-209, or 31A-14-205; or
1121	(B) that amount of an insurer's or health organization's total adjusted capital[, as
1122	defined in Subsection (161),] that exceeds the product of:
1123	(I) 3.0; and
1124	(II) the authorized control level RBC as defined in Subsection 31A-17-601(8)(a); and
1125	(ii) for a monoline mortgage guaranty insurer, financial guaranty insurer, or title insurer
1126	that amount of an insurer's paid-in-capital and surplus that exceeds the product of:
1127	(A) 1.5; and
1128	(B) the insurer's total adjusted capital required by Subsection 31A-17-609(1).
1129	(159) "Third party administrator" or "administrator" means a person who collects
1130	charges or premiums from, or who, for consideration, adjusts or settles claims of residents of
1131	the state in connection with insurance coverage, annuities, or service insurance coverage,
1132	except:
1133	(a) a union on behalf of its members;
1134	(b) a person administering a:
1135	(i) pension plan subject to the federal Employee Retirement Income Security Act of
1136	1974;
1137	(ii) governmental plan as defined in Section 414(d), Internal Revenue Code; or
1138	(iii) nonelecting church plan as described in Section 410(d), Internal Revenue Code;
1139	(c) an employer on behalf of the employer's employees or the employees of one or
1140	more of the subsidiary or affiliated corporations of the employer;
1141	(d) an insurer licensed under Chapter 5, 7, 8, 9, or 14, but only for a line of insurance
1142	for which the insurer holds a license in this state; or
1143	(e) a person:

1144	(i) licensed or exempt from licensing under:
1145	(A) Chapter 23a, Insurance Marketing - Licensing Producers, Consultants, and
1146	Reinsurance Intermediaries; or
1147	(B) Chapter 26, Insurance Adjusters; and
1148	(ii) whose activities are limited to those authorized under the license the person holds
1149	or for which the person is exempt.
1150	(160) "Title insurance" means the insuring, guaranteeing, or indemnifying of an owner
1151	of real or personal property or the holder of liens or encumbrances on that property, or others
1152	interested in the property against loss or damage suffered by reason of liens or encumbrances
1153	upon, defects in, or the unmarketability of the title to the property, or invalidity or
1154	unenforceability of any liens or encumbrances on the property.
1155	(161) "Total adjusted capital" means the sum of an insurer's or health organization's
1156	statutory capital and surplus as determined in accordance with:
1157	(a) the statutory accounting applicable to the annual financial statements required to be
1158	filed under Section 31A-4-113; and
1159	(b) another item provided by the RBC instructions, as RBC instructions is defined in
1160	Section 31A-17-601.
1161	(162) (a) "Trustee" means "director" when referring to the board of directors of a
1162	corporation.
1163	(b) "Trustee," when used in reference to an employee welfare fund, means an
1164	individual, firm, association, organization, joint stock company, or corporation, whether acting
1165	individually or jointly and whether designated by that name or any other, that is charged with
1166	or has the overall management of an employee welfare fund.
1167	(163) (a) "Unauthorized insurer," "unadmitted insurer," or "nonadmitted insurer"
1168	means an insurer:
1169	(i) not holding a valid certificate of authority to do an insurance business in this state;
1170	or
1171	(ii) transacting business not authorized by a valid certificate.
1172	(b) "Admitted insurer" or "authorized insurer" means an insurer:
1173	(i) holding a valid certificate of authority to do an insurance business in this state; and
1174	(ii) transacting business as authorized by a valid certificate.

1175	(164) "Underwrite" means the authority to accept or reject risk on behalf of the insurer.
1176	(165) "Vehicle liability insurance" means insurance against liability resulting from or
1177	incident to ownership, maintenance, or use of a land vehicle or aircraft, exclusive of a vehicle
1178	comprehensive or vehicle physical damage coverage under Subsection (135).
1179	(166) "Voting security" means a security with voting rights, and includes a security
1180	convertible into a security with a voting right associated with the security.
1181	(167) "Waiting period" for a health benefit plan means the period that must pass before
1182	coverage for an individual, who is otherwise eligible to enroll under the terms of the health
1183	benefit plan, can become effective.
1184	(168) "Workers' compensation insurance" means:
1185	(a) insurance for indemnification of an employer against liability for compensation
1186	based on:
1187	(i) a compensable accidental injury; and
1188	(ii) occupational disease disability;
1189	(b) employer's liability insurance incidental to workers' compensation insurance and
1190	written in connection with workers' compensation insurance; and
1191	(c) insurance assuring to a person entitled to workers' compensation benefits the
1192	compensation provided by law.
1193	Section 2. Section 31A-2-203 is amended to read:
1194	31A-2-203. Examinations and alternatives.
1195	(1) (a) [Whenever] When the commissioner determines that information is needed
1196	about a matter related to the enforcement of this title, the commissioner may examine the
1197	affairs and condition of:
1198	(i) a licensee under this title;
1199	(ii) an applicant for a license under this title;
1200	(iii) a person or organization of persons doing or in process of organizing to do an
1201	insurance business in this state; or
1202	(iv) a person who is not, but [should] is required to be, licensed under this title.
1203	(b) When reasonably necessary for an examination under Subsection (1)(a), the
1204	commissioner may examine:
1205	(i) so far as it relates to the examinee, an account, record, document, or evidence of a

1206	transaction of:
1207	(A) the insurer or other licensee;
1208	(B) an officer or other person who has executive authority over or is in charge of any
1209	segment of the examinee's affairs; or
1210	(C) an affiliate of the examinee; or
1211	(ii) a third party model or product used by the examinee.
1212	(c) (i) On demand, an examinee under Subsection (1)(a) shall make available to the
1213	commissioner for examination:
1214	(A) the examinee's own account, record, file, document, or evidence of a transaction;
1215	and
1216	(B) to the extent reasonably necessary for an examination, an account, record, file,
1217	document, or evidence of a transaction of a person described under Subsection (1)(b).
1218	(ii) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(c)(iii), failure to make an item described in
1219	Subsection (1)(c)(i) available is concealment of records under Subsection 31A-27a-207(1)(e).
1220	(iii) If [the] an examinee is unable to obtain an account, record, file, document, or
1221	evidence of a transaction from a person described under Subsection (1)(b), that failure is not
1222	concealment of records if the examinee immediately terminates the relationship with the other
1223	person.
1224	(d) (i) [Neither the] The commissioner [nor] or an examiner may not remove an
1225	account, record, file, document, evidence of a transaction, or other property of [the] an
1226	examinee from the examinee's offices unless:
1227	(A) the examinee consents in writing; or
1228	(B) a court grants permission.
1229	(ii) The commissioner may make and remove a copy or abstract of the following
1230	described in Subsection (1)(d)(i):
1231	(A) an account;
1232	(B) a record;
1233	(C) a file;
1234	(D) a document;
1235	(E) evidence of a transaction; or
1236	(F) other property.

1237 (2) (a) Subject to the other provisions of this section, the commissioner shall examine 1238 as needed and as otherwise provided by law: 1239 (i) every insurer, both domestic and nondomestic; (ii) every licensed rate service organization; and 1240 1241 (iii) any other licensee. 1242 (b) The commissioner shall examine an insurer, both domestic and nondomestic, no less frequently than once every five years, but the commissioner may use in lieu an 1243 1244 examination under Subsection (4) to satisfy this requirement. 1245 (c) The commissioner shall revoke the certificate of authority of an insurer or the 1246 license of a rate service organization that has not been examined, or submitted an acceptable in 1247 lieu report under Subsection (4), within the past five years. 1248 (d) (i) Any 25 persons who are policyholders, shareholders, or creditors of a domestic 1249 insurer may by verified petition demand a hearing under Section 31A-2-301 to determine 1250 whether the commissioner should conduct an unscheduled examination of the insurer. 1251 (ii) Persons demanding the hearing under this Subsection (2)(d) shall be given an 1252 opportunity in the hearing to present evidence that an examination of the insurer is necessary. (iii) If the evidence justifies an examination, the commissioner shall order an 1253 1254 examination. 1255 (e) (i) If the board of directors of a domestic insurer requests that the commissioner 1256 examine the insurer, the commissioner shall examine the insurer as soon as reasonably 1257 possible. 1258 (ii) If the examination requested under this Subsection (2)(e) is conducted within two 1259 years after completion of a comprehensive examination by the commissioner, costs of the 1260 requested examination may not be deducted from premium taxes under Section 59-9-102 1261 unless the commissioner's order specifically provides for the deduction. 1262 (f) A bail bond surety company, as defined in Section 31A-35-102, is exempt from: (i) the five-year examination requirement in Subsection (2)(b); 1263 1264 (ii) the revocation under Subsection (2)(c); and 1265 (iii) Subsections (2)(d) and (2)(e).

(3) (a) The commissioner may order an independent audit or examination by one or

more technical experts, including a certified public accountant or actuary:

1266

1268	(i) in lieu of all or part of an examination under Subsection (1) or (2); or
1269	(ii) in addition to an examination under Subsection (1) or (2).
1270	(b) An audit or evaluation under this Subsection (3) is subject to Subsection (5),
1271	Section 31A-2-204, and Subsection 31A-2-205(4).
1272	(4) (a) In lieu of all or a part of an examination under this section, the commissioner
1273	may accept the report of an examination made by:
1274	(i) the insurance department of another state; or
1275	(ii) another government agency in:
1276	(A) this state;
1277	(B) the federal government; or
1278	(C) another state.
1279	(b) An examination by the commissioner under Subsection (1) or (2) or accepted by the
1280	commissioner under this Subsection (4) may use:
1281	(i) an audit [already made] completed by a certified public accountant; or
1282	(ii) an actuarial evaluation made by an actuary approved by the commissioner.
1283	(5) (a) An examination may be comprehensive or limited with respect to the
1284	examinee's affairs and condition. The commissioner shall determine the nature and scope of
1285	[each] an examination, taking into account all relevant factors, including:
1286	(i) the length of time the examinee has been licensed in this state;
1287	(ii) the nature of the business being examined;
1288	(iii) the nature of the accounting or other records available;
1289	(iv) one or more reports from:
1290	(A) independent auditors; and
1291	(B) self-certification entities; and
1292	(v) the nature of examinations performed elsewhere.
1293	(b) The examination of an alien insurer is limited to one or more insurance transactions
1294	and assets in the United States, unless the commissioner orders otherwise after finding that
1295	extraordinary circumstances necessitate a broader examination.
1296	(6) To effectively administer this section, the commissioner:
1297	(a) shall:
1298	(i) maintain one or more effective financial condition and market regulation

1299	surveillance systems including:
1300	(A) financial and market analysis; and
1301	(B) a review of insurance regulatory information system reports;
1302	(ii) employ a priority scheduling method that focuses on insurers and other licensees
1303	most in need of examination; and
1304	(iii) use examination management techniques similar to those outlined in the Financial
1305	Condition Examination Handbook of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners;
1306	and
1307	(b) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
1308	may make rules pertaining to:
1309	(i) a financial condition and market regulation surveillance system[-]; and
1310	(ii) annual financial reporting requirements similar to those outlined in the Annual
1311	Financial Reporting Model Regulation of the National Association of Insurance
1312	Commissioners.
1313	Section 3. Section 31A-5-412 is amended to read:
1314	31A-5-412. Committees of directors.
1315	(1) (a) If provided for in the articles or bylaws of a corporation, the board, by resolution
1316	adopted by a majority of the full board, may designate one or more committees. [Each of these
1317	committees]
1318	(b) A committee designated under this Subsection (1) shall consist of three or more
1319	directors serving at the pleasure of the board.
1320	(c) The board may designate one or more directors as alternate members of $[any]$ \underline{a}
1321	committee to substitute for an absent member at any meeting of the committee.
1322	(d) The designation of a committee and delegation of authority to [it] the committee
1323	does not relieve the board or $[any]$ \underline{a} director of responsibility imposed \underline{by} \underline{law} upon $[it or him]$
1324	by law] the board or director.
1325	(2) (a) (i) Except for [corporations] a corporation described under Subsection
1326	31A-5-407(4), [every] a corporation shall have an audit committee.
1327	(ii) A corporation's entire board constitutes the audit committee if the corporation:
1328	(A) is described under Subsection 31A-5-407(4); and
1329	(B) does not have an audit committee that complies with this Subsection (2).

1330	(b) [No] If a corporation is required to have an audit committee under Subsection
1331	(2)(a), a member of the audit committee may not be an inside director as defined under
1332	Subsection 31A-5-407(3).
1333	(c) [The] An audit committee shall maintain an overview of the audit activities,
1334	systems, and staff of the company and of the activities of the outside auditors, in order to
1335	advise the board on the adequacy of fiscal control. [The]
1336	(d) A corporation shall give an audit committee [has] direct and private access to
1337	company data and personnel as that committee considers necessary[, and].
1338	(e) An audit committee may meet privately with the outside directors as [it] the audit
1339	committee sees fit.
1340	(f) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
1341	commissioner may make rules pertaining to audit committee requirements similar to those
1342	outlined in the Annual Financial Reporting Model Regulation of the National Association of
1343	Insurance Commissioners.
1344	(3) (a) When the board is not in session, a committee may exercise the powers of the
1345	board in the management of the business and affairs of the corporation to the extent authorized
1346	in the resolution or in the articles or bylaws, except action regarding:
1347	[(a)] (i) compensation or indemnification of [any] a person who is:
1348	(A) a director[- ,];
1349	(B) a principal officer[7]; or
1350	(C) one of the three most highly paid employees;
1351	[(b)] (ii) benefits or payments requiring shareholder or policyholder approval;
1352	[(e)] (iii) approval of a contract requiring board approval under Section 31A-5-414[,
1353	or] <u>;</u>
1354	(iv) approval of [any other] a transaction in which a director has a material interest
1355	adverse to the corporation;
1356	$\left[\frac{(d)}{(v)}\right]$ amendment of the articles or bylaws;
1357	[(e)] (vi) merger or consolidation under Section 31A-5-501, 31A-5-502, or
1358	31A-5-503[-] <u>:</u>
1359	(vii) conversion under Section 31A-5-505, 31A-5-506, 31A-5-507, or 31A-5-509[-;]:
1360	(viii) voluntary dissolution under Section 31A-5-504[, or];

1361	(ix) transfer of business or assets under Section 31A-5-508;
1362	$[\frac{f}{x}]$ any other decision requiring shareholder or policyholder approval;
1363	$[\frac{g}{g}]$ (xi) amendment or repeal of an action taken by the full board, which by its terms
1364	is not subject to amendment or repeal by a committee;
1365	[(h)] (xii) dividends or other distributions to shareholders, policyholders, or voting
1366	members other than in the routine implementation of a policy [determinations] determination
1367	of the full board;
1368	[(i)] (xiii) selection of a principal [officers] officer; and
1369	[(j)] (xiv) filling [vacancies] a vacancy on the board or on a committee created under
1370	Subsection (1), except that the articles or bylaws may provide for <u>a</u> temporary [appointments]
1371	appointment to fill [vacancies] a vacancy on the board or a committee. [These temporary
1372	appointments]
1373	(b) A temporary appointment provided for in Subsection (3)(a)(xiv) may last only until
1374	the end of the next board meeting.
1375	(4) [At the next meeting following action by any committee, the] The full board shall
1376	review [any] a transaction in which an officer has a material financial interest adverse to the
1377	corporation at the next board meeting after the transaction.
1378	Section 4. Section 31A-8-215 is amended to read:
1379	31A-8-215. Management.
1380	Chapter 5, Part 4, Management of Insurance Corporations, applies to organizations,
1381	except that for purposes of this chapter, [Subsection] Subsections 31A-5-412(3)[(e)](a)(vi)
1382	through (ix) shall be read: "corporate reorganizations under Section 31A-8-216."
1382a	Ĥ→ Section 5. Section 31A-20-108 is amended to read:
1382b	31A-20-108. Single risk limitation.
1382c	(1) This section applies to all lines of insurance, including ocean marine and reinsurance, except:
1382d	(a) title insurance;
1382e	(b) workers' compensation insurance;
1382f	(c) occupational disease insurance; [and]
1382g	(d) employers' liability insurance : and
1382h	(e) health insurance.
1382i	(2) (a) Except as provided under Subsections (3) and (4) and under Section 31A-20-109, an insurer
1382j	authorized to do an insurance business in Utah may not expose itself to loss on a single risk in an amount
1382k	exceeding 10% of its capital and surplus.
13821	(b) The commissioner may adopt rules to calculate surplus under this section.
1382m	(c) An insurer may deduct the portion of a risk reinsured by a reinsurance contract worthy of

1382n a reserve credit under Sections 31A-17-404 through 31A-17-404.4 in determining the limitation of risk under 1382o this section. (3) (a) The commissioner may adopt rules, after hearings held with notice provided under Section 1382p 1382q 31A-2-303, to specify the maximum exposure to which an assessable mutual may subject itself. 1382r (b) The rules described in Subsection (3)(a) may provide for classifications of insurance and insurers 1382s to preserve the solidity of insurers. 1382t (4) As used in this section, a "single risk" includes all losses reasonably expected as a result of the 1382u same event. 1382v (5) A company transacting fidelity or surety insurance may expose itself to a risk or hazard in excess 1382w of the amount prescribed in Subsection (2), if the commissioner, after considering all the facts and circumstances, approves the risk. $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ 1382x Section $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [5] \mathbf{6} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$. Section 31A-22-404 is amended to read: 1383 1384 31A-22-404. Suicide. 1385 (1) (a) Suicide is not a defense to a claim under a life insurance policy that is in force 1386 [as to a policyholder or certificate holder] for two years from the date of issuance of the later 1387 of: 1388 (i) the policy; or (ii) the certificate. 1389

(b) Subsection (1)(a) applies whether:

(i) the insured's death by suicide is voluntary or involuntary; or

1390

1391

- 45a -

under a group Medicare supplement policy.

1392	(ii) the insured is sane or insane.
1393	(c) If a suicide occurs within the two-year period described in Subsection (1)(a), the
1394	insurer shall pay to the beneficiary an amount not less than the premium paid less the
1395	following:
1396	(i) a dividend paid;
1397	(ii) an indebtedness; and
1398	(iii) a partial withdrawal.
1399	(2) (a) If after a life insurance policy is in effect the policy allows the [insured to
1400	obtain] policyholder to purchase a death benefit that is larger than when the policy was
1401	originally effective for an additional premium, the payment of the additional increment of
1402	benefit may be limited in the event of a suicide within a two-year period beginning on the day
1403	on which the increment increase takes effect.
1404	(b) If a suicide occurs within the two-year period described in Subsection (2)(a), the
1405	insurer shall pay to the beneficiary an amount not less than the additional premium paid for the
1406	additional increment of benefit.
1407	(3) For a survivorship life insurance policy, this section applies when within two years
1408	from the day on which the survivorship life insurance policy is issued:
1409	(a) the death of all insureds results from suicide; or
1410	(b) the death of the surviving insured results from suicide.
1411	$\left[\frac{(3)}{4}\right]$ This section does not apply to:
1412	(a) a policy insuring against death by accident only; or
1413	(b) an accident or double indemnity provision of an insurance policy.
1414	Section $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [6] \underline{7} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$. Section $31A-22-620$ is amended to read:
1415	31A-22-620. Medicare Supplement Insurance Minimum Standards Act.
1416	(1) As used in this section:
1417	(a) "Applicant" means:
1418	(i) in the case of an individual Medicare supplement policy, the person who seeks to
1419	contract for insurance benefits; and
1420	(ii) in the case of a group Medicare supplement policy, the proposed certificate holder.
1421	(b) "Certificate" means any certificate delivered or issued for delivery in this state

(c) "Certificate form" means the form on which the certificate is delivered or issued for delivery by the issuer.

- (d) "Issuer" includes insurance companies, fraternal benefit societies, health care service plans, health maintenance organizations, and any other entity delivering, or issuing for delivery in this state, Medicare supplement policies or certificates.
- (e) "Medicare" means the "Health Insurance for the Aged Act," Title XVIII of the Social Security Amendments of 1965, as then constituted or later amended.
 - (f) "Medicare Supplement Policy":

- (i) means a group or individual policy of disability insurance, other than a policy issued pursuant to a contract under Section 1876 of the federal Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 1395 et seq., or an issued policy under a demonstration project specified in 42 U.S.C. Section 1395ss(g)(1), that is advertised, marketed, or designed primarily as a supplement to reimbursements under Medicare for the hospital, medical, or surgical expenses of persons eligible for Medicare; and
- (ii) does not include Medicare Advantage plans established under Medicare Part C, outpatient prescription drug plans established under Medicare Part D, or any health care prepayment plan that provides benefits pursuant to an agreement under Section 1833(a)(1)(A) of the Social Security Act.
- (g) "Policy form" means the form on which the policy is delivered or issued for delivery by the issuer.
 - (2) (a) Except as otherwise specifically provided, this section applies to:
- (i) all Medicare supplement policies delivered or issued for delivery in this state on or after the effective date of this section;
- (ii) all certificates issued under group Medicare supplement policies, that have been delivered or issued for delivery in this state on or after the effective date of this section; and
- (iii) policies or certificates that were in force prior to the effective date of this section, with respect to requirements for benefits, claims payment, and policy reporting practice under Subsection (3)(d), and loss ratios under Subsection (4).
- (b) This section does not apply to a policy of one or more employers or labor organizations, or of the trustees of a fund established by one or more employers or labor organizations, or a combination of employers and labor unions, for employees or former

employees or a combination of employees and former employees, or for members or former members of the labor organizations, or a combination of members and former members of labor organizations.

- (c) This section does not prohibit, nor does it apply to insurance policies or health care benefit plans, including group conversion policies, provided to Medicare eligible persons that are not marketed or held out to be Medicare supplement policies or benefit plans.
- (3) (a) A Medicare supplement policy or certificate in force in the state may not contain benefits that duplicate benefits provided by Medicare.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law of this state, a Medicare supplement policy or certificate may not exclude or limit benefits for loss incurred more than six months from the effective date of coverage because it involved a preexisting condition. The policy or certificate may not define a preexisting condition more restrictively than: "A condition for which medical advice was given or treatment was recommended by or received from a physician within six months before the effective date of coverage."
- (c) The commissioner shall adopt rules to establish specific standards for policy provisions of Medicare supplement policies and certificates. The standards adopted shall be in addition to and in accordance with applicable laws of this state. A requirement of this title relating to minimum required policy benefits, other than the minimum standards contained in this section, may not apply to Medicare supplement policies and certificates. The standards may include:
- 1474 (i) terms of renewability;

1454

1455

1456

1457

1458

1459

1460

1461

1462

1463

1464

1465

1466 1467

1468

1469

1470

1471

1472

1473

- (ii) initial and subsequent conditions of eligibility;
- 1476 (iii) nonduplication of coverage;
- (iv) probationary periods;
- (v) benefit limitations, exceptions, and reductions;
- (vi) elimination periods;
- (vii) requirements for replacement;
- (viii) recurrent conditions; and
- 1482 (ix) definitions of terms.
- 1483 (d) The commissioner shall adopt rules establishing minimum standards for benefits, 1484 claims payment, marketing practices, compensation arrangements, and reporting practices for

Medicare supplement policies and certificates.

(e) The commissioner may adopt rules to conform Medicare supplement policies and certificates to the requirements of federal law and regulations, including:

- (i) requiring refunds or credits if the policies do not meet loss ratio requirements;
- (ii) establishing a uniform methodology for calculating and reporting loss ratios;
- (iii) assuring public access to policies, premiums, and loss ratio information of issuers of Medicare supplement insurance;
- (iv) establishing a process for approving or disapproving policy forms and certificate forms and proposed premium increases;
- (v) establishing a policy for holding public hearings prior to approval of premium increases; [and]
 - (vi) establishing standards for Medicare select policies and certificates[-]; and (vii) nondiscrimination for genetic testing or genetic information.
- (f) The commissioner may adopt rules that prohibit policy provisions not otherwise specifically authorized by statute that, in the opinion of the commissioner, are unjust, unfair, or unfairly discriminatory to any person insured or proposed to be insured under a Medicare supplement policy or certificate.
- (4) Medicare supplement policies shall return to policyholders benefits that are reasonable in relation to the premium charged. The commissioner shall make rules to establish minimum standards for loss ratios of Medicare supplement policies on the basis of incurred claims experience, or incurred health care expenses where coverage is provided by a health maintenance organization on a service basis rather than on a reimbursement basis, and earned premiums in accordance with accepted actuarial principles and practices.
- (5) (a) To provide for full and fair disclosure in the sale of Medicare supplement policies, a Medicare supplement policy or certificate may not be delivered in this state unless an outline of coverage is delivered to the applicant at the time application is made.
- (b) The commissioner shall prescribe the format and content of the outline of coverage required by Subsection (5)(a).
- (c) For purposes of this section, "format" means style arrangements and overall appearance, including such items as the size, color, and prominence of type and arrangement of text and captions. The outline of coverage shall include:

(i) a description of the principal benefits and coverage provided in the policy;

- (ii) a statement of the renewal provisions, including any reservation by the issuer of a right to change premiums; and disclosure of the existence of any automatic renewal premium increases based on the policyholder's age; and
- (iii) a statement that the outline of coverage is a summary of the policy issued or applied for and that the policy should be consulted to determine governing contractual provisions.
- (d) The commissioner may make rules for captions or notice if the commissioner finds that the rules are:
 - (i) in the public interest; and

- (ii) designed to inform prospective insureds that particular insurance coverages are not Medicare supplement coverages, for all accident and health insurance policies sold to persons eligible for Medicare, other than:
 - (A) a medicare supplement policy; or
 - (B) a disability income policy.
- (e) The commissioner may prescribe by rule a standard form and the contents of an informational brochure for persons eligible for Medicare, that is intended to improve the buyer's ability to select the most appropriate coverage and improve the buyer's understanding of Medicare. Except in the case of direct response insurance policies, the commissioner may require by rule that the informational brochure be provided concurrently with delivery of the outline of coverage to any prospective insureds eligible for Medicare. With respect to direct response insurance policies, the commissioner may require by rule that the prescribed brochure be provided upon request to any prospective insureds eligible for Medicare, but in no event later than the time of policy delivery.
- (f) The commissioner may adopt reasonable rules to govern the full and fair disclosure of the information in connection with the replacement of accident and health policies, subscriber contracts, or certificates by persons eligible for Medicare.
- (6) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), Medicare supplement policies and certificates shall have a notice prominently printed on the first page of the policy or certificate, or attached to the front page, stating in substance that the applicant has the right to return the policy or certificate within 30 days of its delivery and to have the premium refunded if, after examination

1547	of the policy or certificate, the applicant is not satisfied for any reason. Any refund made
1548	pursuant to this section shall be paid directly to the applicant by the issuer in a timely manner.
1549	(7) Every issuer of Medicare supplement insurance policies or certificates in this state
1550	shall provide a copy of any Medicare supplement advertisement intended for use in this state,
1551	whether through written or broadcast medium, to the commissioner for review.
1552	(8) The commissioner may adopt rules to conform Medicare and Medicare supplement
1553	policies and certificates to the marketing requirements of federal law and regulation.
1554	Section $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [7] 8 \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$. Section $\mathbf{31A-22-1602}$ is amended to read:
1555	31A-22-1602. Genetic testing restrictions.
1556	[With] Except as provided under Section 31A-22-620, with respect to [matters] a
1557	matter related to genetic testing and private genetic information, an insurer shall comply with
1558	[Section 26-45-104 and the other] the applicable provisions of Title 26, Chapter 45, Genetic
1559	Testing Privacy Act, including Section 26-45-104.
1560	Section $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [8] \ \underline{9} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$. Section $\mathbf{31A-23a-102}$ is amended to read:
1561	31A-23a-102. Definitions.
1562	As used in this chapter:
1563	(1) "Bail bond producer" means a person who:
1564	(a) is appointed by:
1565	(i) a surety insurer that issues bail bonds; or
1566	(ii) a bail bond surety company licensed under Chapter 35, Bail Bond Act;
1567	(b) is designated to execute or countersign undertakings of bail in connection with \underline{a}
1568	judicial [proceedings] proceeding; and
1569	(c) receives or is promised money or other things of value for engaging in an act
1570	described in Subsection (1)(b).
1571	(2) "Escrow" means a license subline of authority in conjunction with the title
1572	insurance line of authority that allows a person to conduct escrow as defined in Section
1573	31A-1-301.
1574	(3) "Home state" means $[any]$ \underline{a} state or territory of the United States or the District of
1575	Columbia in which an insurance producer:
1576	(a) maintains the insurance producer's principal:
1577	(i) place of residence; or

1578	(ii) place of business; and
1579	(b) is licensed to act as an insurance producer.
1580	(4) "Insurer" is as defined in Section 31A-1-301, except that the following persons or
1581	similar persons are not insurers for purposes of Part 7, Producer Controlled Insurers:
1582	(a) [all] a risk retention [groups] group as defined in:
1583	(i) the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, Pub. L. No. 99-499;
1584	(ii) the Risk Retention Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 3901 et seq.; and
1585	(iii) Chapter 15, Part 2, Risk Retention Groups Act;
1586	(b) [all] a residual market [pools and] pool;
1587	(c) a joint underwriting [authorities or associations] authority or association; and
1588	[(c) all] (d) a captive [insurers] insurer.
1589	(5) "License" is defined in Section 31A-1-301.
1590	(6) (a) "Managing general agent" means [any] a person that:
1591	(i) manages all or part of the insurance business of an insurer, including the
1592	management of a separate division, department, or underwriting office;
1593	(ii) acts as an agent for the insurer whether it is known as a managing general agent,
1594	manager, or other similar term;
1595	(iii) [with or without the authority, either separately or together with affiliates, directly
1596	or indirectly] produces and underwrites an amount of gross direct written premium equal to, or
1597	more than 5% of, the policyholder surplus as reported in the last annual statement of the insurer
1598	in any one quarter or year[; and]:
1599	(A) with or without the authority;
1600	(B) separately or together with an affiliate; and
1601	(C) directly or indirectly; and
1602	(iv) (A) adjusts or pays claims in excess of an amount determined by the
1603	commissioner; or
1604	(B) negotiates reinsurance on behalf of the insurer.
1605	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (6)(a), the following persons may not be considered as
1606	managing general agent for the purposes of this chapter:
1607	(i) an employee of the insurer;
1608	(ii) a United States manager of the United States branch of an alien insurer;

1609	(iii) an underwriting manager that, pursuant to contract:
1610	(A) manages all the insurance operations of the insurer;
1611	(B) is under common control with the insurer;
1612	(C) is subject to Chapter 16, Insurance Holding Companies; and
1613	(D) is not compensated based on the volume of premiums written; and
1614	(iv) the attorney-in-fact authorized by and acting for the subscribers of a reciprocal
1615	insurer or inter-insurance exchange under powers of attorney.
1616	(7) "Negotiate" means the act of conferring directly with or offering advice directly to a
1617	purchaser or prospective purchaser of a particular contract of insurance concerning [any of the]
1618	<u>a</u> substantive [benefits, terms, or conditions] benefit, term, or condition of the contract if the
1619	person engaged in that act:
1620	(a) sells insurance; or
1621	(b) obtains insurance from insurers for purchasers.
1622	(8) "Reinsurance intermediary" means:
1623	(a) a reinsurance intermediary-broker; or
1624	(b) a reinsurance intermediary-manager.
1625	(9) "Reinsurance intermediary-broker" means a person other than an officer or
1626	employee of the ceding insurer, firm, association, or corporation who solicits, negotiates, or
1627	places reinsurance cessions or retrocessions on behalf of a ceding insurer without the authority
1628	or power to bind reinsurance on behalf of the insurer.
1629	(10) (a) "Reinsurance intermediary-manager" means a person who:
1630	(i) has authority to bind or who manages all or part of the assumed reinsurance
1631	business of a reinsurer, including the management of a separate division, department, or
1632	underwriting office; and
1633	(ii) acts as an agent for the reinsurer whether the person is known as a reinsurance
1634	intermediary-manager, manager, or other similar term.
1635	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (10)(a), the following persons may not be considered
1636	reinsurance intermediary-managers for the purpose of this chapter with respect to the reinsurer:
1637	(i) an employee of the reinsurer;
1638	(ii) a United States manager of the United States branch of an alien reinsurer;
1639	(iii) an underwriting manager that, pursuant to contract:

1640	(A) manages all the reinsurance operations of the reinsurer;
1641	(B) is under common control with the reinsurer;
1642	(C) is subject to Chapter 16, Insurance Holding Companies; and
1643	(D) is not compensated based on the volume of premiums written; and
1644	(iv) the manager of a group, association, pool, or organization of insurers that:
1645	(A) engage in joint underwriting or joint reinsurance; and
1646	(B) are subject to examination by the insurance commissioner of the state in which the
1647	manager's principal business office is located.
1648	(11) "Search" means a license subline of authority in conjunction with the title
1649	insurance line of authority that allows a person to issue title insurance commitments or policies
1650	on behalf of a title insurer.
1651	(12) "Sell" means to exchange a contract of insurance:
1652	(a) by any means;
1653	(b) for money or its equivalent; and
1654	(c) on behalf of an insurance company.
1655	(13) "Solicit" means:
1656	(a) attempting to sell insurance;
1657	(b) asking or urging a person to apply for:
1658	(i) a particular kind of insurance; and
1659	(ii) insurance from a particular insurance company;
1660	(c) advertising insurance, including advertising for the purpose of obtaining leads for
1661	the sale of insurance; or
1662	(d) holding oneself out as being in the insurance business.
1663	(14) "Terminate" means:
1664	(a) the cancellation of the relationship between:
1665	[(i) an insurance producer; and]
1666	[(ii) a particular insurer; or]
1667	(i) an individual licensee or agency licensee and a particular insurer; or
1668	(ii) an individual licensee and a particular agency licensee; or
1669	(b) the termination of [the producer's]:
1670	(i) an individual licensee's or agency licensee's authority to transact insurance on behalf

1671	of a particular insurance company[:]; or
1672	(ii) an individual licensee's authority to transact insurance on behalf of a particular
1673	agency licensee.
1674	(15) "Title marketing representative" means a person who:
1675	(a) represents a title insurer in soliciting, requesting, or negotiating the placing of:
1676	(i) title insurance; or
1677	(ii) escrow services; and
1678	(b) does not have a search or escrow license as provided in Section 31A-23a-106.
1679	(16) "Uniform application" means the version of the National Association of Insurance
1680	Commissioner's uniform application for resident and nonresident producer licensing at the time
1681	the application is filed.
1682	(17) "Uniform business entity application" means the version of the National
1683	Association of Insurance Commissioner's uniform business entity application for resident and
1684	nonresident business entities at the time the application is filed.
1685	Section $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [9] \underline{10} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$. Section $\mathbf{31A-23a-104}$ is amended to read:
1686	31A-23a-104. Application for individual license Application for agency license.
1687	(1) This section applies to an initial or renewal license as a:
1688	(a) producer;
1689	(b) limited line producer;
1690	(c) customer service representative;
1691	(d) consultant;
1692	(e) managing general agent; or
1693	(f) reinsurance intermediary.
1694	(2) (a) Subject to Subsection (2)(b), an application for an initial or renewal individual
1695	license shall be:
1696	(i) made to the commissioner on forms and in a manner the commissioner prescribes;
1697	and
1698	(ii) accompanied by a license fee that is not refunded if the application:
1699	(A) is denied; or
1700	(B) if incomplete, is never completed by the applicant.
1701	(b) An application described in this Subsection (2) shall provide:

- 55 -

1702	(i) information about the applicant's identity;
1703	(ii) the applicant's Social Security number;
1704	(iii) the applicant's personal history, experience, education, and business record;
1705	(iv) whether the applicant is 18 years of age or older;
1706	(v) whether the applicant has committed an act that is a ground for denial, suspension,
1707	or revocation as set forth in Section 31A-23a-105 or 31A-23a-111; and
1708	(vi) any other information the commissioner reasonably requires.
1709	(3) The commissioner may require [any documents] a document reasonably necessary
1710	to verify the information contained in an application filed under this section.
1711	(4) An applicant's Social Security number contained in an application filed under this
1712	section is a private record under Section 63G-2-302.
1713	(5) (a) Subject to Subsection (5)(b), an application for an initial or renewal agency
1714	license shall be:
1715	(i) made to the commissioner on forms and in a manner the commissioner prescribes;
1716	and
1717	(ii) accompanied by a license fee that is not refunded if the application:
1718	(A) is denied; or
1719	(B) if incomplete, is never completed by the applicant.
1720	(b) An application described in Subsection (5)(a) shall provide:
1721	(i) information about the applicant's identity;
1722	(ii) the applicant's federal employer identification number;
1723	(iii) the designated responsible licensed producer;
1724	(iv) the identity of all owners, partners, officers, and directors;
1725	(v) whether the applicant has committed an act that is a ground for denial, suspension,
1726	or revocation as set forth in Section 31A-23a-105 or 31A-23a-111; and
1727	(vi) any other information the commissioner reasonably requires.
1728	Section $\hat{H} \rightarrow [10] \underline{11} \leftarrow \hat{H}$. Section 31A-23a-105 is amended to read:
1729	31A-23a-105. General requirements for individual and agency license issuance
1730	and renewal.
1731	(1) (a) The commissioner shall issue or renew a license to a person described in
1732	Subsection (1)(b) to act as:

1733	(i) a producer[,];
1734	(ii) a limited line producer[7];
1735	(iii) a customer service representative[-];
1736	(iv) a consultant[-]:
1737	(v) a managing general agent[;]; or
1738	(vi) a reinsurance intermediary [to any person].
1739	(b) The commissioner shall issue or renew a license under Subsection (1)(a) to a
1740	person who, as to the license type and line of authority classification applied for under Section
1741	31A-23a-106:
1742	(a) satisfies the application requirements under Section 31A-23a-104;
1743	(b) satisfies the character requirements under Section 31A-23a-107;
1744	(c) satisfies any applicable continuing education requirements under Section
1745	31A-23a-202;
1746	(d) satisfies any applicable examination requirements under Section 31A-23a-108;
1747	(e) satisfies any applicable training period requirements under Section 31A-23a-203;
1748	(f) has not committed an act that is a ground for denial, suspension, or revocation as
1749	provided in Section 31A-23a-111;
1750	$[\underline{(f)}]$ (g) if a nonresident:
1751	(i) complies with Section 31A-23a-109; and
1752	(ii) holds an active similar license in that person's state of residence;
1753	[(g)] (h) if an applicant for a title insurance producer license, satisfies the requirements
1754	of Sections 31A-23a-203 and 31A-23a-204;
1755	[(h)] (i) if an applicant for a license to act as a viatical settlement provider or viatical
1756	settlement producer, satisfies the requirements of Section 31A-23a-117; and
1757	[(i)] (j) pays the applicable fees under Section 31A-3-103.
1758	(2) (a) This Subsection (2) applies to the following persons:
1759	(i) an applicant for a pending:
1760	(A) individual or agency producer license;
1761	(B) limited line producer license;
1762	(C) customer service representative license;
1763	(D) consultant license;

1764	(E) managing general agent license; or
1765	(F) reinsurance intermediary license; or
1766	(ii) a licensed:
1767	(A) individual or agency producer;
1768	(B) limited line producer;
1769	(C) customer service representative;
1770	(D) consultant;
1771	(E) managing general agent; or
1772	(F) reinsurance intermediary.
1773	(b) A person described in Subsection (2)(a) shall report to the commissioner:
1774	(i) [any] an administrative action taken against the person:
1775	(A) in another jurisdiction; or
1776	(B) by another regulatory agency in this state; and
1777	(ii) [any] a criminal prosecution taken against the person in any jurisdiction.
1778	(c) The report required by Subsection (2)(b) shall:
1779	(i) be filed:
1780	(A) at the time the person files the application for an individual or agency license; and
1781	(B) for an action or prosecution that occurs on or after the day on which the person
1782	files the application:
1783	(I) for an administrative action, within 30 days of the final disposition of the
1784	administrative action; or
1785	(II) for a criminal prosecution, within 30 days of the initial appearance before a court;
1786	and
1787	(ii) include a copy of the complaint or other relevant legal documents related to the
1788	action or prosecution described in Subsection (2)(b).
1789	(3) (a) The department may require a person applying for a license or for consent to
1790	engage in the business of insurance to submit to a criminal background check as a condition of
1791	receiving a license or consent.
1792	(b) A person, if required to submit to a criminal background check under Subsection
1793	(3)(a), shall:
1794	(i) submit a fingerprint card in a form acceptable to the department; and

1793	(ii) consent to a fingerprint background check by:
1796	(A) the Utah Bureau of Criminal Identification; and
1797	(B) the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
1798	(c) For a person who submits a fingerprint card and consents to a fingerprint
1799	background check under Subsection (3)(b), the department may request:
1800	(i) criminal background information maintained pursuant to Title 53, Chapter 10, Part
1801	2, Bureau of Criminal Identification, from the Bureau of Criminal Identification; and
1802	(ii) complete Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal background checks through the
1803	national criminal history system.
1804	(d) Information obtained by the department from the review of criminal history records
1805	received under this Subsection (3) shall be used by the department for the purposes of:
1806	(i) determining if a person satisfies the character requirements under Section
1807	31A-23a-107 for issuance or renewal of a license;
1808	(ii) determining if a person has failed to maintain the character requirements under
1809	Section 31A-23a-107; and
1810	(iii) preventing [persons] a person who [violate] violates the federal Violent Crime
1811	Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994, 18 U.S.C. Secs. 1033 and 1034, from engaging in
1812	the business of insurance in the state.
1813	(e) If the department requests the criminal background information, the department
1814	shall:
1815	(i) pay to the Department of Public Safety the costs incurred by the Department of
1816	Public Safety in providing the department criminal background information under Subsection
1817	(3)(c)(i);
1818	(ii) pay to the Federal Bureau of Investigation the costs incurred by the Federal Bureau
1819	of Investigation in providing the department criminal background information under
1820	Subsection (3)(c)(ii); and
1821	(iii) charge the person applying for a license[, for renewal of a license,] or for consent
1822	to engage in the business of insurance a fee equal to the aggregate of Subsections (3)(e)(i) and
1823	(ii).
1824	(4) To become a resident licensee in accordance with Section 31A-23a-104 and this
1825	section, a person licensed as one of the following in another state who moves to this state shall

1826	apply within 90 days of establishing legal residence in this state:
1827	(a) insurance producer;
1828	(b) limited line producer;
1829	(c) customer service representative;
1830	(d) consultant;
1831	(e) managing general agent; or
1832	(f) reinsurance intermediary.
1833	(5) (a) The commissioner may deny a license application for a license listed in
1834	Subsection (5)(b) if the person applying for the license, as to the license type and line of
1835	authority classification applied for under Section 31A-23a-106:
1836	(i) fails to satisfy the requirements as set forth in this section; or
1837	(ii) commits an act that is grounds for denial, suspension, or revocation as set forth in
1838	Section 31A-23a-111.
1839	(b) This Subsection (5) applies to the following licenses:
1840	(i) producer;
1841	(ii) limited line producer;
1842	(iii) customer service representative;
1843	(iv) consultant;
1844	(v) managing general agent; or
1845	(vi) reinsurance intermediary.
1846	[(5)] (6) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this section, the commissioner may:
1847	(a) issue a license to an applicant for a license for a title insurance line of authority only
1848	with the concurrence of the Title and Escrow Commission; and
1849	(b) renew a license for a title insurance line of authority only with the concurrence of
1850	the Title and Escrow Commission.
1851	Section $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [11] 12 \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$. Section $\mathbf{31A-23a-106}$ is amended to read:
1852	31A-23a-106. License types.
1853	(1) (a) A resident or nonresident license issued under this chapter shall be issued under
1854	the license types described under Subsection (2).
1855	(b) [License types] A license type and [lines] a line of authority pertaining to [each] a
1856	license type describe the type of licensee and the lines of business that <u>a</u> licensee may sell,

1857	solicit, or negotiate. [License types are] A license type is intended to describe the matters to be
1858	considered under any education, examination, and training required of <u>a</u> license [applicants]
1859	applicant under Sections 31A-23a-108, 31A-23a-202, and 31A-23a-203.
1860	(2) (a) A producer license type includes the following lines of authority:
1861	(i) life insurance, including <u>a</u> nonvariable [contracts] contract;
1862	(ii) variable contracts, including variable life and annuity, if the producer has the life
1863	insurance line of authority;
1864	(iii) accident and health insurance, including [contracts] a contract issued to
1865	[policyholders] a policyholder under Chapter 7, Nonprofit Health Service Insurance
1866	Corporations, or Chapter 8, Health Maintenance Organizations and Limited Health Plans;
1867	(iv) property insurance;
1868	(v) casualty insurance, including <u>a</u> surety [and] <u>or</u> other [bonds] <u>bond;</u>
1869	(vi) title insurance under one or more of the following categories:
1870	(A) search, including authority to act as a title marketing representative;
1871	(B) escrow, including authority to act as a title marketing representative; and
1872	[(C) search and escrow, including authority to act as a title marketing representative;
1873	and]
1874	[(D)] (C) title marketing representative only;
1875	[(vii) workers' compensation insurance;]
1876	[(viii)] (vii) personal lines insurance; and
1877	[(ix)] (viii) surplus lines, if the producer has the property or casualty or both lines of
1878	authority.
1879	(b) A limited line producer license type includes the following limited lines of
1880	authority:
1881	(i) limited line credit insurance;
1882	(ii) travel insurance;
1883	(iii) motor club insurance;
1884	(iv) car rental related insurance;
1885	(v) legal expense insurance; [and]
1886	(vi) crop insurance;
1887	(vii) self-service storage insurance; and

1888	[(vi)] (viii) bail bond producer.
1889	(c) A customer service representative license type includes the following lines of
1890	authority, if held by the customer service representative's employer producer:
1891	(i) life insurance, including <u>a</u> nonvariable [contracts] contract;
1892	(ii) accident and health insurance, including [contracts] a contract issued to
1893	[policyholders] a policyholder under Chapter 7, Nonprofit Health Service Insurance
1894	Corporations, or Chapter 8, Health Maintenance Organizations and Limited Health Plans;
1895	(iii) property insurance;
1896	(iv) casualty insurance, including <u>a</u> surety [and] <u>or</u> other [bonds;] <u>bond;</u>
1897	[(v) workers' compensation insurance;]
1898	[(vi)] (v) personal lines insurance; and
1899	[(vii)] (vi) surplus lines, if the employer producer has the property or casualty or both
1900	lines of authority.
1901	(d) A consultant license type includes the following lines of authority:
1902	(i) life insurance, including <u>a</u> nonvariable [contracts] contract;
1903	(ii) variable contracts, including variable life and annuity, if the consultant has the life
1904	insurance line of authority;
1905	(iii) accident and health insurance, including [contracts] a contract issued to
1906	[policyholders] a policyholder under Chapter 7, Nonprofit Health Service Insurance
1907	Corporations, or Chapter 8, Health Maintenance Organizations and Limited Health Plans;
1908	(iv) property insurance;
1909	(v) casualty insurance, including <u>a</u> surety [and] <u>or</u> other [bonds;] <u>bond</u> ; and
1910	[(vi) workers' compensation insurance; and]
1911	[(vii)] (vi) personal lines insurance.
1912	(e) A managing general agent license type includes the following lines of authority:
1913	(i) life insurance, including <u>a</u> nonvariable [contracts] contract;
1914	(ii) variable contracts, including variable life and annuity, if the managing general
1915	agent has the life insurance line of authority;
1916	(iii) accident and health insurance, including [contracts] a contract issued to
1917	[policyholders] a policyholder under Chapter 7, Nonprofit Health Service Insurance
1918	Corporations, or Chapter 8, Health Maintenance Organizations and Limited Health Plans;

1919	(iv) property insurance;
1920	(v) casualty insurance, including <u>a</u> surety [and] or other [bonds;] bond; and
1921	[(vi) workers' compensation insurance; and]
1922	[(vii)] (vi) personal lines insurance.
1923	(f) A reinsurance intermediary license type includes the following lines of authority:
1924	(i) life insurance, including <u>a</u> nonvariable [contracts] contract;
1925	(ii) variable contracts, including variable life and annuity, if the reinsurance
1926	intermediary has the life insurance line of authority;
1927	(iii) accident and health insurance, including [contracts] a contract issued to
1928	[policyholders] a policyholder under Chapter 7, Nonprofit Health Service Insurance
1929	Corporations, or Chapter 8, Health Maintenance Organizations and Limited Health Plans;
1930	(iv) property insurance;
1931	(v) casualty insurance, including <u>a</u> surety [and] or other [bonds;] bond; and
1932	[(vi) workers' compensation insurance; and]
1933	[(vii)] (vi) personal lines insurance.
1934	(g) A holder of licenses under Subsections (2)(a), (d), (e), and (f) has all qualifications
1935	necessary to act as a holder of a license under Subsections (2)(b) and (c).
1936	(3) (a) The commissioner may by rule recognize other producer, limited line producer,
1937	customer service representative, consultant, managing general agent, or reinsurance
1938	intermediary lines of authority as to kinds of insurance not listed under Subsections (2)(a)
1939	through (f).
1940	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), for purposes of title insurance the Title and
1941	Escrow Commission may by rule, with the concurrence of the commissioner and subject to
1942	Section 31A-2-404, recognize other categories for a title insurance producer line of authority
1943	not listed under Subsection (2)(a)(vi).
1944	(4) The variable contracts, including variable life and annuity line of authority requires:
1945	(a) licensure as a registered agent or broker by the National Association of Securities
1946	Dealers; and
1947	(b) current registration with a securities [broker/dealer] broker-dealer.
1948	(5) A surplus lines producer is a producer who has a surplus lines line of authority.
1949	Section $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 12 \end{bmatrix}$ 13 $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$. Section 31A-23a-111 is amended to read:

1950	31A-23a-111. Revocation, suspension, surrender, lapsing, limiting, or otherwise
1951	terminating a license Rulemaking for renewal or reinstatement.
1952	(1) A license type issued under this chapter remains in force until:
1953	(a) revoked or suspended under Subsection (5);
1954	(b) surrendered to the commissioner and accepted by the commissioner in lieu of
1955	administrative action;
1956	(c) the licensee dies or is adjudicated incompetent as defined under:
1957	(i) Title 75, Chapter 5, Part 3, Guardians of Incapacitated Persons; or
1958	(ii) Title 75, Chapter 5, Part 4, Protection of Property of Persons Under Disability and
1959	Minors;
1960	(d) lapsed under Section 31A-23a-113; or
1961	(e) voluntarily surrendered.
1962	(2) The following may be reinstated within one year after the day on which the license
1963	is [inactivated] no longer in force:
1964	(a) a lapsed license; or
1965	(b) a voluntarily surrendered license, except that a voluntarily surrendered license may
1966	not be reinstated after the license period in which the license is voluntarily surrendered.
1967	(3) Unless otherwise stated in the written agreement for the voluntary surrender of a
1968	license, submission and acceptance of a voluntary surrender of a license does not prevent the
1969	department from pursuing additional disciplinary or other action authorized under:
1970	(a) this title; or
1971	(b) rules made under this title in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
1972	Administrative Rulemaking Act.
1973	(4) A line of authority issued under this chapter remains in force until:
1974	(a) the qualifications pertaining to a line of authority are no longer met by the licensee;
1975	or
1976	(b) the supporting license type:
1977	(i) is revoked or suspended under Subsection (5); [or]
1978	(ii) is surrendered to the commissioner and accepted by the commissioner in lieu of
1979	administrative action[-];
1980	(iii) the licensee dies or is adjudicated incompetent as defined under:

1981	(A) Title 75, Chapter 5, Part 3, Guardians of Incapacitated Persons; or
1982	(B) Title 75, Chapter 5, Part 4, Protection of Property of Persons Under Disability and
1983	Minors;
1984	(iv) lapsed under Section 31A-23a-113; or
1985	(v) voluntarily surrendered.
1986	(5) (a) If the commissioner makes a finding under Subsection (5)(b), [after] as part of
1987	an adjudicative proceeding under Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, the
1988	commissioner may:
1989	(i) revoke:
1990	(A) a license; or
1991	(B) a line of authority;
1992	(ii) suspend for a specified period of 12 months or less:
1993	(A) a license; or
1994	(B) a line of authority; [or]
1995	(iii) limit in whole or in part:
1996	(A) a license; or
1997	(B) a line of authority[-]; or
1998	(iv) deny a license application.
1999	(b) The commissioner may take an action described in Subsection (5)(a) if the
2000	commissioner finds that the licensee:
2001	(i) is unqualified for a license or line of authority under [Sections] Section
2002	31A-23a-104 [and], 31A-23a-105, or 31A-23a-107;
2003	(ii) violates:
2004	(A) an insurance statute;
2005	(B) a rule that is valid under Subsection 31A-2-201(3); or
2006	(C) an order that is valid under Subsection 31A-2-201(4);
2007	(iii) is insolvent or the subject of receivership, conservatorship, rehabilitation, or other
2008	delinquency proceedings in any state;
2009	(iv) fails to pay [any] a final judgment rendered against the person in this state within
2010	60 days after the day on which the judgment became final;
2011	(v) fails to meet the same good faith obligations in claims settlement that is required of

2012	admitted insurers;
2013	(vi) is affiliated with and under the same general management or interlocking
2014	directorate or ownership as another insurance producer that transacts business in this state
2015	without a license;
2016	(vii) refuses:
2017	(A) to be examined; or
2018	(B) to produce its accounts, records, and files for examination;
2019	(viii) has an officer who refuses to:
2020	(A) give information with respect to the insurance producer's affairs; or
2021	(B) perform any other legal obligation as to an examination;
2022	(ix) provides information in the license application that is:
2023	(A) incorrect;
2024	(B) misleading;
2025	(C) incomplete; or
2026	(D) materially untrue;
2027	(x) violates an insurance law, valid rule, or valid order of another state's insurance
2028	department;
2029	(xi) obtains or attempts to obtain a license through misrepresentation or fraud;
2030	(xii) improperly withholds, misappropriates, or converts [any] monies or properties
2031	received in the course of doing insurance business;
2032	(xiii) intentionally misrepresents the terms of an actual or proposed:
2033	(A) insurance contract;
2034	(B) application for insurance; or
2035	(C) viatical settlement;
2036	(xiv) is convicted of a felony;
2037	(xv) admits or is found to have committed an insurance unfair trade practice or fraud;
2038	(xvi) in the conduct of business in this state or elsewhere:
2039	(A) uses fraudulent, coercive, or dishonest practices; or
2040	(B) demonstrates incompetence, untrustworthiness, or financial irresponsibility;
2041	(xvii) has an insurance license, or its equivalent, denied, suspended, or revoked in
2042	another state, province, district, or territory;

2043	(xviii) forges another's name to:
2044	(A) an application for insurance; or
2045	(B) a document related to an insurance transaction;
2046	(xix) improperly uses notes or another reference material to complete an examination
2047	for an insurance license;
2048	(xx) knowingly accepts insurance business from an individual who is not licensed;
2049	(xxi) fails to comply with an administrative or court order imposing a child support
2050	obligation;
2051	(xxii) fails to:
2052	(A) pay state income tax; or
2053	(B) comply with an administrative or court order directing payment of state income
2054	tax;
2055	(xxiii) violates or permits others to violate the federal Violent Crime Control and Law
2056	Enforcement Act of 1994, 18 U.S.C. Secs. 1033 and 1034; or
2057	(xxiv) engages in a method or practice in the conduct of business that endangers the
2058	legitimate interests of customers and the public.
2059	(c) For purposes of this section, if a license is held by an agency, both the agency itself
2060	and any [natural person named on] individual designated under the license are considered to be
2061	the holders of the license.
2062	(d) If [a natural person named on] an individual designated under the agency license
2063	commits an act or fails to perform a duty that is a ground for suspending, revoking, or limiting
2064	the [natural person's] individual's license, the commissioner may suspend, revoke, or limit the
2065	license of:
2066	(i) the [natural person] individual;
2067	(ii) the agency, if the agency:
2068	(A) is reckless or negligent in its supervision of the [natural person] individual; or
2069	(B) knowingly participates in the act or failure to act that is the ground for suspending,
2070	revoking, or limiting the license; or
2071	(iii) (A) the [natural person] individual; and
2072	(B) the agency if the agency meets the requirements of Subsection (5)(d)(ii).
2073	(6) A licensee under this chapter is subject to the penalties for acting as a licensee

2074	without a license if:
2075	(a) the licensee's license is:
2076	(i) revoked;
2077	(ii) suspended;
2078	(iii) limited;
2079	(iv) surrendered in lieu of administrative action;
2080	(v) lapsed; or
2081	(vi) voluntarily surrendered; and
2082	(b) the licensee:
2083	(i) continues to act as a licensee; or
2084	(ii) violates the terms of the license limitation.
2085	(7) A licensee under this chapter shall immediately report to the commissioner:
2086	(a) a revocation, suspension, or limitation of the person's license in another state, the
2087	District of Columbia, or a territory of the United States;
2088	(b) the imposition of a disciplinary sanction imposed on that person by another state,
2089	the District of Columbia, or a territory of the United States; or
2090	(c) a judgment or injunction entered against that person on the basis of conduct
2091	involving:
2092	(i) fraud;
2093	(ii) deceit;
2094	(iii) misrepresentation; or
2095	(iv) a violation of an insurance law or rule.
2096	(8) (a) An order revoking a license under Subsection (5) or an agreement to surrender a
2097	license in lieu of administrative action may specify a time, not to exceed five years, within
2098	which the former licensee may not apply for a new license.
2099	(b) If no time is specified in [the] an order or agreement described in Subsection (8)(a),
2100	the former licensee may not apply for a new license for five years from the day on which the
2101	order or agreement is made without the express approval by the commissioner.
2102	(9) The commissioner shall promptly withhold, suspend, restrict, or reinstate the use of
2103	a license issued under this part if so ordered by a court.
2104	(10) The commissioner shall by rule prescribe the license renewal and reinstatement

2105	procedures in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
2106	Section $\hat{H} \rightarrow [\frac{13}{2}] \underline{14} \leftarrow \hat{H}$. Section 31A-23a-113 is amended to read:
2107	31A-23a-113. License lapse and voluntary surrender.
2108	(1) (a) A license issued under this chapter shall lapse if the licensee fails to:
2109	(i) pay when due a fee under Section 31A-3-103;
2110	(ii) complete continuing education requirements under Section 31A-23a-202 before
2111	submitting the license renewal application;
2112	(iii) submit a completed renewal application as required by Section 31A-23a-104;
2113	(iv) submit additional documentation required to complete the licensing process as
2114	related to a specific license type or line of authority; or
2115	(v) maintain an active license in a resident state if the licensee is a nonresident
2116	licensee.
2117	(b) (i) A licensee whose license lapses due to the following may request an action
2118	described in Subsection (1)(b)(ii):
2119	(A) military service;
2120	(B) voluntary service for a period of time designated by the person for whom the
2121	licensee provides voluntary service; or
2122	(C) some other extenuating circumstances, such as long-term medical disability.
2123	(ii) A licensee described in Subsection (1)(b)(i) may request:
2124	(A) reinstatement of the license no later than one year after the day on which the
2125	license lapses; and
2126	(B) waiver of any of the following imposed for failure to comply with renewal
2127	procedures:
2128	(I) an examination requirement;
2129	(II) reinstatement fees set under Section 31A-3-103;
2130	(III) continuing education requirements; or
2131	(IV) other sanction imposed for failure to comply with renewal procedures.
2132	(2) If a license [type or line of authority] issued under this chapter is voluntarily
2133	surrendered, the license or line of authority may be reinstated [within one year]:
2134	(a) during the license period in which the license is voluntarily surrendered; and
2135	(b) no later than one year after the day on which the license [or line of authority is

2130	mactivated is voluntarily surrendered.
2137	Section $\hat{H} \rightarrow [14] \underline{15} \leftarrow \hat{H}$. Section 31A-23a-115 is amended to read:
2138	31A-23a-115. Appointment of individual and agency insurance producer, limited
2139	line producer, or managing general agent Reports and lists.
2140	(1) (a) An insurer shall appoint [a natural person] an individual or agency [that has an]
2141	with whom it has a contract as an insurance producer, limited line producer, or managing
2142	general agent [license] to act [as an insurance producer, limited line producer, or managing
2143	general agent on the insurer's behalf prior to any producer, limited line producer, or managing
2144	general agent doing] on the insurer's behalf in order for the licensee to do business for the
2145	insurer in this state.
2146	(b) An insurer shall report to the commissioner, at intervals and in the form the
2147	commissioner establishes by rule:
2148	(i) [all] a new [appointments] appointment; and
2149	[(ii) all terminations of appointments.]
2150	(ii) a termination of appointment.
2151	(2) (a) (i) An insurer shall report to the commissioner the cause of termination of an
2152	appointment[-] if:
2153	(A) the reason for termination is a reason described in Subsection 31A-23a-111(5)(b);
2154	<u>or</u>
2155	(B) the insurer has knowledge that the individual or agency licensee is found to have
2156	engaged in an activity described in Subsection 31A-23a-111(5)(b) by:
2157	(I) a court;
2158	(II) a government body; or
2159	(III) a self-regulatory organization, which the commissioner may define by rule made
2160	in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
2161	(ii) The information provided to the commissioner under this Subsection (2) is a
2162	private record under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.
2163	(b) An insurer is immune from civil action, civil penalty, or damages if the insurer
2164	complies in good faith with this Subsection (2) in reporting to the commissioner the cause of
2165	termination of an appointment.
2166	(c) Notwithstanding any other provision in this section, an insurer is not immune from

any action or resulting penalty imposed on the reporting insurer as a result of proceedings brought by or on behalf of the department if the action is based on evidence other than the report submitted in compliance with this Subsection (2).

- (3) If an insurer appoints an agency, the insurer need not appoint, report, or pay appointment reporting fees for [natural persons] an individual designated on the agency's license under Section 31A-23a-302.
- (4) If an insurer lists a licensee in a report submitted under Subsection (2), there is a rebuttable presumption that in placing a risk with the insurer the appointed licensee or any of the licensee's licensed employees [acted] act on behalf of the insurer.

Section $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [15] \underline{16} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$. Section 31A-23a-203 is amended to read:

31A-23a-203. Training period requirements.

- (1) A producer is eligible to add the surplus lines of authority to the person's producer's license if the producer:
 - (a) has passed the applicable examination;
- (b) has been a producer with property and casualty lines of authority for at least three years during the four years immediately preceding the date of application; and
 - (c) has paid the applicable fee under Section 31A-3-103.
- (2) A person is eligible to become a consultant only if the person has acted in a capacity that would provide the person with preparation to act as an insurance consultant for a period aggregating not less than three years during the four years immediately preceding the date of application.
- (3) The training periods required under this section apply only to [natural persons] an individual applying for [licenses] a license under this chapter.

Section $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [16] \underline{17} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$. Section 31A-23a-204 is amended to read:

31A-23a-204. Special requirements for title insurance producers and agencies.

A title insurance producer, including an agency, shall be licensed in accordance with this chapter, with the additional requirements listed in this section.

(1) (a) A person that receives a new license under this title [on or after July 1, 2007] as a title insurance agency, shall at the time of licensure be owned or managed by one or more [natural persons] individuals who are licensed [with the following lines of authority] for at least three of the five years immediately proceeding the date on which the title insurance agency

2198	applies for a license[$\frac{\cdot}{\cdot}$ (i)] with both [$\frac{\cdot}{a}$]:
2199	[(A)] (i) a search line of authority; and
2200	[(B)] (ii) an escrow line of authority[; or].
2201	[(ii) a search and escrow line of authority.]
2202	(b) A title insurance agency subject to Subsection (1)(a) may comply with Subsection
2203	(1)(a) by having the title insurance agency owned or managed by:
2204	(i) one or more [natural persons] individuals who are licensed with the search line of
2205	authority for the time period provided in Subsection (1)(a); and
2206	(ii) one or more [natural persons] individuals who are licensed with the escrow line of
2207	authority for the time period provided in Subsection (1)(a).
2208	(c) The Title and Escrow Commission may by rule, subject to Section 31A-2-404,
2209	exempt an attorney with real estate experience from the experience requirements in Subsection
2210	(1)(a).
2211	(2) (a) A title insurance agency or producer appointed by an insurer shall maintain:
2212	(i) a fidelity bond;
2213	(ii) a professional liability insurance policy; or
2214	(iii) a financial protection:
2215	(A) equivalent to that described in Subsection (2)(a)(i) or (ii); and
2216	(B) that the commissioner considers adequate.
2217	(b) The bond, insurance, or financial protection required by this Subsection (2):
2218	(i) shall be supplied under a contract approved by the commissioner to provide
2219	protection against the improper performance of any service in conjunction with the issuance of
2220	a contract or policy of title insurance; and
2221	(ii) be in a face amount no less than \$50,000.
2222	(c) The Title and Escrow Commission may by rule, subject to Section 31A-2-404,
2223	exempt title insurance producers from the requirements of this Subsection (2) upon a finding
2224	that, and only so long as, the required policy or bond is generally unavailable at reasonable
2225	rates.
2226	(3) [(a)] A title insurance agency or producer appointed by an insurer [shall] may
2227	maintain a reserve fund to the extent [required by this Subsection (3)] monies were deposited
2228	before July 1, 2008, and not withdrawn to the income of the title insurance producer.

2229	[(b) On or after July 1, 2008, a title insurance agency or producer may not deposit
2230	monies to a reserve fund required by this Subsection (3).
2231	[(c) On or after July 1, 2008, a title insurance agency or producer for the portion of the
2232	assets held in the reserve fund over the preceding ten years may:]
2233	[(i) withdraw from the reserve fund in accordance with a time schedule adopted by the
2234	title insurance agency or producer that allows:
2235	[(A) all the monies to be withdrawn in one year; or]
2236	[(B) the monies to be withdrawn in equal partial withdrawals of principal over a time
2237	period of two years, three years, four years, five years, or ten years; and]
2238	[(ii) restore the amounts withdrawn to the income of the title insurance producer.]
2239	[(d) The title insurance producer may withdraw interest from the reserve fund related to
2240	the principal amount as it accrues.]
2241	[(e) (i) A disbursement may not be made from the reserve fund except as provided in
2242	Subsection (3)(c) unless the title insurance producer ceases doing business as a result of:]
2243	[(A) a sale of assets;]
2244	[(B) a merger of the producer with another producer;]
2245	[(C) a termination of the producer's license;]
2246	[(D) an insolvency; or]
2247	[(E) any cessation of business by the producer.]
2248	[(ii) A disbursement from the reserve fund may be made only to settle a claim arising
2249	from the improper performance of the title insurance producer in providing services defined in
2250	Section 31A-23a-406.]
2251	[(iii) The commissioner shall be notified ten days before any disbursement from the
2252	reserve fund.]
2253	[(iv) The notice required by this Subsection (3)(e) shall contain:]
2254	[(A) the amount of claim;]
2255	[(B) the nature of the claim; and]
2256	[(C) the name of the payee.]
2257	[(f) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c), the reserve fund shall be maintained by
2258	the title insurance producer or the title insurance producer's representative for a period of two
2259	years after the day on which the title insurance producer ceases doing business.]

[(ii) Any assets remaining in the reserve fund at the end of the two years specified in Subsection (3)(c)(i) may be withdrawn and restored to the former title insurance producer.]

- (4) [Any] An examination for licensure shall include questions regarding the search and examination of title to real property.
- (5) A title insurance producer may not perform the functions of escrow unless the title insurance producer has been examined on the fiduciary duties and procedures involved in those functions.
- (6) The Title and Escrow Commission shall adopt rules, subject to Section 31A-2-404, after consulting with the department and the department's test administrator, establishing an examination for a license that will satisfy this section.
 - (7) A license may be issued to a title insurance producer who has qualified:
 - (a) to perform only searches and examinations of title as specified in Subsection (4);
 - (b) to handle only escrow arrangements as specified in Subsection (5); or
 - (c) to act as a title marketing representative.

2260

2261

2262

2263

2264

2265

2266

2267

2268

2269

2270

2271

2272

2273

2274

2275

2276

2277

2278

2279

2280

2281

2282

2283

2285

22862287

2288

- (8) (a) A person licensed to practice law in Utah is exempt from the requirements of Subsections (2) and (3) if that person issues 12 or less policies in any 12-month period.
- (b) In determining the number of policies issued by a person licensed to practice law in Utah for purposes of Subsection (8)(a), if the person licensed to practice law in Utah issues a policy to more than one party to the same closing, the person is considered to have issued only one policy.
- (9) A person licensed to practice law in Utah, whether exempt under Subsection (8) or not, shall maintain a trust account separate from a law firm trust account for all title and real estate escrow transactions.
 - Section $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [17]$ 18 $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$. Section 31A-23a-302 is amended to read:
- 2284 31A-23a-302. Agency designations.
 - (1) An agency shall designate [a natural person] an individual that has [a] an individual producer, limited line producer, customer service representative, consultant, managing general agent, or reinsurance intermediary license to act on [its] the agency's behalf [prior to] in order for the licensee [doing] to do business for the agency in this state.
- 2289 (2) An agency shall report to the commissioner, at intervals and in the form the commissioner establishes by rule:

2291	(a) [all] a new [designations] designation; and
2292	(b) [all] a terminated [designations] designation.
2293	(3) (a) An agency licensed under this chapter shall report to the commissioner the
2294	cause of termination of a designation[-] if:
2295	(A) the reason for termination is a reason described in Subsection 31A-23a-111(5)(b);
2296	<u>or</u>
2297	(B) the agency has knowledge that the individual licensee is found to have engaged in
2298	an activity described in Subsection 31A-23a-111(5)(b) by:
2299	(I) a court;
2300	(II) a government body; or
2301	(III) a self-regulatory organization, which the commissioner may define by rule made
2302	in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
2303	(b) The information provided the commissioner under Subsection (3)(a) is a private
2304	record under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.
2305	(c) An agency is immune from civil action, civil penalty, or damages if the agency
2306	complies in good faith with this Subsection (3) in reporting to the commissioner the cause of
2307	termination of a designation.
2308	(d) Notwithstanding any other provision in this section, an agency is not immune from
2309	[any] an action or resulting penalty imposed on the reporting agency as a result of proceedings
2310	brought by or on behalf of the department if the action is based on evidence other than the
2311	report submitted in compliance with this Subsection (3).
2312	(4) An agency licensed under this chapter may act in [the capacities] a capacity for
2313	which it is licensed only through [natural persons who are] an individual who is licensed under
2314	this chapter to act in the same [capacities] capacity.
2315	(5) An agency licensed under this chapter shall <u>designate and</u> report to the
2316	commissioner [by rule] in accordance with any rule made by the commissioner the name of [at
2317	least one natural person] the designated responsible licensed individual who has authority to act
2318	on behalf of the agency in all matters pertaining to compliance with this title and orders of the
2319	commissioner.
2320	(6) If an agency designates a licensee in reports submitted under Subsection (2) or (5),
2321	there is a rebuttable presumption that the designated licensee [acted] acts on behalf of the

2322	agency.
2323	(7) (a) When a license is held by an agency, both the agency itself and any individual
2324	designated under the agency license shall be considered to be the holder of the agency license
2325	for purposes of this section.
2326	(b) If an individual designated under the agency license commits an act or fails to
2327	perform a duty that is a ground for suspending, revoking, or limiting the agency license, the
2328	commissioner may suspend, revoke, or limit the license of:
2329	(i) the individual;
2330	(ii) the agency, if the agency:
2331	(A) is reckless or negligent in its supervision of the individual; or
2332	(B) knowingly participates in the act or failure to act that is the ground for suspending,
2333	revoking, or limiting the license; or
2334	(iii) (A) the individual; and
2335	(B) the agency if the agency meets the requirements of Subsection (7)(b)(ii).
2336	Section $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [18] 19 \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$. Section 31A-23a-409 is amended to read:
2337	31A-23a-409. Trust obligation for monies collected.
2338	(1) (a) [Every] Subject to Subsection (7), a licensee is a trustee for [all funds] monies
2339	received or collected for forwarding to insurers or to insureds.
2340	(b) (i) Except [for amounts necessary to pay bank charges, and except for funds paid by
2341	insureds and belonging in part to the licensee as fees or commissions] as provided in
2342	Subsection (1)(b)(ii), a licensee may not commingle trust funds with:
2343	[(i)] (A) the licensee's own [funds] monies; or
2344	[(ii) funds] (B) monies held in any other capacity.
2345	(ii) This Subsection (1)(b) does not apply to:
2346	(A) amounts necessary to pay bank charges; and
2347	(B) monies paid by insureds and belonging in part to the licensee as a fee or
2348	commission.
2349	(c) Except as provided under Subsection (4), [every] a licensee owes to insureds and
2350	insurers the fiduciary duties of a trustee with respect to money to be forwarded to insurers or
2351	insureds through the licensee.
2352	(d) (i) Unless [the funds] monies are sent to the appropriate payee by the close of the

2353	next business day after their receipt, the licensee shall deposit them in an account authorized
2354	under Subsection (2).
2355	(ii) [Funds] Monies deposited under this Subsection (1)(d) shall remain in an account
2356	authorized under Subsection (2) until sent to the appropriate payee.
2357	(2) [Funds] Monies required to be deposited under Subsection (1) shall be deposited:
2358	(a) in a federally insured trust account in a depository institution, as defined in Section
2359	7-1-103, which:
2360	(i) has an office in this state, if the licensee depositing the monies is a resident licensee;
2361	(ii) has federal deposit insurance; and
2362	(iii) is authorized by its primary regulator to engage in the trust business, as defined by
2363	Section 7-5-1, in this state; or
2364	(b) in some other account, approved by the commissioner by rule or order, providing
2365	safety comparable to federally insured trust accounts.
2366	(3) It is not a violation of Subsection (2)(a) if the amounts in the accounts exceed the
2367	amount of the federal insurance on the accounts.
2368	(4) A trust account into which [funds] monies are deposited may be interest bearing.
2369	The interest accrued on the account may be paid to the licensee, so long as the licensee
2370	otherwise complies with this section and with the contract with the insurer.
2371	(5) A [financial] depository institution or other organization holding trust funds under
2372	this section may not offset or impound trust account funds against debts and obligations
2373	incurred by the licensee.
2374	(6) [Any] A licensee who, not being lawfully entitled [thereto] to do so, diverts or
2375	appropriates any portion of the [funds] monies held under Subsection (1) to the licensee's own
2376	use, is guilty of theft under Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 4, Theft. Section 76-6-412 applies in
2377	determining the classification of the offense. Sanctions under Section 31A-2-308 also apply.
2378	(7) A nonresident licensee:
2379	(a) shall comply with Subsection (1)(a) by complying with the trust account
2380	requirements of the nonresident licensee's home state; and
2381	(b) is not required to comply with the other provisions of this section.
2382	Section $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{19}] \ \underline{20} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$. Section $\mathbf{31A-23a-410}$ is amended to read:

31A-23a-410. Insurer's liability if insured pays premium to a licensee or group

2383

2384	policyholder.
2385	(1) Subject to Subsections (2) and (5), as between the insurer and the insured, the
2386	insurer is considered to have received the premium and is liable to the insured for losses
2387	covered by the insurance and for any unearned premiums upon cancellation of the insurance if
2388	an insurer, including a surplus lines insurer:
2389	(a) [has assumed] assumes a risk; and
2390	(b) the premium for that insurance [has been] is received by:
2391	(i) a licensee who placed the insurance;
2392	(ii) a group policyholder;
2393	(iii) an employer who deducts part or all of the premium from an employee's wages or
2394	salary; or
2395	(iv) an employer who pays all or part of the premium for an employee.
2396	(2) Subsection (1) does not apply if:
2397	(a) the insured pays a licensee, knowing the licensee does not intend to submit the
2398	premium to the insurer; or
2399	(b) the insured has premium withheld from the insured's wages or salary knowing the
2400	employer does not intend to submit it to the insurer.
2401	(3) (a) In the case of an employer who has received the premium by deducting all or
2402	part of it from the wages or salaries of the certificate holders, the insurer may terminate its
2403	liability by giving notice of coverage termination to:
2404	(i) the certificate holders [reasonable notice of coverage termination.];
2405	(ii) the policyholder; and
2406	(iii) the producer, if any, for the policy.
2407	(b) \$→ The insurer may not send the notice required by Subsection (3)(a) to a
2407a	certificate holder before 20 days after the day on which premium is due and unpaid.
2407b	$(c) \leftarrow \hat{S}$ The liability of the insurer for the losses covered by the insurance terminates at the
2408	later of:
2409	[(a)] (i) the last day of the coverage period for which premium has been withheld by
2410	the employer; [or]
2411	[(b) 15] (ii) ten days after the date the insurer mails [actual] notice to the certificate
2412	holder that coverage has terminated[, but in the event]; or
2413	(iii) if the insurer fails to provide [actual] notice as required by this Subsection (3),
2414	[then the liability of the insurer for losses described in Subsection (1) shall terminate] 45 days

2415	from the last date for which premium [was] is received. [While the insurer shall be liable for
2416	losses as herein provided, the provisions of this section apply only to apportion the liability for
2417	those losses described and do not operate to extend any insurance contract policy or coverage
2418	beyond its date of termination nor alter or amend provisions thereof.]
2419	\$→ [(c) The insurer may not send the notice required by Subsection (3)(a) to a certificate
2420	holder before 20 days after the day on which premium is due and unpaid.] \leftarrow \hat{S}
2421	(4) Despite an employer's collection of premium under Subsection (1), the
2422	responsibility of an insurer to continue to cover the losses covered by the insurance to group
2423	policy certificate holders terminates upon the effective date of notice from the policyholder
2424	that:
2425	(a) coverage of a similar kind and quality has been obtained from another insurer; or
2426	(b) the policyholder is electing to voluntarily terminate the certificate holder's coverage
2427	and has given the employees notice of the termination.
2428	(5) If the insurer is obligated to pay [any claims] a claim pursuant to [the provisions of]
2429	this section, the licensee or employer who received the premium and failed to forward it [shall
2430	be] is obligated to the insurer for the entire unpaid premium due under the policy [of insurance]
2431	together with reasonable expenses of suit and reasonable [attorney's] attorney fees.
2432	(6) If, under an employee health insurance plan, an employee builds up credit for future
2433	coverage because the employee has not used the policy protection, or in some other way, the
2434	insurer is obligated to the employee for that future coverage earned while the policy was in full
2435	effect.
2436	(7) (a) Notwithstanding that an insurer is liable for losses as provided in this section,
2437	this section applies only to apportion the liability for the losses described in this section.
2438	(b) This section does not:
2439	(i) extend a policy or coverage beyond its date of termination; or
2440	(ii) alter or amend a provision of a policy.
2441	Section $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{20}] \ \underline{21} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$. Section 31A-23a-504 is amended to read:
2442	31A-23a-504. Sharing commissions.
2443	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection 31A-15-103(3), a licensee under this chapter
2444	or an insurer may only pay consideration or reimburse out-of-pocket expenses to a person if the

licensee knows that the person is licensed under this chapter as to the particular type of

2445

2446	insurance to act in Utah as:
2447	(i) a producer;
2448	(ii) a limited line producer;
2449	(iii) a customer service representative;
2450	(iv) a consultant;
2451	(v) a managing general agent; or
2452	(vi) a reinsurance intermediary.
2453	(b) A person may only accept commission compensation or other compensation as a
2454	person described in Subsections (1)(a)(i) through (vi) that is directly or indirectly the result of
2455	[any] an insurance transaction if that person is licensed under this chapter to act as described in
2456	Subsection (1)(a).
2457	(2) (a) Except as provided in Section 31A-23a-501, a consultant may not pay or receive
2458	[any] <u>a</u> commission or other compensation that is directly or indirectly the result of $[any]$ <u>an</u>
2459	insurance transaction.
2460	(b) A consultant may share a consultant fee or other compensation received for
2461	consulting services performed within Utah only:
2462	(i) with another consultant licensed under this chapter; and
2463	(ii) to the extent that the other consultant contributed to the services performed.
2464	(3) This section does not prohibit:
2465	(a) the payment of renewal commissions to former licensees under this chapter, former
2466	Title 31, Chapter 17, or their successors in interest under a deferred compensation or agency
2467	sales agreement[:];
2468	[(4) This section does not prohibit]
2469	(b) compensation paid to or received by a person for referral of a potential customer
2470	that seeks to purchase or obtain an opinion or advice on an insurance product if:
2471	[(a)] (i) the person is not licensed to sell insurance;
2472	[(b)] (ii) the person does not sell or provide opinions or advice on the product; and
2473	[(c)] (iii) the compensation does not depend on whether the referral results in a
2474	purchase or sale[:]; or
2475	(c) the payment or assignment of a commission, service fee, brokerage, or other
2476	valuable consideration to an agency or a person who does not sell solicit or pegotiate

2477	insurance in this state, unless the payment would constitute an inducement or commission
2478	rebate under Section 31A-23a-402.
2479	[(5)] (4) (a) In selling a policy of title insurance, sharing of commissions under
2480	Subsection (1) may not occur if it will result in:
2481	(i) an unlawful rebate;
2482	(ii) compensation in connection with controlled business; or
2483	(iii) payment of a forwarding fee or finder's fee.
2484	(b) A person may share compensation for the issuance of a title insurance policy only
2485	to the extent that the person contributed to the search and examination of the title or other
2486	services connected with the title insurance policy.
2487	[6] (5) This section does not apply to <u>a</u> bail bond [producers] <u>producer</u> or bail
2488	enforcement [agents] agent as defined in Section 31A-35-102.
2489	Section $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{21}] \ \underline{22} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$. Section $31A-25-203$ is amended to read:
2490	31A-25-203. General requirements for license issuance.
2491	(1) The commissioner shall issue a license to act as a third party administrator to a
2492	person who:
2493	(a) satisfies the character requirements under Section 31A-25-204;
2494	(b) satisfies the financial responsibility requirement under Section 31A-25-205;
2495	(c) has not committed an act that is a ground for denial, suspension, or revocation
2496	provided in Section 31A-25-208;
2497	[(c)] (d) if a nonresident, complies with Section 31A-25-206; and
2498	[(d)] <u>(e)</u> pays the applicable fees under Section 31A-3-103.
2499	[(2) The license of a third party administrator licensed under former Title 31, Chapter
2500	15a, is continued under this chapter.]
2501	[(3)] (2) (a) This Subsection $[(3)]$ (2) applies to the following persons:
2502	(i) an applicant for a third party administrator's license; or
2503	(ii) a licensed third party administrator.
2504	(b) A person described in Subsection $[(3)]$ (2)(a) shall report to the commissioner:
2505	(i) an administrative action taken against the person:
2506	(A) in another jurisdiction; or
2507	(B) by another regulatory agency in this state; and

2508	(ii) a criminal prosecution taken against the person in any jurisdiction.
2509	(c) The report required by Subsection [(3)] <u>(2)</u> (b) shall:
2510	(i) be filed:
2511	(A) at the time the person applies for a third party administrator's license; and
2512	(B) [for] if an action or prosecution [that] occurs on or after the day on which the
2513	person applies for a third party administrator license:
2514	(I) for an administrative action, within 30 days of the final disposition of the
2515	administrative action; or
2516	(II) for a criminal prosecution, within 30 days of the initial appearance before a court;
2517	and
2518	(ii) include a copy of the complaint or other relevant legal documents related to the
2519	action or prosecution described in Subsection $[(3)]$ (2)(b).
2520	[(4)] (3) (a) The department may require a person applying for a license or for consent
2521	to engage in the business of insurance to submit to a criminal background check as a condition
2522	of receiving a license or consent.
2523	(b) A person, if required to submit to a criminal background check under Subsection
2524	[(4)] <u>(3)</u> (a), shall:
2525	(i) submit a fingerprint card in a form acceptable to the department; and
2526	(ii) consent to a fingerprint background check by:
2527	(A) the Utah Bureau of Criminal Identification; and
2528	(B) the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
2529	(c) For a person who submits a fingerprint card and consents to a fingerprint
2530	background check under Subsection [(4)] (3)(b), the department may request concerning a
2531	person applying for a third party administrator's license:
2532	(i) criminal background information maintained pursuant to Title 53, Chapter 10, Part
2533	2, Bureau of Criminal Identification, from the Bureau of Criminal Identification; and
2534	(ii) complete Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal background checks through the
2535	national criminal history system.
2536	(d) Information obtained by the department from the review of criminal history records
2537	received under this Subsection $[(4)]$ (3) shall be used by the department for the purposes of:
2538	(i) determining if a person satisfies the character requirements under Section

2539	31A-25-204 for issuance or renewal of a license;
2540	(ii) determining if a person has failed to maintain the character requirements under
2541	Section 31A-25-204; and
2542	(iii) preventing [persons] a person who [violates] violates the federal Violent Crime
2543	Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994, 18 U.S.C. Secs. 1033 and 1034, from engaging in
2544	the business of insurance in the state.
2545	(e) If the department requests the criminal background information, the department
2546	shall:
2547	(i) pay to the Department of Public Safety the costs incurred by the Department of
2548	Public Safety in providing the department criminal background information under Subsection
2549	[(4)] <u>(3)</u> (c)(i);
2550	(ii) pay to the Federal Bureau of Investigation the costs incurred by the Federal Bureau
2551	of Investigation in providing the department criminal background information under
2552	Subsection $[(4)]$ (3) (c)(ii); and
2553	(iii) charge the person applying for a license[, for renewal of a license,] or for consent
2554	to engage in the business of insurance a fee equal to the aggregate of Subsections [(4)] (3)(e)(i)
2555	and (ii).
2556	(4) The commissioner may deny a license application to act as a third party
2557	administrator to a person who:
2558	(a) fails to satisfy the requirements of this section; or
2559	(b) commits an act that is a ground for denial, suspension, or revocation provided in
2560	Section 31A-25-208.
2561	Section $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{22}] \ \underline{23} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$. Section $31A-25-208$ is amended to read:
2562	31A-25-208. Revocation, suspension, surrender, lapsing, limiting, or otherwise
2563	terminating a license Rulemaking for renewal and reinstatement.
2564	(1) A license type issued under this chapter remains in force until:
2565	(a) revoked or suspended under Subsection (4);
2566	(b) surrendered to the commissioner and accepted by the commissioner in lieu of
2567	administrative action;
2568	(c) the licensee dies or is adjudicated incompetent as defined under:
2569	(i) Title 75, Chapter 5, Part 3, Guardians of Incapacitated Persons; or

2570	(ii) Title 75, Chapter 5, Part 4, Protection of Property of Persons Under Disability and
2571	Minors;
2572	(d) lapsed under Section 31A-25-210; or
2573	(e) voluntarily surrendered.
2574	(2) The following may be reinstated within one year after the day on which the license
2575	is [inactivated] no longer in force:
2576	(a) a lapsed license; or
2577	(b) a voluntarily surrendered license, except that a voluntarily surrendered license may
2578	not be reinstated after the license period in which the license is voluntarily surrendered.
2579	(3) Unless otherwise stated in the written agreement for the voluntary surrender of a
2580	license, submission and acceptance of a voluntary surrender of a license does not prevent the
2581	department from pursuing additional disciplinary or other action authorized under:
2582	(a) this title; or
2583	(b) rules made under this title in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
2584	Administrative Rulemaking Act.
2585	(4) (a) If the commissioner makes a finding under Subsection (4)(b), [after] as part of
2586	an adjudicative proceeding under Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, the
2587	commissioner may:
2588	(i) revoke a license;
2589	(ii) suspend a license for a specified period of 12 months or less; [or]
2590	(iii) limit a license in whole or in part[:]; or
2591	(iv) deny a license application.
2592	(b) The commissioner may take an action described in Subsection (4)(a) if the
2593	commissioner finds that the licensee:
2594	(i) is unqualified for a license under [Sections] Section 31A-25-202 [and],
2595	31A-25-203 <u>, or 31A-25-204</u> ;
2596	(ii) has violated:
2597	(A) an insurance statute;
2598	(B) a rule that is valid under Subsection 31A-2-201(3); or
2599	(C) an order that is valid under Subsection 31A-2-201(4);
2600	(iii) is insolvent or the subject of receivership, conservatorship, rehabilitation, or other

2601	delinquency proceedings in any state;
2602	(iv) fails to pay [any] a final judgment rendered against the person in this state within
2603	60 days after the day on which the judgment became final;
2604	(v) fails to meet the same good faith obligations in claims settlement that is required of
2605	admitted insurers;
2606	(vi) is affiliated with and under the same general management or interlocking
2607	directorate or ownership as another third party administrator that transacts business in this state
2608	without a license;
2609	(vii) refuses:
2610	(A) to be examined; or
2611	(B) to produce its accounts, records, and files for examination;
2612	(viii) has an officer who refuses to:
2613	(A) give information with respect to the third party administrator's affairs; or
2614	(B) perform any other legal obligation as to an examination;
2615	(ix) provides information in the license application that is:
2616	(A) incorrect;
2617	(B) misleading;
2618	(C) incomplete; or
2619	(D) materially untrue;
2620	(x) has violated an insurance law, valid rule, or valid order of another state's insurance
2621	department;
2622	(xi) has obtained or attempted to obtain a license through misrepresentation or fraud;
2623	(xii) has improperly withheld, misappropriated, or converted [any] monies or
2624	properties received in the course of doing insurance business;
2625	(xiii) has intentionally misrepresented the terms of an actual or proposed:
2626	(A) insurance contract; or
2627	(B) application for insurance;
2628	(xiv) has been convicted of a felony;
2629	(xv) has admitted or been found to have committed [any] an insurance unfair trade
2630	practice or fraud;
2631	(vvi) in the conduct of husiness in this state or alsowhere has:

2032	(A) used fraudulent, coefficive, of distionest practices; of
2633	(B) demonstrated incompetence, untrustworthiness, or financial irresponsibility;
2634	(xvii) has had an insurance license or its equivalent, denied, suspended, or revoked in
2635	any other state, province, district, or territory;
2636	(xviii) has forged another's name to:
2637	(A) an application for insurance; or
2638	(B) a document related to an insurance transaction;
2639	(xix) has improperly used notes or any other reference material to complete an
2640	examination for an insurance license;
2641	(xx) has knowingly accepted insurance business from an individual who is not
2642	licensed;
2643	(xxi) has failed to comply with an administrative or court order imposing a child
2644	support obligation;
2645	(xxii) has failed to:
2646	(A) pay state income tax; or
2647	(B) comply with [any] an administrative or court order directing payment of state
2648	income tax;
2649	(xxiii) has violated or permitted others to violate the federal Violent Crime Control and
2650	Law Enforcement Act of 1994, 18 U.S.C. Secs. 1033 and 1034; or
2651	(xxiv) has engaged in methods and practices in the conduct of business that endanger
2652	the legitimate interests of customers and the public.
2653	(c) For purposes of this section, if a license is held by an agency, both the agency itself
2654	and any [natural person named on] individual designated under the license are considered to be
2655	the holders of the agency license.
2656	(d) If [a natural person named on] an individual designated under the agency license
2657	commits [any] an act or fails to perform [any] a duty that is a ground for suspending, revoking,
2658	or limiting the [natural person's] individual's license, the commissioner may suspend, revoke,
2659	or limit the license of:
2660	(i) the [natural person] individual;
2661	(ii) the agency if the agency:
2662	(A) is reckless or negligent in its supervision of the [natural person] individual; or

2663	(B) knowingly participated in the act or failure to act that is the ground for suspending,
2664	revoking, or limiting the license; or
2665	(iii) (A) the [natural person] individual; and
2666	(B) the agency if the agency meets the requirements of Subsection (4)(d)(ii).
2667	(5) A licensee under this chapter is subject to the penalties for acting as a licensee
2668	without a license if:
2669	(a) the licensee's license is:
2670	(i) revoked;
2671	(ii) suspended;
2672	(iii) limited;
2673	(iv) surrendered in lieu of administrative action;
2674	(v) lapsed; or
2675	(vi) voluntarily surrendered; and
2676	(b) the licensee:
2677	(i) continues to act as a licensee; or
2678	(ii) violates the terms of the license limitation.
2679	(6) A licensee under this chapter shall immediately report to the commissioner:
2680	(a) a revocation, suspension, or limitation of the person's license in any other state, the
2681	District of Columbia, or a territory of the United States;
2682	(b) the imposition of a disciplinary sanction imposed on that person by any other state,
2683	the District of Columbia, or a territory of the United States; or
2684	(c) a judgment or injunction entered against the person on the basis of conduct
2685	involving:
2686	(i) fraud;
2687	(ii) deceit;
2688	(iii) misrepresentation; or
2689	(iv) a violation of an insurance law or rule.
2690	(7) (a) An order revoking a license under Subsection (4) or an agreement to surrender a
2691	license in lieu of administrative action may specify a time, not to exceed five years, within
2692	which the former licensee may not apply for a new license.
2693	(b) If no time is specified in the order or agreement described in Subsection (7)(a), the

2694 former licensee may not apply for a new license for five years from the day on which the order 2695 or agreement is made without the express approval of the commissioner. 2696 (8) The commissioner shall promptly withhold, suspend, restrict, or reinstate the use of 2697 a license issued under this part if so ordered by the court. 2698 (9) The commissioner shall by rule prescribe the license renewal and reinstatement 2699 procedures in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act. Section $\hat{H} \rightarrow [23]$ 24 $\leftarrow \hat{H}$. Section 31A-25-210 is amended to read: 2700 2701 31A-25-210. License lapse and voluntary surrender. 2702 (1) (a) A license issued under this chapter shall lapse if the licensee fails to: 2703 (i) pay when due a fee under Section 31A-3-103; 2704 (ii) submit a completed renewal application as required by Section 31A-25-202; 2705 (iii) produce, when due, evidence of compliance with the financial responsibility 2706 requirement under Section 31A-25-205; or 2707 (iv) maintain an active license in a resident state if the licensee is a nonresident 2708 licensee. 2709 (b) (i) A licensee whose license lapses due to the following may request an action 2710 described in Subsection (1)(b)(ii): 2711 (A) military service; 2712 (B) voluntary service for a period of time designated by the person for whom the 2713 licensee provides voluntary service; or 2714 (C) some other extenuating circumstances, such as long-term medical disability. 2715 (ii) A licensee described in Subsection (1)(b)(i) may request: 2716 (A) reinstatement of the license no later than one year from the day on which the 2717 license lapses; and 2718 (B) waiver of any of the following imposed for failure to comply with renewal 2719 procedures: 2720 (I) an examination requirement; 2721 (II) reinstatement fees set under Section 31A-3-103; or 2722 (III) other sanction imposed for failure to comply with renewal procedures.

(2) If a license issued under this chapter is voluntarily surrendered, the license may be

2723

2724

reinstated [within one year]:

2725	(a) during the license period in which the license is voluntarily surrendered; and
2726	(b) no later than one year after the day on which the license is [inactivated] voluntarily
2727	surrendered.
2728	Section $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [24] \ \underline{25} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$. Section $31A-26-203$ is amended to read:
2729	31A-26-203. Adjuster's license required.
2730	(1) The commissioner shall issue a license to act as an independent adjuster or public
2731	adjuster to a person who, as to the license classification applied for under Section 31A-26-204:
2732	(a) satisfies the character requirements under Section 31A-26-205;
2733	(b) satisfies the applicable continuing education requirements under Section
2734	31A-26-206;
2735	(c) satisfies the applicable examination requirements under Section 31A-26-207;
2736	(d) has not committed an act that is a ground for denial, suspension, or revocation
2737	provided for in Section 31A-26-213;
2738	[(d)] (e) if a nonresident, complies with Section 31A-26-208; and
2739	[(e)] (f) pays the applicable fees under Section 31A-3-103.
2740	(2) (a) This Subsection (2) applies to the following persons:
2741	(i) an applicant for:
2742	(A) an independent adjuster's license; or
2743	(B) a public adjuster's license;
2744	(ii) a licensed independent adjuster; or
2745	(iii) a licensed public adjuster.
2746	(b) A person described in Subsection (2)(a) shall report to the commissioner:
2747	(i) an administrative action taken against the person:
2748	(A) in another jurisdiction; or
2749	(B) by another regulatory agency in this state; and
2750	(ii) a criminal prosecution taken against the person in any jurisdiction.
2751	(c) The report required by Subsection (2)(b) shall:
2752	(i) be filed:
2753	(A) at the time the person applies for an adjustor's license; and
2754	(B) [for] if an action or prosecution [that] occurs on or after the day on which the
2755	person applies for an adjustor's license:

2756	(I) for an administrative action, within 30 days of the final disposition of the
2757	administrative action; or
2758	(II) for a criminal prosecution, within 30 days of the initial appearance before a court;
2759	and (ii) include a convert the compulsint on other relevant level decorporate related to the
2760	(ii) include a copy of the complaint or other relevant legal documents related to the
2761	action or prosecution described in Subsection (2)(b).
2762	(3) (a) The department may require a person applying for a license or for consent to
2763	engage in the business of insurance to submit to a criminal background check as a condition of
2764	receiving a license or consent.
2765	(b) A person, if required to submit to a criminal background check under Subsection
2766	(3)(a), shall:
2767	(i) submit a fingerprint card in a form acceptable to the department; and
2768	(ii) consent to a fingerprint background check by:
2769	(A) the Utah Bureau of Criminal Identification; and
2770	(B) the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
2771	(c) For a person who submits a fingerprint card and consents to a fingerprint
2772	background check under Subsection (3)(b), the department may request concerning a person
2773	applying for an independent or public adjuster's license:
2774	(i) criminal background information maintained pursuant to Title 53, Chapter 10, Part
2775	2, Bureau of Criminal Identification, from the Bureau of Criminal Identification; and
2776	(ii) complete Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal background checks through the
2777	national criminal history system.
2778	(d) Information obtained by the department from the review of criminal history records
2779	received under this Subsection (3) shall be used by the department for the purposes of:
2780	(i) determining if a person satisfies the character requirements under Section
2781	31A-26-205 for issuance or renewal of a license;
2782	(ii) determining if a person has failed to maintain the character requirements under
2783	Section [31A-25-204] 31A-26-205; and
2784	(iii) preventing [persons] a person who [violate] violates the federal Violent Crime
2785	Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994, 18 U.S.C. Secs. 1033 and 1034, from engaging in
2786	the business of insurance in the state.

2787	(e) If the department requests the criminal background information, the department
2788	shall:
2789	(i) pay to the Department of Public Safety the costs incurred by the Department of
2790	Public Safety in providing the department criminal background information under Subsection
2791	(3)(c)(i);
2792	(ii) pay to the Federal Bureau of Investigation the costs incurred by the Federal Bureau
2793	of Investigation in providing the department criminal background information under
2794	Subsection (3)(c)(ii); and
2795	(iii) charge the person applying for a license[, for renewal of a license,] or for consent
2796	to engage in the business of insurance a fee equal to the aggregate of Subsections (3)(e)(i) and
2797	(ii).
2798	(4) The commissioner may deny a license application to act as an independent adjuster
2799	or public adjuster to a person who, as to the license classification applied for under Section
2800	<u>31A-26-204:</u>
2801	(a) fails to satisfy the requirements in this section; or
2802	(b) commits an act that is a ground for denial, suspension, or revocation provided for in
2803	Section 31A-26-213.
2804	[(4)] (5) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this section, the commissioner may:
2805	(a) issue a license to an applicant for a license for a title insurance classification only
2806	with the concurrence of the Title and Escrow Commission; or
2807	(b) renew a license for a title insurance classification only with the concurrence of the
2808	Title and Escrow Commission.
2809	Section $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [25] \ \underline{26} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$. Section 31A-26-204 is amended to read:
2810	31A-26-204. License classifications.
2811	A resident or nonresident license issued under this chapter shall be issued under the
2812	classifications described under Subsections (1), (2), and (3). [These classifications are
2813	intended to describe] A classification describes the matters to be considered under [any] a
2814	prerequisite education [and] or examination required of license applicants under Sections
2815	31A-26-206 and 31A-26-207.
2816	(1) Independent adjuster license classifications include:
2817	(a) accident and health insurance, including related service insurance under Chapter 7,

2818	Nonprofit Health Service Insurance [Corporation] Corporations, or Chapter 8, Health
2819	Maintenance Organizations and Limited Health Plans;
2820	(b) property and [liability] casualty insurance, [which includes:] including a surety or
2821	
2822	other bond;
	[(i) liability insurance;]
2823	[(ii) liability insurance;]
2824	[(iii) surety bonds; and]
2825	[(iv) policies containing combinations or variations of these coverages;]
2826	[(c) service insurance;]
2827	[(d) title insurance;]
2828	[(e) credit insurance; and]
2829	(c) crop insurance; and
2830	[(f)] <u>(d)</u> workers' compensation insurance.
2831	(2) Public adjuster license classifications include:
2832	(a) accident and health insurance, including related service insurance under Chapter 7
2833	or 8;
2834	(b) property and [liability] casualty insurance, [which includes:] including a surety or
2835	other bond;
2836	[(i) property insurance;]
2837	[(ii) liability insurance;]
2838	[(iii) surety bonds; and]
2839	[(iv) policies containing combinations or variations of these coverages;]
2840	[(c) service insurance;]
2841	[(d) title insurance;]
2842	[(e) credit insurance; and]
2843	(c) crop insurance; and
2844	[(f)] <u>(d)</u> workers' compensation insurance.
2845	(3) (a) The commissioner may by rule:
2846	(i) recognize other independent adjuster or public adjuster license classifications as to
2847	other kinds of insurance not listed under Subsection (1); and
2848	(ii) create license classifications that grant only part of the authority arising under

2849	another license class.
2850	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), for purpose of title insurance, the Title and
2851	Escrow Commission may make the rules provided for in Subsection (3)(a), subject to Section
2852	31A-2-404.
2853	Section $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{26}] \underline{27} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$. Section $31A-26-210$ is amended to read:
2854	31A-26-210. Reports from organizations licensed as adjusters.
2855	[(1) Organizations licensed as adjusters under Section 31A-26-203 shall report to the
2856	commissioner, at the times and in the detail and form as prescribed by rule, every change in the
2857	list of natural person adjusters authorized to act in that position for the organization.]
2858	[(2) Each organization licensed as an adjuster shall, at the time of paying its license
2859	continuation fee under Section 31A-3-103, report to the commissioner, in the form established
2860	by the commissioner by rule, all natural person adjusters acting in that position for the
2861	organization.]
2862	[(3) Organizations]
2863	(1) An organization licensed as an adjuster under Section 31A-26-203 shall designate
2864	an individual who has an individual adjuster license to act on the organization's behalf in order
2865	for the licensee to do business for the organization in this state.
2866	(2) An organization licensed under this chapter shall report to the commissioner, at
2867	intervals and in the form the commissioner establishes by rule:
2868	(a) a new designation; and
2869	(b) a terminated designation.
2870	(3) (a) An organization licensed under this chapter shall report to the commissioner the
2871	cause of termination of a designation if:
2872	(i) the reason for termination is a reason described in Subsection 31A-26-213(5)(b); or
2873	(ii) the organization has knowledge that the individual licensee is found to have
2874	engaged in an activity described in Subsection 31A-26-213(5)(b) by:
2875	(A) a court;
2876	(B) a government body; or
2877	(C) a self-regulatory organization, which the commissioner may define by rule made in
2878	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
2870	(b) The information provided the commissioner under Subsection (3)(a) is a private

- 93 -

2880	record under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.
2881	(c) An organization is immune from civil action, civil penalty, or damages if the
2882	organization complies in good faith with this Subsection (3) in reporting to the commissioner
2883	the cause of termination of a designation.
2884	(d) Notwithstanding any other provision in this section, an organization is not immune
2885	from an action or resulting penalty imposed on the reporting organization as a result of a
2886	proceeding brought by or on behalf of the department if the action is based on evidence other
2887	than the report submitted in compliance with this Subsection (3).
2888	(4) An organization licensed under this chapter may act in a capacity for which it is
2889	licensed only through an individual who is licensed under this chapter to act in the same
2890	capacity.
2891	(5) An organization licensed under this chapter shall designate and report promptly to
2892	the commissioner the name of [at least one natural person] the designated responsible licensed
2893	individual who has authority to act on behalf of the organization in all matters pertaining to
2894	compliance with this title and orders of the commissioner.
2895	(6) If an agency designates a licensee in a report submitted under Subsection (2) or (5),
2896	there is a rebuttable presumption that the designated licensee acts on behalf of the agency.
2897	[(4) Where] (7) (a) When a license is held by an organization, both the organization
2898	itself and [any persons named on] an individual designated under the license shall, for purposes
2899	of this section, be considered to be the holders of the organization license.
2900	(b) If [a person named on] an individual designated under the organization license
2901	commits [any] an act or fails to perform [any] a duty [which] that is a ground for suspending,
2902	revoking, or limiting the organization license, the commissioner may suspend, revoke, or limit
2903	the license of [that person or the organization, or both.]:
2904	(i) that individual;
2905	(ii) the organization, if the organization:
2906	(A) is reckless or negligent in its supervision of the individual; or
2907	(B) knowingly participates in the act or failure to act that is the ground for suspending,
2908	revoking, or limiting the license; or
2909	(iii) (A) the individual; and
2910	(B) the organization, if the organization meets the requirements of Subsection

2911	<u>(7)(b)(ii).</u>
2912	Section $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [27] \ \underline{28} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$. Section 31A-26-213 is amended to read:
2913	31A-26-213. Revocation, suspension, surrender, lapsing, limiting, or otherwise
2914	terminating a license Rulemaking for renewal or reinstatement.
2915	(1) A license type issued under this chapter remains in force until:
2916	(a) revoked or suspended under Subsection (5);
2917	(b) surrendered to the commissioner and accepted by the commissioner in lieu of
2918	administrative action;
2919	(c) the licensee dies or is adjudicated incompetent as defined under:
2920	(i) Title 75, Chapter 5, Part 3, Guardians of Incapacitated Persons; or
2921	(ii) Title 75, Chapter 5, Part 4, Protection of Property of Persons Under Disability and
2922	Minors;
2923	(d) lapsed under Section 31A-26-214.5; or
2924	(e) voluntarily surrendered.
2925	(2) The following may be reinstated within one year after the day on which the license
2926	is [inactivated] no longer in force:
2927	(a) a lapsed license; or
2928	(b) a voluntarily surrendered license, except that a voluntarily surrendered license may
2929	not be reinstated after the license period in which it is voluntarily surrendered.
2930	(3) Unless otherwise stated in the written agreement for the voluntary surrender of a
2931	license, submission and acceptance of a voluntary surrender of a license does not prevent the
2932	department from pursuing additional disciplinary or other action authorized under:
2933	(a) this title; or
2934	(b) rules made under this title in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
2935	Administrative Rulemaking Act.
2936	(4) A license classification issued under this chapter remains in force until:
2937	(a) the qualifications pertaining to a license classification are no longer met by the
2938	licensee; or
2939	(b) the supporting license type:
2940	(i) is revoked or suspended under Subsection (5); or
2941	(ii) is surrendered to the commissioner and accepted by the commissioner in lieu of

2942	administrative action.
2943	(5) (a) If the commissioner makes a finding under Subsection (5)(b) [after] as part of
2944	an adjudicative proceeding under Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, the
2945	commissioner may:
2946	(i) revoke:
2947	(A) a license; or
2948	(B) a license classification;
2949	(ii) suspend for a specified period of 12 months or less:
2950	(A) a license; or
2951	(B) a license classification; [or]
2952	(iii) limit in whole or in part:
2953	(A) a license; or
2954	(B) a license classification[-]; or
2955	(iv) deny a license application.
2956	(b) The commissioner may take an action described in Subsection (5)(a) if the
2957	commissioner finds that the licensee:
2958	(i) is unqualified for a license or license classification under [Sections] Section
2959	31A-26-202, 31A-26-203, [and] 31A-26-204, or 31A-26-205;
2960	(ii) has violated:
2961	(A) an insurance statute;
2962	(B) a rule that is valid under Subsection 31A-2-201(3); or
2963	(C) an order that is valid under Subsection 31A-2-201(4);
2964	(iii) is insolvent, or the subject of receivership, conservatorship, rehabilitation, or other
2965	delinquency proceedings in any state;
2966	(iv) fails to pay $[any]$ \underline{a} final judgment rendered against the person in this state within
2967	60 days after the judgment became final;
2968	(v) fails to meet the same good faith obligations in claims settlement that is required of
2969	admitted insurers;
2970	(vi) is affiliated with and under the same general management or interlocking

directorate or ownership as another insurance adjuster that transacts business in this state

2971

2972

without a license;

2973	(vii) refuses:
2974	(A) to be examined; or
2975	(B) to produce its accounts, records, and files for examination;
2976	(viii) has an officer who refuses to:
2977	(A) give information with respect to the insurance adjuster's affairs; or
2978	(B) perform any other legal obligation as to an examination;
2979	(ix) provides information in the license application that is:
2980	(A) incorrect;
2981	(B) misleading;
2982	(C) incomplete; or
2983	(D) materially untrue;
2984	(x) has violated [any] an insurance law, valid rule, or valid order of another state's
2985	insurance department;
2986	(xi) has obtained or attempted to obtain a license through misrepresentation or fraud;
2987	(xii) has improperly withheld, misappropriated, or converted [any] monies or
2988	properties received in the course of doing insurance business;
2989	(xiii) has intentionally misrepresented the terms of an actual or proposed:
2990	(A) insurance contract; or
2991	(B) application for insurance;
2992	(xiv) has been convicted of a felony;
2993	(xv) has admitted or been found to have committed [any] an insurance unfair trade
2994	practice or fraud;
2995	(xvi) in the conduct of business in this state or elsewhere has:
2996	(A) used fraudulent, coercive, or dishonest practices; or
2997	(B) demonstrated incompetence, untrustworthiness, or financial irresponsibility;
2998	(xvii) has had an insurance license, or its equivalent, denied, suspended, or revoked in
2999	any other state, province, district, or territory;
3000	(xviii) has forged another's name to:
3001	(A) an application for insurance; or
3002	(B) [any] a document related to an insurance transaction;
3003	(xix) has improperly used notes or any other reference material to complete an

3004	examination for an insurance license;
3005	(xx) has knowingly accepted insurance business from an individual who is not
3006	licensed;
3007	(xxi) has failed to comply with an administrative or court order imposing a child
3008	support obligation;
3009	(xxii) has failed to:
3010	(A) pay state income tax; or
3011	(B) comply with [any] an administrative or court order directing payment of state
3012	income tax;
3013	(xxiii) has violated or permitted others to violate the federal Violent Crime Control and
3014	Law Enforcement Act of 1994, 18 U.S.C. Secs. 1033 and 1034; or
3015	(xxiv) has engaged in methods and practices in the conduct of business that endanger
3016	the legitimate interests of customers and the public.
3017	(c) For purposes of this section, if a license is held by an agency, both the agency itself
3018	and any [natural person named on] individual designated under the license are considered to be
3019	the holders of the license.
3020	(d) If [a natural person named on] an individual designated under the agency license
3021	commits [any] an act or fails to perform [any] a duty that is a ground for suspending, revoking,
3022	or limiting the [natural person's] individual's license, the commissioner may suspend, revoke,
3023	or limit the license of:
3024	(i) the [natural person] individual;
3025	(ii) the agency, if the agency:
3026	(A) is reckless or negligent in its supervision of the [natural person] individual; or
3027	(B) knowingly participated in the act or failure to act that is the ground for suspending,
3028	revoking, or limiting the license; or
3029	(iii) (A) the [natural person] individual; and
3030	(B) the agency if the agency meets the requirements of Subsection (5)(d)(ii).
3031	(6) A licensee under this chapter is subject to the penalties for conducting an insurance
3032	business without a license if:
3033	(a) the licensee's license is:
3034	(i) revoked;

3035	(ii) suspended;
3036	(iii) limited;
3037	(iv) surrendered in lieu of administrative action;
3038	(v) lapsed; or
3039	(vi) voluntarily surrendered; and
3040	(b) the licensee:
3041	(i) continues to act as a licensee; or
3042	(ii) violates the terms of the license limitation.
3043	(7) A licensee under this chapter shall immediately report to the commissioner:
3044	(a) a revocation, suspension, or limitation of the person's license in any other state, the
3045	District of Columbia, or a territory of the United States;
3046	(b) the imposition of a disciplinary sanction imposed on that person by any other state,
3047	the District of Columbia, or a territory of the United States; or
3048	(c) a judgment or injunction entered against that person on the basis of conduct
3049	involving:
3050	(i) fraud;
3051	(ii) deceit;
3052	(iii) misrepresentation; or
3053	(iv) a violation of an insurance law or rule.
3054	(8) (a) An order revoking a license under Subsection (5) or an agreement to surrender a
3055	license in lieu of administrative action may specify a time not to exceed five years within
3056	which the former licensee may not apply for a new license.
3057	(b) If no time is specified in the order or agreement described in Subsection (8)(a), the
3058	former licensee may not apply for a new license for five years without the express approval of
3059	the commissioner.
3060	(9) The commissioner shall promptly withhold, suspend, restrict, or reinstate the use of
3061	a license issued under this part if so ordered by a court.
3062	(10) The commissioner shall by rule prescribe the license renewal and reinstatement
3063	procedures in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
3064	Section $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [28] \ \underline{29} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$. Section 31A-26-214.5 is amended to read:
3065	31A-26-214.5. License lapse and voluntary surrender.

- 99 -

3066	(1) (a) A license issued under this chapter shall lapse if the licensee fails to:
3067	(i) pay when due a fee under Section 31A-3-103;
3068	(ii) complete continuing education requirements under Section 31A-26-206 before
3069	submitting the license renewal application;
3070	(iii) submit a completed renewal application as required by Section 31A-26-202;
3071	(iv) submit additional documentation required to complete the licensing process as
3072	related to a specific license type or license classification; or
3073	(v) maintain an active license in a resident state if the licensee is a nonresident
3074	licensee.
3075	(b) (i) A licensee whose license lapses due to the following may request an action
3076	described in Subsection (1)(b)(ii):
3077	(A) military service;
3078	(B) voluntary service for a period of time designated by the person for whom the
3079	licensee provides voluntary service; or
3080	(C) some other extenuating circumstances, such as long-term medical disability.
3081	(ii) A licensee described in Subsection (1)(b)(i) may request:
3082	(A) reinstatement of the license no later than one year after the day on which the
3083	license lapses; and
3084	(B) waiver of any of the following imposed for failure to comply with renewal
3085	procedures:
3086	(I) an examination requirement;
3087	(II) reinstatement fees set under Section 31A-3-103;
3088	(III) continuing education requirements; or
3089	(IV) other sanction imposed for failure to comply with renewal procedures.
3090	(2) If a license [type or license classification] issued under this chapter is voluntarily
3091	surrendered, the license [type or license classification] may be reinstated [within one year]:
3092	(a) during the license period in which it is voluntarily surrendered; and
3093	(b) no later than one year after the day on which the license [type or license
3094	classification is inactivated] is voluntarily surrendered.
3095	Section $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [29] \ \underline{30} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$. Section 31A-35-405 is amended to read:
3096	31A-35-405. Issuance of license Denial Right of appeal.

- 100 -

3097	(1) Upon a determination by the board that a person applying for a bail bond surety
3098	company license meets the requirements for issuance of a license under this chapter, the
3099	commissioner shall issue to that person a bail bond surety company license.
3100	(2) (a) If the commissioner denies an application for a bail bond surety company
3101	license under this chapter, the commissioner shall provide prompt written notification to the
3102	person applying for licensure:
3103	(i) stating the grounds for denial; and
3104	(ii) notifying the person applying for licensure as a bail bond surety company that:
3105	(A) the person is entitled to a hearing if that person wants to contest the denial; and
3106	(B) if the person wants a hearing, the person shall submit the request in writing to the
3107	commissioner within $[30]$ 15 days after the issuance of the denial.
3108	(b) The <u>department shall schedule a</u> hearing described in Subsection (2)(a) [shall be
3109	scheduled not] no later than 60 days after the commissioner's receipt of the request.
3110	(c) The department shall hear the appeal, and may:
3111	(i) return the case to the commissioner for reconsideration;
3112	(ii) modify the commissioner's decision; or
3113	(iii) reverse the commissioner's decision.
3114	(3) A decision under this section is subject to review under Title 63G, Chapter 4,
3115	Administrative Procedures Act.
3116	Section $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [30] \underline{31} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$. Section $31\mathbf{A} - 35 - 406$ is amended to read:
3117	31A-35-406. Renewal and reinstatement.
3118	(1) (a) To renew its license under this chapter, on or before the last day of the month in
3119	which the license expires a bail bond surety company shall:
3120	(i) complete and submit a renewal application to the department; and
3121	(ii) pay the department the applicable renewal fee established in accordance with
3122	Section 63J-1-303.
3123	(b) A bail bond surety company shall renew its license under this chapter annually as
3124	established by department rule, regardless of when the license is issued.
3125	[(2) A bail bond surety company may renew a bail bond surety company license not
3126	renewed under Subsection (1) within 30 days after the expiration date by:]
3127	[(a) submitting a renewal application required by Subsection (1); and]

3128	[(b) paying a late renewal fee established in accordance with Section 63J-1-303.]
3129	[(3)] (2) A bail bond surety company may apply for reinstatement of an expired bail
3130	bond surety company license [between 31 days and six months] within one year following the
3131	expiration of the license under Subsection (1) by:
3132	(a) submitting the renewal application required by Subsection (1); and
3133	(b) paying a license reinstatement fee established in accordance with Section
3134	63J-1-303.
3135	[(4)] (3) If a bail bond surety company license has been expired for more than [six
3136	months] one year, the person applying for reinstatement of the bail bond surety license shall:
3137	(a) submit [an] a new application form to the commissioner; and
3138	(b) pay the application fee established in accordance with Section 63J-1-303.
3139	[(5)] (4) If a bail bond surety company license is suspended, the applicant may not
3140	submit an application for a bail bond surety company license until after the end of the period of
3141	suspension.
3142	[(6)] (5) Fees collected under this section shall be deposited in the restricted account
3143	created in Section 31A-35-407.
3144	Section $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [31] \underline{32} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$. Section $31A-37-502$ is amended to read:
3145	31A-37-502. Examination.
3146	(1) (a) As provided in this section, the commissioner or a person appointed by the
3147	commissioner, shall examine each captive insurance company in each three-year period.
3148	(b) The three-year period described in Subsection (1)(a) shall be determined on the
3149	basis of three full annual accounting periods of operation.
3150	(c) The examination is to be made as of:
3151	(i) December 31 of the full three-year period; or
3152	(ii) the last day of the month of an annual accounting period authorized for a captive
3153	insurance company under this section.
3154	(d) In addition to an examination required under this Subsection (1), the commissioner,
3155	or a person appointed by the commissioner may examine a captive insurance company
3156	whenever the commissioner determines it to be prudent.
3157	(2) During an examination under this section the commissioner, or a person appointed
3158	by the commissioner, shall thoroughly inspect and examine the affairs of the captive insurance

3159	company to ascertain:
3160	(a) the financial condition of the captive insurance company;
3161	(b) the ability of the captive insurance company to fulfill the obligations of the captive
3162	insurance company; and
3163	(c) whether the captive insurance company has complied with this chapter.
3164	(3) The commissioner upon application may enlarge the three-year period described in
3165	Subsection (1) to five years, if a captive insurance company is subject to a comprehensive
3166	annual audit during that period:
3167	(a) of a scope satisfactory to the commissioner; and
3168	(b) performed by independent auditors approved by the commissioner.
3169	(4) The commissioner may accept a comprehensive annual independent audit in lieu of
3170	an examination:
3171	(a) of a scope satisfactory to the commissioner; and
3172	(b) performed by an independent auditor approved by the commissioner.
3173	[(4)] (5) A captive insurance company that is inspected and examined under this
3174	section shall pay, as provided in Subsection 31A-37-202(6)(b), the expenses and charges of an
3175	inspection and examination.
3176	Section $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [32] \ \underline{33} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$. Section $31A-37a-402$ is amended to read:
3177	31A-37a-402. Permitted reinsurance.
3178	(1) (a) A special purpose financial captive insurance company may reinsure only the
3179	risks of a ceding insurer, pursuant to a reinsurance contract.
3180	(b) A special purpose financial captive insurance company may not issue a contract of
3181	insurance or a contract for assumption of risk or indemnification of loss other than a
3182	reinsurance contract described in Subsection (1)(a).
3183	(2) Unless otherwise approved in advance by the commissioner, a special purpose
3184	financial captive insurance company may not assume or retain exposure to insurance or
3185	reinsurance losses for its own account that are not funded by:
3186	(a) proceeds from a special purpose financial captive insurance company insurance
3187	securitization;
3188	(b) a letter of credit; [or]
3189	(c) an asset described in Subsection 31A-37a-102(1)(c);

3190	(d) a premium or another amount payable by the ceding insurer to the special purpose
3191	financial captive insurance company pursuant to the reinsurance contract; [and] or
3192	(e) a return on investment of an item described in Subsections (2)(a) through (d).
3193	(3) (a) A reinsurance contract shall contain a provision reasonably required or
3194	approved by the commissioner.
3195	(b) A requirement described in Subsection (3)(a) shall take into account the laws
3196	applicable to the ceding insurer regarding the ceding insurer taking credit for the reinsurance
3197	provided under the reinsurance contract.
3198	(4) Subject to the prior approval of the commissioner, a special purpose financial
3199	captive insurance company may cede risks assumed through a reinsurance contract to one or
3200	more reinsurers through the purchase of reinsurance.
3201	(5) (a) This Subsection (5) applies to a contract or commercial activity that:
3202	(i) relates to or is incidental to a reinsurance contract; and
3203	(ii) is necessary to fulfill the purposes of:
3204	(A) a reinsurance contract;
3205	(B) insurance securitization; and
3206	(C) this chapter.
3207	(b) A special purpose financial captive insurance company may engage in a contract or
3208	commercial activity described in Subsection (5)(a) if the contract or commercial activity is:
3209	(i) in the special purpose financial captive insurance company's plan of operation; or
3210	(ii) approved in advance by the commissioner.
3211	(c) A contract or commercial activity described in Subsection (5)(a) includes:
3212	(i) entering into a reinsurance contract;
3213	(ii) issuing a special purpose financial captive insurance company security;
3214	(iii) complying with a term of a contract or security described in Subsection (5)(c)(i) or
3215	(ii);
3216	(iv) entering into:
3217	(A) a trust;
3218	(B) a guaranteed investment contract;
3219	(C) a swap;
3220	(D) a derivative transaction;

3221	(E) a tax transaction;
3222	(F) an administration transaction;
3223	(G) a reimbursement transaction; or
3224	(H) a fiscal agent transaction;
3225	(v) complying with a trust indenture, reinsurance, or retrocession; and
3226	(vi) another agreement necessary or incidental to effect an insurance securitization in
3227	compliance with:
3228	(A) the special purpose financial captive insurance company's plan of operation; and
3229	(B) this chapter.
3230	(6) Unless otherwise approved in advance by the commissioner, a reinsurance contract
3231	may not contain a provision for payment by the special purpose financial captive insurance
3232	company in discharge of its obligations under the reinsurance contract to a person other than
3233	the ceding insurer or any receiver of the ceding insurer.
3234	(7) A special purpose financial captive insurance company shall notify the
3235	commissioner immediately of an action by a ceding insurer or another person to foreclose on or
3236	otherwise take possession of collateral provided by the special purpose financial captive
3237	insurance company to secure an obligation of the special purpose financial captive insurance
3238	company.
3238a	Ĥ→ Section [33] 34 . Section 35A-4-312 is amended to read:
3238b	35A-4-312. Records.
3238c	(1) (a) An employing unit shall keep true and accurate work records containing any information the
3238d	department may prescribe by rule.
3238e	(b) A record shall be open to inspection and subject to being copied by the division or its authorized
3238f	representatives at a reasonable time and as often as may be necessary.
3238g	(c) An employing unit shall make a record available in the state for three years after the calendar year
3238h	in which the services are rendered.
3238i	(2) The division may require from an employing unit a sworn or unsworn report with respect to a
3238j	person employed by the employing unit that the division considers necessary for the effective administration
3238k	of this chapter.
32381	(3) Except as provided in this section or in Sections 35A-4-103 and 35A-4-106, information
3238m	obtained under this chapter or obtained from an individual may not be published or open to public inspection
3238n	in any manner revealing the employing unit's or individual's identity.
32380	(4) (a) The information obtained by the division under this section may not be used in court or
3238p	admitted into evidence in an action or proceeding, except:
3238q	(i) in an action or proceeding arising out of this chapter;

(ii) if the Labor Commission enters into a written agreement with the division under

- 105 -

3238r

- 3238s $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow$ Subsection (6)(b), in an action or proceeding by the Labor Commission to enforce: 3238t (A) Title 34, Chapter 23, Employment of Minors; 3238u (B) Title 34, Chapter 28, Payment of Wages; 3238v (C) Title 34, Chapter 40, Utah Minimum Wage Act; or 3238w (D) Title 34A, Utah Labor Code; or 3238x (iii) under the terms of a court order obtained under Subsection 63G-2-202(7) and Section 3238y 63G-2-207. 3238z (b) The information obtained by the division under this section shall be disclosed to: 3238aa (i) a party to an unemployment insurance hearing before an administrative law judge of the 3238ab department or a review by the Workforce Appeals Board to the extent necessary for the proper presentation 3238ac of the party's case; or 3238ad (ii) an employer, upon request in writing for any information concerning a claim for a benefit with 3238ae respect to a former employee of the employer. 3238af (5) The information obtained by the division under this section may be disclosed to: 3238ag (a) an employee of the department in the performance of the employee's duties in administering this 3238ah chapter or other programs of the department; 3238ai (b) an employee of the Labor Commission for the purpose of carrying out the programs administered 3238aj by the Labor Commission; 3238ak (c) an employee of the Department of Commerce for the purpose of carrying out the programs 3238al administered by the Department of Commerce; 3238am (d) an employee of the governor's office or another state governmental agency administratively 3238an responsible for statewide economic development, to the extent necessary for economic development policy 3238ao analysis and formulation; 3238ap (e) an employee of another governmental agency that is specifically identified and authorized by 3238aq federal or state law to receive the information for the purposes stated in the law authorizing the employee of 3238ar the agency to receive the information; (f) an employee of a governmental agency or workers' compensation insurer to the extent the 3238as 3238at information will aid in: 3238au (i) the detection or avoidance of duplicate, inconsistent, or fraudulent claims against: 3238av (A) a workers' compensation program; or 3238aw (B) public assistance funds; or 3238ax (ii) the recovery of overpayments of workers' compensation or public assistance funds; 3238ay (g) an employee of a law enforcement agency to the extent the disclosure is necessary to avoid a 3238az significant risk to public safety or in aid of a felony criminal investigation;
 - (h) an employee of the State Tax Commission or the Internal Revenue Service for the purposes of:
- 3238bb (i) audit verification or simplification;
- 3238bc (ii) state or federal tax compliance;

3238ba

(iii) verification of a code or classification of the: ←Ĥ 3238bd

3238be	(A) 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Manual of the federal Executive Office of the President,
3238bf	Office of Management and Budget; or
3238bg	(B) 2002 North American Industry Classification System of the federal Executive Office of the
3238bh	President, Office of Management and Budget; and
3238bi	(iv) statistics;
3238bj	(i) an employee or contractor of the department or an educational institution, or other governmental
3238bk	entity engaged in workforce investment and development activities under the Workforce Investment Act of
3238bl	1998 for the purpose of:
3238bm	(i) coordinating services with the department;
3238bn	(ii) evaluating the effectiveness of those activities; and
3238bo	(iii) measuring performance;
3238bp	(j) an employee of the Governor's Office of Economic Development, for the purpose of periodically
3238bq	publishing in the Directory of Business and Industry, the name, address, telephone number, number of
3238br	employees by range, code or classification of an employer, and type of ownership of Utah employers;
3238bs	(k) the public for any purpose following a written waiver by all interested parties of their rights to
3238bt	nondisclosure; [or]
3238bu	(l) an individual whose wage data is submitted to the department by an employer, so long as no
3238bv	information other than the individual's wage data and the identity of the employer who submitted the
3238bw	information is provided to the individual ; or
3238bx	(m) an employee of the Insurance Department for the purpose of administering Title 31A, Chapter
3238by	40, Professional Employer Organization Licensing Act .
3238bz	(6) Disclosure of private information under Subsection (4)(a)(ii) or Subsection (5), with the
3238ca	exception of Subsections (5)(a) and (g), shall be made only if:
3238cb	(a) the division determines that the disclosure will not have a negative effect on:
3238cc	(i) the willingness of employers to report wage and employment information; or
3238cd	(ii) the willingness of individuals to file claims for unemployment benefits; and
3238ce	(b) the agency enters into a written agreement with the division in accordance with rules made by
3238cf	the department.
3238cg	(7) (a) The employees of a division of the department other than the Workforce Development and
3238ch	Information Division and the Unemployment Insurance Division or an agency receiving private information
3238ci	from the division under this chapter are subject to the same requirements of privacy and confidentiality and
3238cj	to the same penalties for misuse or improper disclosure of the information as employees of the division.
3238ck	(b) Use of private information obtained from the department by a person, or for a purpose other than
3238cl	one authorized in Subsection (4) or (5) violates Subsection 76-8-1301(4). ←Ĥ
3239	Section $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [33] \underline{35} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$. Section 63G-2-302 is amended to read:
3240	63G-2-302. Private records.
3241	(1) The following records are private:

3242	(a) records concerning an individual's eligibility for unemployment insurance benefits,
3243	social services, welfare benefits, or the determination of benefit levels;
3244	(b) records containing data on individuals describing medical history, diagnosis,
3245	condition, treatment, evaluation, or similar medical data;
3246	(c) records of publicly funded libraries that when examined alone or with other records
3247	identify a patron;
3248	(d) records received or generated for a Senate or House Ethics Committee concerning
3249	any alleged violation of the rules on legislative ethics, prior to the meeting, and after the
3250	meeting, if the ethics committee meeting was closed to the public;
3251	(e) records received or generated for a Senate confirmation committee concerning

3252	character, professional competence, or physical or mental health of an individual:
3253	(i) if prior to the meeting, the chair of the committee determines release of the records:
3254	(A) reasonably could be expected to interfere with the investigation undertaken by the
3255	committee; or
3256	(B) would create a danger of depriving a person of a right to a fair proceeding or
3257	impartial hearing; and
3258	(ii) after the meeting, if the meeting was closed to the public;
3259	(f) employment records concerning a current or former employee of, or applicant for
3260	employment with, a governmental entity that would disclose that individual's home address,
3261	home telephone number, Social Security number, insurance coverage, marital status, or payroll
3262	deductions;
3263	(g) records or parts of records under Section 63G-2-303 that a current or former
3264	employee identifies as private according to the requirements of that section;
3265	(h) that part of a record indicating a person's Social Security number or federal
3266	employer identification number if provided under Section 31A-23a-104, 31A-25-202,
3267	31A-26-202, 58-1-301, 61-1-4, or 61-2-6;
3268	(i) that part of a voter registration record identifying a voter's driver license or
3269	identification card number, Social Security number, or last four digits of the Social Security
3270	number;
3271	(j) a record that:
3272	(i) contains information about an individual;
3273	(ii) is voluntarily provided by the individual; and
3274	(iii) goes into an electronic database that:
3275	(A) is designated by and administered under the authority of the Chief Information
3276	Officer; and
3277	(B) acts as a repository of information about the individual that can be electronically
3278	retrieved and used to facilitate the individual's online interaction with a state agency;
3279	(k) information provided to the Commissioner of Insurance under:
3280	(i) Subsection 31A-23a-115(2)(a); [or]
3281	(ii) Subsection 31A-23a-302(3); [and] or
3282	(iii) Subsection 31A-26-210(3); and

3283 (1) information obtained through a criminal background check under Title 11, Chapter 3284 40, Criminal Background Checks by Political Subdivisions Operating Water Systems. 3285 (2) The following records are private if properly classified by a governmental entity: (a) records concerning a current or former employee of, or applicant for employment 3286 3287 with a governmental entity, including performance evaluations and personal status information 3288 such as race, religion, or disabilities, but not including records that are public under Subsection 3289 63G-2-301(2)(b) or 63G-2-301(3)(o), or private under Subsection (1)(b); (b) records describing an individual's finances, except that the following are public: 3290 3291 (i) records described in Subsection 63G-2-301(2); 3292 (ii) information provided to the governmental entity for the purpose of complying with 3293 a financial assurance requirement; or 3294 (iii) records that must be disclosed in accordance with another statute; 3295 (c) records of independent state agencies if the disclosure of those records would 3296 conflict with the fiduciary obligations of the agency; 3297 (d) other records containing data on individuals the disclosure of which constitutes a 3298 clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy; 3299 (e) records provided by the United States or by a government entity outside the state 3300 that are given with the requirement that the records be managed as private records, if the 3301 providing entity states in writing that the record would not be subject to public disclosure if 3302 retained by it; and 3303 (f) any portion of a record in the custody of the Division of Aging and Adult Services, 3304 created in Section 62A-3-102, that may disclose, or lead to the discovery of, the identity of a 3305 person who made a report of alleged abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a vulnerable adult. 3306 (3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3), "medical records" means medical reports, 3307 records, statements, history, diagnosis, condition, treatment, and evaluation. 3308 (b) Medical records in the possession of the University of Utah Hospital, its clinics, 3309 doctors, or affiliated entities are not private records or controlled records under Section

(i) in connection with any legal or administrative proceeding in which the patient's physical, mental, or emotional condition is an element of any claim or defense; or

3310

3311

3312

3313

63G-2-304 when the records are sought:

(ii) after a patient's death, in any legal or administrative proceeding in which any party

relies upon the condition as an element of the claim or defense.

(c) Medical records are subject to production in a legal or administrative proceeding according to state or federal statutes or rules of procedure and evidence as if the medical records were in the possession of a nongovernmental medical care provider.

Legislative Review Note as of 11-20-08 4:25 PM

3314

3315

3316

3317

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

- 108 -

H.B. 52 - Insurance Code Amendments

Fiscal Note

2009 General Session State of Utah

State Impact

Enactment of this bill will not require additional appropriations.

Individual, Business and/or Local Impact

Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for local governments. Businesses and individuals may be impacted by regulatory and reporting requirements included in the bill.

1/19/2009, 4:04:10 PM, Lead Analyst: Schoenfeld, J.D.

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst